QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIG JUBILEE.

LONDON JAMMED.

Millions Assemble to Honor Britains Successful Ruler.

Sixty years of successful reign on the part of Queen Victoria, has brought together such a vast concourse of people numbered by the millions, a gathering of celebrities representing every nation on the globe and a display of naval and military power which will make the jubilee the most inspiring celebration in

the bistory of the world. Sunday, the first day of the jubiles, was observed in all the churches throughout the realm of Great Britain and also in many cities throughout the United States.

The Queen, with the members of the royal ramily, attended divine worship at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, where her majesty offered solemn thanks to God. The services consisted of special prayers for the queen. Empress Frederick of Germany occupied a seat to the right of the Queen, while the Duke of Connaught was seated at her left. The scene at the church was most impres-sive and the service simple. The queen was dressed in black except for a white tuft in her bonnet. At the conclusion of the service the queen, with bowed head, continued in silent prayer. Then followed a touching scene which will ever linger in the memory of those who witnessed it. Summoning Empress Fraderick, who bowed low at her side, the queen kissed her on both cheeks. The Duke of Connaught and the others of the family followed, receiving on bend ed knees a similar token of affection. In many cases the recipient was kissed several times. The queen was profound-ly moved and tears rolled down her cheeks. At last, and evidently with great reluctance, she beckoned her In-dian attendant, and leaning on her arm, passed slowly out of the chapel, the entire congregation standing, the soft light falling through the multicolored windows, and the exquisite strains of the organ rising and swelling beneath the gothic-bannered roof. It was a scene never to be forgotten and thrilled all present with strong emotion.

On Monday the Queen came from Windson to London, and at the Buckingham Palace she received the for-cign envoys. In the evening she enter-tained 90 of her distinguished visitors at dinner. In all the streets through which the royal carriage passed to the palace there were many thousands of people, who cheered enthusiastically. Decorations covered all buildings and over the road were numerous gorgeous arches. The station and adjacent ways vere guarded by long lines of gaily uniformed soldiers.

The Queen was dressed in black and bowed slowly to the right and left to the greetings of the millions of her subjects.

At the reception were present United At the reception were present i inter States Special Envoys, Hon, Whitelaw Reid, Goneral Nelson A, Miles, U. S. A., Rear Admiral J, N. Miller, U. S. N., and the members of the United States for the United States Special Embassy. The envoys wore evening dress, with the exception of the American officers, and the republican simplicity of their attire was *: startling contrast with the brillinney of the uniforms around them.

TO THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

Notable Gathering Presided Over by the Prince of Wales.

The prince of Wales, as president of the Imperial institute, presided over a banquet given by the institute to the colonial premiers. Everybody wore a decoration of some sort. Stars, ribbons and various orders, together with the splendor of oriental costumes worn by the eastern potentates, made a brilliant The guests numbered hundreds scene. and represented every branch of national and colonial life. After dinner the prince of Wales proposed "the health of the queen." In a felicitous speech he referred to the approaching jubilec celebration, adding that he had no doubt they would receive the familiar teasts with more acclamation even than Long. was usually the case. This was fol-lowed by prolonged cheering, waving of handkerchiefs and cries of "Good, God ess her," the entire company standing. 'I beg you." he said, "to drink with me her health, congratulating her not only upon her diamond jubilee, but upon her record reign." This was followed by renewed outbursts of cheering, the band repeating the music of the national anthem. Amid the enthusiasm the prince called for "one cheer more. This was given, only to be followed by another, and that by a third.

HIS BOY ABDUCTED.

Death of the Father of Stoles Charley Ross in Philadelphia.

Christian K. Ross, father of Charley Ross, died at his home in Germantown, Pa. He was in his 74th year. Heart

disease was the cause of death. Up to his last illness Mr. Ross never gave up the search for the missing boy, whose abduction startled Philadelphia July 1, 1874, and became an unsolved mystery of world-wide interest. On July 1, 1874, little Charley Ross, 4

ears of age, was taken from his home in Germantown by two men in a wagon. second child, Walter, was taken, but abandoned by the men after driving eight miles. Three days afterward a badly spelled letter in a disguised handwriting was received by the father, stating that the child would not be returned without a large ransom and would be killed if any proceedings tending to the arrest of the abductors took The police believe that the boy place. was murdered goon after the abduction.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A Glucose Trust has been formed in Chicago

Austin Smith, of Saratoga, N. Y., was killed by a baseball. Ex-Queen Lilioukalani, of Hawaii, is

not in favor of annexation. An Italian boot-black was driven to

insanity by a mosquito's bite.

Walter Foley's two children were killed by a rattlesnake at Joliet, Ill. The great tailors' strike in New York City has ended with a victory for the men.

The library of the Iowa State University was struck by lightning. Loss, \$100,000.

Louisville, Ky., experienced an earth-make shock, followed by a terrific rain storm.

A school devoted exclusively to the Hebrew language has been opened in 'hicago,

Frank Karns, of Pittsburg, fatally shot his wife, of whom he was jealous and then committed suicide.

Mike Warsell and Peter Cokshow were killed near Pittsburg by a fall of slate in the Panhandle mines.

Twenty head of cattle standing beside a wire fence during a storm were killed by lightning at Nevada, Mo.

Charles Spalding, ex-treasurer of the State University of Illinois, was acquitted on a charge of embezzlement. Miss Fonter, of Lagrange, Ind., was

arried half a mile by the wind during a cyclone and received slight injuries.

Two carthquake shocks were felt in San Francisco, Clocks were stopped suspended lamps and decorations and broken.

Four men were playing cards at Binesville, Ga. They quarreled and John Dillon and Thomas Clark were hot dead.

Frank R. Campbell, once a prominent operator on the Chicago Board of Trade, committed suicide in a hospital in that city.

Damage to the extent of \$75,000 was done to the natural history building of the University of Illinois at Cham-paign by lightning.

Willie Schneider, a 6-year old boy, in an ugly mood, set fire to the clothing of 8-year old Josie Miller at Evergreen, New York. The girl is dead.

One hundred and ten members of the Springfield, Mo., bar have netitioned Stephenson to pardon Amos Jones and William Stanley, two murderers. Walter Norris, aged 16 years, was killed by lightning at Bogart, Ga. He

baby was not injured. Fire destroyed the home of Joseph Melenski, in East Buffalo, His daugh-

ter Sophia, aged 10, died from her burns; four younger children may die, and he is frightfully burned.

HAWAII READY FOR ANNEXATION. WAITING ON THE SENATE.

Secretary Sherman Places His Signature to

After years of debate and agitation over the annexation of Hawaii a treaty

the Treaty.

has at last been drawn up and signed by the proper authorities of the United States and those of Hawaii. Before the final signature of the do-

cument the secretary of State was pre-sented a formal protest by the Japanese government through its legation here, against the consummation of the agree-ment. The protest is understood to be based on apprehension that the special treaties now existing between Japan and Hawaii, under which the Japanese enjoy advantages, will be affected in-

juriously by annexation. The treaty provides that the govern-ment of the Hawaiian Islands cede to the United States absolutely and forever all rights of sovereignity in and the Hawailan islands and its dependencies, and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every descript-ion. Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands in the Hawaiian islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes.

The Hawaiian islands shall be ad-mitted into the Union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the President. the United States to the islands the present laws of Hawaii are to govern. the islands. The present treaties and laws govern-

ing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until Congress shall take action. Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States, likewise, is prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$4,000,000. The treaty. before it becomes effective, shall be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No menton is made of any gratuity to Liliuokalani or Kalulani.

Should this treaty be ratified by the senate the island will become part of territory of the United States.

HAWAII MUST WAIT.

No Action to be Taken on the Island this Session.

Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said that he would not make an effort to press the Hawaiian treaty to final onsideration during the present ses-ion of congress. "While," he said, sion of congress. "While," he said, "the opposition to the ratification of the treaty is not formidable as to num-bers, it has already been made evident that it will be determined, and this fact, coupled with the impossibility of holding a querum for any length of time after the passage of the tariff bill has already forced the conclusion that an effort to secure immediate action would be futile; hence it will not be made. He said, however, that there would be no difficulty in getting a rati-fication resolution through the comwas standing on his front porch and mittee at the present session. He said had a baby in his arms at the time. The also that he would be disposed to give ex-Queen Lilluokalani a verbal hear-

Frivileged Newspaper Men.

John S. Shriver, the correspondent of the New York "Mail and Express" was The steam yacht Ellida, built for E. Furgess Warren, of New York, in its trial trip over a measured course of a mile, made the mile in 1 minute and 30 eclared not guilty of contempt in reestablished which virtually brings newspaper witnesses within the privileged class, E. J. Edwards, New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press," was also acquitted.

NONEY DICTATES.

College President Must Change His Views or \$1.000,00 Will be Withheld.

Brown university, at Providence, R L, may lose President Andrews, mainly because John D. Rockfeller objects to his free silver views, and withholds a contemplated gift of \$1,000,000 to the unl-versity on that acount. President An-drews says he will resign rather than give in. Representative Walker at a machine of the trustee vieweller at meeting of the trustees vigorously tacked President Andrew's free trade and silver view, and a committee was appointed to ask him not to teach these doctrines. He is now in Europe. A son of John D. Rockefeller gradu-

ated from Brown and it was reported that the young man's father would have given something handsome to the uni-versity but for his dislike to President Andrew's radical views. It is not be-lieved that President Andrews will accept dictation from the trustees. An-drews has done much for Brown, raising it from a boarding school to a col-lege of the first grade. The committee appointed to notify Andrews consists of Chancellor Goddard, of the college, Judge Durfee and Francis Wayland.

DECREASE IN IMPORTS.

Business With the Island Declines More Than One-Fifth.

A significant report on our trade with Cuba from 1887 to 1897, prepared by Chief Hitchcock, of the foreign markets section of the agricultural department, has been promulgated by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The statistics show clearly the effect of present hostilities in Cuba upon the commercial interceurse of the United States with that island.

During the last fiscal year, 1896, the otal value of our Cuban trade amounted to only \$47,548,610, as compared with \$102,864,204 in 1893, the year pre-ceding the breaking out of the war. This was a failing off of more than 50 per cent. In three years. Returns already available for the current fiscal year indicate a still further decline, the records for the nine months ending March 31, 1897, placing the total value of the trade for that period as low as \$14,926,817. At this rate the figures for the fiscal year 1897 will hardly reach \$20,000,000, or less than one-fifth the value recorded for 1893. Up until the breaking out of the war our trade was constantly on the increase

Our imports from Cuba have gener-Our imports from Cuba have gener-ally been much in excess of our ex-ports to that island, the balance of trade being decidedly against the United States. During the 10 years 1887-1886 the value of the merchandise imported averaged \$59,168,656 per annum, and that of the merchandise ex-ported only \$14,917,572 per annum. In 1856 the imports fell to \$40,017,730, exports to \$7,530,880. The remarkable de-cline in our trade with Cuba from July 1, 1896, to March 31, 1897, chiefly in the case of imports. occurred merchandise imported into the United States from Cuba, fully 90 per cent. is to pay the current expenses, the inter-est on the debt and the salaries of Dr. agricultural.

Sugar, the most important of the products imported from Cuba, amounted in value to more than 75 per cent. the entire imports for the decade. The heaviest shipments on record were in 1894, reaching in that year as high as 2,127,502,319 pounds, valued at \$163,-147,745. Importations of sugar were much smaller in the two succeeding years, amounting in 1896 to only 1.093.-171,312 pounds, valued at \$24,102,835. Returns for the nine months ending March 31 of the present year exhibit a still greater failing off. Molasses imports also fell off greatly.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

Cunning Swindlers Imposing on Americans with a New Bait.

the survivers of the garrison, except-ing themselves, were taken prisoners by the insurgents. Captain General gang of French and Spanish by the insurgents. Captain General Weyler will go to Santiago de Cuba by the end of the present month to as-sume control of military operations. He will take with him 40,000 men. swindlers, with headquarters at Val-encia, Spain, are now prosecuting in the United States a gigantic scheme of fraud which for skillful planning is ahead of anything heretofore attempt-

UNABLE TO PAY TALMAGE'S SALARY. HIS CHURCH CLOSED.

Decline in Attendance Induces the Frenche to take a Vacation.

While ex-President Cleveland and

wife attended the First Presbyterian church in Washington, of which Dr. Talmage is pastor, it was necessary for policemen to keep the great crowds in order who desired to attend that church on the Sabbath. But since the de-parture of the ex-President there has been a great failing off in attendance, most of the visitors in Washington go-ing to the Methodist church, where esident Mckinley attends.

At a special meeting of the trustees of the First Presbyterian church it was decided to close the church for the rest of the summer. There was much debate over the matter but all objections were overruled by the statement that Dr. Talmage would not remain in the city during the heated term, and that he had already completed arrangements to spend the summer at his home on Long Island. Dr. Sunderland with whom Talmage is associated in the church work said that his associate, Dr. Talmage, had not received a single cent of salary for the past four months, and he also added that there was little pros-pect of his getting any for the next three months, as the church is to be closed during that time. The fact is that the attendance at the First Presbyterian church has taken a big slump since the withdrawal from it of ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland. The collections and pew rents have fallen off in proportion, and as Dr. Talmage's salary is contingent upon the receipts of the church, his preaching for the past few months has been unprofitable from a financial standpoint. When it was decided to bring the celebrated Brooklyn divine to Washington, the question of the salary to be paid to him was left open, as there was some friction in the church. Dr. Talmage submitted a proposition on this subject which was finally accepted. He agreed that with the receipts from pew rents and the collections, all the expenses of the church should first be paid, including the salaries of Dr. Sunderland, the choir and the sexton and the bills for Jight, fuel, etc. He was to take the balance as his salary. This was satisfactory to the trustees and was also agreeable to the new pastor. There was a big boom in the church immediately after Dr. Talmage's advent and at every service hundreds of people were turned away from the doors. of the members said that the income of the church was then averaging \$500 a week. The attendance gradually dropped off however, and since March 4 the church has had no more than ordinary sized congregations. As a result of this lack of interest in the First Presbyterian church, the receipts have greatly decreased, and for the past four months they have been barely sufficient

TRADE ENCOURAGING Bright Prospecto for an Improvement |

New Tork, June 18. R. G. Dun

New York, June 18. R. G. bus a Co.'s weekly review of trade report. The reverding influence of coid and unseasonable weather has passed. The a week ago and has become clearer to a week ago and has become clearer to a week ago and has become clearer to all. As no genuine improvement we for the producing force has become fairly employed, this does not and the by one Roaton house and 100,000 to his iron by a Wall street operator and advancing prices for stocks are the only proof that the actual condi-tions are understood by some capale many business in every important been set at work and more hands the deviated business in every important been set at work and more hands the deviated business is unchecked. Be

ports from the various cities this used show a very generous progress, and a continuing large distribution through retail trade retail trade. The proof is clearer, as it should be

The proof is clearer, as it should be in the industrial than in the trading field. Contracts providing for con-sumption of 7,000,000 tons iron ore have already been made, 2,000,000 within the past fortnight, it is believed, though last year's contracts only terminated about two months ago. Bessemer or is selling lower by 20 to 30 cents than at the outset. Biwabik at \$2 25 against \$2 55, but the heavy demand puts addi-tional mines at work. The speculative purchase of 100,000 tons southern by at \$57 5 clears the deck for a larger business at better figures and sales at Chicago-150,000 tons-have been the largest for eighteen months. Reaction after the sudden purchase of 50,000 tons Bessemer at Pittsburg leaves the price \$50 her ton but heaver the after the sudden purchase of 56,669 tons Bessemer at Pittsburg leaves the price \$9 50 per ton, but heavy orders for bars there and for 50,000 tons at Chi-cago, mainly from implement maken, with orders for many new building as with orders for many new buildings a with orders for many new buildings at the West, one of magnitude at Phia-delphia and several at New York, the larger demand for plates and sheet, the order for 22 miles of pipe, and the purchases of steel rails which have started the new Joliet works with good orders are far more important than the encoulation in materials. speculation in materials

speculation in materials. Coke production has increased 1500 tons, nearly 2 1-2 per cent, without change in price. Tin is stronger at H 3-4 cents, and the copper output is May, larger than in any other mont this year, has not yet lowered quat-ations, while lead is stronger,

In produce markets the year draws to close with slightly stronger prices for corn, owing to heavy foreign buying, and in cotton, owing to a better foreign demand, notwithstanding more encour aging crop reports. Nobody can our bales. Wheat has hoisted nearly 2 rs favorable that few make large ventures against the yield exceeding soon bales. Wheat has nearly hoisted ? cts. bales. Wheat has nearly hoisted icts but fell about as much, closing 1-4 cr higher for the week, in spite of reduce western receipts and Atlantic experts Except reports from winter when Except reports from winter what regions west of Ohio had much infuence, but still more the great but real ly unknown increase of spring when creage with exceptional prospects the far. In two weeks of June Atlanticerports of wheat and flour have been equal to 4,997,653 bushels, against 4ports

Failures for the week have been 18 in the United States, against 25 last year, and in 36 in Canada, against 35 last year.

A SOCIALISTIC COMMUNITY.

Latest Echeme of Debs for Aiding Sufering Humanity

Eugene V. Debs, the ex-president of the once powerful American railway union, has completed plans for the colonization of the unemployed workmen of America in the state of Washington. Thousands of workmen have already given their consent to join the movement. The constitution of the "Social Democracy" favors the public ownership of all industries contro by monopolies, trusts and combi such as railroads, telegraphs, te phones, transportation, water work gas and electric light plants. It is favors public proprietary control if if mines, oil and gas wells. It favors to mines, oil and gas were that in pro-duction of the hours of labor in pro-portion to the progress of producing Relief for the unemployed is suggested in the unemployed is suggested. in the undertaking of public of and improvements, the public of to be used for the purpose.

ed in the confidence line. The Valen-

Destroy d Jubilee Decorations.

At a meeting held near College Green Dublin, in connection with the Jubilee, black banner was displayed, bearing the statement:

'During Victoria's reign one and a half millions of people have starved in this island; three millions have been evicted, and four millions have been

compelled to emigrate." A body of undergraduates who marched out from the grounds of Trinity College, carrying a union jack, came into collision with the crowd and there was considerable fighting. Only with difficulty did the police restore The cause of the trouble was order. the rumpus the crowd paraded the streets and destroyed paraded the streets and destroyed the decorations.

Yankees won't Bite

Because of the unwillingness Americans to pay exorbitant prices for seats at the Queen's Jubilee Procession. London speculators are said to have lost \$2,000,000.

Predicted Her Own Death.

Mrs. Abby A. Darling, 69 years old, a clairvoyant and medium, of Providence, was found dead in the hallway of her home. She was lying in a pool of blood, and when the body was discovered by her son, it was thought that her death had been the result of foul play. Medical aid was called, and after an investigation, it was decided that the woman had expired from a hemorrhage of the lungs. It is said that she prophesied a few days ago that she would be found dead before the Queen's Jubilee.

Captured Twenty Women.

Advices from official sources at Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, announce that a detachment of Span-ish guerillas has raided insurgent camps at Gustavo and Zayas, near Manacas, capturing an insurgent chief's 'harem,' where 29 women are said to have been found. The women are detained in custody.

Counterfeits in a Sofa

On the Atlas line steamer Alene, which arrived at New York from Costa Rica, there came a sofa guarded by two United States secret service detectives.

miles an hour, the fastest time on record.

The bronze figure of Winged Victory, the gift of Massachusetts to the battle-ship named for the State, was presented on board the ship yesterday by Gov Wolcott and accepted by Secretary

Having lost her situation, desnondent Julia Tohil, of New York, jumped into the river. William Robinson, an unemployed workman, without money or friends rescued her

Isaac Norton, cashier of the United States internal revenue office in Francisco, committed suicide v when notified that his accounts were to be examined. The limit of his shortage is placed at \$6,009.

The annual report of the state geologist states that the average gas pres-sure of Indiana has decreased about 20 bounds in the past 12 months. T state geologist says that the supply The 10 natural gas is slowly but surely, fail-

ing. Capt. Boycott died in London at the of 55. He was an Irish land and displeased the people with his harsh methods. They determined to ignore him in all matters and thus came the term now generally used, boycott.

During a thunderstorm at Springfield, Ill., Christian Gonalt, alias Chris Minenkin, was killed by lightning while plowing in a field near Farmers ville. It was discovered on searching his person that he had about \$25,000 in ash. He had been living a miser's

John H. Miller, counsel for Alonza B. Bowers, of California, and B. Brown, of Illinois, filed a petiticn in the Court of Claims demanding judgment against the United States for \$500,000 for the the use by the Government of a patented dredging machine owned by the claimants.

Lewis Henderson arrived at Shelbyville from Cincinnati to visit Miss Min-nie Sampson, who was at the depot to meet her lover. Henderson jumped from the train before it stopped. He was thrown under the wheels and his head severed before the eyes of young woman whom he was to marry July 4.

John Gugenheimer of Davenport, Ia., has murdered his wife by mixing strychnine with an eggnog and giving her the drink. He then committed suicide in the same manner. Neighbors found his body in the kitchen and that of his wife in the cellar. Gugenheimer was a farmer and had formerly been nsane.

Nelson's flagship, the Foudroyant, which is now touring the coast as a show ship, has been driven ashore in the fierce storm that ravaged the north of England and Scotland, and is expected to be lost. Liverpool and Glasgow suffered severely.

President John W. Thomas, of the Nashville Exposition, has received from President McKinley a letter expressing the pleasure resulting from his recent visit and congratulating him upon the beauty, scope, perfect-ness and success of the Exposition, and the thanks of the President and party for the pleasures afforded and courtesies shown by officials and citizens.

Presidential Nominations

The following nominations have been made by the President, Charles L. Cole, of Pennsylvania, to be consul general at Dresden, Saxony: George F. Lincoln, Connecticut, consul at Antwerp, gium: Walter Schumann, of New York, onsul at Mayence, Germany; Charles E. Turner, of Connecticut, consul general at Ottawa, Canada; Hector D. Castro, of New York, consul general at Rome, Italy; Hilary S. Brunot, of Pennsylvania, consul at St. Etienne, France.

American Seamen Only.

Secretary Long of the navy has a plan to Americanize the navy. A large portion of the seamen now enlisted on American men-of-war are of foreign birth. In case the United States should get into war with any foreign power the fact that our vessels are manned by foreigners would give rise to serious apprehension,

Our Minister to Sprin.

The President has nominated Gen. Stewart S. Woodford, of New York, to be minister to Spain.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Secretary Long took part in the Bunker Hill celebration at Boston

The President will be present at the inveiling of the Logan monument at Chicago, July 22.

A new treaty of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is being prepared by President McKinley and Secretary Sherman.

The blind chaplain of the Senate Rev. W. H. Milburn, is attracting a good deal of attention in London at present, the jubilee notwithstanding.

Representatives of the mint have west to superintend the annual gone settlement at the San Francisco and Carson, Nev., mints. \$60,000,000 will be counted.

Filled with Shot.

Jack Johnson, who, in company with Ben Haney, took the 13-year-old daugh-ter of J. M. Kirkland from Mayfield. Ky., for unlawful purposes, was filled with 47 buckshot by the father of the abducted girl. No trace can be found of the girl. Johnson was on his home when Kirkland waylaid him and shot him full of holes, Kirkland surrendered and was held over to the grand jury.

A Brave Girl.

M. D. Robinson, engineer of the Fall Brook railroad, says his train was saved from a terrible wreck a few days ago by Miss Mabel Gamble, of Cedar Run. Pa. The giff saw a large saw log come down the mountain side and land on the track just around a curve. Seeing Robinson's train approaching she un-fastened her red petticoat and swung it over her head, bringing the train to

stop.

appeals not to the man whose latent dishonesty is aroused by a promise of fabulous profits, but to the prudent business man of a speculative turn. the arguments and so specious are that they seldom fail to find a victim at \$1,600 a find. The patience with which these fellows pursue their pur-pose is something extraordinary. They began in August, 1896, in one instance, and are only now concluding negatiations. An American agent is employ-ed in New York to secure the names ed in. New York to secure the names and addresses of well-to-do merchants and farmers in New York and interior cities throughout the Union. These are sent in batches to the headquarters in Valencia, where a staff of experts are employed as translators and correspondents. Letters signed by a priest and backed up by documents that are apparently official tell about a secret of treasure buried by a convict and the money is wanted for expenses. So complete and circumstantial are the details that many have swallowed the bait.

Illegal Bonds.

Judge Cantrill of Frankfort, Ky., has decided illegal and void the act of the legislature for the issue of \$500,000 of bonds for state purposes. The decision was rendered in a case brought for the purpose of testing the validity of the issue. The decision will be appealed at once to the court of appeals, which will pass upon the matter if possible before the summer vacation, which begins next Saturday. Should Judge Cantrill be sustained the entire revenue legislation of the late general assembly for 1898 will be defeated.

Herbert, and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Soley and his wife have not been living together since last February, and the child has been with the parents of his wife on North Fifth street. Soley called, as was his custom, and was playing with his son. During the temporary absence of one of the family from the room, he committed the double crime.

Work for the Unemployed.

Fully 10,000 blackberry pickers have already arrived at Liberty, Mo., and hundreds of others are coming in on every train, by wagon and on foot for the season, which will open now in full blast and last for a month. The crop is estimated at 60,000 crates, and will be the largest ever known here. Never in the history of blackberry picking in this section has there been such a crush of humanity. Gambling devices of all descriptions are running without interruption.

Suloide After Prayer.

Immediately after family prayer, Miss Amelia Baer of Covington, Ky. aged 22 years, went into the parlor and cut her throat from ear to ear with her brother's razor. There was no known cause for the cuicide. She was wealthy, popular and educated. The coroner's verdict was temporary insan-

stroyed with dynamite two culverts on the railroad to Gibara at the Chapman cia rogues have evolved a plan which crossing

The insurgents have recently

de

Sunderland, the sexton and the choir. According to the salary agreement, Dr.

DISEASE, NOT WAR

Is Mowing Down the Soldiers in the Cu-

ban War.

The rains in Cuba have turned the

ditches into mires of pestilence, and thousands of soldiers are dying of con-tagion. The soldiers are suffering

from fever and dysentry. An attack was made upon Fort Mogotes by a

band of insurgents, and most of the sarrisin died defending the fort. All the ammunition was captured, and all

Talmage has received nothing.

There are actually 16,000 sick diers now in Government hospitals and the authorities have been compelled to reopen the Regla sugar warehouse for purpose of receiving the suffering troops. Dysentery is making havoc among the troops in Santiago de Cuba. Medical Inspector Dr. Pusto Martinez will shortly sail for Santiago with 800

What the Greeks Must Pay.

The draft of the treaty of peace be tween Greece and Turkey is likely to be submitted to the powers in a few days. The amount of the indemnity which Greece will pay, it is believed, will be 5,000,000 Turkish pounds, the largest amount the Greeks could pay. It has also been generally conceded for some time past that the Turkish government has given up the idea of re-tention of Thessaly and it is understood that the changes in the frontier line will be slight.

Cannot Lay their Cable. The President has refused permis-

sion to the Compagnie Francais Cable Telegraphique to land the new cable of that company at Cape Col, or, indeed, anywhere upon the United States coast. The question that was raised through the French Ambassador as to the power of the Federal Government to deny admission to the cable will be referred to the Attorney General for an opinion, but meanwhile the execu-tive branch of the Government holds to the doctrine that such landing can be only by express authorization of Congress.

New Sugar Refinery.

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, has decided to erect a \$200,000 coffee refinery in Brooklyn. The plans for the new re finery have already been drawn. It will consist of a warehouse four stories high and a coffee roasting building five stories high. Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, the sugar magnates, are president and secretary respectively of the new refinery.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Father Knelpp, of water-cure fame, died in Berlin.

One hundred Spanish soliders were killed in an engagement with rebels in the Philippine Islands.

Four more bodies of supposed sul-cides have been found in the Thames, making twenty-one bodies found in the river during the last three weeks. The report is current that Emperor William of Germany has ordered the

Sultan to leave Thessaly. The "Gaulois" of Paris says that 20 people were killed and 80 injured in the

cyclone which swept over the villages of Bezons, Colombes and Asnieres.

A serious bread riot has occured at Matanzas, Cuba. Two thousand de-concentrados, men, women and chil-dren, made desperate by hunger, paraded the streets demanding bread. Private residences were broken into, and groccry stores looted before the local Span-ish police, with swords drawn, succeeded in quelling the rlot.

Killed by a Electric Wire.

Daniel Kennedy, a lineman, a shocked to death at Philadelphia on the top of a telegraph pole at the cornel Otis street and Girard avenue by cd ing in contact with an electric wire Kennedy had been sent up pole to clear a ground. He caught h of a live wire which was not insulat and fell head-foremost across half i dozen other live wires. Death must had been instantaneous, as, aside from slight twitching of the muscles of h face, Kennedy's body was motionly The body hung on the wires for minutes before it was taken down, with the assistance of a fire truck, bas roasted.

Sheep Scab Exists.

In accordance with the law for suppression of contagious dise disea among domestic animals Secretar Wilson, of the Agricultural Depart ment, has issued to the managers a egents of railroads and transports companies, stockmen and others ad cular notifying them that the co glous disease known as sheep scab, scables of sheep, exists among she in the United States, and that it is violation of the law to receive transportation of transport any su State or Territory to another.

Three People Killed.

Joseph McFarland, a potter, a Crooksville, O., and the father of nin-children, was overcome by heat and died. Charles M. Watts, the under taker, and David Miller, the barber, were dressing the dead m when lightning struck the residence Miller, who had a razor in his hand. the act of shaving the dead man, instantly killed, and McFarland's year-old son suffered a like fate.

Fighting Legislators.

The special session of the Little Rod Ark., legislature has adjourned. It the house shortly before adjourna was witnessed a riotous scene. A rail road bill was up for hearing, and men-bers jumped on top of desks and yells like wild men. The speaker and ser geant-at-arms were powerless an several members thratened to fight while one dared the speaker to a per sonal combat on the floor of the house road bill was up for hearing, and m

Temporarily Insate

On the arrival of the British steam on the arrival of the British steam ship Scot at Southampton with th body of the late Barney Barnato, th coroner's officers went aboard and held an inquest. The inquest was held an the jury returned a verdict of deat from drowning while temporarily in sane.

Father Kills His Son. Robert B. Soley, aged 32 years, shot and instantly killed his 2-year-old son,