THE NEWS.

The restaurant building in the zoological gardens in West Philadelphia was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$20,000.

It is announced at Pittsburg that a plan is on foot, directed by Judge Moore of Chicago, to combine tin and terne-plate industries of the country. It is said that options have been secured on every desir-

Ex-Governor Chas. N. Sheldon, of South Dakota, died of pneumonia. He was a native of Johnston, Vt., served through the war, went to Dakota in 1881 and was elected Governor in 1892 and again in 1894.

An unknown man was killed by a Pennsylvania Ratiroad train at Trenton, N. J. He had an identification card in his pocket, giving his address as E. W. Hughes, 300 Loudon street, Pittsburg.

By a unanimous vote the striking wire drawers, of Cleveland, Ohio, declared the strike off. Superintendent Nye announced that all the old employes who desired to return to work could do so as far as there Warrants for the arrest of T. C. Loueks,

Chicago-Virden Coal Company, were issued docks. at Virden, Ill. The charges relate to the recent trouble at the company's mines, in which fifteen lives were lost.

President McKinley made an address to a Chicago.

injunction against brokers from selling re- palace. turn coupons of tickets sold cheap for the peace jubilee. The degree of doctor of laws was formally

bestowed on President McKinley by the authorities of the University of Chicago. Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri

were visited by a severe snowstorm and Frost occurred at Jackson, Miss., and it is

hoped there that this may mark the decline of yellow fever in that State and Louisians. The war investigation commission arrived at Jacksonville from Washington and began an inspection of Camp Cuba Libre.

Commandar Ballington Booth is organizing a non-sectarian league of Christian It is expected that all the refractory In-

dians around Leech Lake will surrender if the government will promise to arrange immediate bail for them. The national committee of the Gold Dem-

ocratic party has issued an address asking the adherents of Sound Money to continue to wage a strong fight against Bryanism and free silver, but advising the Democrats in each State to act according to local circum-

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., says that Yazoo City and Meridian have been added to the list of towns in that State having cases of yellow fever.

Sir Thomas Lipton's latest scheme for giving meals to the millions is still being criticised by the small tradesmen and shoppers. Attorneys of the Virden Coal Company are trying to blame Governor Tanner for

the killing of nine men at that town as the result of the strike among coal miners there. The Church of Disciples of Christ began a national convention at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Father Kosolowski, now an independent Polish priest in Chicago, has begun a suit for \$50,000 against Archbishop Feeban and Cardinal Ledochowski for his public excommunication from the Catholic Church.

The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have adopted plans and they are about ready to let the contract for a new \$100,000 inbound freight station in Baltimore. The new building will be 600 feet long, 42 feet wide and 6 stories high. It will occupy the site of the present inbound station which is on Eutaw street between Camden and Barre streets. The new building will have a cold storage plant in the basement and the upper floors will be used as a storage warehouse and all freight will be loaded and unloaded from wagons under cover. The tracks will be so arranged that 75 cars can be unloaded at one time.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

During his stay in Washington Henry Stenkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," will be the guest of relatives.

Stephane Millarme, the French poet, who died recently, was a constant cigarette smoker. The best likeness of him is said to be that painted by Whistler. Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has ap-

pointed a woman, Miss Fannie V. Mudd, inector of oils for the city of St. Charles, in that State, to succeed Mr. Jules Bauch. · Swinburne, the poet, is said to be growing very eccentric as he nears his 80th year. He

is rarely seen in society, but has become intensely fond of the company of children. Gen. J. B. Callis, who died in Lancaster. Wis., last week, had charge of the guardposting in Washington on the night of Lincoin's assassination, and it was his quick action that saved the other lives which were

threatened. The whimsical taste in photographs which has taken possession of Israel Zangwill, the novelist, has induced him to have his latest picture taken while stirring the ingredients of a cake in the kitchen of Judge Suizberger,

of Philadelphia. Both candidates for New York's Governorship are intimately connected with the South. Judge Van Wyck graduated from the University of North Carolina, and married a Richmond giri. Colonel Roosevelt's mother was a Georgian, a descendant of Archibald Bullock, president of the colony

from 1776 to 1777. Henry Dunant, the founder of the Red looked like a skeleton. Cross Society, put haif his fortune into the society's work, and then lost the other half in business. The citizens of Stuttgart are raising a fund for him.

Admiral Dewey is fond of a horse, but unlike the majority, he is a good rider and

hunter. The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of ed States military and naval forces are not Chicago, says that he will remain pastor if always in possession of the places where the the church will give him a good assistant outrages are committed, but they are under and will broaden the church creed from instructions to use their good offices with theological to ethical standards. "I would the insurgents to prevent the commission of have Plymouth Church open a door large these outrages. enough to admit a man as religiously great as Abraham Lincoln, however small he might be theologically," he says.

Lieutenant Peary's little daughter, born in Greenland five years ago, while her father was on an Arctic trip, cannot endure warm to arrange documents for their final separa weather, and suffered severely during the recent summer. When the temperature rises of their children, Mrs. Steele suddenly arcse above 70 she wilts, but always feels well in extremely cold weather.

The re-election of the venerable William M. Evarts to the chairmanship of the board of trustees of the Peabody educational fund is a reminder of the fact that, although no longer a participant in the world's activities, he still lives and is the only surviving member of the original board.

PORTO RICO OURS.

The Stars and Stripes Raised Over San Juan.

MANY SALUTES FIRED.

Admiral Schley, General Brooke and General Gordon, the United States Commissioners, Witness the Ceremony-The Bands Play "The Star-Spangled Banner.

San Juan, Porto Rico, (Special.)-Prompty at noon Tuesday the American flag was raised over San Juan, thus completing American possession of Porto Rico. The ceremony was quiet and dignified, unmarred

by disorder. The Eleventh Regular Infantry, with two batteries of the Fifth Artillery, landed in the morning. The artillery proceeded to president, and W. S. York, secretary of the the forts and the infantry lined up on the

It was a holiday for San Juan and there

were many people in the streets. Admiral Schley and General Gordon, accompanied by their staffs, proceeded to the large mass-meeting of railroad employes in palace in carriages. The Eleventh Infantry and its band, with Troop H, of the Sixth Railronds centering in Chicago have taken | Cavalry, then marched through the streets the ticket-scalping fight into court by asking and formed in the square opposite the

At 11.40 A. M. General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon, the United States evacuation commissioners, came out of the palace with a large number of naval officers and formed on the right side of the square. The streets behind the soldiers were thronged with people, who stood waiting in blizzard, the earliest winter storm for 25 silence. At last the city clock struck the years. Much damage was done and suffer- hour of 12 and the crowds, almost breathless and with eyes fixed upon the flagpole, watched for developments.

With the sound of the first gun from Morro Castle Major Dean and Lieutenant Castle, of General Brooke's staff, hoisted the stars and stripes, while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." All heads were bared and the crowds cheered. Morro Castle, Fort San Cristobal and the United States revenue cutter Manning, lying in the harbor, fired 21 guns each.

Senor Munoz Rivera, who was president of the recent autonomist council of secretaries, and other officials of the late insular government were present at the proceedings. Congratulations and handshaking among the American officers followed the raising of the flag. Navai Ensign King hoisted the stars and strips on the Intendencia, but all other flags on public buildings were hoisted by military officers. Simultaneously with the raising of the flag over the captain-general's palace many others were hoisted from private houses in different parts of the

The work of the United States evacuation ommission is now over and its report will be forwarded to Washington. The commissioners worked without the least delay and in the most thorough and effective manner.

HAVANA IN A BAD CONDITION.

Rubbish and Dirt the Real Cause of the Infectious Diseases.

Havana, (Special.)-Colonel Waring, of the United States Sanitary Commission, has tained at luncheon by President and Mrs. port dwelling particularly upon the flitby dence, and afterward, account condition of this city, which is the real trustees and faculty of the institution, procause of all the infectious diseases. Some days have elapsed since even the principal street has been swept, and rubbage and flith are accumulating rapidly. The municipal officers take no steps to remedy the evil. The trouble scems to be that the work of sweeping the streets is let out by contract, and the contractor claims the city now owes him \$40,000, without which he cannot buy carts or mules or pay wages to continue the service.

The Spanish military commanders have notified the American military commanders that the steamer Colon will take on board this week at Nuevitas, province of Puerto Principe, the sick soldiers now in that part of the country. The Spanish troops of the Coljimar garrison are being concentrated at Guanabacoa, preparatory to being embarked

for Spain. Owing to an announcement in the newspapers of a sale of some articles and materials by the Spanish Ordnance Department, the United States evacuation com missioners sent Captain Griscom and Captain Brooks to attend the sale and take

notes of the articles auctioned. They found included in the sale several mortars and other guns. The commissioners promptly sent a pro

test to the Spanish evacuation commission ers, who replied that the articles referred to were useless for service, and were only be ing sold as old metal.

The commissioners instructed Captain Brooks to make a thorough inventory in order to know the exact number and nature of the articles in case a sale should be effected despite the protest.

His Bones Grew Abnormally. Harry A. Heupel, aged 23 years, died at Toledo, Ohio, of a most remarkable disease, His bones practically ate up his flesh. For some time he has been suffering with tubercular peritonitis. After becoming bed-ridden his bones began to grow abnormally. The fingers grew to be about seven inches in length, while the toes grew to such an ex- are desired. tent that the skin on the top of the feet dre w them back. At the time of his death there was very little flesh on Heupel's body. The physicians who held the post-mortem said that the growth of the bones had taxed the other parts of the body so that the man

Insurgents Killing Friurs.

A Washington special says: General Otis is given attention to the complaints that have reached him to the effect that the Philippine insurgents are ill-treating and killing such of the friars as fall into their hands. Their is difficulty in dealing with such cases, owing to the fact that the Unit-

Shot Herself Before Her Family.

Omaha, Neb., (Special.)-Mrs. Steele, wife of William W. Steele, attempted suicide under distressing conditions at her home in this city. Her husband had called tion. While they were discussing the future and in the presence of her husband and two ittle boys placed a pistol to her head and fired. Surgeons say there is no possibility of her recovery.

Mrs. Eliza Hendricks, widow of the former Vice-President, is managing her husband's estate so well as to earn the title of "the best business woman in Indiana."

BIG PEACE JUBILEE.

A Notable Femonstration Given by Chicagoans.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)-The National Peace Jubilee of Chicago, was inaugurated Sunday night with a union thanksgiving service at the Auditorium. President Mc Kinley attended and listened to addresses by a Jewish rabbi, a Roman Catholic priest, a Presbyterian clergyman and a noted colored orator. The applause for the President was terrific and at one time he was compelled to rise in his box and respond to the frantic cheering of the audience. The services, however, were of a religious character.

The President rested during the greater part of the day at the residence of Capt. Lafayette McWilliams, his relative, where he is being entertained. For a short time in the afternoon he was taken for a drive in company with Mrs. McKinley, Capt. McWillams and Mrs. McWilliams.

The party was driven to the Auditorium at 8 o'clock, and all along the way people lined the streets to watch the passage of the President's carriage. Easily 12,000 people

were within the great Auditorium. The President was seated in a box and with him were Alexander H. Revell; President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago; Captain McWilliams and Secretaries Porter and Cortelyou. Among the ccupants of the other boxes were James McKinley, the President's nephew; Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary Bliss, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn and Postmaster Gordon.

Elaborate music had been prepared for the meeting, under the direction of Henry B. Roney, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Thomas, pastor of the People's Church, was chairman of the meeting; Bishop Samuel Fallows led in the recital of the Lord's prayer and Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones in the responsive reading.

"We are proud that when war was imminent the affairs of the nation were in the hands of a man"-here Dr. Hirsch's voice was drowned by a great wave of applause. When he could be heard, the speaker finished his sentence-"a true American, one that loved Peace, a worshiper of the Prince of Peace." Loud cheers followed Dr. Hirsch's statement of his sentiments in reference to territorial acquisition when he

"Constitutionalism, not colonial dependency, must be the watchword of the war in relation to the countries delivered from Spanish rule.

Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hodnett, a Catholic lergyman, caught the fancy and applause of the audience by repeated reference to Dewey, Sampson, Schley and the Rough Riders, and when he mentioned, President McKinley by name, the people became so lemonstrative that the President was compelled to rise in his box and bow his ack-

owledgments. One of the most stirring speeches of the vening was made by Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, who took a firm stand in favor of the retention of the Philippines, which sentiment appeared to meet entirely the approbation of the audience.

Booker T. Washington was the last

Will Honor McKinley.

Chicago, Ili., (Special.)-The degree of LL. D. was conferred on President McKinley by the University of Chicago.

The President and his party were enterrwarded to Washington an exhaustive re- Harper, of the University, at their resimpanied by the ceeded to Haskeil Museum, were President McKinley was created a doctor of laws and nvested with the gown and hood pertaining to that scholastic rank.

The President then led a procession of the university faculties, fellows and counselors across the campus to Kent Theatre, where other ceremonies took place.

ABOUT FOREST LANDS.

Government to Issue a Book of Value to Farmers and Lumbermen.

WASHINGTON, (Special) .- "Practical Assistance to Farmers, Lumbermen and Others in Handling Forest Land " is the title of Circular No. 21, Division of Porestry, by Gifford Pinchot, forester, soon to be issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

This circular states that the forest lands are owned by the Government of the United States, by some of the States, and by private owners. The private forest lands exceed in area those of the Federal Government and those of the States combined, and their preservation is of vast importance to the nation. These lands are held for profit, but as a rule treatment they receive is calculated to destroy their value rather than to sustain or increase it.

Therefore, the Division of Forestry has undertaken to provide a series of practical rived at Amoy, on the island of that name, examples of improved treatment of private orest lands in which the interest of the owner and the protection and improvement of the forests shall have equal weight. The object of the undertaking is to show that improved methods of handling timber | Southern Philippines. The Spaniards there lands are best for the owner as well as for the forest, by assisting a few owners to try them, and then publishing the methods and resuits for the benefit of all.

The Division, as far as its appropriation will permit, will aid the owners of both large and small holdings on receipt of appil- ship Rio de Janeiro left Manila September cations stating the situation, area and character of the forest for which working plans

The plan proposed is for the purpose of promoting and increasing the present value and usefulness to the owner and to perpe tuate and improve the forest.

DICTATED BY SAMPSON.

Statement That Spain's Right and Title to Caba Ceases December 1.

HAVANA, (Special) .- A conference lasting hree hours was held Tuesday morning beween General Wade, General Butler and Admiral Sampson as to the contents of the five official notes delivered to the American Commissioners by the Spanish evacuation

The Spanish claim that it would be impossible to effect evacuation in the short period of time fixed by the Americans. They insist that the sovereignty of Spain will con tinue until the final treaty of peace is signed in Paris.

In reply Admiral Sampson personally dictated a brief note stating emphatically that December I would positively be the date on which Spain's rights, claims and sovereignty n the Island of Cuba would cease to exist. The American note was delivered to General Parrado, of the Spanish evacuation ommission by Captain Hart.

Tebacco Combination a Failure. The Louisville Evening Post says that the ig tobacco combination is a thing of the ast and that there is no further chance of he Continental Company forming the combination expected and that all negotiations Louisville companies, it is stated, would not enter the "combine,"

RESULTS OF THE WAR.

Grave Possibilities Which This Govern-

ment is About to Assume. A Washington special says: Most true were the words of the President in his involving Prince Louis Bonaparte has been Omaha speech, when, in referring to the duties and responsibilities devolved upon this country by the war with Spain, he said: "The problems will not be solved in a day." The President, as told by one who listened to him, uttered these words in a manner so solemn and impressive as to thrill every one present. There is no doubt he felt the force of his own utterances and realized his own tremendous share in the responsibility of a happy or unhappy solution.

The appreciation of the greatness of the uestions which confront the executive and the legislative branches of the government grows daily here, and the conviction is intensified that it may require all the wisdom and discretion concentrated in both branches to decide rightly and avoid the pitfalls of national disaster which lie on every side.

The policy of Spain, it is too apparent, is one of procrastination. Should this not be sternly and decisively resisted, it is not difficult to foresee we might still be negotiating twelve months from now, with no prospect of reaching conclusions of importance. But, as is understood, this government is not to be put aside in any such manner. No doubt exists that, irrespective of what transpires at Paris or Madrid, the authority of this government will be fully and firmly established over all the territory in controversy at the time decided upon by the President before the beginning of the peace negotia-

After all, however, these are merely the preliminaries, and only subsequent to posssion will come the disposition of the problems, which the President, with prophetic warning, says cannot "be solved in a day." Expansion is currently accepted as the policy of the Executive, and the trend of events is surely giving strength and influence to that policy. Whether the country will or not, it does not seem possible to prevent the great Atlantic and Pacific colonies of Spain from being thrown into our laps. Porto Rico actually and completely fell into our lap Tuesday, and, as we know, fell to stay. Cuba and the Philippines will soon follow, and then the first great question is

whether we shall keep them permanently. There can be no controversy as to the point that they must in any circumstances remain under the jurisdiction of the United States for a time so long that now it is abso utely indefinite.

It is evident that much of Spanish policy, of Spanish customs, traditions and econo mics must go with Spanish occupation, and there must be a radical change in Spanish financial systems. All the details of government, social and economic, must be altered so as to adapt them to ours.

FOR LAFAYETTE MONUMENT.

Commissioner Peck Makes Application for Site In Exposition Grounds.

At the meeting of the Municipal Council of Paris the President of the Council read a letter from F. W. Peck, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, asking on behalf of the Lafayette Monument Committee a site in the Exposition grounds for the proposed statute of Lafayette.

The President thanked the United States for "this evidence of sympathy and Republican brotherhood," and said he had forwarded the request to the Exposition Commissioners with a recommendation that it

be granted. SEVEN KILLED BY SCALDING. Torpedo-boat Davis' Boiler Tubes Ex-

ploded on Trial Trip. A special from Astoria, Oreg., says: The torpedo-boat Davis, which started on its official trial trip Thursday, was disabled by the bursting of a number of boiler tubes. Eight of the crew were badly scalded, and

three of them died soon after. The accident occurred in the Columbia River, about twenty miles above Astoria, The nature of the explosion has not been made known, and the examination of the

boilers will be required to determine exactly what part of the boilers burst. The best theory obtainable is that some of the tubes of the outward boiler exploded, owing to a derangement of the automatic water guage, which permitted the water to get too low. Excepting for the havoc naturally wrought in the boller-room the from the wreckage, and there are others

boat is uninjured. THE BOSTON AT AMOY.

American Warship is Short of Coal and

the Cargo of Her Collier is on Fire. Manila, (Special.)-The United States cruiser Boston and the collier Nero, which on October 5 were ordered to proceed to Hong Kong in connection with the recent disturbances at and near Pekin, have arin the Province of Fo-Kien, opposite "Formosa-the former short of coal and the lat-

ter with her cargo aftre. Weil authenticated reports have reached here of a terrible state of anarchy in the are cooped up in the principal towns.

Victoria, B. C .- The steamer Empress of Japan brings word that 400 of the troops at Manila are down with dysentery. The strange thing about it is that more regulars are affected than volunteers. The hospital 16 and is now due at San Francisco with 450 men afflicted with dysentery on board.

FRANCE THREATENS CHINA,

Will Take Action if Missionaries Lives Are Not Absolutely Guaranteed. Paris, (Special.)-At a cabinet meeting the

minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read a dispatch from the French minister at Pekin, M. Gerard, announcing that & French missionary and several Chinese Catholies have been massacred or burned to death in a chapel at Paxlung, by a mob. M. Gerard immediately demanded repa-

ration from the Chinese government, including pecuniary compensation. Minister Delcasse instructed M. Gerard to notify the Chinese foreign office that the French government will take action if China does not adopt measures absolutely guaranteeing the lives of the missionaries.

CAPT. DREYFUS IN PARIS.

said to Be Confined In the Fortress Mount Valerien.

A Paris evening newspaper announces that Capt. Dreyfus is already in Paris and stolen, but there is no clue to the thief. s now confined in the Fortress at Mont Valerine, to which he was secretly brought, Maj. Conte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who had hitherto not denied the London Observer's assertion that he had claimed to be the author of the Dreyus borderau, will sue the Observer for libel because of that

The Denver News declares that Colorado smelters lead the world. Charges for treatcountries with cheap fuel and labor.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Nine Italian anarchists have been arrested in Alexandria, Egypt, as a result of a plot to assassinate Emperor William, of Germany. It is reported in Paris that a military plot discovered.

The railroad employes in Paris refused to obey the order to strike. A French officer bearing a report from Major Marchand at Fashoda has arrived at

Khartoum. The French minister at Pekin has threatened that French troops will cross the Chin-

ese frontier unless a prisoner in the hands of the Szechuan rebels is released. The funeral of Queen Luise, of Denmark, took place at Copenhagen and at Rosklide, the ancient seat of Danish royalty. A new ministry has been formed

Afrikander party in Cape Colony. The trials of the Maroons in Jamaica ended, seven being convicted and five dismissed. It as worthy of notice. The latest news from the wreck of the Atlantic Transport Company's steamer Mohegan, which sank near the Lizard, off the coast of Cornwell, is that about 100 persons

were drowned. Mr. Oscar S. Straus, the new United States by the Sultan at Constantinople.

The Dowager Empress of China has given assent to a reform measure establishing boards of trade at Shanghai and Hankow to control the business of the southern part of the empire. Turkey has notified the powers that she

assents to their demands for the immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from Crete. The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris gave a dinner to Ferdinand W. Peck. American commissioner-general to the Paris Exposition.

Lord Roseberry, in a speech on the Fashoda dispute, said France had deliberately committed an unfriendly act against

Great Britain. Julio A. Roca was inaugurated as President of Argentina.

The failure of railroad employes in Paris to join the building trades strike has been a seems to be waning.

Martial law will be declared in Jamaica if the Marcons begin their threatened out- quo in the Philippines pending the conclu-A sale of Zola's effects began in Paris, but

was stopped by the novelist's friends, who paid for the first article offered enough to satisfy the judgment against him. The reply of the Turkish government to

the note of the powers on the evacuation of Crete accepts the terms proposed, but expresses a wish for certain modifications. A hundred native African chiefs have been arrested and will be tried at Freetown, cap-

ital of the British colony Sierra Leone, for murdering American missionaries. The United States will probably secure not less than 200,000 square feet of space

for exhibits at the Paris Exposition. BROOKE IN FULL CONTROL.

Ministers of Porto Rico's Former Govern. ment Resign.

San Juan, Porto Rico, (Special) .- The city remains orderly and all is quiet on the island. General Brooke is installed in the palace and General Henry remains as commander of the district of Ponce. General Grant has been appointed commander of the district of San Juan. Senors Rivera, Blanco, Lopez and Car-

bonnel, ministers of the insular government, have presented their resignations to General Brooke, stating that they will perform their functions, if desired, until their suc cessors are appointed. The first general order issued by Genera

Brooke is a dignified, fair document, and has been well received by the people. The postoffice under American auspices, is being established with all possible haste,

A DISASTER NEAR LONDON, Express Train Going a Mile a Minute in Collision. A London special says: A terrible railway

accident occurred on the Great Centra Railway, near Barnet, about eleven miles north of London. An express train, going at the rate of mile a minute, came into collision with s freight train that was switching across the

track, at Barnet Junction. The express piled up, a complete wreck. Nine dead, and thir teen seriously injured have been recovered under the debris.

Position of Ships in Santiago Fight. A Washington special says: The report the Wainwright board, convened for the purpose of determining the positions and courses of the ships engaged in the action at Santiago July 3, has been made public. Be fore plotting these positions the board took each ship separately and discussed her date for the position under consideration-thi data being obtained from the report of the commanding officers, notes taken during the action and the evidence of the members of the board. In reconciling differences o opinion in regard to distances, bearings ranges, &c., full liberty was given to the representative of the ship under discussion to bring in any argument or data he considered necessary. The board submits this report with the statement that, under the cir-

sible so long after the engagement. Wild Dream of Spanish Plotters. A Washington special says: A story i made public here purporting to give the par-

cumstances, it is as nearly correct as is pos-

ticulars of a Spanish plot to retain Cuba. General Blanco is made the central figure. According to the story, he was to set up at independent sovereignty and obtain recognition from the South American govern ments and Mexico. This would give bellig erent rights. The plan was to increase the fortifications at Havana and trust to th ability of the army to hold it against any force the United States government mighsend. Rather than continue the conflict, i was believed by those in the plot, the United States would recognize the independent

goverment so formed. A DUCHESS IS ROBBED.

While on a Train Her Satchel, Containing Jewels is Stolen.

A Paris special says: The Dowager Duch ess of Sutherland, while on board a train bound for Calais, lost a satchel containing

jewelry worth \$150,000. The Duchess left the train at Amiens and returned to Paris to report her loss to the police. It is believed that the satchel was

Mr. Kempner Beturns to Washington. Louis Kempner, the United States posta agent in Cubs, reported to the Posto Department at Washington, While in Washington he will pres nt a report on the work done by the postal authorities in Cuba and the present conditions of the service there. Mr. Kempner is in the United States on eave of absence and expects to remain about a month. He will return to Cuba on the expiration of his leave to establish a ing ore are lower than plants in foreign permanent system of postoffices and postal

DEWEY TAKES RESEL SHIPS.

Capture of Two More as They Arrive at Cavite.

Manila, (Special.)-The Americans conlinue capturing rebel vessels as they arrive wat Cavite. Two have been captured this week. Admiral Dewey's reasons for seizng these small craft of the insurgents are that they are usually conveying arms and are usually flying the Philippine flag, which is not recognized among nations.

Washington, (Special.)-The sensational Spanish report of a naval battle between Admiral Dewey's vessels and the insurgent navy in the Philippines is received with absolute incredulity in both the Navy and War Departments. If there has been any recent action Admiral Dewey has failed to mention it, and neither General Otis nor United States Consul Wildman has regarded

It is believed at the Navy Department that the Spanish authorities refer to the seizure of the little steamer Abby by the Mo-Culloch, on September 23. This steamer was of American register, though formerly known as the Pasig. It was reported to Adninister to Turkey, was formally received miral Dewey that she was bringing arms and supplies of war to the insurgents. He sent the McCulloch to stop this movement, but when the cutter found the Abby in Batanzas bay the latter vessel had landed her cargo of arms and the insurgents refused to give them up. Thereupon the Abby was seized and taken by the McCulloch to Manila.

It is possible there have been some simiar incidents not deemed worthy of report in the Islands of Cebu or Panay, as it has been reported that insurgent vessels have been carrying arms to spread the insurrection in those islands, and Dewey would have repressed them. But the reports to the Navy Department show that it is absurd to speak of an insurgent navy seriously, for the entire force consists of a few schooners and one or two little coasting steamers, all put together not being a match for the least of the vessels under Dewey's command, heavy blow to the strikers, whose cause now | The explanation of the Admiral's interference with these vessels in their operations is a desire on his part to maintain the status sion of the peace commission's work in

REPORTED THREATS BY DAY.

He is Said to Have Told the Spaniards That Delay Was All They Could Gain.

A dispatch to a London news agency from Paris says: "Monday the Peace Conference eached a crisis for the first time. Judge Day presented the demands of the American mmissioners in threatening words. "He said that delay was the only possible

bject attainable by the persistent efforts of the Spanish commissioners to saddle the United States with the Cuban debt and would be tolerated no longer, as the United States would neither assume nor guarantee any part of the debt. "The Spaniards replied that this placed Spain in a position of repudiating or of re-

ducing the face value of the Cuban bonds

of the Philippines would probably be de-

from 50 to 60 per cent., paying only half the stipulated interest on the reduced value. Before they would adopt either alternative they would surrender to the United States the entire Philippines. "Judge Day responded that the surrender

manded irrespective of the Cuban or any other debt. "This, to the Spaniards the first intimaon of the intentions of the Unit o the Philippines, resulted in a whispered conference, followed by a request for an adjournment in order to communicate with Madrid. Judge Day said that President McKinley had instructed him to demand the entire surrender of Porto Rico Tuesday, and the delivery of every town on the island to he United States officers before midnight, ogether with the evacuation of Havana on or before November 1, when the United

States would be at the gates of the city ready o take possession. "There was no alternative offered in the case of either of these demands, and the ession consequently was brief. The Amerian commissioners have received dispatches 'rom Washington indicating that the adminstration is irritated and indignant over the

lelay of the Spanish commissioners." FIELD OF LABOR.

Worcester coremakers want \$2.25 for nine

No labor souvenir will hereafter be issued n New York.

The Onward Labor Club, of New York, is lixty years old. Birmingham (Ala.) powder workers, tailors, and horseshoers have organized. A few weeks ago the employes of the Terre Haute Street Rallway Company asked Re-

ceiver Jump if he had any objection to the

men organizing, and he told : ... m that, on the contrary, he thought it was the right thing for them to do. The co-operative societies of Great Britain have pearly 2,000,000 members, whose profits during last year reached £6,000,000, or \$30,000,000, after paying all employes trade union wages at trade union hours. The wholesale co-operative society alone con-

tributed \$25,000 of its funds to the engineers'

strike. A plank of the Massachusetts Democratic platform: "We recognize the widespread and reasonable demand for State supervision and the reduction by law of the rates charged by the telephone companies of this Commonwealth to the end that the service. which is now the luxury of the few, shall become the cheap convenience of the many. Orazzio Ravechio, of Buffalo, is the plainiff in an action brought against the Ordine Unite dee Naivali, the Italian labor union, to compel his reinstatement. According to the papers submitted by Attorney Oshel, llavechio was expelled on the charge that ne presented a sick claim when he was not

sick. This is denied and a doctor's certifiate is presented to sustantiate the denial, The National League of Bartenders gained 7,000 members during the past three years, and now numbers 12,000, with 157 local engues, distributed in ninety-one different ities. The Bartenders' League was organzed for the reason that under the rules barenders are debarred from joining other enevolent associations, and life insurance ompanies charge them two prices for inurance, and the league was organized to rovide them with these advantages. Arrangements have recently been made to outld a bartenders' home near Waukesha, in which it is proposed to take care of the nembers of the organization when they become too old to follow their occupations, or

are incapacitated. Turks Evacuate Crete.

Ismail Bey, the Turkish military goveror, has informed the admirals of the forsign warships that the Sultan has ordered he withdrawal of all the Turkish troops in Crete, in compliance with the joint note rom Great Britain, Russia, Italy and