# THE PRESIDENT'S CUBAN MESSAGE

#### ASKS FOR RELIEF.

President Sends the Much-Expected Document to Congress.

A special cabinet meeting was held Monday morning at which the draft of the president's Cuban message was read. It was sub mitted to congress soon after noon.

Special meetings of the senate and house committees on foreign affairs were also in session, and the wheels were all put in motion for acting promptly upon such recommendations as the president might make,

The message says official information shows that American citizens are in great destitution and the authorities are unable to relieve the distress.

Six hundred Americans are in this condition, and the sum of \$50,000 is recommended for relief. Part of it should be used for sending a ship to bring the destitute home.

The message as outlined above was read in the senate and then a resolution enacting his recommendations was presented by the senate foreign committee and was at once considered.

The message is as follows: "To the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States: "Official information from our consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines. This applies particu-larly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts. The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns, where they are without work or

"The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people, and are altogether powerless to help our citizens.

"The latest report of Consul General Lee estimates that 600 to 800 Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once relieve them. "To that end I recommend that congress to relieve

make an appropriation of net less than \$50,000 to be immediately available for use under the direction of the secretary of state. "It is desirable that a part of the sum

which may be appropriated by congress should, in the direction of the secretary of state, also be used for the transportation of American citizens who, desiring to return to the United States, are without the means to do so. WHLIXM MCKINLEY. "Executive Mansion, May 17, 1897."

#### A FREE MONONGAHELA.

#### Secretary Algor Accepts the Viewers' Award and Tolls Will Soon Be Abolished.

Secretary Alger has accepted the award made in the case of the Monongahela Navigation Company, and has requested Attorney General McKenna to take the necessary steps to have the title of the property transferred to the government of the United States. The secretary is of the opinion that the award of \$3,761,615 46 is a fair one, and as the company has agreed to accept the award, he will do so on behalf of the United States,

As soon as Attorney General Miller advises im that the title is perfect, and that the him that the title property has been transferred to the United States, he will draw a warrant for the united mamed in favor of the company. It is ex-pected that there will not be much further delay in the matter, and that there will soon be a first Manual that there will soon be a free Monongahela river. The tolis that have been collected yearly

by the navigation company represent to each shipper immense profits, and the shippers calculate that with the toils converted into their own pockets and their business managed on the same or even more economical lines they will be able to run the mines steadily and compete for an indefinite time with the Kanawha district operators.

### GREEK AND TURK

Latest News From the Seat of War. Greeks on the Defensive.

## PRICES ADVANCED.

Speculators in Many Products Get Better Figures.

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

Speculators have enjoyed an advance in wheat, corn, cotton and some other products, though obliged to sell wool and sugar at lower figures in order to realize. Stocks at lower figures in order to realize. Stocks have advanced 7c per \$100 and trust stocks lost 33 cents, without enough demand to constitute a market. Imports of merchan-dise, \$18,382,019 for the week at New York alone, are 94 per cent. larger than a year ago, making the increase 47 per cent. for the past six weeks, and have affected the ex-chance markets and have affected the exago, making the increase 47 per cent. for the past six weeks, and have affected the ex-change markets and helped further ship-ments of gold, which amount for the week to \$2,750,000, but are practically balanced by receipts from the interior and cause no seri-

apprehension of financial disturbance, feel that present conditions are only temporary, although they tend to prevent immediate improvement in general trade and hinder immediate investments.

The government crop report estimates otton acreage at 6 per cent less than last cotton acreage at 6 per cent less than last year, and is considered encouraging because so slight a decrease from the floods may be easily made up. Prices have advanced be on Liverpool speculation, with nothing here to warrant the rise. The winter wheat re-port, which is supposed to indicate a yield of 297,000,000 bushels, is contrasted with state reports much better or much worse, but is distrusted mainly because all department estimates of acreage for years have been wildly erroneous. Western receipts con-tinue larger than last year, 2,109,123 bushels, against 1,870,367 bushels a year ago, and At-lantic exports also increase for two weeks of May, amounting to 3,106,909 bushels, flour May amounting to 3,100,300 bushes, Four included, against 2,083,414 bushes last year. Exports of corn are still large, 5,585,855 bushels for two weeks, against 3,004,181 bushels last year, and in part account for smaller demand for wheat.

smaller demand for wheat. The output of pig iron for the week end-ing May 1 was 170,528 tons, against 173,279 April 1, and the stocks unsold, exclusive of those held by the great steel-making com-panies, increased only 8,808,000 tons. Several furnaces, especially those producing foundry iron, have stopped production for this month, but no important changes appear pig iron, which is quoted at \$8.25 for gray rge at Pittsburg and \$9.25 for bessemer, forge at Pittsburg and \$9.25 for bessemer, and \$12 for No. 1 at New York, though only \$10.25 is asked for southern. Reduced south ern freights here have not altered the market materially, and at Chicago also the local prices have been reduced. The demand for finished products is below

the capacity of works in operation, and the award of the contract for the Montreal bridge, which is said to be at 90 cents for teams, against \$1.55 demanded from consumers in this country, has occasioned trouble in the beam association, and there are reports that it has been dissolved. Angles are quoted at 95 cents per 100 pounds, a shade lower and steel plates are quoted lower here than at Philadeiphia. Copper is active, with large sales of lake at 10,35 cents, and tin plates are quoted 10 cents below prices fixed by the association, and 50 cents elow prices of the same grades of foreign plates

Nothing new can be said of the cotton manufacture, which still lacks demand enough to lift print cloths above the lowest point ever known, and prices of other grades of cotton do not improve. In general the sales of cotton products are but mode-rate. Wo den goods are doing better than for weeks past, and yet there is not enough domand to create enthusiasm or to raise prices, while there is great uncertainty regarding the future of the market. Sales of wool have sharply decreased, and for the week barely exceed a week's consumption. while prices are weaker at eastern markets, according to some reports nearly 1 cent per pound at Philadelphia, and at the West traders for speculation have begun to sell for some concessions with good reasons.

#### NO MORE BEET SUGAR SEED.

#### The Agricultural Department Has Exhausted the Supply.

The beet sugar seed which the agricultural department has been distributing is practically exhausted, about 10,000 pounds having been sent out to farmers in about four-fifths of the states. The seed has been distilbuted in packages of from one ounce to half a pound purely for experimental purposes. The beets grown from the seed will be analyzed and the saccharine matter determined to ascertain where beets can be profitably grown for the production of su-gar. These experiments, it is believed, will gar. These experiments, it is undoubtedly be of immense value as the beet undoubtedly can be produced with profit in many of th Wherever it can be so produced it states. will give the farmer a new crop. All the surplus vegetable seed in the possessiou of the agricultural department is being distributed through congressmen or govern-ment agency, to the people in the flooded districts along the Mississippi for planting as soon as the waters subside

# THE SULTAN TURKS DIGIATOR.

NAMES HIS TERMS.

The Forte Makes An Official Reply to the Powers.

The porte has replied officially to the note of the powers and declines to agree to an armistice until the following conditions are accepted:

The annexation of Thessalv, an indemnity of £10,000.000 Turkish and the abolition of the capitulations. The porte proposes that plenipotentiaries of the powers should meet at Pharsalos to discuss the terms of peace and declares that if these conditions are declined the Turkish army will continue to advance

The demand for the annexation of Theesa-In the demand for the annexation of i newsa-ly is basel upon the fact that the province was originally ceded to Greece on the advice of the powers with the object of ending bri-gandage and Greek incursions into Ottoman territory, the porte believing at the time that the cessation would attain these objects, but the recent incursions of Greek bands and the events immediately preceding the war have proved to the contrary. This is the sub-

stance of the reply. The Ambassadors met to consider the Porte a nawer, which is regarded as raising an extremely grave issue. It is believed that representations will be made to the suitar personally to induce a modification of these terms, but it is foreseen that this will be very difficult, owing to the attitude of the power-ful old Turk war party. If the ports should prove obdurate a

European conference is not improbable, although at present Russia is opposed to this. It is regarded as quite certain that the powers will not consent to a retrocession of Thesaaly. Even Germany is believed to be resolute on this point because it would in-volve a violation of the Berlin treaty and imperil the peace of the Balkans. Altogether the reply of the porte has caused the greatest surprise. It appears that during the discus-sion of the note from the powers by the council of the suitan's ministers, news reached the council that 3,000 Greeks had landed Palona and were marching to Janina with the intention of co-operating with other forces from Arts. This created a bad impres-sion among the ministers.

### GARCIA WAS TOO SHREWD.

#### He Turned the Tables and Cut the Spaniards Almost to Pieces.

A letter from a Spanish officer at Manzanllo to a friend in Hayana tells of a tremendous defeat suffered by the Spaniards near there.

It appears that General Lono, commanding the Manzanillo division, knowing that the insurgents attack all convoys going to Bayamo on "dead man's road," as it has Leen named, prepared a scheme to entrap He ordered the departure the insurgents. of a great convoy under a small escort, and with a force of 1,500 men took a roundabout course, with the intention of failing upon the insurgents' rear as soon as the usual attack was made on the convoy. Whether Garcia, noting the palpable in-

sufficiency of the escort, suspected a trap, or had been previously informed, is not known, but at any rate he thwarted the Spanish. He detailed a part of his force to capture the convoy and with the remainder, about 600 picked and weil-armed men, awaited Lono's arrival in a strong position.

Lono, surprised by the unexpected attack, il back, despite the superiority of his numbers, and tried to gain the convoy's road, but Garcia, by a clever flank movement, prevent-

ed him from even retreating to Manzaniilo. The result was that Lono, after six days of desperate fighting and retreating, arrived with only a remnant of his force at Spunta Portilio, east of Cape Cruz, where he escaped being thrown into the sea by the arrival of the steamer Reish de Los Angeles, that had been sent from Mancanillo to his assistance. The Spanish loss is not stated, but it must have been considerable, since the affair is considered the most momentons of the war.

#### SUNDAY BALL STOPPED.

# URUGUAY REVOLT CRUSHED.

#### Fighting Was Het and Deaths Reached into Hundreds.

Recent mail advices from Uruguay state that the revolution has been checked after a bloody battle at Tres Arbales, in which a large number of revolutionists were killed

and their leaders driven to the frontier.

and their leaders driven to the frontier. At the same time the government has seen fit to allay public discontent by taking into the Ministry several leaders who heretofore have been regarded as leaders in the sedi-tious movement. The Minister of War, Gen-eral Diaz, gave way for this purpose to General Perez, who was acting president of the committee officially denounced as sedi-tious and revolutionary. This is accepted as the first step toward making terms with the revolutionists, although a strict censorship of the press prevents any construction of the press prevents any construction being placed on the course of the Government

The fighting has been bloody, the deaths reaching into the hundreds. The Freeident has issued a proclamation congratulating General Muniz on his last success in dispersing the revolutionists and a dress sword persing the revolutions is and a dress sword is to be presented to him. The Government forces have been reinforced by mobilizing the National Guard, made up of 6,000 men, and large consignments of arms and ord-nance have been received from Belgium.

#### PERILS OF THE SEA.

#### Two Ships go Aground and 107 People Face Death.

The French brigantine Crosine, from Bayonne for St. Pierre, with a valuable general cargo, went aground near Lamaline. New Foundland. A heavy sea was running and the crew succeeded only with the great-est difficulty in launching the boats, which were almost swamped by the breakers. They rowed all day and all night, but were unable to find the land. They had no provisions, so hurried was their start from the vessel, and they suffered greatly from the veld and drenching sea. About noon Sunday they heard the fog horn at the entrance of the harbor of St. Pierre, and making their way towards the port, were picked up by a pilot boat. The crew numbers 28, and most of them are greatly exhausted from hunger and rowing. The German steamer Arcadia, laden with

grain and bound from Montreal for Liverpool, went aground Sunday morning near Cape Ray, on the southern side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in a dense fog. Her pas-sengers, numbering 25, and the crew of 54, had a desperate experience in trying to reach land. Three men attempted to swim through the surf with the life-line, but fail-ed. The fourth, however, succeeded, and attached the hawser to the rocks in a favorable position, so that all were safely landed after a hard struggle. Neither passengers nor crew saved anything. The vessel is likely to become a totai wreck, as she lies on jagged rocks with a big hole in her bottom. A steamer will be sent for the passengers,

#### MUST STAND THE LOSS.

#### Bailroad Company Responsible for \$40,000 Overissued Stock. The supreme court of Ohio decided in

avor of the bank in the case of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway vs. the Citizens National bank of Cincinnat in the matter of overissue of stock to the extent of 400 shares by George F. Doughty, deceased, who was secretary of the company prior to his death in 1883. Those company provide to his death in 1883. Those shares fell into the hands of the bank, and the railroad company is now judi-cially required to stand the loss. The capital stock of the company was \$3,000,-000 in 30,000 shares of \$100 each. After Doughty's death, the overissue coming to light, some of the nolders, the evidence showed, had made inquiry of the president. Theodore Cook, who said the bonds were all right. Other holders had taken Doughty's word that the issue was all right. All of the holders claimed the issue to have been signed by the legitimate officers, which was true. Some of the courts below made a distinction between holders who had not inquired and holders who had, giving judgment to those who made inquiry.

## AFLOAT IN HIS AIRSHIP.

TO HONOR WASHINGT

#### The Orest Monument Unveiled in delphia.

The \$300.000 bronze monument Washington in Fairmont park was d Saturday afternoon in the presence president and cabinet. The dedicat erclass were followed by a grand a display, in which United States trop marines and the entire national re-

Marines and the entre national Fennsylvania participated. The actual unveiling ceremony pressively simple. Bishop Whitak, with prayer, and Maj. Wayne folio an appropriate address. Then unveiling by Fresident McKinley a

an appropriate acores. Then as sultant clamor, augmented by the porter, agrandson of David Bit Porter, twice governor of Pennsyltant a great-grandson of Gen. Andrey be by the society to the city was made by William Wayne, president of the sub-the Cincinnati, to Mayor Warwith short addresses by both, and then the transformed it to the Fairmount pein mission, which body exercises junct

mission, which body exercises junces over the great pleasure ground. In the exening the Society of the one mati gave a banquet. President manages Wayne presided. The principal spains made by Gov. Hastings. The monument to the memory of the Father of his Country which the space

The monument to the memory it the Father of his Country which the sup so-ciety of the Cheinnati of Pennsying has erected in Fairmount Park, Philadens is the most important group of sculpt we raised in America. The society, as has eighty-five years ago, projected it is a tri-bute from his comrades in arms. Daimest insignificant sum at that time enricouted insignificant sum at that time enricouted has been so carefully handled that the set Insignificant sum at that time calibuted has been so carefully handled that has ac-quired the wast proportions of a quarter of a million of dollars, and it is now its prose privilege of the original Cincinna's fully their trust, and to present the beautin structure to their chief city. In delicatian was an event of national significance an importance.

was an event of national signifunce an importance. The collection of subscripting for the monument was commenced in [31] by an who fought in the Continental army in Washington. On the Fourth of July of at year the Society of the Cincinal, was still had in its membership men who at fought in the Revolution, met in the fan House and adopted measures necessary a set on foot the erection of a monuse which should fittingly commemorate to character and virtues of the Father of th Country.

character and virtues of the Father dia Country. The Society of the Cincinnati was form from the officers of the American arms, al as they were generally taken from been zens of America they possessed a highe-eration for the character of the illustra Roman, Lucius Quintus Cheinnana ad being resolved to follow his crample bra-turning to their elitzenship, they than proper to denominate themselves the Sode-ty of Cincinnati.

ty of Cincinnati. Among the immutable principles which form the basis of the society may be me-tioned: "An incegsant attention to preserve inviolate those exaited rights and liketis of human nature, for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a unselu-stead of a bleasing. "An unalterable determination to promote and cherish between the respective stame that union and national honor so essentially necessary to their happiness and the future

necessary to their happiness and the future

dignity of the American empira" From an oblong platform 6 feet 6 inches high, of Swedish granite, and reached from four sides by thirteen steps, symbolical of the thirteen original States, rises a pelasis bearing an equestrian status in brons of Gen. Washington. The Father of His (ou-try is represented in the colonal union of the American 'army, a large military des the American 'army, a large military dat being thrown artistically around his com-manding figure. While dignified, the while conception is full of animation. In his left hand Washington holds the rems of his horse, one of the animal's fore feet bein raised in the act of moving. At the four corners of the platform an fountains, served by allegorical figure d American Indians, representing for them

american Indians, served by allegorical agrees the Delaware, Hudson, Potomac, and Ma-issippi. On the sides each of these fould is guarded by typical American animal eight in all. At the front ann back of the pedestal are two allegorical groups. The on the front commence a marine world at Coming back she ran close to Puerto Cortez and saw the Lucy B lying near the shore, with pilot house and portions of up-per works shot away and apparently disabiper works shot away and apparents, ed by the firing from the insurgents. on the front repres at Puerto Cortez had been killed. The Rover's captain saw several ships on the way to attack Puerto Cortez, but he does not think at 7 o'clock Prof. Barnard attempted another | it can be captured, as most of its defenders are Americans, and they had cut off all modes of approach from the interior.

Men and Boys Crushed to Death Under s Tipple.

A terrible disaster occurred at the Pinkney, Tenn., ore mines, 30 miles from Florence, Ala. The tipple, or ore dump, 60 feet high, feil, kfiling 10 white men and boys outright, and seriously injuring several others. The killed are: Jose Hemington, Cal Kil-burn, Will Kilburn, Jim Brown, an 11-year-old son of Jim Brown, Cal Harris, Landin Harris, Richard Hardwick, Mat Crow and

Harris, Richard Hardwicz, Mat Crow and Jim Crow. The seriously injured are: Bill Sims, George Gamble, Cype Gamble, Alex O'Dill, Will Klipatrick, Joe Newton, Donny Brown, two McElmores and M. Christian. Of the killed, Reming.on, Cal Kilburn, Brown, Harris and the two Crows leave wives and from one to five children. Those who are seriously injured have broken arms

FATAL DISASTER AT AN ORE MINE.

TEN WERE KILLED.

who are seriously injured have broken arms who are seriously injured have broken arms and legs and crushed hip bones and internai injuries. At least half of those who are in-jured will die, but their names cannot be as-certained. All of the killed and wounded were on top of the tipple when it collapsed. Only two escaped without serious injuries. One young man, seeing his danger in time, jumped 20 feet to a tree and received slight scratches, and another jumped to the ground, turning over several times and alighting on his feet, only spraining his

ankie. The cause of the collapse is unknown. The dump was a new one, and was tested with 20 cars of ore less than a month ago. There was only a small weight on it when it felt. The mines where the disaster occurred be-long to J. Craig McLanahan. Drs. Arnold and Bramlette went to the scene on a special train and cared for the injured.

WORKMEN BURIED ALIVE,

### Two Men Killed and Others Hurt by Cave-in at New Castle, Pa.

A portion of a hill fell into a cut where a lot of Italians and Austrians were at work for the New Castle Traction company. Fifty tons of dirt fell upon five men Joe Marnik was the first taken out. His left leg had sustained a compound fracture above the knee. his right leg was dislocated and was hurt in-ternally. He was taken to the hospital and cannot live. John Skerjance was dead when taken out. Nicholas Olifofk, when taken out taken out. Nicholas Olilofk, when taken out was thought to be dead, but on getting to was thought to be dead, but on getting to the air he revived. His head was terribly crushed and he only lived five minutes. Two other men who were employed at the cut were also more or less injured. The coroner investigated and a verdict of accidental

NICARAGUA NETTLED.

death was found.

## A Steamer Puts Two Shots Across the

Rover's Bow. The American steamer Rover, which arrived at New Orleans, May 11, reports that

she was fired upon by the Lucy B., a Nicaraguan steamer. The Rover arrived at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, May 6, and ran down to Omad, seven miles distant, Near the latter point she sighted the Nic-

araguan steamer Lucy B., which fired a shot across the bow of the Rover and followed it araguan steamer by a second shot, which fell short of striking her amidships. On the Rover's coming to she was boarded and searched by Reyes's forces, under strong protest from her cap-

He was told he ought to be thankful he was not sunk, as the Americans, including the consul at Puerto Cortez, were warring against Bonillo. The Rover proceeded to Omad and loaded with fruit for New Or-The Rore against Bonillo. leans.

The London Times' correspondent at Athens says:

M. Balli, the premier, visited the various legations Sunday and obtained assurances that the powers would undertake to prevent any offensive action on the part of the Turks providing the Greek forces maintained a strictly defensive attitude. On this under-standing he immediately wired to the com-manders of the three Greek divisions at Domokos, Sourpi and Arta, instructing them of the three three the strictly the the strictly of the three standing he in the three three the strictly of the strictly of the three three the strictly of th to abstain from all hostile action unless attacked by the enemy. The only Greek forces now on Turkish ter-

ritory is the band of Epirote volunteers led by Botzaris, which landed at Prevesa and advanced along the banks of the Louros. The forces will then proceed westward along the const, where it will be taken off by the Greek fleet.

The losses at Griboro were the heaviest since the beginning of the war. Seven offi-cers were killed. Requiems were sung in all the churches and the opposition papers ac-cused the government of wantonly sanction-ing needless blooushed.

#### EURNED MANY HOUSES.

#### Spaniards Said to Have Destroyed Four Hundred Dwellings

The correspondent of the Spanish Journal El Pais, who has returned to Havana from Manzanillo, says that the Spanish column operating in that locality retired to Portillo on May 5, after destroying several insurgent camps and more than 400 houses in the towns of Brazo, Seco, Barrio, Zevilla and at other places in the district. The Spanish column was attacked by the insurgents all along the route and especially at Purgatorio. The milk supply is very short. The milk

The milk supply is very short. The milk dealers in Campo Florido refused to accept 1 in paper for ten quarts, demanding the same price in silver. The scamstresses also complete that the tables to be the starts of complain that the tailors pay them in paper, while they collect gold from their customere.

#### ARMISTICE AT LAST.

#### It Has Been Concluded Between Greek and Turkish Forces.

A dispatch to "Le Journal." of Paris, from the correspondent of that paper at Lamia, about 18 miles southeast of Domoko, says it is learned officially that an armistice tween the Greeks and Turkish forces has been concluded. A dispatch from Arts save that the Greek

troops under Col. Bairactaris, are advancing upon Philiplades. The Turks have failen

back to Salopoulos. The warships of the Greek squadron are maintaining a strict blockade of the Guif of Salonics. A British tank steamer, with a cargo of oil, has been debarred from entering the gulf.

#### Cuban Sympathizers.

An enthusiastic audience of men and women, many of them well known in Washington, packed the Columbia theater to its doors Sunday afternoon at a monster mass meeting heid in behalf of the cause of the Cuban insurgents. The theater was appro-printely decornted. Seated on the platform and participating in the exercises were Senaters Gallinger and Allen, ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina; Rev. Hugh Johnson, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church; Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis and a number of others identified with the interests of the Lasurgents.

-----

## AFRICAN ATROCITIES CONTINUE.

#### No Effort to Stop the Awful Barbarity on the Upper Kongo.

A representative of the Associated Press had an interview with Rev. Mr. Sjoblom, of the American Baptist Mission in the Upper Kongo, who has just returned to London. He said:

"When I left in February, matters in the Upper Kongo were as bad as ever. The commission which the King of the Belgians appointed to inquire into the atrocities committed, the victims being natives, has had almost no result. The officials are indisposed to act on missionary evidence, and only a few cases of barbarity were punished. The iniquitous rubber traffic continues. When the natives are unable to obtain rubber the When state troops burn the villages, murder the natives and cut off their hands, which are afterwards smoked and sent to the state offi-Parts of the Equatorsville district are cials.

in a state of open warfare." It is understood that the statements of the Bev. Mr. Sjotion will be made the subject of a question in the House of Commons.

#### THE FOPE AND THE SULTAN.

#### Cause of the Disagreement Between the Two Men.

The Rome correspondent of the London Standard gives the history of the discontinuance of relations between the porte and the

uance of relations between the porte and the vatican. He says: "Last summer the pope in an autograph letter begged the suitan to protect the Chris-tians in Crete. The papal delegate, Mgr. Bonetti, obtained an audience at the Yildiz ktock and formally presented the letter. "The suitan, evidently irritated, said, in an undertone in Turkisk: "Who's this pope that's always meddling in the affairs of our state?" and then aloud in French: "Tell his boliness that it is my constant care to attend to the welfare of all my subjects." "The pope tried another letter last Octo-ber. This had a better reception, but was never answered and there has been no direct communications between the vatican and the

communications between the vatican and the porte since.

#### Boers Show Much Nerve.

A dispatch from Capetown, Africa, says that the reply of the Transvall government to the beligerent note of Joseph Chamber-hin, British colonial secretary, insisting upon observance of the London convention, is deflaut in tone. It insists upon the right of the Transvani to demand arbitration of the questions in dispute and also upon its right to pass the sliens immigration law, and asserts that if this right is disputed arbitration is the best means of arriving at a settlement of the question.

Another disputch from Capetown an-nounces that a serious engagement has taken place in Bechannaland. Chief Toto has been captured and six volunteers have been killed. -

#### Police Arrest Members of the Cleveland and Washington Team.

The police made good their promise to prevent Sunday baseball in Cleveland if an attempt were made to play. At the end of the first inning between the Cleveland and Washington teams all the players on both sides and Umpire Tim Hurst were arrested and taken to the Central police station, four miles distant, where President Robison gave bail for the prisoners and they were releas-

The game had been extensively advertised, and in consequence there was a big at-tendance. All the railroads ran excursions, and many enthusiasts from surrounding towes in the city during the forenoon. Soon after noon the cars running to the ball park began to be crowded. Long before the hour for the game to begin the grounds were crowded. The turnstile showed that 10,000 people had passed the gates. It was impos-tible to admit any more without letting them on the field, and the gates were closed. Still at least 5,100 persons clamored for admis ston.

#### PLUNDERED BY ROBBERS.

#### Masked Men Hold Up a Train In Texas.

The west-bound Southern express passenger train was held up by masked men and robbed about 250 mlies west of San Antonio. early Friday morning. As the train pulled out of the little town of Lozier, three men jumped on the platform, and, pointing pistois at the engineer and fireman, compelled the former to stop the train about one and a half miles west of town. After forcing the doors of the express car, one of the robbers enter-ed the car an 1 dynamited the two safes of the Wells Fargo Express company. The local safe contained about \$2,000 or \$3,000. The amount secured from the through safe is not known, but it is believed that it will not fall below \$7,000 or \$8,000.

#### THOUSANDS SHELTERLESS.

#### Eighty Thousand Thessalians in Deep Distress.

A dispatch from Lamia says that 80,000

Thessalians are herded there and in the neighboring villages after the successive flights from Tyrnavos, Larissa, Pharsalos and Domokos. The most pittful scenes are to be witnessed on every hand. Thousands of women and children are iying exposed to the continuous heavy rains. Most of their carts and horase have been reculstioned by the continuous neavy rains. Most of their carts and horaes have been requisitioned by the military. Fires are of nightly occurence, and villages are burned wherever the Turks are to be seen. The Greek authorities have endeavored to supply bread to thousands of the homeless, but their efforts are almost un-available. availing.

MACEDONIANS ARE RISING.

#### They Capture a Pass and Will Fight th Turks.

Turks. A dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle from Athena says that the Greeks who have arrived there from Damia report a Macedonian rising in the district between Zifdze and Koziani. The Times, an Athens evening paper, states that there has been a rising in central Macedonia; that 6,000 in-surgents have captured the pass forming a part of the principle line of communication of the Turkieh army.

#### Barnard Makes a Voyage of Twelve Miles -Beating to Windward and Leeward.

After much difficulty in getting off, Friday voyage with his airship. It soared aioft

rapidly and as Bernard vigorously worked the bicycle pedals of his steering and propell-ing attachment the arship turned around several times, but was drifting with the wind. It passed over the centennial grounds, floated rapidly over the city at a high alti-inds in a porthematical direction and search tude in a northeasterly direction, and passed out of sight in the gathering twilight. At

about 7.45 o'clock p. m., the machine land-ed near Madison, about twelve miles east of Nashville. Prof. Barnard says of this trial trip: "I find that I can manipulate the machine right or left, even in a light wind. I cannot go directly against a wind of eight miles an hour with muscular power as at present arranged, but by cutting across obliquely, I can make progress in the direc-tion desired." Further trips with changes in apparatus will be made. Barnard returned to Nashville with his airship.

#### SENATOR STEPHEN A. MALLORY.

#### Florida Contest Results in Giving the Prize to an Ex-Congressman.

At Tallahassee, Fia., Stephen R. Mallory was elected United States Senator on the twenty-fifth ballot. The vote was: Mallory,

53; Chiptey, 44; Call, 1. Chiptey led after the roll call on this ballot, but the changing of votes gave the election to Mallory.

Stephen Russell Mailory was a member of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses from the First Fiorida district. He lives in Pensacola, where he was born in 1848. He entered the Confederate Army in Virginia in the fail of 1864, and later served as a midshipman in the Confederate navy.

After the war he entered Georgetown Col-lege, District of Columbia, and after gradu-ation taught school and studied law. In 1874 he returned to Pensacola, and since then has practiced law in Florida and also been interested actively in politics, serving in both branches of the State Legislature, besides the National House of Representatives, where he was a leading member of the Committee on Commerce.

killing Ed. Patterson and Dink Hodges, white, and two colored men whose names could not be learned. Three other men were terribly mangled and will die. One man was blown into pieces and the fragments scattered for two hundred yards. The mill was a small portable affair, and had just lo-cated on the river. It is said the water was run in the boiler while the boiler was too hot.

#### TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Michigan Senate defeated the bill to

It is said that President W. F. Slocum, of Colorado college, has been lavited to take the presidency of Oberlin, O., college. The Humphreys bills extending the fran-chises of all street railroads in Illinois 50 years was killed in the State Legislature.

### A TREATY OF PEACE.

#### Eight Hundred Indian Warriors Light the Peace Pipe.

With all the pomp and circumstance of war 800 Indian warriors, veterans of twelve

years' strife with Mexico, marched into the little town of Ortiz to make peace. A treaty of peace, the main points of which were agreed upon some time ago by Juan Mai-donado, Chief Tetebiates' civilized name, and Col. Peinado of the Mexican army, was ratified with much ceremony and peace was

declared. The cessation of hostilities is hailed with joy by every one in the vicinity, and especially by a syndicate of New York capi-tailsts who are constructing with Indian labor an immense canal in the Rio Yaqui valley to irrigate a million-acre concession secured from the Mexican government.

#### TRIPLE LYNCHING.

#### A Thousand Masked Men String up Three Negroes.

Near Rosebud, Tex., three negroes, Dave Cotton, Henry Williams and Sabe Stewart, were lynched in jail. Their intended victim was a daughter of William Cotes, white. About 12 o'clock a number of men heavily disguised, rode up to the jail and demanded

the prisoners. The guards refused to deliver them, and The guards refused to would blow the jail they retired saying they would blow the jail up with dynamite or have the prisoners. Im-mediately the officers and guards sum-monned a bus and entered it with their martin. They were overtaken by about route to Martin. They were overtaken by about a thousand masked men, who overpowered them and took the prisopers and hanged

#### WAR CLOUDS IN NORTH AFRICA.

Moorish Tribesmen in Revolt Attack and Kill French Mercenaries.

There are indications of the pesibility of serious trouble between France and Morocco owing to the incursions of Moorish tribesmen into Algerian territory.

These moors recently revolted against the authority of the governor of Cudida. a town near the French frontier, and on the lith attempted to selze an Algerian village. The latest news from the scene of the dis-turbance is that a column of French cavairy is being massed on the frontier of Morocco

Morocco.

and two companies of zouaves and a number of trailleurs, with several field pieces, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to leave Oran, the port of Algeria nearest to

#### A Huge Money Lending Syndicate.

A Ruge Boney Lending Syndicate. The New York Press announces that Lawyer John R. Dos Passos is to present to Congress within two weeks a charter for an immense financial institution on the model of the French Credit Foncier. It is to have a capital of \$1,000,000,000, with the privilege of doubling the amount. Its main object is said to be to lend money to farmers, sepecially in the West and Boath.

ents America, seated, holding in one hand a cornuccia, in the other a trident, and having at her set chan just cast off. She is in the act opreciation other a trident, and having at her sector just cast off. She is in the act offerding from her victorious sons the trophic states conquest. Below this group is an engle of porting the arms of the United States. T group in the back represents America arouing her sons to a sense of their slavery. B low are the arms of Pennsylvania. On t low are the arms of Pennsyivania. On t sides of the pedestal are two bas-reliefs, o representing the march of the Americ army, the other a Western-bound emigra train. On one side the pedestal bears the i scription "Sie Semper Tyrannis," and "P Aspera ad Astra;" on the other, "Westwa the Star of Empiro Takes Its Way." So rounding the upper portion of the pedesi is: "Erected by the State Society of the Ci cinnati of Pennsyivania." cinnati of Pennsylvania."

The equestrian statue, the figures and the bas-relief, as well as the numerous oth ornamentations, are of bronze, while the platform, pedestal, &c., are of Swedh grantite. granite.

The entire height of the monument is The entire height of the monument is feet. The ground plan of the platform is by 74 feet, and the pedestal 17 by 30 fee The monument as a whole presents a mo-pleasing and elegant appearance, and is n only an embellishment to the histor ground where it stands, but also a valuab addition to the artistic statuary of Philade phia's city parks. Prof. Rudolph Siemeria the artist who designed the monument, is celebrated sculptor of Berlin.

#### TERRIBLE DISASTER IN RUSSIA

#### A Hundred Soldiers Killed by a Railros Catastrophe.

A terrible railway disaster befell a militar train between Rockenhof and Eliva oa th Valki-Jurjev line. Sixteen cars were smas ed. Two officers and nearly 100 soldier were killed, and sixty others seriously inju-ed

Girls Lynched in Alabama.

The bodies of Mollie Smith and Man Franks, two negro giris, were found swin ing from trees on the side of the road less ing from Jeff, Ala., to Huntsville. T junching was done by a mob of 20. The fu-were suspected of poisoning the family Joshus O. Kelly, at Jeff. Mollie Smith w arrested while making her way across in Tennessee line, and Mandy Franks was en-tured at home. The latter is said to hav made a confersion. The first poisoning the Kelly family was about two months as and Mr. Kelly died. A few days ago sover other members of the family were poisoned but all are recovering. The bodies of Mollie Smith and Manu

### Flunged Through a Bridge.

Flunged Through a Bridge. A southbound passenger train on ft Sante Fe road went through a treate 1 miles south of Ardmore, I. T. Fitzen pe sons, passengers and trainmen, were injure J. M. Grider, the Wells Fargo express senger, was so badly orushed by a heavy or chest that he cannot live. E. T. Sparks, to Oakman, I. T., was crushed in the wreek of the smoker and is also mortally injured The remainder were not so seriously hurt.

### Will Put Down 50 Wells.

The Devonia oil company, a syndicate The Devonia oil company, a syndicate Pennsylva nia capitalists, has entered Ind ana oil fields and will sink 50 weils in th Elwood fields. It appears to be the purpos of the independent companies operating / Indiana to form a combination in oppositio to the Standard oil company. The press activity in Indians oil regions, where Pith burg capitalists have large holdings, is the greetest in its history.

# Filled a Heated Boiler. A saw-mill boller exploded on Resifoot river several miles from Tiptonville, Ky.,

Peru and Bolivia have submitted their territorial dispute to the arbitration of

Spain. The Jay Paper Manufacturing Company's plant at Jay Bridge, Me., has been sold for 450,000.

increase the State taxation of railroads to \$700,000 a year.