Scranton Tribune.

TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1897. TWO CENTS

State Library 1897

GUATEMALA SITUATION

A State of Affairs That Threatens American Interests.

SHOOTING OF A MERCHANT

Juan Aparicio Dies by Order of Barrios.

Members of the Central American Colony Fear the Power of the Aggressive President--The Gravity of the Existing Insurrection Is Exhibited in Reports from Acting U. S. Consul Lord.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The following dispatch has been received here:

"Libertad, Salvador, Sept. 24.—Barrios shot Juan Aparicio, jr., in Quezaltenango on the day that the revolutionists took San Marcos. A telegram received today by one of the leading merchants of this city gives the news that Morales and his 12,000 or 15,000 victorious troops are in Antigua."

Juan Aparicio, jr., was the most prominent exporter and importer in Central America. His house is represented in London, Paris and New York. This news was confirmed by a dispatch received from Aparicio's business house in New York. Members of the Central American colony in this city say that if Barrios is bold enough to cause the execution of so eminent a man as Aparicio he will not hesitate to carry out wholesale slaughter among the people who oppose him.

No cause is assigned in the news received here for the killing of Aparicio, but there is every reason to believe that he was shot because he refused to give moral and financial aid to Barrios.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The gravity of the existing insurrection in Guatemala is exhibited in the following telegram received at the State department today from S. T. Lord, acting United States consular agent, dated at Quezaltenango:

"I left Champerico and am in Quezaltenango, obliged to protect American interests. Communication with the Guatemalan capital is interrupted. The city of Quezaltenango has been under fire and bombarded for twenty-four hours, and is now in the hands of the opposition general. Bombardment by the government forces is feared. Great American interests are threatened."

The town of Quezaltenango, of which Mr. Lord speaks, lies about seventy-five miles inland, so that it is hardly possible for this government, to send any relief in the way of a naval force. The Alert is now on her way from San Francisco to Ocas, which was captured by the revolutionists about a week ago, and when she reaches that point she will afford a refuge to any Americans who may be endangered.

SKETCH OF APARICIO.

New York, Sept. 26.—At the home of Juan Aparicio, father of the merchant executed by Barrios, No. 11 East Fifty-sixth Street, it was said yesterday that the report was true, but that no particulars had been received by Aparicio's relatives in this city. Juan Aparicio, Jr., was the eldest son of Juan Aparicio, of the firm of Aparicio & Company, No. 66 Beaver Street. The dispatch announcing his death was received on Monday, and said that the execution took place on September 14. It came by way of Mexico.

Juan Aparicio, Jr., was head of the Central American branch of his firm's business, which is one of the largest in the South and Central American trade. New York city is the headquarters of the firm, and there are branches in the large European cities. Juan was thirty-eight years old and married. He was educated in this country, but was not an American citizen. He was one of the most prominent residents of Guatemala, but, so his relatives say, took absolutely no part in politics, and it is supposed that Barrios ordered his execution because Aparicio refused to help him financially and to give him his support. Aparicio was known and esteemed throughout Central America. He built the first railroad in Guatemala, erected the first electric light and power plant, and established a telephone system along the western coast. He was a supporter of all the chief hospitals and philanthropic institutions in the country. Cable dispatches have been received by his relatives from all parts of Central America deploring his death and denouncing the author of it.

IRON BUSINESS BOOMING.

Movement of the Ore from the Upper Lake Region Beats All Records.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 26.—From talks with iron ore dealers it is learned that the movement of ore from the upper lake mines this year will beat all records. It is now estimated that at least thirteen million tons will be marketed this season, and next spring is likely to find all the docks clear. That would be unprecedented.

Last year the stocks in the spring amounted to 3,000,000 tons. Ninety-five per cent. of the allotment of the ore association has already been sold and prices show a bouyancy under the heavy sales. It is believed the ore pool, which existed prior to last spring will be re-organized next spring.

Protest Against Free Coinage.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The Journal Des Debats contains an article today from the pen of M. Pierre Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, protesting against the proposal of the free coinage of silver in the French mints, which he declares would 'compromise the comerce, credit and political power of France."

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

The Greater New York Leaders Make Arrangements for Convention.

New York, Sept. 26.—A conference of the Republican leaders of Greater New York was held today. The conference discussed the arrangements of details for Tuesday's convention and the availability of candidates for comptroller and president of the council. No action of a decisive character was taken. A talk with several of the conferees gave the impression that General Tracey's name will not be presented to the convention on Tuesday. In fact, if the very earnest declarations of some well known and "inspired" statesmen are worth anything at all, the chances of a compromise with the Citizens' union on lines not yet clearly outlined are very good indeed.

The other candidates spoken of are Ashbell P. Fitch, to be re-nominated for comptroller; R. Ross Appleton, of Brooklyn, for president of the council, and probably Thomas L. Hamilton, for sheriff.

GREEKS STILL WANT FIGHT.

They Are Dissatisfied with the Proposed Treaty of Peace.

Athens, Sept. 26.—A large meeting was held this afternoon in Concorde square, where a resolution was adopted calling upon King George and the cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the terms of peace offered by the peace conference.

Most of the addresses were bellicose, one speaker making a violent attack upon the king and Crown Prince Constantine. The police endeavored to arrest him, but he escaped with the assistance of the crowd.

The most influential section of the press continues peaceful in tone.

LIEUTENANT PEARY'S PROPOSED JOURNEY

He Expects to Be Accompanied by a Colony of Esquimaux on His Expedition Towards the North Pole.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The steam whaling bark, Hope, Captain John Bartlett, which had just returned from the Arctic, arrived here at 6:30 o'clock this morning from Sydney, C. B. In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, Lieutenant Peary said:

"The Hope left Sydney at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and fortunately missed the hurricane which has been raging the past week. The 100-ton meteorite in the hold of the Hope fell from the skies hundreds of years ago and has been a source of iron supplies of the Esquimaux. I discovered it in May, 1894, and since that time have been trying to secure it and bring it to America. The Esquimaux call it the "saviksoah." We have on board six Esquimaux—three men, one woman, a boy and a girl. The oldest of these is Nook-Tak, 40 years old, the son of the old Chief Kooloatoonah, who plotted to murder Dr. Hayes and some of his companions. With him is his wife, Ah Tung Ah Nak Soch, 45 years old, and their daughter, Ah Wee Ah, 12 years old. The others are Ke Suh, 35 years old, with his 3-year-old boy, Mee Ni, and a young man, Wee Shak Up Si, 21 years old. They will remain with me here this winter to arrange the ethnological specimens and will return to the north next summer with me. These people belong to the tribe from which I shall select my colony next year."

In speaking of the last expedition, Lieutenant Peary said:

"I consider the chief things accomplished were the arrangements with the Esquimaux for my next year's journey. From this time out they will be securing furs and other skins for clothing and have all in readiness for me next year, so that within twenty-four hours after my arrival there I shall be ready to embrace the first opportunity to push forward towards the point I wish to reach. Then the second event of importance is the bringing of the meteorite to this country. The statements appearing in the papers that we had discovered some gruesome things about the hut of the Greeley expedition is all nonsense. We found no 'graveyard' belongings. We found conditions such that we could reach the place where the Greeley expedition had made their camp, and although it was August 23, we found things inside the hut covered several feet with snow. Our party began to dig around and picked up several buttons and a piece of wood marked 'Norman,' the name of one of the Greeley party and several other things. Those are all the gruesome findings' we made.

"The Hope will remain in Boston when we will make for the Brooklyn navy yard, where I have permission from the authorities to use the 100-ton crane to hoist the meteorite from the hold of the Hope."

NOTED COMPOSER DEAD.

Michael H. Cross Expires at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Michael H. Cross, the organist whose name for the last thirty years has been inseparably connected with the development of good music in Philadelphia, died today at his home in this city. The cause of death was heart disease. On Wednesday he complained of feeling ill, and the following day was forced to take to his bed. His condition rapidly grew worse until the end came today. He leaves a widow and one son. At the age of 15 he began his professional career as organist at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. From there he went to St. Augustine's church, and for eighteen years was organist at the cathedral. Seventeen years ago he accepted a position at Holy Trinity Episcopal church, which he held until his death, and also sat at the organ in many other churches in this city.

During his career Mr. Cross composed a number of masses and gained some distinction as a composer of oratoric music. He was also a director of a number of local musical societies and also took charge of organizations in New York, Brooklyn and other cities.

Death of Edward I. Merrill.

Farmington, Me., Sept. 26.—Major Edward I. Merrill died this afternoon after an illness of several months, aged 70 been the assistant librarian in the house ways and means committee in the national house of representatives. He was quite well known in Washington, having years. He was assistant secretary of the of representatives and secretary of the government printing office.

The Winsmore in Port.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 26.—The schooner Thomas W. Winsmore, which sailed from Philadelphia Sept. 16 for this port, and which was thought to be the sunken vessel off the St. John's bar, has arrived with only slight damages from the storm. It is now thought that the sunken schooner is the Charles Davis, which sailed from Philadelphia on the same date as the Winsmore. All hands are supposed to have been lost.

Child Stolen by a Nursemaid.

Rome, Sept. 26.—A Neapolitan nursemaid has disappeared with the infant son of a young Englishman named Hastings. Letters have been received demanding a ransom of $50,000. It is thought that the nursemaid was in league with some of the brigands in the vicinity of Naples.

THE RAVAGES OF YELLOW JACK

Fever Situation Shows Many Signs of Improvement.

ALL CASES ARE NOW DOING WELL

At Oakland Park Detention Camp All Refuges Are Declared to Be Well--The Work of Fumigation Progressing Rapidly--C. R. Barber, Representative of the Associated Press, Ill.

New Orleans, Sept. 26.—Today was the quietest of the week in New Orleans and the fever situation in spite of appearance of a rather large number of new cases may be said to have shown much improvement. Fifteen cases were recorded by the board of health, but there was no death, and there have been no deaths since Friday. The authorities received reports during the evening from nearly every patient now under treatment, and these were all to the effect that the cases are doing well and that no patient is in any immediate danger of dissolution. Some forty cases were reported tonight as being rapidly on the mend, and a number of them will be discharged during the week. One of the most dangerous cases that has appeared was discharged today. It was that on Madison street in the neighborhood of the French quarter, where the conditions were considered to be such as to warrant fear that the disease would spread.

Unusual precautions, however, were taken by the authorities to quarantine the case and improve the sanitary conditions of the neighborhood, and the fever in that vicinity seems to have been stamped out completely. At the Oakland park detention camp, all the refugees who have given quarters were declared to be well, no sickness having yet appeared in the camp. Today's record:

E. Toma, 1206 St. Andrew street; G. G. McHardy, Pine and Maple; A. Godman, 2227 Baronne; Lou Lawles, 908 Second; Michael Dwyer, 621 First; James Gray, 528 Esplanade; Percy and Susie Mattson, 2411 Constance; —— Brenson, 1126 Treme; Andrew and Miss Pizzo, and a servant, 1201 Poydras; Arthur J. Blake, 2013 Camp; Emma Schlosslscher, Baronne and Poydras, Mrs. W. H. Willis, 1558 Camp street.

The new cases are, as usual, scattered. The most prominent among them are Mr. McHardy, a wealthy insurance man, and Mrs. William, wife of General W. H. Williams, a well-known newspaper man. There are now four cases in the Williams residence, but they are all reported to be doing well. Toma is the brother of the man who died of yellow fever last week, and lives in the same premises. A number of children are among the new cases.

WORK OF FUMIGATION.

Professor Metz has a large number of formaldehyde generators now at work. Today he burned in the street the bed-clothing and other articles in the house where the man Serres died, on Constance street, the clothing first having been subjected to formaldehyde disinfectant. Some discomfort and loss is being suffered by the poorer classes whose effects have to be burned. Professor Metz said tonight that he was hopeful of getting the city to make an appropriation to cover just such cases of distress. Professor Metz has placed these generators at the railroad depots and baggage is being promptly and thoroughly disinfected before it is put on trains. The local charity organization is taking steps to relieve all cases of destitution that are presented. The board of health supplies medicines and the charity hospital physicians and the charity organization will try to provide food for the poorer classes.

Mrs. A. McCubbage died this morning in Ocean Springs of yellow fever. She had been sick for several days and her case had already been reported.

There have been no new cases at Ocean Springs. Reports from the detention camp say that about ten refugees from New Orleans have arrived there and eighteen from Biloxi. There is no sickness in the camp save one case of sciatic rheumatism. The patients in the cases, a mile away from the camp, are recovering.

At Edwards, Miss., twenty-four new cases and one death were reported today.

A new case was developed at Champion Hill, that of Dr. William Champion, and the case is a serious one. Another case is reported at Queen's Hill. Both are isolated.

Mrs. Ethel Christer, the only druggist in Edwards, was taken ill this morning and Dr. Hunter, of the state board, has been wired for another druggist, an immune from the disease. Only three or four cases are considered serious and they are receiving the best of attention at the hands of experienced nurses.

Among those taken with the disease today was C. R. Barber, merchant, railroad agent and representative of the Associated Press, and one of the wealthiest men of Edwards. Some days ago Mr. Barber advised the Jackson office of the Associated Press that he feared he was taking the disease, but that it was his intention to send the news as long as possible.

Mr. Fred. Johnson, an immune of Tallulah, La., has been sent to take the place of Mr. Barber and he went on duty today.

New Orleans, Sept. 26.—The board of health of the state of Louisiana officially reports the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever, to be as follows:

During the twenty-seven hours ending Sunday, Sept. 26, 9 p. m., there were: Cases of yellow fever, 17; deaths, none; total cases to date, 138; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 17.

The Daily Mail Smiles.

London, Sept. 27.—The Daily Mail laughs at the report of the Canadian expedition in Hudson bay hoisting the British flag over Baffin Land to get ahead of the Americans, and declares the territory has long been a British possession.

Relief for Flood Sufferers.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The government has just made its first grant, $250,000, for the relief of the sufferers from the recent floods.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

West-Bound Passenger on Northern Pacific Is Held Up.

Moorhead, Minn., Sept. 26.—The west-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific railway was held up three miles east of here at an early hour this morning. It is said that the express car carried a large sum of money which the robbers failed to secure, owing to a blunder in cutting off the cars. The robbery was the coolest piece of work imaginable. Engineer Hoover, just after pulling out of Elyndon, noticed a man on the front platform of the mail car. A few moments later the robber climbed over the tank, and at the point of a pistol, compelled the engineer to apply the brakes. Three other robbers then came forward, bringing along the conductor and brakemen. All mounted the engine, which was again started west. The robbers sat on the tank and ordered the engineer to "keep her moving." Not until the train reached Moorhead was it known that the engine and mail car had been cut off from the balance of the train. Then the robbers discovered that they had not cut deep enough into the train, and had failed to secure the treasure in the express safes. They rapidly despoiled the crew of watches and money and made their escape.

ANOTHER LYNCHING DOWN IN KENTUCKY

Raymond Bushrod, Who Assaulted a Fourteen-Year-Old Girl, Hanged by an Angry Mob of 800.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 26.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Hawesville, Ky., says:

Raymond Bushrod, the negro who yesterday assaulted 14-year-old Maggie Roberts, was lynched this evening by a mob of about 800 people. The lynching occurred in the court house square and the body left hanging to a limb of a shade tree. There was no attempt at disguise on the part of the lynchers, not a mask being seen in the crowd. Bushrod was from Rockport, and. Several months ago he was taken in and treated kindly by Willis Clark, a farmer in the upper part of the county, only to reward his benefactor by stealing his watch. He was released two weeks ago from the county jail, after having served sentence of 165 days for the theft. He was in town yesterday and drinking. In the afternoon he set out afoot, going west on the Texas railway. Three miles below town, near Petri station, he encountered little Maggie Roberts, daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. He assaulted her and after beating her about the head with a coupling pin, left her on the railroad embankment for dead. News of the outrage spread and searching parties were sent in every direction. Guards were sent to every skiff for twenty miles, and his escape to Indiana was well nigh impossible. Failing in his attempt to cross to Tell City, he made back over the railroad and was captured in hiding under the waiting station at Falcon, a mining town, four miles below the scene of the crime. Bushrod fell in with a crowd of four men who brought him quietly to Hawesville and surrendered him to the jail, and while the town was deserted searching for him. In the meantime, the officers got wind of a mob, and Bushrod was secreted under guard in the graveyard on the hill until morning, when he was again locked up. But the people had determined on dealing him summary justice. Early in the day they came afoot, on horseback, in wagons, and in trains. They were impatient for darkness to cover the ground. It was rumored that militia would arrive at 4:40 from Owensboro. The angry crowd hearing this placed sentinels on the hill overlooking the road to give notice if the train brought any soldiers.

When the train pulled out the jail authorities started the rumor that Bushrod had been smuggled on board and was being spirited out of town. The mob broke for the railway and the officers then tried to get their prisoner out of town in the other direction. The lookouts who had been posted by the vigilants and discovered this move in the game of life and death and it was quickly checkmated for the jailer, at the point of a hundred guns, gave up the prisoner and the march to the court house square bagan.

A wide spreading poplar in sight of the thoroughfare of the town was selected for a gibbet and Bushrod was given a brief shift for prayer and confession. His confession was complete. He stated that he was guilty and this was the third offense, one successful effort having been made upon his 60-year-old aunt. After offering up a long and fervent prayer on bended knee, the signal to haul away was given, and with pinioned arms he was soon dangling from the tree. The applause as he went up was deafening.

In about four minutes he was pronounced dead and Coroner Mitchell viewing the body cut it down and summoned a jury, whose verdict was that "Bushrad came to his death at the hands of unknown parties."

After the lynching, the mob leader, a prominent Indianian made an address in which he pointed to the corpse, saying: "Here's the protection we offer our wives and daughters."

DEAL WITH ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

The Sultan Will Shortly Address the Powers on the Subject.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg today, saying that, as a result of an exchange of views between the chancelleries of St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinopole, the sultan of Turkey will shortly address the powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt, and Russia, supporting the sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St. Petersburg, with the object of settling the question on the basis of the autonomy of Egyt under the suzerainty of the sultan.

Will Organize Coal Men.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—Local labor leaders say twelve organizers of the United Mine Workers of America have been put to work among the coal miners of the territory between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi river and will spend the rest of the year in trying to get all of the coal diggers of the territory closely organized for the struggle that will come January 1 if there is not another adjustment of prices by the mine operators at that time.

Steamship Arrivals.

Havre, Sept. 26.—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Etruria (from Liverpool) New York.

New York, Sept. 26.—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton, passed in at Sandy Hook at 9.05 p. m. She has broken the westward record from Southampton, made by the St. Paul by twenty-six minutes.

The Excommunicated Minister.

Rome, Sept. 26.—The Vatican has informed the Spanish government that the Catholic church will not withdraw the excommunication pronounced upon Senor Keverter, minister of finance, unless it should be proven that the property alleged to have been confiscated does not belong to the church.

GENERAL GOBIN IS INJURED

Thrown from His Horse by the Breaking of a Saddle Strap.

ALL QUIET IN HAZLETON REGION

Failure of the Coroner's Jury to Arrive at a Verdict Is Variously Commented Upon--Secret Meeting of Miners at Freeland--Squire Robinson's Office Invaded.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.—Nothing new developed today in the strike region and the day passed off quietly and without incident. All the collieries will resume tomorrow, some for the full week, others for part of the week. General Gobin and his staff rode to Audenried this afternoon and this evening the Ninth regiment gave a dress parade. It is announced at headquarters that the Fourth regiment is to be withdrawn on Tuesday. The Fourth is stationed at Drifton. A conference will be held tomorrow to decide on the withdrawal of other troops.

The failure of the coroner's jury to arrive at a verdict is variously commented upon. Another meeting of the jury is to be held tomorrow evening, when it is expected a verdict will be rendered.

A meeting of miners was held at Freeland today, at which several prominent labor leaders, including General Organizer Fahey, of the United Mine Workers, were present. The meeting was held behind closed doors and nothing was given out. It is known, however, that the miners are being more thoroughly organized, so that in the event of another strike they will have a leader and organization.

A gang of miscreants broke into 'Squire Robinson's office at Audenried and demolished considerable furniture. Later, the residence of Mine Superintendent Gomer Jones was stoned. Robinson refused to issue a warrant for Foreman Jones' arrest several weeks ago and this is supposed to be the cause of the raid made on his office.

General Gobin is slightly indisposed tonight, on account of an injury received today while out riding. A saddle strap was accidentally broken and the general was thrown to the ground.

GERMAN PRESS STILL WORRYING

More Disgruntled Comments on the Relations of the United States and Spain.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The reported American "ultimatum" to Spain has been received with pronounced displeasure by the entire German press. The official denial from Washington is generally disbelieved here, and the denunciation of "jingoism," "Yankee insolence" and the ridiculing of the Monroe Doctrine have filled the newspapers. The conservative press, as usual, is the most violent in denouncing American aspirations. The Kreuz Zeitung, in an editorial on The Forum's article by ex-Secretary Herbert on the Cuban question, condemns the policy outlined therein, and concludes:

"If more sober afterthought does not dam the stream of American Chauvinism, we Germans shall not feel sorry in the event that the Americans finally reach a sounder judgment relative to their power —i. e., if they get a drubbing to teach them that nobody may disturb the peace with impunity."

The Staatsburger Zeitung, another leading organ says: "A coalition of all the European countries is absolutely necessary to repulse the schemes of American patriotism and jingoism, as both are becoming more and more insolent."

The same newspaper says that Spain has been assured of Germany's support in the event of the United States taking hostile steps.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has made inquiries at the German foreign office and in other quarters, which show that, while Spain has approached Germany through her Berlin ambassador repeatedly during the last year in regard to this, she has only been assured of the moral sympathy of Germany in her struggle to quell the Cuban insurrection, and of the willingness of Germany to co-operate with the other big powers in re-establishing by peaceable means a better understanding between Spain and the United States, in case serious difficulties arise. No other assurances have been given to Spain, nor is it at all likely that Germany will engage to do more in the future.

WAR RUMORS UNFOUNDED.

No Preparations for Hostilities Being Made by the Navy.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The recent transfer of about seventy-five sailors from New York to San Francisco, the purchase of some service shells and a reported conference of naval and militia officers with Acting Secretary Roosevelt at the navy department, have given rise to a suspicion of hostile intentions on the part of the navy department, which it may be said on the best authority, are not at all well founded.

As a matter of fact, there has been no conference of naval militia officers at the navy department or elsewhere. The commander of the Michigan naval militia is expected at the navy department on Monday or Tuesday next, but his mission is confined entirely to reporting on the possibility of getting the old Yantic up through the lake canals to Detroit.

The supplies contracted for have been purchased by act of congress in accordance with estimates submitted last year, and were in accordance with the usual routine. Finally, the navy department has been making no preparations at all out of the ordinary run of business.

REBEL ACTIVITY IN INDIA.

Orakzais Will Hold the Khyber Pass and Help the Afridis.

Simla, Sept. 26.—Renewed activity is reported among the tribesmen in the Khyber region. The Orakzais have been persuaded to return and hold the pass while the Afridis are reconcentrating in the Chinas and Bazar valleys.

Syed Akbar, with representatives of the various tribes, has gone to try to persaude the Ameer's commander-in-chief, who is an Orakzai, to help his coreligionists.

General Elle's attack upon Bedmanai Pass so completely disorganized the enemy that both the Mullah of Haddah and the Mullah of Sufe fled precipitately. The former fell off his horse and had to be carried in a litter. He was the recipient of a chorus of curses from the tribal women for bringing disaster upon their country.

PREMIER BADENI WOUNDED.

Fights a Duel with Dr. Wolff, Who Insulted Him in the Unterhaus.

Vienna, Sept. 26.—A duel with pistols was fought this morning between Count Badeni, the Austrian Premier, and Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist leader, arising from insults addressed by the latter to the Premier at yesterday's session of the Unterhaus. Count Badeni was wounded in the right arm. The wound is not serious. The bullet entered the wrist and went out above the elbow.

Dr. Wolff's charge of rascality was the cause of the duel. Smoothbore pistols were used, and three shots were to be fired simultaneously at twenty five paces. Count Badeni was wounded at the first fire.

Dr. Wolff fought a duel with swords on May 8 last with Herr Horica, a Czech member of the Unterhaus. This encounter grew out of the violent scenes which occurred in the house between the Germans and Czechs, in which personalities were freely indulged in.

Count Badeni was formerly governor of Galica. He is a young and able Pole and was little known, even in Austria, until he was unexpectedly called to form a cabinet in September, 1895, when he assumed the duties of president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior. His nobility only dates back to his father. His mother's brother, a Count Mier, married the famous German actress, Anna Wierer, who eventually left her large fortune to her two nephews, Count Casimir Bedeni, the present Premier of Austria, and his younger brother.

INSPECTION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

Rating of the Regiments as Shown in Adjutant-General Stewarts' Report--The White Collar to Be Banished.

Harrisburg, Sept. 26.—Colonel Edward Morrell, inspector general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, has forwarded from Philadelphia to Adjutant General Stewart the results of the fall inspections of the troops. The First regiment stands at the head of the division with a general average of 97.45, the greatest ever made by any regiment in the Guard. The standing of the other regiments and commands follow:

Second, 95.56; Third, 96.94; Fourth, 94.18 Fifth, 95.29; Sixth, 91.78; Eighth, 95.85; Ninth, 94.61; Tenth, 95.43; Twelfth, 94.15; Thirteenth, 95.23; Fourteenth, 94.63; Fifteenth, 93.52; Sixteenth, 92.43; Eighteenth, 93.29; State Fencibles batalion, 91.11; Philadelphia City troop, 96.89; Sheridan troop, 9856; Governor's Troop, 96.55; Battery A, 92.89; Battery B, 94.56; Battery C, 92.33; State Naval Militia, Division A, 89.44; Division B, 87.22; Division C, 89.67.

The new features introduced in the fall inspections were brigade drills and outpost duty and advance and rear guard. Colonel Morrell recommends that at inspections in camp hereafter white collars be dispensed with, and that greater attention be given to the condition of the belts and cartridge boxes. He urges the officers of the State Naval Militia to pay greater attention to their personal appearance, thereby encouraging the men to neatness and cleanliness, and recommends that some definite scope be outlined for the naval militia of the United States. General orders will be issued tomorrow from the headquarters of the guard giving the results of the inspections.

JEALOUSY, MURDER, SUICIDE.

Features of a Recent Tragedy in the Klondike Region.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 26.—The steamship City of Seattle brought the news of a murder and suicide at Skaguay. The night of the 21st, George Buchanan, foreman of the Skaguay Bay Improvement company, shot and killed Mrs. Stella Kossuth, the proprietress of a lodging house and restaurant and then killed himself. He was madly jealous of her.

Buchanan was about 24 years of age. Mrs. Kossuth was a widow about 28 years of age.

PEARL BRYAN'S HEAD?

A Skull Found in the Ohio River Thought to Have Been That of the Unfortunate Girl.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 26.—William Parson, a boatman, while digging for coal in Medoc sand bar on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river found a skull, the lower jaw of which was gone. In the upper jaw were nine teeth. Two front teeth were gold filled. An expert dentist says it is the skull of a woman between 18 and 23 years old.

It is supposed to be that of Pearl Bryan, for whose murder Jackson and Walling were hanged. Should that prove true, it has been in the river over nineteen months.

COACH HELD UP.

Stage Robbery in California--Express Box Taken.

Yreka, Cal., Sept. 26.—A stage robbery, the second in the same place, within the last six months, occurred nine miles from here last evening. A lone and masked highwayman stepped from behind a rock and demanded the express box, which was handed out and the stage proceeded on its way. It is not known how much the robber secured. There were four passengers on the stage, but none were molested.

Mute Accused of Murder.

Malone, Sept. 26.—Winfred Bell, of the School for the Deaf, in Malone, who was arrested here several days ago on the charge of murdering his stepmother, but who was afterward allowed to return to school, was rearrested yesterday and taken to Canton, on the verdict of the coroner's jury that Mrs. Bell came to her death by a blow on the back of the head and strangulation, inflicted by Winfred Bell.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Cooler.

1 General—Minister Woodford Creates a Sensation at Madrid.
General Gobin Injured.
The Guatemalan Situation.
Yellow Fever's Ravages.
2 Sport—League and Amateur Base Ball. Sporting Gossip.
3 Local—Sermon by Rev. Rogers Israel in Memory of the Late Bishop Rulison.
Rev. Dr. Giffin on Riches.
4 Editorial.
Comment of the Press.
5 Local—Thirteenth Home from Lattimer.
Disastrous Smithville Fire.
6 Local—West Side and City Suburban.
7 Lackawanna County News.
8 Northampton Indorses General Reeder. Financial and Commercial.

SENSATION IN SPAIN

The Programme of the United States Has Been Ascertained.

WOODFORD WILL NOT TALK

Our Minister Declines to Be Interviewed.

According to Spanish Authority, the Programme of This Country Does Not Contemplate War, but a Proclamation of Disapproval--Measures Taken for the Protection of General Woodford.

Madrid, Sept. 26.—The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the United States has been ascertained.

This does not contemplate a declaration of war if Spain rejects mediation, but according to report, an "ostentatious proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States minister."

General Woodford has declined to be interviewed on the subject further than to say that his conference with the Duke of Tetuan, the foreign minister, was of the most satisfactory character. The unexpected bitterness of the press and of public opinion has painfully impressed him, but he hopes this will soon be allayed, as he believes his mission favorable to Spanish interests and cannot comprehend that Spain could reject mediation designed to end an impoverishing war. He has not named a time at which the war must be terminated, but he hopes, as the result of his tenders that it will be ended quickly. He believes the war is inflicting incalculable losses upon the United States, and that it is impossible to prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions.

Unusual measures were taken to protect Minister Woodford on his journey from San Sebastian to this city, but the trip was quite uneventful. A party of gendarmes, commanded by a sub-lieutenant, guarded the southern express on which he was a passenger. Secret police were posted at the station and the prefect of police was in waiting to escort him to his hotel. The drive through the streets was marked by no special incident, though several people saluted him, receiving a bow in return.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that Minister Woodford's family has not accompanied him, but remains behind the French frontier. Minister Woodford explains that his party is a large one, requiring a commodious home, and prefers spending a pleasant October at Biarritz until a suitable residence can be secured here. The legation cannot be used as a residence. General Woodford has already engaged a box at the Royal opera house and has purchased horses.

Madrid, Sept. 26.—The declaration is made here, and is being generally circulated, that the Spanish troops in Cuba have recaptured Victoria de las Tunas, which was taken by the insurgents under Calixto Garcia and Jesus Rabi on Sept. 5.

MR. M'KINLEY AT ADAMS.

The President Attends Congregational Church.

Adams, Mass., Sept. 26.—President McKinley passed the day very quietly. In the morning the president and the Misses Mabel and Grace McKinley, accompanied by their host, went to the Congregational church. The church was crowded, and was decorated.

At the close of the church exercises the Sunday school service was held, which was attended by the president and the Misses McKinley, all of whom were seated on the platform. The president shook hands with 100 children of the primary department, who marched past him.

The president and Attorney General McKenna will visit Williamstown tomorrow if the weather permits, calling on Dr. Franklin Cartez, president of Williams' college. It has not been settled when the president will return to Washington, but it is believed he will leave Berkshire Tuesday evening.

DISASTER AT UFA.

Many Persons Drowned and Others Are Burned to a Crisp.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Ufa, capitol of the government of Ufa, on the Ufa and The Belaia, in southeastern Russia, says that the steamer Admiral Gervais, with two hundred passengers, while lying off the town, took fire while all were asleep.

A terible panic ensued, owing to the fact that before the passengers could disembark the steamer moved into midstream in order not to endanger neighboring vessels.

Many passengers jumped overboard to escape the flames. Some were rescued, but many were drowned.

Two were burned to a crisp and several others seriously. The total number of victims had not yet been ascertained.

Cretan Insurgents Repulsed.

Canea, Crete, Sept. 26.—The insurgents have attacked Scalani, near Candia. After two hours' fighting they retired.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Sept. 27.—In the middle states and New England, today, partly cloudy to fair weather will prevail with nearly stationary, followed in the northern districts by lower temperature and local rains and fresh southerly to southwesterly winds becoming somewhat variable. On Tuesday, in both of these sections, fair weather will prevail with fresh and light variable winds, mostly westerly and slightly lower, followed by rising temperature.