

NEWS MEN KILLED IN A RACE WAR.

SLAIN IN AMBUSH.

A Negro Assaults His Employer and is Chased by White Citizens—Blacks Fire a Volley Into the Pursuing Party.

Ten lives were sacrificed in a race war at Harpersville, Miss., a few days ago, and the feeling between the whites and blacks is so aroused that military aid has been invoked. The trouble was the result of an attempt to arrest a negro. One white deputy was killed, three wounded, and according to the latest news, nine negroes have been killed by the citizens of Harpersville and neighborhood and the sheriff posse combined. The pursuit of about 50 negroes, who had joined the original offender with the avowed determination to prevent his arrest and capture, and ambushed the party attempting the arrest, continues, and the number of fatalities will undoubtedly assume larger proportions.

The trouble originated last Friday, when a negro named Bill Burke had an altercation with his employer, Charles Freeman, a white man, in which the negro got the best of the difficulty. The next night a crowd of white men, headed by Wallace Sibley, who was deputized to arrest the man, went to Burke's house, which is about a mile from Harpersville. When they arrived upon the scene and called for Burke, they were greeted by a fusillade from the negroes concealed in ambush in the bushes surrounding the house and in the house itself. Wallace Sibley, the leader, fell dead at the first volley, and three more white members of the crowd, James Johnson, James Hamilton and James Wells, were wounded. The whites returned the fire, but were unable to do any execution, as their assailants were all concealed.

There were not more than eight men in the white crowd, and finding it impossible to resist effectively, they dispersed toward Harpersville. It was not known at that time that Sibley was injured, but upon a return to the scene Sunday morning, he was found dead in the yard. The wounded deputies were able to get back to town with the assistance of their comrades.

When the crowd returned to Harpersville the news spread like wildfire. During the night a large crowd gathered from the neighborhood. They immediately went to Burke's house and got from his mother the names of all parties in the crowd which had ambushed the men the night before. In all there were about 70 negroes, who had gathered to prevent the arrest of Burke, and a list was made up at their dictation. All of them had fled. Then the pursuit and search for each of the proscribed darkies began. According to the statement of a white citizen, six negroes were found and killed by the crowd of armed and determined citizens before the sheriff arrived.

The sheriff lives at Morton, 10 miles from the scene. On Saturday a posse of 20 or 30 men the sheriff started at once for the place. When he arrived in the afternoon he was joined by crowds of citizens, until a conservative estimate placed the number in the posse as over 300 men.

Negroes were accused of attempting to burn a store at Ashpole, N. C., the other day and a guard was placed about the building. The negroes threatened to burn the store, Saturday they began shooting upon the guards and three of the men were slightly injured. Bloodhounds were then sent in pursuit of the blacks and three of them were caught. Their lives are feared for as the whites are assembling in great numbers.

In defending the arrest of a comrade, Sergt. Allen, colored, shot and killed Charles Beagles, a white man at Chattanooga, Tenn., last Sunday.

John Anderson, colored, charged with the murder of Charles Holmes, at Lafayette, Ala., was lynched last Sunday.

NEWS ITEMS.

Creditors have purchased the St. Louis, Kansas and Southwestern railroad. The coal mined in West Virginia this year will be over 3,000,000 tons above that of 1897.

The Judson dynamite works at Oakland, Cal., blew up last Saturday and two men were killed.

An American syndicate has offered to the Transvaal government a loan of \$12,500,000 at 5 per cent.

A Homestead, Pa., bricklayer has invented an automatic car coupler for which he received \$150,000.

A trust which will control the entire paving brick output in the United States has been formed at Chicago.

In order to curtail the production, five cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., closed down for four weeks last Monday.

Four members of Henry Goldbach's family at Trenton, N. J., died last Tuesday. They mistook toastdolls for mushrooms.

Seven Mussulmans, convicted for the murder of British soldiers during the recent disturbances in Crete were hanged Wednesday.

Frost having occurred in the state of Louisiana, all restrictions on traffic have been removed. Yellow fever germs are destroyed by frost.

Mrs. Nellie Mallard of New York claims that a robber took \$12,000 worth of jewels from her, threatening to shoot if she made a noise.

The quarantine against the West Indies has been extended until November 15. The extension is due to the prevalence of yellow fever this year.

Capt. Josiah W. White, a well-known messenger of the capitol at Washington died last Tuesday. He had only one arm and claimed many famous legislators as his friends.

A riot occurred at a saloon in Phoenix, Va., last Tuesday. Five regulars from Fort Monroe were shot, one being killed and another mortally wounded. No civilians were hurt.

The boilers on the towboat Rescue exploded on the Monongahela river near Pittsburg last Friday. Capt. Hagedell was killed and six of his crew seriously injured.

Two Englishmen arrived in New York City Sunday to purchase a gold brick for 2,000 pounds. The police interfered and Robert Marten, who was negotiating the deal is in jail.

A letter has reached Vancouver, B. C., from St. Michaels saying that the balloonists sent out to search for Andree were there. They have given up their balloon trip and staked 25 claims.

Capitalists are talking of a canal between Lakes Superior and Michigan across Schreiber and Alger counties, Mich. The distance across is 40 miles and would save vessels 600 miles of travel.

A wreck on the Rock Island Road near Fort Worth, Tex., a few days ago resulted in the death of five men. A freight train broke in two and the rear portion crushed into the front section on a steep grade.

Eight hundred Klondike gold seekers are now penniless at Kotzebue, living in tents. They have no money with which to return home and no supplies for the winter. Among them are several women and children.

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania has designated Thursday, Oct. 27, as the day to be set aside for thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God for the unparalleled valor of Americans in defeating a foreign power.

Three children of Michael Anderson, aged 2, 3 and 6 years, respectively, were burned to death Tuesday at Pequaming, Mich. Their house caught fire while the father was away and the mother was out milking.

BRYAN PREFERRED NOT TO TESTIFY

HIS WISH GRANTED.

His Lieutenant Colonel Speaks Concerning the Poor Clothing and Wormy Park Furnished the Third Nebraska Regiment.

Colonel William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, was called before the war investigating commission at Jacksonville, Fla., a few days ago and was excused from testifying, requesting that his lieutenant colonel be examined in his stead.

"You will, I have no doubt, understand my reasons for the request," he said.

"I think the request very proper and reasonable," responded Governor Beaver, and the entire commission assented to the concession. Colonel Bryan was excused with the request to send up his lieutenant colonel.

Lieutenant Colonel Viquain, of the Third Nebraska, a veteran of the civil war, and a graduate of the military school at West Point, said the regiment was excellently equipped, except that the tenage was poor. He also said that quality of the clothing was bad. The park had been wormy at times and the beef tainted, but these had been exchanged. He thought the clothing better than in the civil war, but the rations were not so good. He thought the camp entirely too much crowded.

Lieutenant Morrow, acting commissary, testified that he had mentioned one or two instances when poor bacon had been received and said there were occasional complaints from the men. Dr. Alex. Kent, pastor of the people's church at Washington, and final agent at Jacksonville for the Red Cross, had noticed the absence of sheets and pillow-cases at the Second division hospital in its early history.

The witnesses said the principal reason for the failure of the physicians to make requisitions on the government for supplies was found in the fear of their making demands that would not be granted.

The commission heard several of the professional female nurses, Miss Copeland, chief nurse at the Third division hospital, said that the nurses first of all seemed to regard it as of consequence if flies were crawling in and out of a sick man's mouth, and he had seen as many as six cases of this kind at one time.

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BUSINESS REVIVING IN CUBA.

Capitalists are Investing and Confidence Among Merchants Has Been Restored.

Brig. Gen. H. W. Lawton of the military department of Eastern Cuba, arrived in New York Thursday, accompanied by his aides. The general, who has been granted a leave of absence for 60 days on account of ill-health, looked fairly well and said that the voyage had done him a great deal of good. He will make an extensive report of the condition of affairs in the department of which he had charge while in Cuba. Speaking of the condition of affairs in Santiago and other portions of Eastern Cuba Gen. Lawton said:

"The general situation is good, and Gen. Wade and the most of the staff are rushing the sundry work to completion as fast as possible. The people down there claim that in the history of Santiago the city was never so clean as it is today. Business is reviving and confidence among business men is almost completely restored. Capitalists are now investing money. The people have accepted the United States government with the utmost confidence."

"When asked as to the feeling in general about annexation the general looked quizzically at his questioner and said he was not prepared to talk about that matter just now. He added however:

"The great trouble is that the Cubans have an army. However, the great majority of the Cuban troops are anxious to disband. They are fortunate in having portions of the Cuban army under me, and was on intimate and most friendly terms with Gen. Calixto Garcia. His fevishness brought about a very much better state of feeling between the American troops and those in Garcia's command than had existed before."

"The breach of the peace and no robberies have been reported as having occurred in Eastern Cuba. Many of the Cuban soldiers are gradually leaving the army and returning to civil occupations."

GOVERNMENT IN NO HURRY.

Cuba Must be Free From Pestilence Before Our Troops Occupy the Island.

Reports received at the war department from the American military commissioners in Havana indicate that the island is not sufficiently advanced in having portions of the Cuban army under me, and was on intimate and most friendly terms with Gen. Calixto Garcia. His fevishness brought about a very much better state of feeling between the American troops and those in Garcia's command than had existed before."

This statement, in connection with the assurances that the Spanish officials are earnestly trying to complete the evacuation of the island, has tended to postpone the original date of the completion of the evacuation a month beyond the date originally fixed upon. It is felt, however, that there is no actual loss of time upon this score since the delay not only affords opportunity to better arrange and sift the troops in the United States but is also prepared for garrison duty, but meantime the Hecker board, now in Cuba selecting camp sites, will be enabled to have almost every detail of the camps arranged so that comfortable quarters will be in readiness when the troops arrive.

BLANCO'S SHREWD PLAN.

Had Intended to Place Himself at the Head of a Republic in Cuba.

A story of a most sensational nature comes from Cuban sources concerning a plot formed in Havana by leading Spaniards, including Capt. Gen. Blanco and Gen. Fando, to proclaim an independent Spanish-American republic in Cuba, which would eventually revert to Spain.

The scheme, it is alleged, was deeply and cleverly laid and all the preliminary steps were taken toward carrying it into execution. The destruction of Cervera's fleet, followed shortly by the surrender of Gen. Toral in Santiago and the peace protocol, prevented the decisive action being taken.

It is said that Gen. Blanco was bitterly opposed to the action of the Madrid government in entering into the peace negotiations. He is reported to have stepped into consultation Gen. Fando, together with his staff and chief supporters, including the leaders among the volunteers of Havana, and after repeated conferences the plan, so the Cubans aver, was agreed upon.

THOUSANDS OF SPANIARDS REMAIN.

General Wade, the president of the American military commission in Havana, has informed the war department that Captain General Blanco has offered the Spanish soldiers to secure their honorable discharge from the army and give them their back pay if they desire to remain in Cuba. The Spanish commissioners and the evacuation commission estimate that about 15,000 soldiers will avail of this offer, but General Wade believes that the actual figures will be much larger.

EMPEROR'S ILLNESS EXPLAINED.

The emperor of China is believed to be afflicted with an incurable disease, though it is probable that he will linger for a considerable time. The French physician who recently examined the emperor has reported to the tsung li yamen that his majesty is suffering from albuminuria, with incipient phthisis and great debility.

GROUND GLASS CAUSES DEATH.

Ground glass placed in the oatmeal of former Senator Rudolphus Sanderson, of Battle Creek, Mich., is said to have caused his death. His wife is charged with the crime. The senator was 80 years of age and his wife is 28. He left a large estate.

MOVEMENTS TOWARD PEACE.

Commander Snow has taken charge of the naval station at Porto Rico. Spanish authorities estimate that the cost of evacuating Cuba will be \$15,000,000.

Agulnaldo's insurgent army consists of 37,000 men and he has 9,000 prisoners of war.

FRANCE LAYS CLAIM TO FASHODA.

WAS THERE FIRST.

England Persistent in Her Demands for the Evacuation of the Soudan City—Russia May Take a Hand in the Matter.

France claims the possession of the Soudan city in Africa, Fashoda, by right of prior occupation. England recognizes no such right and the relations between the two countries are threatening.

France has semi-officially declared that she cannot yield outright in the Fashoda affair without the sacrifice of national honor, and there can be no possible backdown on the part of Lord Salisbury without placing England in the position of having bluffed and then laid down.

The Fashoda yellow book issued by the French government takes the ground that neither England nor Egypt has any right in the Soudan without the sultan's consent, and that England being first at Fashoda claims it by right of prior occupation.

Whether this ground be tenable or not, England cannot concede any dual occupation of Egypt or the Upper Nile, and she has spent millions in the conquest of the latter from the mahdi.

The report from Cherbourg that the French army is being massed at coast fortresses serves but to add fuel to the flames, and the feeling throughout England is deeper and more intense than ever.

There can be no question, according to those in a position to judge, that England means business. She is not averse to a war with France or even with France and Russia combined. A war with one or the other is inevitable, and, according to the British military party, the sooner the better.

England has been looking for years with ever-increasing disfavor on the growing good feeling between the two powers, and has become imbued with the idea that it bodes no good to her. Therefore, if she must come to blows with them, she prefers to take them single handed.

In diplomatic circles it is not thought probable that Russia will actively assist France, as in that event Germany would necessarily be compelled to take a hand in the game.

Germany could not afford to passively look on while England was being defeated and France and Russia power and prestige enhanced, for the next step might be an attempt to regain Alsace-Lorraine.

Great Britain's naval strength is equivalent to that of France and Russia combined. The English have in commission in European waters 28 battleships, the French 18, and the Russians 9.

Britain has 62 battleships, France 36, Britain has 14 coast defense ships, France 15. Britain has 105 cruisers, France 32. Britain has in the Majestic and her eight sisters incomparable first-class battleships. The coast defense ships of France include a large number of armored gunboats.

Britain's first aim in the war with France will be to defeat its main fleet in battle. Her second aim will be to maintain a sufficient force of cruisers or privateers designed to prey upon commerce. Its third object will be to capture the coaling stations and colonies of France. These are more valuable now than they were before the use of steam.

The insurgent troops at Manila are becoming desperate. They have had no pay for three months. The promise of complete independence is the only thing that has thus far prevented a revolt.

Dan Connor, a mine boss at Wallace, Idaho, was ordered to leave the country a few days ago by a mob of armed miners. Connor had discharged several mine workers for incompetency.

WARRING ABORIGINES.

Natives of Formosa Attempt to Rid the Land of the Japanese.

The steamship Victoria brings news that two more battles have been fought in Formosa between Japanese troops and the natives, who seem bent upon exterminating all the Japanese on the island. Europeans and numbers of Chinese merchants are fleeing to Amoy by every steamer.

One thousand aborigines attacked and set fire to one of the principal Japanese military stations. After eight hours desperate fighting the natives retreated. In this battle more than 200 were killed. On the following day a large band of natives advanced to Hankyo, burning the station at Taio. Japanese troops reached Hankyo at the same time and surprised the aborigines in their headquarters at Anko, which was burned. In another battle scores of natives were shot down.

The overflowing of the Yellow river in Shantung provinces has swept villages away by hundreds. One hundred thousand people are ruined and homeless, crowding along the river banks in the pitiless rain. Two thousand were drowned.

FAVOR ANNEXATION.

Philippine Congress Opposed to a Policy Restoring Spain's Power.

The Philippine congress has been in session since Thursday, September 15. The first thing decided by the Philippine republic should not agree upon any policy that should be entertained whereby Spain would have anything further to do with the islands, and would resist by force of arms any such measure.

A vote was taken on the policy of annexation to the American republic, and annexation was decided upon by a large majority, some seven out of eight voting in favor of annexation. Agulnaldo now expresses himself as personally in favor of annexation, adding that he does not think that the natives generally will support such a policy.

LAW TO DISCOURAGE LYCHING.

The circuit court has handed down a decision in the case of Ben Church against Champlain county, O., for \$5,000 damages. The suit grows out of the lynching of Chick Mitchell two years ago, and it gives the nearest kin \$5,000. The common pleas court held the law unconstitutional, and the circuit court reversed the former's decision. The case will now go to the supreme court.

WHEELER HAS AN ENEMY.

During a speech at Jackson, Miss., a few days ago United States Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, said the people everywhere were lauding Gen. Joe Wheeler to the skies. He did not think he deserved it. It was a strange thing to him, indeed, to notice that one so distinguished as Gen. Wheeler should be the only southern congressman who voted in favor of the bill authorizing the issuance of bonds. He said Wheeler was not appointed major general until after the issuance of those bonds, and now he was an apologist for the administration.

PORTO RICO FREE.

Admiral Schley Takes an Important Part in the Ceremonies—Work of the Evacuation Commission Now Over.

Promptly at noon Tuesday the American flag was raised over San Juan, Porto Rico. The ceremony was quiet and dignified, unmarred by disorder of any kind.

The Eleventh regular infantry with two batteries of the Fifth artillery, landed in the morning. The latter proceeded to the forts, while the infantry lined upon the docks. It was a holiday for San Juan and there were many people in the streets.

Rear Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon, accompanied by their staffs, proceeded to the palace in carriages. The Eleventh infantry regiment band, with Troop H of the Sixth United States cavalry, then marched through the streets and formed in the square opposite the palace.

At last the city clock struck the hour of 12, and the crowds, almost breathless and with eyes fixed upon the flag pole, watched for developments. At the sound of the first gun from Fort Morro Maj. Dean and Lieut. Castle of Gen. Brooke's staff hoisted the Stars and Stripes, while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." All heads were bared and the crowds cheered. Fort Morro, Fort San Cristobal and the United States revenue cutter Manning, lying in the harbor, fired 21 guns each.

The work of the United States evacuation commission is now over, and all the reports will be forwarded to Washington on Thursday next. The labors of both parties have terminated with honors for all concerned. The American commissioners worked without the least delay and in the most thorough and effective manner.

The secretary of war received the following: "San Juan, October 18.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the occupation of the island. The secretary of war is now completing the details of the evacuation of the island. The secretary of war is now completing the details of the evacuation of the island. The secretary of war is now completing the details of the evacuation of the island."

SPANISH OFFICIALS RETAINED.

Gen. Brooke's Policy Causes No Discontent in Porto Rico.

Gen. Brooke now at Porto Rico has made no mention to the war department of any discontent expressed by Porto Ricans over the retention in office by him of certain officials of the defunct Spanish administration. The department is satisfied that the general is managing affairs in Porto Rico with wisdom and prudence and it would require very strong representations to induce it to interfere with the execution of his plans. It is presumed that he is proceeding according to the admirable methods followed by General Lawton and General Wood in administering affairs at San Juan, namely, avoiding any great disturbance of the routine of public business by retaining temporarily in office the incumbent officials as appeared to be disposed to carry out the new order of things in a loyal spirit and only substituting insurgent leaders gradually, at moments when the changes are not injurious.

SPANIARDS WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

The Spanish military commission at Havana has in reply to the American note concerning the evacuation of the island, the Spaniards continue to insist that the troops can't be sent from the island as readily as the Americans desire.

The Spanish note declares that evacuation, according to the terms of the protocol, means only the withdrawal of the military from the island, and not the surrender of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba. This latter question is a matter to be settled by the peace commissioners in Paris. Until it is settled the Spanish government is sovereign here. The note also contains a declaration that it is a physical impossibility for the Spanish troops to leave for several months.

ADMIRAL DEWEY COMING HOME.

The San Francisco Evening Post says that Admiral Dewey will arrive in that city on December 6. He will come here on the steamer City of Pekin, which is due to arrive here on that date from the Orient. Admiral Dewey is interested in several mining enterprises on this coast, and it is these interests that prompt his coming to San Francisco. He has telegraphed friends in this city that he has already applied for leave of absence.

STRANGLED HER THREE CHILDREN.

A dreadful tragedy was enacted in Toronto, Canada, a few days ago, when Eliza Burrill, wife of a well-to-do mechanic, became deranged and strangled her three children. Ethel, aged 8; Stanley, aged 3, and Harold, aged 11 years. The husband of the woman found all of them on their mother's bed when he came home from work. The woman says she did not want them to grow up wicked.

CABLE FLASHES.

Li Hung Chang and the dowager empress of China are reported married.

The Emperor of China is not dead as has been reported but seriously ill. The nature of the ailment has not been decided.

The Sultan has presented to Emperor William a magnificent sword, and to the empress a diamond necklace of almost priceless value.

Europe is following Emperor William's tour in the East with suspicion. Russian papers have warned the Sultan, that if he presents the emperor with any territory it will mean the partition of the Turkish empire.

Lord Rosebery, the Liberal leader and former prime minister of England, in a speech at Perth, Scotland, said that England and the United States, in spite of two wars, had always been friends, and that their destinies lie together.