LANDED THREE CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

DR. CASTILLO'S REPORT.

One Outfit Landed Within Sight of Lights of Morre Castle.

Dr. Joaquin de Castillo, sub-delegate of the Cuban legation in this country, and the second in charge of the Cuban Junta, arrived in New York, after having successfully anding three filibustering expeditions in Cuba. Dr. Castilio went to the office of the Junta, where he was received by General Thomas Estrada Pa'ma. The two Cuban fighters embraced each other in true Spanish style and the doctor was kept busy all the rest of the afternoon telling how he had suc-rest of the afternoon telling how he had suc-ceeded in evading the vigliance of the Span-ish warships which are supposed to be on the lookout for fillbustering expeditions

"Yes, it is true that I have landed three expeditions lately in Cuba," he said. "Each one turned out a great success. Our armies are now well supplied with arms and ammunition and we have supplies enough to serve them for the next eight months. Of course, you know our people don't waste

The first expedition was landed in Matangas province near Cardenas and was received by General Lacret June 20. Two days later we landed another in Pinar del Rio

later we landed another in Pinar del Rio province, and this was turned over to General Antonio Masso, who is now in command of the Cuisan army in that province, "The third was landed July 6 in Havana province, about 10 miles east of the city. In steaming along the coast we saw the lights of the Prado, one of the principal streets of Havana. We passed within the rays of the Morro Castle light, and when we finally affected a landing we could still see it."

Pr. Castilio said that altogether in the three expeditions he had landed 1,040,000 rounds of amountion, 840 rides, 600 mas-kets and a large quantity of dynamite and electric batteries and medicines.

TRADE REVIEW.

Some Uncertainty In The Financial Puture Wheat Steady.

R G. Dun & Co's., weekly review of trade

"Disapproval of the action of the Chicago convention has had some influence in the markets the past week, but a far more im-portant factor has been the feeling that the financial future is still uncertain. This acute attack of doubt, coming at a time when business is for other reasons seriously depressed has made the week unusually gloomy in speculative circles.

The wheat market has been remarkably

well supported, despite a very favorable gov-ernment report, and prices are a shade high-er than a week ago. Western receipts of wheat have been 3.581,633 bushels, against wheat have used sport, so of July last year, 1,485,349 for the same weeks of July last year, and Atlantic exports, flour included, been 1,485,981 bushels, against only for the same weeks last year. This and other repor's do not indicate a small yield.

Sotton has failen about haif a cent in options and one-quarter in spot prices, holders of large quantities in the expectation of a cotton famine in July, having changed their minds. The closing of about three-quarters of the southern mills and holf, the northern in producing capacity, pending the new crop, will help to prevent a disastrous decline in prices of goods, but the yield is likely to be more than 9,000,000 bales. The decrease in consumption here is not yet effective in hel ing the prices of cotton goods, which are still selling at about the lowest quotations over

The woolen manufacture is waiting, and as new orders are expeeding/paiow, the sales of wood at three chief markets were for the

week only 2,155,100 pounds. There is no change in prices, and wetern holders are appeared. The demand for finished products of fron and steel is extremely narrow. But in tars, the combination has found itself unable to maintain prices, and there are renewed reports that renewed reports that the great decrease in sales of nails will force a reduction of price August I. Bessemer pig has not changed in nominal quotation at Pittsburg, although several individual low sales at Indianapolis and Pittsburg are reported. The average of iron and steel prices is the lowest since a year ago. Failures for a week have been 269 in the United States against 256 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 39 last year.

OIL PRODUCTION.

Remarkable Increase in All but New York and West Virginia.

The total production of crude patroleum In the United States in 1895 was 52,898,526 barrels, valued at \$57,591,279, against 49,-344.516 barrels in the previous year, valued at \$35,522,005. All important producing dis-tricts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight

Since the beginning of operations in Titusville, Pa., in 1859 the enormous total of 709, 713,403 barrels of crude patroleum have been produced in the country, of which 51c,657,-260 barrels represent the product of the Pennsylvania and New York oil fielps. The stocks in the Appalachian oil fields at

The stocks in the Appalachian oil fields at the close of last year were 5,344,784 barrels, a decrease from 6,499,880, the stock on hand t the close of the preceding year. The features of the year were the stock de-

crease, the increase of production in Ohio, Indiana and California, rise in prices and extension southward of the profitable produc-ing districts in the Appalachian range.

ST. JOHN MORE EXPLICIT.

No Prospect of a Union of the National Party With Party.

Secretary Thomas of the executive committee of the national party at Alliance, received a telegram from ex-Gov, St. John, of Kansas, denouncing as absolutely false the story sent out from Kansas City inst week to the effect that he would support liryan for president. Previous to this St. John had

just issuon statement in which he said:
"Right now I wish to say, once for all that I am for lientley and Soutingste, first, last and all the time; that I no not see any prospect just now for a union of the national party forces with any other political organ-

Presidential Candidate Bentley will begin his campaign at Columbus, O., July 21.

BRIEF MENTION

Gov. Matthews will be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Voorheas On July 15 Antonio Maceo defeated the Spanish General Inclan's army in Pinar dei Rio, Cuba, and captured Inclan.

The gross earnings of 122 roads for June show an increase of 6 per cent, and 73 roads show an increase of 11 per cent for the fourth week of Jane.

E. L. Fisher, said to be a well-known sporting men in Philadelphia, committed suicide at the Sturtevant hotel, New York.

Joseph Griffin of New York, aged 16, was murdered by his brother James, aged 12, during a quarrel over the possession of a At Kingston, Ill., Archibald Askew fatally

shot his uncle, Arthur Calishan, who had interferred to prevent Askew from abusing his daughter. Askew then stilled himself The United States Indian Educational Association, with about 200 Indian workers in attendance from all parts of the United States is holding a week's meeting at Lawrence.

THE OUTLOOK FOR FRUIT.

Apples Plentiful in Some States-Peaches

a Medium Crop. Generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the Agricultural Department report just published. Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.6 during June. Prospects for excellent crops still continue in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Iowa. Conditions are also very fair in Nebraska and several of the mountain states. In other parts of the country the crop is far below the average, being lowest in the Atlantic oast states, where percentages are generally selow 50. In the Ohio Valley and certain of the western states not yet referred to the figures are somewhat higher, but nowhere bove 67, which is the percentage returned

for lilinois and Missouri.

The peach crop promises to be of medium proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.9 points has taken place, leaving the general average now 51.8. Good crops are expected in Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Hilnols, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas. The crop has suffered considerably in California, as is shown by a condition of 75, which is lower than any July condition in that State since 1890. In New Jer-dition in that State since 1890. In New Jer-sey the fruit is falling badly. The Connect-icut and New York orchards promise very little fruit and in Pennsylvania the condition is no better than in contiguous New Jersey,

In the European countries throughout last month the conditions were highly favorable to growing grain. A summary follows:

United Eingdom. All crops were greatly improved by the rains at the end of the month, and nearly all districts indicate an average crop. Hay making has been general and the shortage on account of the long drouth is not as great as was anticipated.

France, It is expected that the wheat crop

France. It is expected that the wheat crop will considerably exceed that of last year. It is not yet safe to say that there will be surpius, but it is confidently predicted that the wheat crop will be sufficient for home requirements. All other cereals are looking ost promising. Germany—The month has been generally

favorable to the standing grain. Late tele-graphic advices are not concluded in quite such sanguine words as those from France and Austria, but fair average crops are pre-

Holland and Belgium Crops flourishing; good average expected and an early har-Austria-Hungary-An unusually favorable

June encourages the belief in a large return of cereals wheat and rye especially. The wheat is standing thick on the Hungarian plains, and the harvest is expected to be Italy-An average crop of cereals is ex-

Bulgaria and Roumania-June weather has brought wheat along wonderfully and the prespects are now good. Maize is also look-Russia Reports indicate a good average

wheat crop, conditions being favorable as to winter wheat in Kherson and Bessarabla.

A PHENOMENAL RAINFALL

More Than 11-2 Inches Came Dow in Less Than an Hour.

A storm of rain equal almost to a cloudourst broke over the City of Pittsburg at 7:45 Wednesday night, and in less than unhour nearly two inches of water fell. All records were broken, and the property loss will range about half a million. The great styne north wall of the Allegheny cometery was swept away and scores of houses flood-ed. Poople fled for their lilves and all es-

aped,
Miles of street railway was washed out in Allegheny, and the streets everywhere were Allegheny, and the streets everywhere were piled with debris. There was not a car line in the two cities that was not tied up. Great-et damage came from the bursting of sew-ers, and the old Butcher run district was aggeriteres forer. The storm was general throughout West-

tern Pennsylvania, and the damage from washouts, landslides and wrecked buildings in many sections was serious. Bridges were washed away and rallroad traffic delayed on nearly all lines within the storm's path. Engine No. 51, on the B. & O., was wreck-

ed in a washout at Guffey station. Thomas Jaquay was killed instantly and Engineer During the rain storm, while George Cook

was crossing a bridge in a buggy about two miles north of Greenslarg, the structure was swept away by the flood, and Mr. Cook's horse was drowned and buggy wrecked. Mr. The Insurgent Leader Shot by Spaniards in Cook succeeded in escaping.

A cloudburst and rainstorm struck the headwaters of the Steer, Yellow and Straight creeks, on upper Little Kanawha in West

Three persons are reported drowned below Yellow creek. Several houses, together with fences, crops, etc., wont out. At Grantsville the Kenawha jumped to nearly 17 feet in several hours, and did great damage.

FOUND A POT FULL OF GOLD.

Discovered the Treasure in a Hole Dug for a Trolley Pole.

Daniel Wandell, a farmer, has lived for 60 years in the old family homestead on the Richmond road, in Concord, Staten island, He was well-to-do before last Saturday, but on that day he became wenithler by some \$10,000 in gold which he found in an old iron ot, at least so he says,

That day, workmen on the midland rali-road trolley line halted in front of his house to dig a hole for a pole. In the evening, Farmer Wandell, moved by curiosity, went out to the open hole and looked down into it. What appeared to be an iron pot showed on the value of the play. on the side of the clay in the hole curse a shovel, and, after a little labor, ex-avated the pot, which be took into the yard

and opened.

It was a veritable pot of gold. Then he turned the pot over and poured out a large sum. The coins were dated 30 years ago. Their condition and that of the pot showed hat the treasure had been hidden for many

Bryan's Great-Grandmother.

Mary Forbes Cobb, aged 94, the great-grandmother of William Jennings Bryan, ves in a village ten miles from Kokomo Ind. She is well preserved and assists her daughter in the housework and family wash-She enjoys her pipe and has used to-o for many years. She has an interestacco for many years. ing collection of relics of revolitionary times. She lived near the home of Henry Clay, and was well acquainted with the fam-ity. Her grandfinther, John Gano, was chap-lain with General Washington.

Another Cuban Expedition.

What has every resemblance of a filibustering expedition got away from Philadelphia Sunday morning. Saturday evening a schooner-rigged steam yacht came to anchor in the Delaware river, off Camden, N. J., and during the night about 55 men and a number of boxes were put aboard by a

A Tailor's Mad Deed.

James French, a tailor, of Bockford, Ill., murdered his wife, chasing her from Winnebage street into O. B. Gorham's residence, where he shot her eight times, and siso at-tempted to kill Alfred Barker and County Clerk Norton, neighbors, who ran in to save her. Neither of the latter were seriously in-jured. French then ran to the river, five blocks away, pursued by several hindred citizens. He also shot himself in the head and jumped into the river. The police reacued him and he may live. The tragedy took place in the fashionable residence dis-trict just after noon. The couple had sepa-rated twice and French was jealous.

LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

REPORT ON SPAIN.

Interesting Facts Set Forth in the Records of 1895.

It requires seventy-one printed pages in the volume of foreign relations to set out the correspondence which has passed between the United States and Spain during the year 1895, yet in no case is there printed any matter in the nature of reports from United States officers touching the rebellion, its causes, progress or prospects. The chapter on Spain begins with the celebrated Mora case, which, having been settled satisfactorily by the payment of an indemnity by Spain of a million and a half dollars, is now a close Next in order comes the Allianca incident beginning with Secretary Gresham's vigorous demand upon the Spanish government for a prompt disavowal of the act of the Conde de Venadito in firing upon the American steamship; for an expression of regret and the issuance of orders to Spanish naval commanders to refrain from interference with legitimate American commerce, whether within three miles of the Cuban coast or not. The conclusion of this incident is for the first time told officially in this pub-Heation.

The Spanish government showed an entire

readiness to do everything that international law requires to smooth away the bad impression made by the incident, and after procuring a report on the subject from the Cuban officials, the duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, delivered to United states Minister Taylor a statement in which he says that the Allianca was fired opou with a special purpose, not to hit her, she being outside the Jurisdictional gone of Spain. This was an involuntary error which no one could lament more than the government of his majesty, whose purpose was never to set of staces or hindrances to the legitimate commerce of the United States and much less to give the slightest offense to the flag of the friendly power. He adds that in-structions have been sent to the commanders of the ships of the navy "to avoid a repeti-tion of events similar to that now in ques-

tion, which is disavowed by the government of his majesty.

Mr. Uhi, then acting secretary of state, closed the incident by accepting the duke's communication as a sufficient and satisfactory explanation, without conceding that the exact location of the Ailianca at the time the shot was fired, can be considered as a con-trolling circumstance. Correspondence pas-sing between the state department and the resident Spanish minister relative to the enforcement of the United States neutrality enforcement of the United States neutrality laws takes up considerable space. It begins with the cases of the yachts Amadis, Lagonda and Baracoa, but these have already been made public through legal proceedings. Half a dozen letters tell the story of the fruitless attempt of Marshal Campos, then captain-general, to prevent United States Consul-General Williams from exercising diplomatic functions in intervening to project American divigence arrested by the Spanish tect American citizens arrested by the Spanish officials in Cuba. Secretary Olney acted with vigor and promptness in this matter, ddressing himself to Minister de Lome aere and to the Spanish government at Madrid at the same time through Minister Tay lor, and in less than a month Consul-Gen eral Williams was recognized as having full lowers to look after such matter, being thus daced on an equitty with the German consul-

n Cutsa.
One short letter from United States Minister Taylor to Secretary Gresham in February 9, 1895, telis the story of a diplomatic victory that from its business value deserves prominent place in the volume. This was the final concession by the Spanish govern-ment to the United States citizens of the right to pay minimum import duties on goods sent to Cuba. A premonition of claims to be preferred against Spain appears in several letters from E. Atkins & Co. of Boson, to Secretary Olney, giving notice of the destruction of their valuable Soledad sugar estate by the insurgents. Incidentally they note that the insurgents are mainly negroes and that the orders to burn their property were sent from Cuban headquarters in New York, with a purpose of causing trouble be-tween the United States and Spain. The chapter on Spain ends with correspondence relative to the cases of certain citizens arrestrillo, John A. Somers and the Ansleys,

an Engagement

Private advices give an entirely different account of the death of Jose Macco, the insurgent leader, than the versions which have heretofore been given out. According to this story, after the insurgent colonel, Cartagena, had been killed in the engagement in the Gato hills, Macco, with his staff and es-cort, put himself at the head of the forces and led in a dash by which he hoped to sur-prise the Spaniards.

He had, however, made a serious infeculalation, and found himself confronted by strong force in a superior position. Seeing his error, and hoping to escape, Macco turn ed and shouted to his followers: "Back Let us retreat. There are too many for us As he aftered the last word a rifle ball struck hi in in the back of the neck and passed in in the back of the neck and passed through his head, emerging between his eyes. The voiley that killed Jose Macco also siew his friend, Dr. Peructo Echavarris, and sev-eral members of his staff.

A cold-blooded murder was committed at the Benton Baptist church, seven miles from Harrodsburg, Ky. William Board was char-ting with some neighbors at the church door. Board's wife had entered the church. James Wesley Bugg came up unobserved and shot Board three times in the back. Before dropping dead Board fired one shot at his fleeing assailant. Those in attendance at the church pursued Bugg, captured him and threatened to lynch him, but he was turned over to the officers. Bugg charged Board with intimacy with the former's wife. Board leaves a widow and six children, the eldest aged six

NEWS NOTES.

The Kansas State silver convention by manimous vote indursed the the nomination of W. J. Bryan for president. Its delegates o St. Louis were instructed to vote for him. Rev. G. E. Scott, paster of the First Meth-odist church at Waterloo, Iowa, was arrest-ed at Logansport, Ind., in commany with Daisy Dolan, a 15-year-old girl with whom he had eloped.

The town of Malvern, Ark., was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday morning, causing a tess of \$150,000. E. A. Miller, Eugene Ingram and Case Williams, were arrested on the charge.

Mrs. John Hentz, of Flourtown, Pa., plac-ed a couch containing a 13-months-old child in an apple tree sshade. A broken limb from the apple tree fell on the baby's head, causing fatal injuries. Charles A. Edward, son of the United

States commissioner in Alaska, was ar-rested at Scattiv, Wash., on the charge of swindling the Great Northern railway by isuing counterfeit tickets. Kansas Prohibitionists opposed to the fac-tion led by ex-Gov. St. John met in State Convention at Topeka last week, nominated a State ticket and presidential electors and

indorsed the Pittsburg convention's work. Agents of the Rothschilds have just closed a deal for a group of the richest gold mines in Hermosillo, Mexico. The reported purchase price for the properties being \$5,000,000 in gold. The Rothschilds, before closing the deal, conducted a thorough investigation of the mines, covering a period of over one

THREE PLAGUES.

American Coasts Well Guarded Against Foreign Enidemics.

The Marine Hospital Bureau is receiving full reports of the progress of the yellow fever, cholera and smallpox epidemies in various parts of the world. While these show a heavy mortality for the hot months,

the ravages are not such as to cause fear, so far as this country is concerned.

The last reports from Calim show that smallpox is proving more deadly than yellow fever. The fever is epidemic at the scaport towns, where the Spanish troops are garri-soned, but the smallpox is virtuent through-out the interior. A recent letter from Dr. Caminero, United States Sanitary Inspector at Santiago de Cuba, says there are 2,000 cases in the city, which has 16,000 population Dr. Caminero says. Dr. Caminero says:

There are tenement houses which contain as many as 27 cases. Yellow fever has de-creased somewhat, but will again commence its dendly mission as soon as the new re-cruits, announced as coming, begin to ar-

"Smallpox has taken a most virulent form and the number of cases is Increasing daily Yellow fever has also taken a malignant character, and all the cases end fatally at present. Eighty per cent. of the smallpox cases are in non-vaccinated colored people, who are completely opposed to being vaccinated, while the epidemic rages, for lear of the flavor ment will catching the disease. The Government will make vaccination compulsory, and the Gov-ernment physicians will go from house to

Marine Hospital officials will strictly enforce the quarantine laws and thus guard against the entry of the epidemic into American ports. No case of yellow fever has yet been reported in the United States, and Key West is the only place afflicted with smallpox. The report shows 21 cases and four deaths for the week ending July 9.

Late cholera reports from Egypt are more favorally. The United States Commissioner at Constantinople reports that the discuse is abating in the interior of Egypt. The Egyptian outbreak has not yet spread to any Eu-

opean port. The report appeared just week that cases had appeared at Dantzig, Germany. Sur-geon General Myman cabled at once to Con-sul General Kay, at Berlin, and in reply re-ceived a cable saying. "False alarm; not

Asiatic, Little apprehension is felt here that cholera can be brought to this country from Egypt, as the trade is very limited. As a precaution, however, Consul General Penfield, at Carie, acting under instructions from Washington, has ordered that no involces for shipment of rags to the United States shall be made until 30 days after the consulting of challers. cessation of cholera. Reports concerning the plagues in Canton, Japan and Formosa, show that they are

DROWNED AT CLEVELAND.

Fifteen or Twenty Victims of an Overloaded Boat.

While a ferryboat loaded with between 40 and 50 laborers was crossing the old river channel at Cleveland, July 16, it was capsized. All the men were thrown into the water and 15 or 20 drowned, 14 bodies having been recovered up to 11 o'clock. Thursday night. The accident was due to a panic among the men on board. The boat was so loaded that the gunwale was only thresinches above the water, and a passing tug made waves that came into the boat. At once there was a rush to the other side, and the boat went under and spilled the men. They were members of a gang of ore handlers, and were coming to their homes,

The crowding of the boat was due to the fact that the ore gangs pay just so much per trip on the ferry, and the more that got on the less cost to the passengers. The men were all Germans or Poles, and their fami-less cannot speak English.

Among those rescued was Richard Masten, the engineer of the steamer Sir Waiter Bessemer. He was the only passenger aside from the ore handlers. There was an im-mense crowd soon gathered on the banks of the river watching the boats conducting the search. Among them was Wm. Benlow, a pressman. In moving about he lost his footing, fell into the river and was drowned.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S WILL.

The Famous Authoress Left Her Property to Her Three Children

An unique document is the will of Harriet Beecher Stowe, just offered for probate, Under date of November 3, 1895, it is signed by Charles E. Perkins, Mary Bussell Perkins and Arthur Perkins. large silver ink stand, the gift of wo-

men of England, is given to her son Charles. The silver waiter and silver basket given her by the women of England were given to her two daughters, Harriet and Eliza. The gold bracelet given Mrs. Stowe by the Duchess of Sutherland is bequeathed to her daughter Georgianna (Mrs. Alien, of Boston.) now de-

In the residuary clause one-third of all property is given to her son, the Rev. Chas. E. Stowe, of Simsbury. Major John C. Passions, of Hartford, is made trustee of the remaining two thirds, and the income is to divided between the daughters of Harriet and Eliza.

and Eliza.

In a codicit dated May, 1888, the Forest Street House, which was Mrs. Stowe's home for so long, is bequeathed to her daughters Harriet and Eliza. The inventory of Mrs. Stowe's estate foots up \$42,353.98.

PUT UP A BIG FIGHT.

National Republican Headquarters in Auditorium Building.

Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin's member of the Republican national committee, who has returned from an important conference in Cleveland, says that the Chicago headquarters of the committee will be opened in a short time in the Auditorium hotel building, Chicago, Chairman Hanna wili pass his time between the New York and Chicago headquarters, but Chicago will be the main headquarters, as it is nearer the center of the political contest. New York will look after all campaign matters in New England, east-ern and coast states as far as Fiorida on the coast. Chicago will look after everything in the states of the Ohio, Mississippi and Mis-souri valleys and everything west and south to the Pacific coast. All the literature of the campaign will be handled and sent out from

Three Persons Cremated.

Three men lost their lives in the fire which lestroyed the car barns of the Chicago City destroyed the car barns of the Chicago City Bailway Company, at Cottago Grove avenue and Thirty-ninth street. The bodies were discovered in the ruins shortly after daylight Sunday morning, and until a short time before the discovery was made it was not suspected that any human being had perished. The names of the dead are: Patiek I. Martin, conductor, William I. Eiwell. rick J. Martin, conductor; William J. Elwell, driver; Frank Crosby, tow boy.

Dr. Jameson's Raid.

The special committee of the house of as sembly of Cape Colony appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the Jameson raid has made a special report to the effect that Cecil Rhodes was fully acquainted with the preparations for the raid. The report also blames Dr. Jameson and others who assisted in the advance on Johannesburg.

Big Russian Loan.

It is understood that negotiations for floating a Russian 3 per cent gold loan of 400,000,000 francs have been concluded with It is understood that negotiations for floating a Russian 3 per cent gold loan of 400,000,000 francs have been concluded with the Rothschilds, Bielchroeders, Disconto Gesellshait, Mendelssohn and a number of Russian banks. The issue is expected about patterns.

THE PROGRESS OF ARBITRATION

SALISBURY CHEERED.

Premier Salisbury Makes Knowa His Views on Arbitration.

The marquis of Salisbury laid before the house of lords Friday papers on the subject of arbitration. His lordship said that the negotiations between the United States and Britain were not complete, but that they are advancing amicably. On the smaller question of Venezuela, regarding which the United States had assumed an attitude of friendly protection, difficulties arose out of the fact that Venezuela's claim placed twothirds of the colony of British Guiana sub-ject to arbitration. The first thing necessary was to ascertain the real facts in regard to the controversy from the history of Vene-zuela. When that had been fully ascertain-ed by a commission in which both countries had confidence, he felt that the dipiomatic questions which would follow would not be very difficult of adjustment, but even if they should be, these difficulties would be overcome by arbitration. It had been impossible to move faster owing to the absence of a full knowledge of the facts in the case. The labor involved had been enormous. In regard to a general system of arbitration

between the United States and Great Britain, Lord Salisbury said, there would be no difficulty in dealing with such cases so large as to contain issues of a vital character. After much discussion with the United States upon that point, he thought that the tend-ency of the United States was to desire the rapid and summary decision of a question. The British government thought that the principal of obligatory arbitration was attended with considerable hazard. Proper machinery must first be provided. In recent years the United States had evinced a disposition to take up the game of many South sition to take up the cause of many South American republies but this government had not quarreled with that disposition. Great Britain, his lordship added had taken similar interest in disputes regarding the frontiers of Sweden, Holland, Beigium and Portugal. In studying the welfare of neighboring peoples it is necessary to feminiser that the claims of such peoples may possibly become mafter of arbitration, and hence it is necessary to guard against an obligatory system of arbitration. For these reasons, his lord-ship said, he had approached the question with considerable caution. He felt that in a matter of such supreme importance it was matter of such supreme importance it was necessary to be careful of every step that he

Lord Salisbury concluded by saying that he had pursued, with the consent of the United States, an unusual course in laying these papers on the table, while negotiations were still proceeding. This had been done in or-der that the best intellects on both sides should apply themselves to a matter affect-ing the welfare of the whole human race in such a singular degree, and especially the good relations with the United States, with which it was the desire of the government to be on the friendliest terms.

The remarks of the marquis of Salisbury were greeted with hearty cheers by the lords.

CUBAN DYNAMITERS.

Railread Cars Blown Up And Several Persons Killed.

Impelled by rumors that the insurgents would attempt to dynamite trains in Puerto Principe, the railroad administrator on the 13th ordered Miguel Torres, an engineer, to take out a mixed train, running at a moder, ate rate of speed, and in case of a mishap to avoid a catastrophe as far as possible. About 55 kilometers out the fireman saw a horseman pass and shortened the speed of the

About 200 metres beyond two dynamite shells exploded, destroying the first and third class cars. The explosion occurred just beneath the passengers, and two of them were killed. A corporal was hursel by the explosion to a great distance, and eight soldiers who were on guard at the doors were killed, and one was wounded. Six passen-gers were also wounded, among them an old married couple from Puerto Principe,

The insurgent leaders, Enrique Collazo, and Rego Sonta Clara have arrived in Puerto

The professor and the secretary of the fac-

ulty of pharmacy in the university have been imprisoned for conspiracy.

Lieut. Garcia of Tunon of Cienfuegos, a guerilla, has been killed in an insurgent am-

Attacked by Strikers.

Further disorders occurred at the Brown hoisting and conveying works at Cieveland O., Wednesday morning. The strikers and their sympathizers attacked the non-union men while the latter were on their way to work. In numerous cases the non-unionists were beaten with circle and felled to the ground. C. W. Jackson, one of the unfortu-nate men who was attacked by a crawd of union men, received no less than 15 knife-cuts on the face and body and had three ribs

For a time the police, who were greatly outnumbered by the roters, were unable to cope with the mob. The officers on duty around the works were finally reinforced, however, and succeeded in driving the on-raged strikers back and rescuing the nonunion men.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The car barns of the Chicago City railway were burned and 20 horses destroyed. Loss

\$300,000. Upward of 1,000 Cleveland women went to Canton Wednesday to make a call on Major McKinley.

The earnings for the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Eric for the first week in July decreased \$2,225. Work on the Butler and Pittsburg railroad has begun. The grading for the great line to the lakes has been started.

The hottest day of the year at Chicago was Monday. At the signal service office the mercury rose to 92 degrees above. The Arkansas Populist convention, after nating a State ticket, unanimously in-dorsed Bryan's nomination. Grand Master

Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of La-bor, announced he would take the stump at once in opposition to McKinley Ex-Gow. W. E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead Thursday morning in his fisling camp at Adelaide, near Grand Pabos. Quebec. He passed through Montreal in the best of health and was then on his way to

the salmon grounds in Gaspe. John P. Elkin, of Indiana, deputy attorner general, will conduct the campaign for McKinley and Hobart in Pennsylvania. Mr. Ekin was chosen chairman of the State Republican committee. He takes the place of Senator Quay, who has resigned to assist Mark Hanna in the management of the pres-

dertial canyass.

Denver was selected as the place for holding the Baptist Young People's union convention in 1898, and the following officers were elected: President, John Chapman, Clicage, first vice president, Rev. C. L. S. Ersholes, Dallas, Texas.

Another convention of colored women whose aims are the elevation of their race began in Washington, Monday. This body is the National Confederation of Colored Wome, and its meetings are held in the Nineteenth street Baptist church.

SHOT AT PRESIDENT FAURE

Attempt to Assassinate the President

France. An attempt was made to assassinate Prog. dent Faure Tuesday. The president bat gone to Long Champs to review the troops. He had no sooner entered the field when a man in the crowd stepped forward and first a revolver at him. The shot did not take effect. The would-be assassin was at one arrested. He declared that he had only a blank cartridge, and that he had no tention of killing the president.

When it became known to the crowd a Long Champs that the president had a been hurt by the pistol shot, the greatest a thusfasm was manifest. Cheer after the was sent up, and the people could scarcing be restrained by the guards from crowdler about the place where the president and he suite were standing.

AN AERONAUTS'S FATAL FALL

He Was Entertaining a Great Sunday Crows in New Jersey.

At Washington Park N. J. there were about 40,000 excursionists from Woodbury and surrounding towns. There were different amusements, among them a balloon asses

when Charles Baymond, who is known the "boy aeronaut," stepped into his ball there was hardly standing room in the pa He ascended several hundred feet, when gap was torn in his balloon. The ball was cut loose and the parachute floated time with acrobatic feats. All at once, he was about 200 feet from the ground lost his hold on the bar of the parachute at fell to the ground.

As his body was descending there was the

greatest excitement in the park. Man women fainted, others screamed and be an hysterical, and there was a small sized pan When Baymond was picked up he was a conscious. It was discovered that an arway broken, a knee dislocated, and that had been badly injured nternally. It doctors who attended him said he could a

The festivities in the park for the time is ing were brought to a sudden termination and many left the place.

INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION

Figures Show a Growth in Immigrant Butness

A statement prepared by the commissions: of immigration shows the number of imes grants who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to have been 343,267, as compared with 258,536 during the fiscal year 1895. Of the whole number 212,466 were males and 130,801 females. The countries from which the limin

The countries from which the immigra are given as follows: Austria-Hungary, 103; Italy, 68,060; Russia, 52,136; Germa 31,885; United Kingdom, 64,637; all of countries, 61,446. The whole number barred and returned during the year 3,307, as follows: Paupers, 2,010; contraborers, 776; idiot, 1; insane, 10; diseased Returned within one year because of thaving become charges, 238. The nurdebarred and returned in 1895 was 2,500

A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAD.

Bottle Found With a Letter From the Steamer Naronic. At the offices of the White Star line is London, word has been received that a

Hoylake, near Birkenhead, a bottle rapicked up recently which contained the wing, written on a slip of paper: "Struck iceberg, sinking fast, mid Naronie.

and finest freighters of the White Storms sailed from Liverpool on February 1. 19th for New York and from that time to this bar never been heard from.

or steamer saronte; one of the age

Li Hung's Visit. The absence of Mr. Cleveland from Wastington for an indefinite period has necessite ted a change in the plans of Li Hung Chang the special Chinese Ambassador. original intention of the latter to in States during the month of August way to China from Europe. Inasmu-ever, as the chief Magistrate of the will be absent from his official residen ing that month and cannot receive him maily at his summer residence of shores of Buzzard's Bay, the personal sentative of the Emperor of China heided to defer his visit to a more opputing and to prolong his stay in European

eral weeks beyond his original schedule Three Men Hanged

Nonly McGill, sheriff of Tishoming 1. I., came from Tishomingo, the capit the Chickasaw nation, and reports the three white men were found last Thurs. orning hanging to a limb near least ostoffice, a few miles from Tishomina The men were strangers in the neighb

d, and the crime is a mystery. It is generally believed that they we horse thieves and were followed and a tured by a party of Texans and swung up the spot. They were still hanging when therefore the transfer of the control of the c sheriff left the scene.

The matter will be investigated by the

fleers of the Paris Federal court.

The Treaty of Arbitration

Decidedly the most interesting event in diplomatic circles is the given in Great Britain and the United's Saturday to the correspondence betwee countries with reference to a treaty of tration. The correspondence covers tration. The correspondence opints-first, with reference to treaty of arbitration, and, second, disposition of the boundary dispute Venezuela and British Guiana. It is sa the State department that if the treat; arbitration be agreed upon, it will not simplify, but materially aid, the settlement of the Venezuela dispute

Snakes Kill Two Children Two children of Martin Drury, a fact

living near Chambersburg, Pa., the bites of copperhead snakes, mother, who was also bitten, will at die. The snakes entered the house the night, first biting the children. eries awakened the mother, who was ! tacked by one of the snakes and twice A physician came from Mercersburg. s distant, but his skill was of n both children, one aged 6 and the other lied ing within a short time, and no hopes are treatment for the recovery of the matter buring the excitement both snakes escaped into the cellar of the house. Spaniards Claim Victory

According to a report furnished by Ge

Bernal, the troops under his command has achieved a victory over the general force of Varona, near Martinas, Pinar del Rio insurgent losses were 41 killed and 13 weared. The troops lost two killed and 13 weared. Insurgents wrecked a passenger in near Puerto Principe by exploding dynash on the track. One soldier and one passens were killed and four soldiers were wounds

To Go Up in a Rocket.

W. W. McEwen, a Michigan aeronaut. 2 tends to use an immense rocket for the paper of making his ascensions, instead of balloon. A model has been produced with has made three highly successful ascension. and Mr. McEwan has begun work in cago upon the 60-foot rocket of alumins phosphorus bronze and other things, will is to carry him two miles into the arbitew seconds. McEwan says there will be stick to this gigantic cloud piercel, otherwise the general form of the order rocket will be retained.