# LANDED THREE CUBAN EXPEDITIONS

DR. CASTILLO'S REPORT.

One Outfit Landed Within Sight of Lights of Morro Castle

Dr. Joaquin de Castillo, sub-delegate of the Cuban legation in this country, and the nd in charge of the Cuban Junta, arrived in New York, after having successfully anding three fillbustering expeditions in anding three filloustering expeditions in Junta, where he was received by General Thomas Estrada Palma. The two Cuban fighters embraced each other in true Spanish style and the doctor was kept busy all the rest of the afternoon telling how he had succeeded in evading the vigilance of the Spanish warships which are supposed to be on the lockout for fillibustering expeditions along the coast.

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

their ammunition.
"The first expedition was landed in Matan

"The first expedition was landed in Matanzas province near Cardenas and was received by General Lacret June 20. Two days later we landed another in Pinar del Rio province, and this was turned over to General Antonio Maece, who is now in command of the Cuban army in that province.

"The third was landed July 6 in Havana province, about 10 miles east of the city. In steaming along the coast we saw the lights of the Prado, one of the principal streets of Havana. We passed within the rays of the Morro Castle light, and when we finally affected a landing we could still see it."

Dr. Castillo said that altogether in the three expeditions he had landed 1,040,000 rounds of ammunition, 840 rilles, 600 muskets and a large quantity of dynamite and electric batteries and medicines.

### TRADE REVIEW.

#### Some Uncertainty In The Financial Future Wheat Steady

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

"Disapproval of the action of the Chicago convention has had some influence in the markets the past week, but a far more important factor has been the feeling that the financial future is still uncertain. This acute attack of doubt, coming at a time when business is for other reasons scriously depressed has made the week unusually gloomy in special to be desired.

pusiness is for other reasons seriously depressed has made the week unusually gloomy
in speculative circles.

The wheat market has been remarkably
well supported, despite a very favorable government report, and prices are a shade higher than a week ago. Western receipts of
wheat have been 3,581,633 bushels, against
1,485,349for the same weeks of July last year,
and Atlantic exports, flour included, have
been 1,485,981 bushels, against only 547,018
for the same weeks last year. This and other
repor's do not indicate a small yield.
Sotton has fallen about haif a cent in
options and one-quarter in spot prices, holders of large quantities in the expectation of a
cotton famine in July, having changed their
minds. The closing of about three-quarters
of the southern mills and holf the northern
in producing capacity, pending the new crop,
will help to prevent a disastrous decline in
prices of goods, but the yield is likely to be
more than 2,000,000 baies. The decrease in
consumption here is not yet effective in helping the prices of cotton goods, which are still
selling at about the lowest quotations aver ing the prices of cotton goods, which are still selling at about the lowest quotations ever

made.

The woolen manufacture is waiting, and as The woolen manufacture is waiting, and as new orders are exceedingly slow, the sales of wool at three chief markets were for the week only 2,155,100 pounds. There is no change in prices, and western holders are still asking higher prices than eastern markets can pay. The demand for finished products of iron and steel is extremely narrow. But in bars, the combination has found itself unable to maintain prices, and there are renewed reports that the great decrease in sales of nails will force a reduction of price August 1. Bessemer pig has not changed in nominal quotation at Pittsburg, although several individual low sales at Indianapolis and Pittsburg are reported. The average of iron and steel prices is the lowest since a year ago. Failures for a week have been 269 in the United States against 256 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 39 last year.

## OIL PRODUCTION

#### Remarkable Increase in All but New York and West Virginia.

in the United States in 1895 was 52,898,526 344.516 barrels in the previous year, valued at \$35,522,035. All important producing dis-tricts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight

decreases.

Since the beginning of operations in Titus-ville, Pa., in 1859 the enormous total of 709, 713, 403 barrels of crude patroleum have been produced in the country, of which 516,657, 160 barrels represent the product of the Pennsylvania and New York oil fielps.

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

The features of the year were the stock decrease, the increase of production in Ohio, Indiana and California, rise in prices and extension southward of the profitable producing districts in the Appalachian range.

### "LONG" AND "SHORT" MEN IN JAIL

### After Terrorizing Chicago They Are at Last

Captured.
The "long" and the "short" men who have figured so conspicuously in the recent series of daring holdups in Chicago, were arrested Sunday night. The "short" man was placed in the sweat box for six hours at the Central station. He broke down under the severe examination, and told the police freely of the long series of crimes which have astonished Chicago and the whole country. He is Douglas Clendenning, called "Clem" and son of William Clendenning, a Montreal banker, who failed a short time ago.

The "long" man is said to be "Red" Collins. Clendenning's confession is said to have been most complete. He not only gave a faithful account of the holdups, but also named his active and silent partners. The police are now working on his information, and a roundup of crooks is being made in enrest. series of daring holdups in Chicago, were

### Ravages of Cholera

For the whole of Egypt on Saturday there reported S62 new cases of cholera, and in deaths, several of the deaths being in the Egyptian army at Wady Halfa. Major Roddy Owen, the famous Uganda explorer, has died of cholera at Ambigol.

## BRIEF MENTION.

William Perry stabbed and killed Leotis H. eCiair, at Indianapolis.

Bosenheim's dry goods store, in Nashville, as burned out, causing a loss of \$500,000. Gov. Matthews will be a candidate for laited States Senator to succeed Voorhees Upward of 1,000 Cleveland women went to laston Wednesday to make a call on Major

Congratulates Itself on the Advance of International Bimetalliam.

The Bimetallic League of Great Britain held its annual meeting in the Canon Street Hotel, London, July 13. The annual report declares that the cause of international deciares that the cause of international bimetallism has made substantial progress during the year, both in Great Britain and abroad. It mentions the resolutions adopt-ed by the Chamber of Deputies in France, the Chamber of Representatives in Belgium and the Prussian Diet, deciaring for bimetal-lism, and continues: "In the United States and the Prussian Diet, declaring for bimetal-lism, and continues: "In the United States all parties and classes would welcome inter-national bemetalism. A large section of the people there are, however, so strongly con-vinced of the urgent necessity for the re-monettzing of sliver that they are indisposed to wait for international agreement. No party of any importance in the United States favors gold monometalism."

favors gold monometalism."

The report concludes as follows:
"The responsibility for the present and growing dangers to the industrial life of the nation rests upon those who oppose that monetary system under which our prosperity advanced by leaps and bounds."

A letter was real from Lord Aldenham (Mr. Henry Hicks Globs), President of the League, in which he congratulates the members upon the great progress which has been made in the United States.

"It is indeed a striking inct," Lord Aldenham wrote, "that this question, which some

"It is indeed a striking jact," Lord Alden-ham wrote, 'that this question, which some here affect to treat with contempt, should be, apparently, the main political question before the nation of 70,000,000 people. General Francis A. Walker, of Boston, Mass. made a speech, which was greeted with great enthusiasm. General Walker gave a review of the silver question from the American standaght.

#### RUSSIA STANDS FIRM.

#### Insists On Her Right to Punish Hebrews Who Become American Citizens.

The greater portion of the labors of Mr. Breckenridge, minister to Russia, during the past year, as revealed by the published forcign relations of the United States, seem to
have followed an instruction from the State
department to protest against the practice of
Russian consuis in the United States of refusing passports of American citizens going
to Russian if they happened to be of the Jewish faith. At the point where the publication closes he was obliged to bluntly inform
the Russian government that the United
States could not acquiesce in the operation
of such foreign tribunals in the United States.
Mr. Breckenriage's presentation of his case
was formally approved by Secretary Oiney.
Another important subject considered was
the absolute insistence of the Russian government upon its right to punish any Russian who fails into its power after becoming
a citizen of the United States or any other
country.

The approximate past suppose the tree government. past year, as revealed by the published for-

a citizen of the United States or any other country.

The correspondence between the two governments on this subject was so spirited as to lead Minister Breckenridge to complain to Secretary Oiney that Prince Lobanow's note to him had been lacking in courtesy. As the matter stands at the end of the correspondence so far published the Russian government rests firmly for its right to punish Russians who become United States citizens if they return to Russia. Meanwhile Mr. Breckenridge prudently suggests that proper Breckenridge prudently suggests that proper warning be given to Russians naturalized in the United States to keep away from Russia.

### REPORT ON NAVIGATION.

#### Ma y Vessels of Great Burden Bailt During the Year.

The report of the navigation bureau shows that during the year ended June 30, 1806, 709 that during the year ended June 30, 1896, 709 vessels of 204,000 gross tons were built in the United States and officially numbered by the bureau of navigation, compared with 682 vessels of 133,000 tons for last year, an increase of 71,000 tons. Steam vessels built numbered 322, of 135,000 tons, compared with 183 of 75,700 tons for the previous year. Steel as chief material of construction has increased to 106,100 tons from 47,700 tons for the previous year. Nearly three-fourth of the previous year. Nearly three-fourth of the steel tonnage was built on the great lakes. The tonnage built and numbered on the great lakes was 104 vessels of 92,000 tons, compared with 93 vessels of 38,000 tons for the previous year, which indicates also the rapid increase in size of the vessels of the lake fleet.

### A PHENOMENAL RAINLALL

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

A storm of rain equal almost to a cloud

Miles of street railway was washed out in Allegheny, and the streets everywhere were piled with debris. There was not a car line in the two cities that was not tied up. Greatest damage came from the bursting of sewers, and the old Butcher run district was again a heavy sufferer.

The storm was general throughout west-tern Pennsylvania, and the damage from washouts, landslides and wrecked buildings in many sections was serious. Bridges were washed away and railroad traffic delayed on nearly all lines within the storm's path.

Engine No. 51, on the B. & O., was wrecked in a washout at Guffey station. Thomas Jaquay was killed instantly and Engineer John Hughes and his fireman seriously injured.

John Hughes and his fireman seriously injured.

During the rain storm, while George Cook was crossing a bridge in a buggy about two miles north of Greensburg, the structure was swept away by the flood, and Mr. Cook's horse was drowned and buggy wrecked. Mr. Cook succeeded in escaping.

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

Virginia.

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

## MORE SCALES SIGNED.

#### The Amalgamated Association Hears from Three Large Companies.

Three Large Companies.

Signatures to the Amalgamated Association are coming in satisfactorily, three new ones having been received at headquarters Monday morning. They are from the Laughlin Tin Plate Company, of Martins Ferry, O.; Indians Forge and Rolling Mill Company, of New Albany, Ind., and the Illinois Steel Company for the big mill at Bay View Wis. There is no particular hurry on the part of the manufacturers to start their works as trade is always dull at this season of the year, and the shutdown of many of the mills may continue for several weeks. Repairs are being made and stock taken during the idleness. The men also are not anxious for work before the furnaces during the hot weather.

The finishing department at J. Painter Sons & Co's mill, in the West End, Pittsburg, went on in full, giving employment to about 300 men. This firm was among the first to sign the Amalgamated Association scale and always has operated a union mill.

The rolling mill of the National Tube Works Company, at McKsceport, has been put in operation. It is a non-union concern. The W. Dewees Wood Company is making axtensive repairs, and will likely start that big plant next Monday.

The hottest day of the year at Chicago was Monday. At the signal service office the maroury rose to Pi degrees above.

# BIMETALLIC LEAGUE IN ENGLAND LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

#### REPORT ON SPAIN.

#### Interesting Facts Set Forth in the Records of 1895.

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

The Spanish government showed an entire

is for the first time told officially in this publication.

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

Mr. Uh, then acting secretary of state.

of his majesty."

Mr. Uhl, then acting secretary of state, closed the incident by accepting the duke's communication as a sufficient and satisfactory explanation, without conceding that the communication as a sufficient and satisfactory explanation, without conceding that the exact location of the Allianca at the time the shot was fired, can be considered as a controlling circumstance. Correspondence passing between the state department and the resident Spanish minister relative to the enforcement of the United States neutrality laws takes up considerable space. It begins with the cases of the yachts Amadis, Lagonda and Baracoa, but these have already been made public through legal proceedings. Half a dozen letters tell the story of the fruitiess attempt of Marshai Campos, then captain-general, to prevent United States Consul-deneral Williams from exercising diplomatic functions in intervening to protect American citizens arrested by the Spanish officials in Cuba. Secretary Olney acted with vigor and promptness in this matter, addressing himself to Minister de Lome here and to the Spanish government at Madrid at the same time through Minister Taylor, and in less than a month Consul-General Williams was recognized as having full powers to look after such matter, being thus placed on an equility with the German consultation. One short letter from United States Minis-

One short letter from United States Minis One short letter from United States Minister Taylor to Secretary Gresham in February 9, 1835, tells the story of a diplomatic victory that from its business value deserves a prominent place in the volume. This was the final concession by the Spanish government to the United States citizens of the right to pay minimum import duties on goods sent to Cuba. A premention of claims to be preferred against Spain appears in several letters from E. Atkins & Co. of Boston, to Secretary Oney, giving notice of the several letters from E. Atkins & Co. of Bos-ton, to Secretary Olney, giving notice of the destruction of their valuable Soledad sugar estate by the insurgents. Incidentally they note that the insurgents are mainly negroes and that the orders to burn their property were sent from Cuban headquarters in New York. York, with a purpose of causing trouble be tween the United States and Spain. The chapter on Spain ends with corresponderelative to the cases of certain citizens are ed and expelled from Cuba, Francisco rillo, John A. Somers and the Ansleys.

### HOW MACEO WAS KILLED

#### The Insurgent Leader Shot by Spaniards in an Engagement.

Private advices give an entirely different secount of the death of Jose Maceo, the inburst broke over the City of Pittsburg at surgent leader, than the versions which have

and West Virginia.

The total production of crude patroleum is \$35,529,035. All important producing districts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight acreases. Since the beginning of operations in Titus-Fills, \$403 barrels of crude patroleum have been produced in the country, of which \$16,657,591,279, and the close of the preduct of the Pennsylvania and New York of the flesh. The stocks in the Appalachian oil fields at the close of last year were \$5,344,784 barrels, and the close of the preceding year.

The features of the year were the stock de
burst broke over the City of Pittsburg at 7:45 Wednesday night, and in less than an hour hearly two inches of water fell. All records were broken, and the property loss than an hour hearly two inches of water fell. All the close of the previous year, valued at \$55,591,279, against 49,
will ange about half a million. The great stone north wail of the Allegheny cemetery stone north wail of the Allegheny cemetery tagens, had been killed in the engagement in the Gato hills, Macco, with his staff and escore, put the product of the Pennsylvania and New York oil fielps.

Miles of street rallway was washed out in the two cities that was not tied up. Greatest certs represent the product of the Pennsylvania and New York oil fielps.

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

The features of the year were the stock de-

### FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

#### A Freight Crushes Into A Train Lader With Picknickers.

Five people were killed, three fatally in jured and a score seriously hurt in a wreck on the Wisconsin Central road Sunday. The dead are Charles Samuel, head crushed; Fred Kertel, chest crushed; man supposed to be Frederick Koch, neck broken; unknown woman about 24 years of age, head crushed; unknown woman about 21 years of age, arm and leg torn off. Injured: Patrick Collins, leg smashed; Edward Kelly, leg broken.

A picnic train was on a siding. The switch was not closed and a freight crashed into the rear car. All those killed were standing on the rear platform. It was three hours before the Chicago police were notified and four before the dead were brought to the city. jured and a score seriously hurt in a wreck

### NEWS NOTES.

K. Ito, special agent for the Japanese Government to investigate the fish culture in the United States, arrived at San Francisco or the steamer Doric Sunday.

William H. House, the office assistant of ex-City Attorney W. C. Moreland, of Pitts burg, was convicted of aiding and abbetting his former superior in the embezzlement ocity monies, for which Moreland has pleadenlity.

The Kansas State silver convention by unanimous vote indorsed the the nomination of W. J. Bryan for president. Its delegates to St. Louis were instructed to vote for him.

to St. Louis were instructed to vote for him.

Mrs. John Hentz, of Flourtown, Pa., placed a couch containing a 13-months-oid child in an apple tree shade. A broken limb from the apple tree fell on the baby's head, causing fatal injuries.

Lieut. Col. Francis H. Parker, ordnance department, U. S. A., has been ordered to Demmier, Pa., during July and August to inspect projectiles being manufactured by the Wheeler-Sterling Steel Company.

Kanass Prohibitionists opposed to the faction led by ex-Gov. St. John met in State Convention at Topoka last week, nominated a State ticket and presidential electors and indorsed the Pittsburg convention's work.

The coal miners of Indiana are said to be in a frightful condition. They are suffering for food and diothing, and are desperate.

### THREE PLAGUES.

#### American Coasts Well Guarded Against Foreign Epidemics.

The Marine Hospital Bureau is receiving full reports of the progress of the yellow fever, cholera and smallpox epidemies in various parts of the world. While these show a heavy mortality for the hot months, the ravages are not such as to cause fear, so

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

The last reports from Cuba show that smallpox is proving more deadly than yellow fever. The fever is epidemic at the seaport towns, where the Spanish troops are garrisoned, but the smallpox is virulent throughout the Interior. A recent letter from Dr. Caminero, United States Sanitary Inspector at Sanitage de Cuba, says there are 2,000 cases in the city, which has 16,000 population Dr. Caminero says:

"There are tenement bouses which contain as many as 27 cases. Yellow fever has decreased somewhat, but will again commence its deadly mission as soon as the new recruits, announced as coming, begin to arrive."

In his last letter, Dr. Caminero reports In his last letter, Dr. Caminero reports: "Smallpox has taken a most virulent form, and the number of cases is increasing daily. Yellow fever has also taken a malignant character, and all the cases end fatally at present. Eighty per cent. of the smallpox cases are in non-vaccinated colored people, who are completely opposed to being vaccinated, while the epidemic rages, for fear of catching the disease. The Government will make vaccination compulsory, and the Government physicians will go from house to house."

ernment physicians will go from house to house."

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

Late cholera reports from Egypt are more favorable. The United States Commissioner at Constantinople reports that the disease is abating in the interior of Egypt. The Egyptian outbreak has not yet spread to any European port.

The report appeared last week that cases had appeared at Dantzig, Germany. Surgeon General Myman cabled at once to Consul General May, at Berlin, and in reply received a cable saying: "False alarm; not Asiatic."

Little apprehension is felt here that chole.

Asiatic."

Little apprehension is felt here that cholera can be brought to this country from Egypt, as the trade is very limited. As a precaution, however, Consul General Penfield, at Carlo, acting under instructions from Washington, has ordered that no invoices for shipment of rags to the United States shall be made until 30, days after the cessation of cholera.

Reports concerning the plagues in Canton, Japan and Formosa, show that they are abating.

# DROWNED AT CLEVELAND.

#### Fifteen or Twenty Victims of an Overloaded Boat.

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

The crowding of the boat was due to the
fact that the ore gangs pay just so much per

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

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

### YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

# Increasing at an Alarming Extent The Hospitals Crowded.

Advices from Havana state that a panic prevails in the Spanish army in consequence of the terriable increase of yellow fever in the last few days. It is estimated that fully 40 per cent of the cases prove fatal. In San-tiago de Cuba there are 4,500 soldiers in the

hospitals.

Maj.-Gen. Linates is stricken and his life is despaired of. The physicians and nurses are utterly incapable of coping with the disease. The epidemic is also vary serious all along the trocha. In some cases entire companies have been stricken. Gen. Arelas and nearly every member of his staff are ili. Capt.-Gen. Weyler has ordered the erection of new hospitals all along the trocha and will send to Spain for additional physicians. In Baracoa, Holgran and other places in Eastern Cuba, the fever is raging with great virulence, and it is spreading to the central points. From Matanzas comes the most distressing tales. In that city it is said the mortality is about 20 per cent and that it is becoming difficult to bury the dead. The hospitals of Havana contain nearly 6,000 patients, and every day the number is being increased. Friday 450 sick soldiers were brought in from Finar del Rio province.

### NATIONAL BANK CHANGES

#### Dividend for Portsmouth Bank Creditors Declared.

The comptroller of the currency announces the following changes in national bank offi-cers: First National Bank of Beliefonte, Pa., James P. Coburn elected president in place of George F. Harris, and George F. Harris elected vice president in place of James P. Coburn; Farmer's national bank of Penns-burg, Albert F. Fluck elected cashier in place of B. F. Leidy, deceased.

The comptroller has declared a first divi-dend of 25 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Farmers' National bank of Ports-mouth, O., on claims proved amounting to \$268,160.29. the following changes in national bank offi-

### Three Men Hanged.

Three Men Hanged.

Noah McGill, sheriff of Tishomingo county, I. T., came from Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw nation, and reports that three white men were found last Thursday morning hanging to a limb near Reagan postofilee, a few miles from Tishomingo. The men were strangers in the neighborhood, and the crime is a mystery.

It is generally believed that they were horse theyes and were followed and captured by a party of Texans and swung up on the spot. They were attil hanging when the sheriff left the scene.

The matter will be investigated by the officers of the Paris Federal court.

### The Treaty of Arbitration.

The Treaty of Arbitration.

Decidedly the most interesting recent event in diplomatic circles is the publicity given in Great Britain and the United States Saturday to the correspondence between the countries with reference to a treaty of arbitration. The correspondence covers two points—first, with reference to a general treaty of arbitration, and, second, the final disposition of the boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guinaa. It is said at the State department that if the treaty of arbitration be agreed upon, it will not only simplify, but materially aid, the settlement of the Venezuela dispute

# THE PROGRESS OF ARBITRATION

### SALISBURY CHEERED.

### Premier Salisbury Makes Known His Views on Arbitration.

The marquis of Salisbury laid before the house of lords Friday papers on the subject of arbitration. His lordship said that the egotiations between the United States and Britain were not complete, but that they are dvancing amicably. On the smaller ques ion of Venezuela, regarding which United States had assumed an attitude of friendly protection, difficulties arose out of the fact that Venezuela's claim piaced two-thirds of the colony of British Guiana sub-ject to arbitration. The first thing necessary

the fact that Venezuela's claim placed twothirds of the colony of British Guiana subject to arbitration. The first thing necessary
was to ascertain the real facts in regard to
the controversy from the history of Venezuela. When that had been fully ascertained by a commission in which both countries
had confidence, he feit that the diplomatic
questions which would follow would not be
very difficult of adjustment, but even if they
should be, these difficulties would be overcome by arbitration. It had been impossible
to move faster owing to the absence of a full
knowledge of the facts in the case. The labor
involved had been enormous.

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

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

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

### EXCURSION WRECKED.

#### The Disaster Came After a Pleasant Day's Outing.

An appailing accident to an excursion train occurred Saturday evening, at Logan, Ia., 35 miles east of Omaha, Neb., on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern rail road, in which 27 persons living in Omaha Council Bluffs, Missouri Valley and interven-ing points were killed, and 40 injured Many of the injured will, in all probability,

Among the fatally injured is J. A. Lillie, president of the Union Pacific Pioneers' As-

ociation.
The train consisted of 15 coaches loaded The train consisted of 15 coaches loaded down with members of the Union Pacific Pioneers association, of Omaha, and their families and friends. The excursion party left Omaha early in the day, picking up recruits at Council Biuffs, Missouri Valley and Woodbine, Ia. Its destination was Logan, Ia., which was reached about 10 a.m., and the day had been pleasantly spent.

About 7 o'clock the journey homeward was commenced. The train had hardly passed the limits of the city and was rounding a curve when down brakes was whistled, and thep came a crash.

then came a crash.

The conductor, Modelin, of the freight train, says he was running on orders and that the excursion was not. The engineer and freman of the excursion train disappeared after the collision, and this lends color to the story as told by the freight conductor.

Immediately on receipt of the news in Omaha a special train was made up and a number of physicians and surgeons sent to the scene of the wreck. ecial train was made up and a

#### FOUND A POT FULL OF GOLD. Discovered the Treasure in a Hole Dug for

### a Trolley Pole. Daniel Wandell, a farmer, has lived for 60 years in the old family homestead on the

Richmond road, in Concord, Staten island.

Richmond road, in Concord, Staten island. He was well-to-do before last Saturday, but on that day he became wealthier by some \$10,000 in gold which he found in an old iron pot, at least so he says.

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

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

# Bryan's Great-Grandmother.

Bryan's Great-Grandmother.

Mary Forbes Cobb, aged 24, the greatgrandmother of William Jennings Bryan,
lives in a village ten miles from Kokomo,
Ind. She is well preserved and assists her
daughter in the housework and family washing. She enjoys her pipe and has used tobacco for many years. She has an interesting collection of relics of revolutionary
times. She lived near the home of Henry
Clay, and was well acquainted with the family. Her grandfather, John Gano, was chaplain with General Washington.

The Tyler tube and pipe company, of Washington, Pa., has been awarded an important contract by the United States government, and it is to furnish the knoblesi charcoal iron boiler tubes for the United States war vessels New York, Columbia, Minneapolis, Castine and the ram Kathadin. It embraces more than 30,000 high-grade tubes, and the contract must be finished in 60 days. This is the largest contract ever let by the United States government for tubes.

United States government for tubes.

To Go Up in a Rocket.

W. W. McEwen, a Michigan aeronaut, intends to use an immense rocket for the purpose of making his ascensions, instead of a balloon. A model has been produced which has made three highly successful ascensions, and Mr. McEwan has begun work in Cnicago upon the 60-foot rocket of aluminum, phosphorus bronze and other things, which is to carry him two miles into the air in a few seconds. McEwan says there will be no stick to this gigantic cloud piercer, but otherwise the general form of the ordinary rocket will be rocked. The device will be covered by patents in the United States and the leading foreign countries.

#### Address by the Executive Committee of Illinois Bolters.

The Executive Committee of the gold standard Democrats of Hillinois has issued an address to their "fellow-Democrats of other States," In which it is said:

"A national convention convened un the constitutional authority of our party has just closed a session in the city of Chicago. just closed a session in the city of Chicago. It entered upon its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer. It desied a sovereign State of a voice in its deliberations by unseating without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization. It refused to indoorse the honesty and fidelity of the present Democrationational administration. It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1 and thereby it repudiated a time-k-opered Democratic principal which demands the strictest maintenance of a sound and atable currency. Finally to make it plainer, that although in name Democratic convention, it nominated for President one who is not in his politics and has not always been in professions, a Democrat. "This has made such a crais, both for the nation and the Democratic party that sound money Democrats must at once decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the nation, the prosperity of the people and the life and usefulness of the party. The sound money Democrats of Illinois have fully made up their minds that a new Democratio national convention should be called for the carliest feasible day to nominate Democratic principles.

"Unless a clear-cut separation is made be-It entered upon its work by violating all

dates for President and vice-president, and to adopt a platform of Democratic principles.

"Unless a clear-cut separation is made between the genuine Democrats and the Democrats who are drifting into Populism or who are already in Populism, and unless a clear-cut separation is supported by organization, the party has no chance of regaining public confidence for years to come. The sound money Democrats in the different States must either make it clear that they have no association with the Bryan party, or they must accept association and entanglement with it; and all State organizations will in the public mind be for it that do not make it absolutely clear that they are against it. The sound money Democrats are already sufficiently organized in this State to be able to meet their fellow-Democrats in a new convention, and are sanchous to confer with representatives of other States whenever a representative conference can be brought about."

The address is signed by John M. Paimer, Charles E. Ewing, James H. Eckels, Franklin McVeagh, Ben T. Cable, William S. Foreman, Thomas A. Moran, John P. Hopkins, Henry S. Robbins, A. A. Goodrich, James T. Hoblitt, Adolph Krauss, James M. Sheehan, Charles H. Williamson, Lynden Evans and B. E. Spangler.

Hon, Sam C. Hardin, of Albany, Ky., is

B. E. Spangler.
Hop. Sam C. Hardin, of Albany, Ky., is announced as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eleventh district.

#### SHOT AT PRESIDENT FAURE. Attempt to Assassinate the President of

France. An attempt was made to assassinate President Faure Tuesday. The president had gone to Long Champs to review the troops. He had no sooner entered the field when man in the crowd stepped forward and fired a revolver at him. The shot did not take

man in the crowd stepped forward and fired a revolver at him. The shot did not take effect. The would-be assasin was at once arrested. He declared that he had only fired a blank cartridge, and that he had no intention of killing the president.

When it became known to the crowd at Long Champs that the president had not been hurt by the pistol shot, the greatest entusiasm was manifest. Cheer after cheer was sent up, and the people could scarcely be restrained by the guards from crowding about the place where the president and his suite were standing.

# AN AERONAUTS'S FATAL FALL

#### He Was Entertaining a Great Sunday Crowd in New Jersey.

At Washington Park N. J. there were about 40,000 excursionists from Woodbury and surrounding towns. There were different amusements, among them a balloon ascen-When Charles Raymond, who is known as

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

As his body was descending there was the greatest excitement in the park. Many women fainted, others screamed and became hysterical, and there was a small sized panic. When Raymond was picked up he was unconscious It was discovered that an arm was broken, a knee dislocated, and that he had been badly injured nternally. The doctors who attended him said he could not recover.

recover.

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

# INDREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

#### Figures Show a Growth in Immigrant Business.

A statement prepared by the commissioner of immigration shows the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during

grants who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to have been 343,267, as compared with 259,536 during the fiscal year 1895. Of the whole number 212,466 were males and 130,501 females.

The countries from which the immigrants are given as follows: Austria-Hungary, 65,-103; Italy, 68,060; Russia, 52,136; Germany, 31,885; United Kingdom, 64,637; all other countries, 61,446. The whole number debarred and returned during the year was 3,307, as follows: Paupers, 2,010; contract laborers, 776; idiot, 1; insane, 10; diseased, 2. Returned within one year because of their having become charges, 238. The number debarred and returned in 1895 was 2,368.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAD. Bottle Found With a Letter From the

Steamer Maronic. At the offices of the White Star line London, word has been received that at Hoylake, near Birkenhead, a bottle was picked up recently which contained the fol-lowing, written on a silp of paper: "Struck leeberg, sinking fast, mid ocean, Naronic leeberg, sinking fast, mid ocean,

The steamer Naronic, one of the largest and finest freighters of the White Star line, sailed from Liverpool on February 11, 1933, for New York and from that time to this has never been heard from.

Snakes Kill Two Children.

Two children of Martin Drury, a farmer living near Chambersburg, Pa., died from the bites of copperhead snakes, and the mother, who was also bitten, will probably die. The snakes entered the house during the night, first bitting the children, whose cries awatened the mother, who was then attacked by one of the snakes and twice bitten. A physician came from Moreersburg, eight miles distant, but his skill was of no avail, both children, one aged 6 and the other Ldying within a short time.

### GOLD DEMOCRATS.