

THE END IS NOT YET IN SIGHT.

CUBAN WAR WILL CONTINUE.

Such Is the Opinion of Special Commissioner Calhoun to the Island.

"The Spaniards say that war is over. The Cubans say they will continue to fight. The Spaniards claim that the Cuban army is diminishing. The Cubans deny this statement. There is nothing but a war of contradiction."

So spoke Special Commissioner Calhoun, who has just returned from Cuba, whether he had been sent to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz. Ruiz was an American, who it has been charged was murdered in a Spanish prison by the order of Col. Fonsdevila. "Ruiz died in a cell," said Mr. Calhoun. "He remained there till his death and no one saw him save a few Spaniards. When his body was taken out of his cell it was seen that there was a bad wound on the head. It was impossible to secure proper witnesses, although the Spaniards at all appearances tried to be fair. After a few days I came to the conclusion that it would not be possible to get at the naked facts."

Regarding American prisoners in Cuba Mr. Calhoun said that he visited a number of them and found that they were being well treated while he was in Cuba. "Gen. Lee," he said, "is taking very effective measures for their protection. In fact, he is looking after the interests of all Americans down there with great zeal. No man could be more loyal or patriotic in this respect."

Mr. Calhoun said that he found very few native Americans in Cuba who were in actual want. There were a considerable number of naturalized Americans there, and Gen. Lee was looking after them.

Mr. Calhoun did not see General Weyler, although it was previously arranged that the captain-general would go to Havana. He in no way took personal cognizance of the special commissioner's presence in Havana, although Mr. Calhoun was there in an official capacity from the United States government and as the personal representative of the president of the United States.

Marquis Ahumada, Mr. Calhoun said, treated him with much courtesy. The Spanish officers received him with a glare of triumph and a blaze of apparent hypocrisy. It was carried so far that the commissioner had to cry enough, and then the Spaniards felt injured. Mr. Calhoun told them plainly he was not there to be wined and dined.

The devastation of Cuba, Mr. Calhoun declared, was terrible. Unless the war was quickly terminated, absolutely nothing would be left of the interior. Every business man who has survived on the island is praying for the termination of the war. They are all nearly ruined. The Spanish planters, of course, are loyal to the government, but they are disgusted with the trend of affairs.

CUBANS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Will Accept Nothing But Independence.

Captain W. D. Smith, of the Cuban army, spent considerable time again with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. In a brief interview with a representative of the Associated Press he said:

"The Cuban army is now in better condition to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has been since the beginning of the war. General Gomez has a well disciplined army of about 40,000 men who are determined to hold out until their efforts shall be crowned with victory. Our soldiers are rapidly procuring arms, and every day serves to put them on a better footing in this respect."

"The troops enjoy a vast advantage over the Spaniards, in that they are not injuriously affected by the climate. I may state that I have not seen a case of yellow fever or smallpox among the Cuban soldiers since I have been on the island, and that I have not been sick a day myself. Furthermore, we have no difficulty in feeding our troops. In the portion of the country in which the Cuban troops are in control the provisions are protected, and we draw our supplies from this source. Our commissary is therefore regularly renewed and our supplies are received in quantities quite sufficient to meet all our wants."

In reply to a question Captain Smith said: "All talk about autonomy and of Spanish reforms for Cuba is so much breath wasted. There is not a man in the Cuban army who will agree to accept anything short of absolute independence."

Captain Smith is an American. He has been in Cuba for a year and is an officer in General Gomez's body guard.

New Plan for Cuba.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister to this country, has presented to Secretary of State Sherman a new plan for the autonomy of Cuba, just agreed to by the Spanish Government. Secretary Sherman has given the proposed plan careful consideration and approves it, and will use all his influence and that of the Department of State to induce the Cuban leaders to accept the proposal of the Spanish Government for the settlement of the pending difficulties. The proposed plan for Cuban autonomy, in brief, is as follows: Spain is willing to give the Cubans 31 delegates to the Spanish Cortes, with the provision that seven of these delegates are to represent the trades and commercial interests of the island.

The Dauntless Captured.

The famous filibustering steamer Dauntless was captured a few miles south of Miami by the United States cruiser Marblehead. The Dauntless was about to start for Cuba with men and munitions of war. At the capture the Dauntless was brought to New York with an officer and crew from the Marblehead in charge.

GLAD NEWS FOR APPLICANTS.

Democratic Postmasters Will Not All Serve Their Full Time.

The rule announced shortly after the administration assumed charge, that postmasters would be allowed to serve out their full term unless removed for cause, has been modified, and it is expected that wholesale appointments to postoffices will be made soon. It was officially announced that the President and the Postmaster General will consider as having expired all postoffices which are due to expire between now and July 15.

It is understood that the matter was discussed, and the decision reached, at the Cabinet meeting. The reason assigned for the modification of the announced policy of the administration is that it is the desire of the Postoffice Department to fill as many offices as possible before the expiration of the fiscal year, July 1, in order that accounts may be begun with a new quarter.

Fortunate Men.

The President's following nominations to the Senate: Andrew D. Barlow, of Missouri, to be Consul General at the City of Mexico; Harold S. Van Buren, of New Jersey, to be Consul at Nice, France; Carl Bailey Burt, of the District of Columbia (now Consul at Paris), to be Consul General at Vienna, Austria.

WIRES UNNECESSARY.

Telegraphic Messages to be Transmitted Through the Air.

Nicola Tesla, the electrician, says that he has practically perfected an apparatus by which telegraphic messages can be transmitted without the use of wires. After experimenting with this object in view for several years, Mr. Tesla now believes that he has found a way of sending messages in any direction, and to any distance, with no other medium than the electrical currents. He succeeded five years ago in demonstrating that wires were not actually necessary for the transmission of electrical currents from point to point.

In a very short time I will be able to astonish the world," said Mr. Tesla. "I have of late centered my efforts in producing a disturbance in the electrical forces of the earth itself, and I have succeeded. A single electric signal can be sent around the earth by known ordinary means at the rate of one-sixteenth of a second. By my instruments this can be done at the rate of one-fourty-eighth of a second. No wires are necessary to send telegraphic messages to any distance. The message is projected simply by producing a disturbance of the electric fluids of the earth, and this is felt at all points of the earth because the fluid is incomprehensible. Anybody in any part of the world possessing a receiver and the key to the code can read the message."

The electrician remarked calmly that it would, with his new method, be quite easy to communicate from any point with a ship in mid ocean or a traveler at the North pole. Mr. Tesla is not ready to make public any of the details of his perfected instrument, but in a few weeks he proposes to make an extraordinary demonstration of his mastery of the electrical currents.

CHLORINE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

Jersey City Board of Health Is Testing It.

The Board of Health of Jersey City, at the suggestion of and at the personal expense of ex-United States Senator McPherson, is testing the chlorine treatment for diphtheria, by inhalation, as given to the medical world by Dr. Bracelin, in the published formulae in the medical journals of the country. Mr. J. J. Russell, of Chicago, has been co-operating with the health officers and physicians in applying the new remedy, the contention being that it is superior to the anti-toxine given to the medical fraternity through the German specialists.

The daily papers print in detail the results of the official tests now being made, and cite that several remarkable cures have been made where the anti-toxine remedy had failed. John D. Crimmins, of New York, has made an offer to supply certain of the New York City hospitals with the chlorine for experimental purposes, but thus far they have declined, on the ground that they are entirely satisfied with anti-toxine treatment.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

W. J. Bryan is lecturing in Canada. Three firemen lost their lives at a \$100,000 San Francisco fire.

A great many colored people attended Negro Day at the Nashville Exposition.

Commissioner Calhoun left Havana for the United States on the 3d by the steamer Saratoga.

Richard Caldwell, a jealous lover, shot and killed his sweetheart, Mary Jenkins, at Cairo, Ill.

Francis Schlatter, the "Divine Healer," is reported dead. It is claimed that he died of starvation.

Fifteen thousand people participated in the New York bicycle parade. 100,000 people witnessed it.

Henry White was hanged at Columbus, Ga., for his share in the murder of three policemen on October 14.

The town of Foyil, near Chelsea, I. T., was laid in ruins by a tornado. One person was killed and one injured.

The bill forbidding department stores was defeated in the Illinois House of Representatives by a vote of 77 to 65.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader of the House, wants Bryan nominated for president in 1900.

Uncertainty as to the passage of the tariff bill has obliged eastern cotton manufacturers to curtail the output of their mills.

Natives of the Solomon Islands, in the South Pacific, killed three of the crew of the schooner Navaro and ate the bodies.

Secretary of State Sherman is considering a new treaty to be made with Spain to settle perplexing points regarding naturalization.

Theodore Durant will not be hanged on the 11th. His attorneys have gained for him a new lease of life for four months at least.

The clockmakers strike is assuming large proportions. Three weeks ago there were 800 men out, now the number has increased to 12,000.

Thirteen hundred Mormon missionaries are now endeavoring to spread the faith of "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints" in this country.

Frances E. Willard, the temperance advocate, who has been ill for two months, is improving. She is the guest of Mrs. Ole Bull, at Cambridge, Mass.

The President will leave for the Nashville exposition at noon on Wednesday, the 9th, reaching there on the 11th. He will be back at Washington on June 15th.

John Tyler Cooper, ex-mayor of Atlanta, was found guilty of embezzlement. A shortage was found in his accounts as county commissioner amounting to \$2,350.

Seth Low, President of Columbia University and formerly Mayor of Brooklyn, has been selected as a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York by the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union.

A special dispatch from Naples says that Mount Vesuvius is in eruption. An area of 2,000 yards long by 500 wide is covered with lava, and it is dangerous to approach within 400 yards of the principal crater.

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Liberal leader, in an interview said that if his party got into power the first thing they would do would be to oust Weyler from Cuba and change the entire policy of the war on the island.

Richard M. Scruggs, the St. Louis millionaire, and his secretary, E. S. Lough, were held for the grand jury at New York on a charge of attempting to smuggle \$3,000 worth of jewelry, etc., into the country from England.

The Federal Court at Raleigh, N. C., has been given judgment for \$128,710, principal and interest, against the Roanoke Water Power and Navigation Company, of Weldon, in favor of ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania. It is ordered paid in gold coin.

From Havana it is learned that Wendell Phillips, the Cuban war correspondent for the London Chronicle and several American newspapers, was formally released from the government prison at Matanzas, where he has been confined for the past ten days, under promise that he will depart from Cuba never to return.

Northern Texas was swept by a tremendous wind and rain storm, doing great damage to the wheat and oats crop. At Fort Worth 20 residences were blown from their foundations and a church was struck by lightning. At Arlington S. G. Lassiter and L. J. Prose were caught in a house that was destroyed and both were seriously hurt.

While the directors of the First National Bank of Dover, Del., were in session examining the accounts of William N. Boggs, the paying teller, who has been in their employ for 15 years, they received a letter from him saying that he was \$28,000 short and had left town. He gave details of his irregularities, which had extended over ten years. The loss will not affect the bank's depositors nor the solvency of the bank.

THE MILITIA WAS OVERPOWERED.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

Troops Fire Into an Angry Mob at Urbana, Ohio.

"Click" Mitchell, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Gaumer, at Urbana, Ohio, a few days ago, confessed to the crime and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary June 3. That night a mob surrounded the jail. Two companies of militia were called out. At 1:30 o'clock the mob advanced on the jail, and for two hours the jail was surrounded by a howling mob of at least 1,000 people. Twenty rounds were fired by the militia. The volley resulted in Harry Bell being shot through the head and killed instantly. A young man named Hagins was shot through the body and killed instantly. Dennis Craney, of Urbana, was shot in the right foot. Dr. Charles Thompson, of North Lewisburg, received a slight wound on the forehead. Wesley Bowen, of Cable, was shot in the hip and died shortly after. Ray Dickinson, living near Urbana, was shot in the shoulder. Ray McClure, of Urbana, was shot through the muscle of the right arm. August Weiser, who was standing on the street, received a slight wound on the face, and John Wank was shot in the foot.

The mob broke in the jail, secured Mitchell, and strung him up to a tree in the court house yard. Every one who could took part in the work, and no attempt was made at disguise. The military offered no resistance in view of the feeling against them.

CLEVELAND REFUSES AN OFFER.

Declines to be Counsel for Venezuela in the Boundary Arbitration.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has declined an urgent invitation to become one of the counsel for the Venezuelan Government to present the case of that country before the tribunal of arbitration which will determine the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana.

On the death of J. J. Storow, who served in the capacity of legal adviser when negotiations were pending for the reference of the question to arbitration, it became necessary to secure the services of a lawyer whose high standing and prestige would strengthen Venezuela's presentation. President Crespo wrote an autograph letter to Mr. Cleveland and forwarded it to him by special messenger, W. L. Scruggs, special counsel for Venezuela. He took the letter to Princeton and delivered it in person to the former President.

After giving the proposition due consideration, Mr. Cleveland in turn wrote an autograph letter to President Crespo, in which he thanked him for the offer, but said it would be impossible for him to accept it. In assigning reasons for his declination, Mr. Cleveland said that in view of his well-known friendship for Venezuela, and his belief that right is on her side of the controversy, as shown by various official acts and representations during his service as Chief Magistrate, he felt that it would be manifestly improper for him to now perform service for the country he had championed and accept compensation for so doing.

The position of counsel will be tendered some other lawyer of prominence and recognized standing.

HAWAII AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Diplomatic Relations May be Severed With Japan.

The immigration question has caused a serious rupture between Japan and Hawaii. Officers on board the Japanese cruiser Naniwa, now at Honolulu, state that a second man-of-war is now enroute to Honolulu, and that a third vessel is about to depart from Yokohama for the islands.

Mrs. Shimamura, wife of the Japanese minister, has arranged to leave for Japan June 5. The intended departure caused a rumor in Honolulu to the effect that the minister would soon follow her. He admitted that he was not satisfied with the answer of the Hawaiian government in regard to the immigrant controversy, and he gave close friends to understand that unless a reply satisfactory to him were made he would depart for Tokyo, thereby severing diplomatic relations between Japan and Hawaii.

THE COWARDLY SULTAN.

To Avoid Responsibility He Leaves Important Matters for His Ministers.

Desirous of remaining popular with the people, and in no manner wishing to compromise himself in regard to the pending peace negotiations, the sultan has left these important matters to be arranged by his ministers.

It is reported that the palace party has entered into extensive stock exchange operations, on the theory that the market will show a rise as the prospects of peace increase. The Ottoman ambassador at St. Petersburg has informed the port of Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, told him he personally objected to Russian intervention on behalf of Greece, and had contracted the feminine figures started with that object, but the holy synod induced the czar to intervene.

Stole a Railroad Depot.

One night some persons unknown stole the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Center, Ind. It was a mere shanty of four walls and a temporary roof built to replace the building destroyed by fire three months ago. There had been much indignation over the poor accommodations for passengers, and it is thought that the shed disappeared as a result of this. Suit was brought against the company for failure to provide a proper depot and a fine of \$20 was imposed. The only remnant of the shed left was a sign board bearing the announcement that the depot had been "removed from Center to Circumference."

Almost a Panic.

The passenger steamer Star of Ohio, of the Buffalo line, blew out a cylinder head about 12 miles off Ashtabula, O., and the machinery was started with that object, the engines could be stopped. She drifted for about two hours before her signals were heard. The tug Red Cloud went out and towed her in. There were 60 passengers on board, who were awakened when the accident occurred, and nearly caused a panic. The damage is estimated at \$10,000. The passengers continued to their destination by rail.

King George Has Yielded.

King George, it is understood, has yielded several points, with a view of hastening the negotiations and of bringing about the Turkish evacuation of Thessaly. Russia will support Greece. The Turkish military commission continues to hold its position in the Yildiz skit, and it is the general impression in Constantinople that the peace negotiations will collapse and that the war will be renewed.

The plan of sending Crown Prince Constantine to London has been abandoned. The likelihood is that Prince Nicholas will go in his stead.

A Gift by Carnegie.

Andrew Carnegie, learning recently through General A. W. Greely, founder of the Washington City free public library, that it must soon be closed half of every day because its increased expenses due to its successful operation, he has decided to make a donation of \$1,000 which will enable it to keep open through the regular hours for the rest of the year.

SPANISH CRISIS.

Government Knocked Out By the Fists of Tetuan.

The premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has tendered to the queen regent the resignation of the cabinet, owing to the difficulty the ministers experience in carrying on the government in view of the parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the Liberals to take part in the deliberations of cortes. This attitude of the Liberals is due to the personal encounter between the duke of Tetuan, the minister of foreign affairs, and Prof. Comas, a Liberal senator, on May 21, when the duke slapped the face of the senator and knocked him down after a heated debate on the Moroccan belligerency resolution adopted by the United States senate.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says: "The queen regent has accepted the resignation of the cabinet of Senor Canovas del Castillo. It has caused a profound sensation. Before taking this step her majesty begged Senor Canovas to remain in office until tomorrow in order that she might have another opportunity to consider the matter in council, but this only meant that the resignation would be accepted. Senor Canovas tendered his resignation because he could not again undertake to re-establish his relations with the Liberals. He preferred to leave the crown full liberty to decide as to the best solution. Both houses of the cortes voted without debate the financial supplies necessary to enable the cortes to adjourn sine die, and granted authority for the issue of treasury bonds and the contraction of loans guaranteed by the Spanish treasury to cover expenses of the wars in Cuba and the Philippine islands with a special lien on the revenues of Spain of the Cuban war loans."

The queen regent then signed the decree suspending the sittings, whereupon Senor Canovas immediately tendered his resignation.

COKE PLANT PROJECTED.

Every Arrangement Made for a Great Concern.

An extensive new coke plant is to be built on the McCroary farm in the vicinity of Youngwood, Pa. About 150 ovens will be erected at once and some 300 men will find steady employment. The recently incorporated South-West Connecting Railroad Company will in a few days begin the construction of a single track line from Beatty, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to Traugor, on the Youngwood branch, a distance of seven miles. The new railroad will be a passenger and general traffic line, but the ultimate purpose is to transfer the coke to be produced at the new plant to remote parts of the construction of the railroad is estimated at \$150,000. The new road will have its own rolling stock. The route for Eastern shipment will be shortened about 25 miles. Several hundred men have been engaged for the building of the road.

The McCroary tract, upon which the coke plant will be located, contains 136 acres and is underlaid with an eight-foot vein of the best coking coal. One of the finest coke plants to be found in the region will be built. There will be 40 doublement houses and other buildings erected.

The incorporators of the road are principally Pittsburgh men, among them Charles E. Speer, President of the First National Bank, and John W. Wilson, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Speer is President of the company. The coal tract was purchased for \$60,000.

SWALLOW FOR TREASURER.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists Nominate the Fighting Preacher.

With more enthusiasm than Pennsylvania Prohibitionists have manifested in recent years, the 249 delegates at that party's state convention in Altoona, nominated for State Treasurer, Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist, and for Auditor General, W. W. Lathrop, of Lackawanna county. Both nominations were made by acclamation. A regulation Prohibition platform was adopted and over \$4,000 was raised toward the campaign.

Rev. Richard H. Gilbert, of Huntington, presided over the convention, and there were a score of vice presidents. The business was concluded promptly and the convention closed early.

After the convention adjourned, the State Central committee met and appointed the following executive committee: Chairman, Charles H. Jones, Philadelphia; secretary, George Hoffman, Montgomery county; treasurer, Clevon Dinges, Lycoming county; S. C. Murray, Northampton; C. D. Thompson, Lackawanna; Hiram DeWalt, Philadelphia; Elsie Kent, McKean; George C. Morgan, Montgomery; John D. Gill, Venango; J. T. Mansell, Lycoming; Homer L. Castle, Allegheny; B. H. Engle, Dauphin; Dr. T. M. Johnson, Lebanon; William MacPhee, Washington.

The mass meeting in the evening was largely attended. Addressed were Mayor Samuel Chairman Dickie, Rev. C. S. Mead, Quincy Morrow, Rev. Dr. Swallow and Mr. Lathrop.

SAFE COULD NOT BE OPENED.

Even an Expert Labored 24 Hours Without Effect.

A safe, designed to resist the efforts of robbers, received a very satisfactory test in Chicago.

It is fastened to the floor of the car, and not even the express messenger knows the combination by which it may be opened. This knowledge is entrusted only to the express agents stationed at different points between New York and Chicago, which ordinarily consign large sums of money.

Night Agent Harpe was greatly surprised upon going to the safe which contained \$100,000 to find that the combination would not work. Day Agent Vaden was summoned from his home, but he also failed. Telegrams to those points at which the safe had been opened proved that it had been successfully opened as far as Detroit, but somewhere between Detroit and Chicago the mechanism had become disarranged.

A safe expert was called in, and he began work on it at dawn Saturday and labored all day and all night. He was still at work with bit and drill, when a delayed letter arrived from New York containing the new combination.

WORK OF A MADMAN.

He Attempted to Kill His Four Children and Himself.

Edgar Harris, a letter carrier, 32 years of age, living at 1724 Ashland avenue, Baltimore, shot and killed his 12-year-old son George, and his 6-year-old daughter Ada, wounded his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then turned the pistol on himself. He is now lying at the point of death in the Johns Hopkins hospital.

Little Edgar Harris, Jr., aged 9 years, was the only member of the family who escaped uninjured. He was lying in bed beside his brother George in the front second-story room. His father fired at him but the bullet missed his head by a half inch and buried itself in the pillow. The insane father then rushed into the back room to kill the girl, and the little fellow fled down stairs and escaped.

Harris is thought to have been mentally unbalanced by the recent death of his wife, to whom he was deeply devoted. He had always been a devoted husband and father.

Chicago Held Liable.

Judge Grosvenor of the federal court upheld the liability of the City of Chicago for damages to railroad property by reason of the strike of 1894.

THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ANGELL AND THE TURK.

Objections to the New Minister Withdrawn by the Porte.

The objections of the Sultan to receiving Dr. James R. Angell, of Michigan, as minister of the United States has been withdrawn. The state department was so notified by Mr. Terrell, the present diplomatic representative of the country in Constantinople. Mr. Terrell has sought from the first to disabuse the minds of the Turkish authorities of prejudice against Dr. Angell. It was he who notified the state department of the feeling of the Porte against the new minister, which brought forth an explanation from Dr. Angell that was transmitted to Turkey through this government.

The principal complaint of the Porte against Dr. Angell was based on an erroneous idea of the Congregational church, of which the Porte understood Dr. Angell was a member. The representations made to the Turkish government, Mr. Terrell says, were that the Congregationalists were a political-religious body, likened by the Turks to the Jesuits, and that had designs on the welfare of the Sultan's empire. The Sultan was therefore advised to object to receiving as the representative of a friendly foreign power a man who was a member of and sympathetic with a sect actually concerned in a body that was working against his interests. This and the other objections were explained away by Dr. Angell, and Turkey is now willing to welcome him with Ottoman cordiality.

CAMPOS HAS BEEN CALLED.

Queen Regent of Spain Hastily Sends for Cuba's Former Captain-General.

The resignation of the Spanish cabinet and the general state of political uneasiness absorb public attention. A cabinet council was held, the queen regent presiding. The retiring premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, made a long statement regarding Cuba, the Philippine Islands, the international situation and the relations between Spain and the United States, which led to his resignation.

Her majesty declared herself satisfied with the explanation of Senator Canovas, and begged him to continue the government until the crisis was solved.

Senor Canovas, after the council, said the queen had asked him to telegraph Marshal Martinez de Campos, asking him to come to Madrid, and that the latter had replied that he would arrive here to-morrow. Senor Canovas added that a solution of the crisis would be difficult, and depended upon the conferences between the queen regent, General Campos and Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader. It is said the latter is prepared to apply extensive reforms to Cuba through the instrumentality of General Campos, who, it is believed, will shortly succeed General Weyler as captain-general of Cuba.

FOR CRETAN AUTONOMY.

Scheme Proposed by France That Seems to be Approved.

The French government has submitted to the powers proposals on the subject of Cretan autonomy. They comprise the enrollment of a foreign gendarmerie and a loan to pay the gendarmerie and provide for the initial expenses of the administration of the island of Crete. Russia supports these proposals, and it is believed Great Britain also favors them.

Edhem Pasha has given all merchants 15 days in which to withdraw their goods from the custom house at Volo. At the expiration of that time all goods remaining in the custom house will be confiscated by the Turkish authorities.

A despatch from Berlin says that the Turkish government has opened negotiations with an English firm for overhauling the entire Turkish fleet. All the ironclads will be reconstructed and six new men-of-war built.

Creteans Massacred.

Reports are received at Athens of further massacres in Crete. Those advisers say that the Turks made a sortie from Heraklion Friday night and murdered six Christians at Galfia, in the neutral zone. The victims were killed while asleep. At a point beyond Galfia the Turks murdered three Greek women and a child, after which they returned to Heraklion, where the governor tried to place the marauders under arrest. The attempt to arrest them caused a riot, which was quelled with difficulty.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A battle ship of 11,000 tons is to be built for Japan in England.

The British steamer Aral, from New York to Dover, collided with the schooner Pearl. The captain's wife and two of the crew were drowned.

During a parade at Berlin, in which the Emperor and Empress participated, they were hoisted and not cheered by the German populace.

Chulalongkorn I, King of Siam, will visit London next year. He will sail from London in his own yacht, immediately after the jubilee festivities.

Floods in Southeastern France have caused the loss of \$2,000,000 worth of property. Four thousand factory employees are thrown out of work.

President Faure of France is about to visit Russia. Emperor William, of Germany, is desirous of sending a fleet to salute the president, but the French object to this plan.

Five million people wish to see the jubilee procession in London and no more than 1,500,000 can possibly be accommodated. Consequently the queen is nervous, fearing a calamity.

The Irish National League of Great Britain requests Irishmen to take no part in the coming jubilee celebration. It is asserted that Ireland has received no benefits whatever from the reign of Queen Victoria.

In the chamber of deputies at Paris Germain Richard shouted for "Revolution" and was forcibly ejected. The revolutionary cry