

AN ASSAULT ON PRESIDENT DIAZ.

ASSAILANT DEAD.

Man Confesses to Attempted Murder and is Cut to Pieces.

Anubio Arroyo, a violent character, assaulted President Diaz of Mexico Thursday during the military procession in honor of Independence day. The man was killed by a cane by a companion of Diaz, and was immediately taken into custody by the authorities. The president was not injured.

Acting on the wish expressed by President Diaz, Arroyo was taken under guard to the police headquarters in the city. Arroyo evidently felt apprehensive of the crowd, who were determined to seize and lynch him, and he was carefully locked up at headquarters, when he appeared to feel fearful.

He was asked how he could have come to make the murderous assault on the president, knowing as he did how severe the law would deal with him, and especially as he had studied the law. He confessed a cynical indifference and was in no way inclined to regret his act, and declared he had intended to slay the president and then, taking the president's small sword, to kill him.

The apartment was still, except for the murmur of the conversation between the officer and prisoner, who seemingly enjoyed smoking his cigarette, when suddenly was heard the formidable noise of the banging of many doors on which the officer is situated, and there were confused shouts of "Long live President Diaz." "Long live Mexico and death to anarchists," etc.

Windows were broken, and the noise aroused the officers of the secret service in the adjoining room, who rushed to the scene, but did not fire on the crowd, fearing that they might kill some of the comrades of the police inside. So they contented themselves with firing shots out the windows, thus calling together the police on the neighboring corners who were ordered to prevent any person leaving the city building.

At midnight in the room above a frightful tragedy had been enacted. Many knives were plunged into the body of Arroyo, who, of course, was entirely helpless.

Inspector Velazquez had just left the national peace bureau when he heard the firing, and went directly there. Over 20 arrests were made, and all were locked up incommunicado, and have not been released, pending a strict investigation, which is to be made.

TO PREVENT STARVATION.

Secretary Alger Planning to Send Supplies to the Klondike.

Secretary Alger is now engaged in an attempt to solve the question of how to get supplies into the Klondike gold regions and thereby prevent the threatened starvation of many miners. The great Yukon river is without doubt ready closed to navigation by boats, and the mountain passes via Chilkoot are almost impassable. The problem, therefore, is a hard one.

Now, however, it is believed by the Secretary that a novel plan of transportation supplies may be provided even in the midst of an Alaskan winter. He has opened correspondence indirectly with a Chicago inventor who makes a locomotive sled designed originally for use in logging camps, but which, it is hoped, may be readily adapted to the navigation of the Yukon when it is frozen thickly. With a few of these machines placed on the river it is hoped that a sufficient supply of food and other necessities may be carried up the Yukon to relieve distress attending the miners.

The Secretary has already had some experience with this kind of locomotive. When engaged in lumbering in the Northwest he tried the engine practically, and found it was capable of pulling many tons of logs on sleds at a good speed, even as high as 12 miles an hour. The engine is boxed in like a freight car, and the engineer and fireman are thereby protected from the rigors of the winter.

KEPT HIS OATH.

Having Promised to Find a Murderer-A Jury Man Gives Himself Up.

Edgar Stripling, a well known young man of Columbus, Ga., has surrendered to Sheriff Cowles, confessing that he was wanted for the murder of W. S. Cornell. He was on the coroner's jury which investigated the assassination of Cornell, who was shot from ambush. Stripling said that Cornell had insulted his married sister, Mrs. Howell Durham, and that the killing was done to avenge her honor. It is believed that Howell Durham, the husband, was the other assassin. Stripling denies this. It is said he can make the story of the insult to his sister good. If this is the case, there is little danger that he will be convicted for transgressing the unwritten law. Stripling confessed because he happened to be called to the coroner's jury on the case, and took an oath to do his duty. This was to find the murderer, and nothing was left for him but to give himself up.

UNION PACIFIC TO BE SOLD.

It is probable that within a few days Attorney General McKenna will announce the course the government will pursue with reference to the decree of foreclosure in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad. It can be said upon good authority that the chances are very strongly against the government's appealing from the decree. The cabinet did not pass upon the question definitely, but, on the contrary, postponed final determination of it until a future meeting; but there was so much said by the various members in favor of allowing the sale to proceed that it is considered by those familiar with the matter that there is little doubt as to what the final conclusion will be.

Collision on the Hudson.

The big Hudson river steam boat Catakill and the larger excursion boat St. Johns collided Wednesday evening on the North river of New York. Leonard P. Miller of Groton, who was taken from the water, had his right leg fractured. He said that before being rescued a small boy, who was in the water near him, was drowned. The latter is supposed to be Bertie Timmerman, 8 years old, of Leeds, N. Y. Mrs. Maria McDonald, residence unknown, and Susan Morris of Guttenberg, N. J., are missing and are thought to have been drowned.

Dangerous Torpedo Boat.

As a result of an accident Saturday to the machinery of the torpedo boat Rodgers, while on her official trip in Chesapeake bay, five men were seriously injured by escaping steam. Chief Engineer J. R. Edwards, U. S. N., a member of the trial boat, is the most seriously hurt. A crank shaft first gave way, and before the machinery could be stopped there was a general break-up. The Columbia iron works, which built the vessel, will at once repair the machinery.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

One thousand shoe lasters are on a strike at Brockton, Mass.

Antoni Apoche, a full-blooded Indian, will enter Harvard college in a few weeks as a student.

At two Socialist meetings in Buffalo, N. Y., wheat was discussed as meaning bread for workingmen.

Peter Prasen, laborer, and Henry Blank, fisherman, were drowned while boating at Chicago.

Over fifty branches of the Theosophical society have been organized in this country by Mrs. Annie Besant during her recent tour.

The schooner, Henry A. Kent, laden with iron ore, foundered off standard Rock, Lake Superior, insurance value, \$250,000. Crew saved.

Commissioner Evans of the pension bureau estimates the total pension payments for the year at about \$447,700,000. The available appropriation is \$414,383,800.

In a fight between cattlemen and cattle rustlers, near the head of Moreau river, South Dakota, one of the rustlers was killed and another caught and lynched.

George Bogart, alias George Myers, the second city clerk of Evanston, Ill., is in jail at Cape May Point, N. J., charged with having stolen \$9,000 of the city's funds.

Daniel Goodman, an employe of the Phoenix Iron Works, of Phoenixville, near Philadelphia, has just received word that by the death of his sister he becomes sole heir to an estate of \$500,000 in Staffordshire, England.

In his annual report the governor of New Mexico says the territory's population has increased 100,000 since the census of 1890; that 11,000,000 pounds of wool were grown last year and that the sugar, beet and fruit crops are booming.

New Jersey is to vote an anti-bill amendment to the constitution September 28. Rev. W. A. Wishart, Baptist, is the only minister in Trenton opposing it, he declaring such matters should not be taken out of every day politics.

Frank Gardner, a capitalist of London, England, has just bought in Denver the patents for all the world outside the United States for the manufacture and sale of the Willey ore concentrating table, paying therefor \$250,000.

Paul Delepierre, a New York Frenchman, was dissuaded from committing suicide by his daughter. His employers learning of his attempt discharged him. This made Delepierre melancholy and he ended his life by inhaling illuminating gas last Tuesday.

A destructive fire, which began in a bazaar at Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, on September 8, lasted until the following day. One hundred and fifty stores were burned, four persons perished and damage to the amount of several lakhs of rupees was done.

A great deal of uneasiness prevails in financial circles in Paris over the condition of the Bank of Spain. Exchange on Madrid has reached the figure of 31.60. The Bank of Spain has agreed with the state the aggregate sum of 150,000,000 pesetas (about \$30,000,000).

The steamer Cleveland sailed a few days ago for St. Michaels, carrying 1,300 tons of freight, consisting of heavy machinery for the Yukon river navigation, and a quantity of clothing and supplies for the colony which will winter at St. Michaels. The Cleveland carried but two passengers.

John B. Finlay, 65 years old, president of a mining corporation, with an office in the Metropolitan Life Insurance building at New York, was taken sick yesterday on the Hudson steamship. He died two hours later from a fractured skull, the result of falling or being thrown from a cable car.

Thayer Thomas, the 5-year-old son of Dr. Thomas of Anderson, Ind., was arrested the other day for holding up Herbert Cleveland, a newsboy and robbing him of his money, with a pistol, in genuine dime-novel style. Young Thomas was one of the principals in a wholesale mail robbery from the Anderson postoffice a month ago.

Dr. J. Albert Thorne, a Barbadoes student of Edinburgh Medical school, said in New York that the great mistake in African colonization was in sending the negroes to the west coast of Africa, all the negroes in this country being from the African highlands in the interior. He thinks the negro's future is in Africa.

In a head-on collision on the Wisconsin Central railroad, near Howard, Wis., recently, the two engines, Richard Warren and E. J. South of Chippewa Falls, John Smiley, fireman, of Oxfordville, and Lester Ryan and George Schaeffer, stockmen, of Parliament, Minn., were killed, and several badly injured.

Lieut. Hawley has just returned to Washington from a tour of certain western cities where he went to develop the possibilities of establishing recruiting depots for the navy. He says a "graduate" of Edinboro Medical school said in New York that the great mistake in African colonization was in sending the negroes to the west coast of Africa, all the negroes in this country being from the African highlands in the interior. He thinks the negro's future is in Africa.

A new Western record in fast time was made on the Missouri Pacific Railroad recently, when a new engine, just from the road's own shops, made the circuit of 88 miles an hour between Kansas and Sedalia. The speed was only kept up for a short while, but it showed what the new locomotive could do. Considering grades and curves, the performance was even more wonderful.

According to dispatches from St. Petersburg, General Kuropatkin, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces in Transcaucasia, after interviews with Emperor Nicholas, has suddenly shown signs of infirmity and returned to his Central Asiatic headquarters. It is rumored in Russian military circles that his return is connected with the troubles on the northwestern frontier of India.

Alpha C. Black, 21 years of age, walked into his mother's bedroom at Conesus, N. Y., where she was ill, and pointed a revolver at her heart, saying, "Mother, this is the way people commit suicide. There was a flash and a report, and young Black dropped to the floor gasping, "My God, mother, I've shot myself." He had previously snatched the revolver around all the chambers and thought it was not loaded.

Bank Examiner Caldwell says that the bank failure at Benton Harbor, Mich., recently was due to the speculation of ex-cashier James Bailey, whose unwise investments and dangerous speculative tendencies led to his removal last June. The bank is also burdened with a large amount of real estate. About \$90,000 is due to depositors and it is generally believed that 75 per cent will be about as much as will be realized.

When a railroad company starts to lay 300 or 400 miles of new 85 pound steel rail as the B. and O. is doing, it costs money for ties, spikes, splice bars etc., etc. The B. and O. has adopted concrete track standards and according to the book, it takes 13,837 tons of 85 pound rail for one mile of track. Ties are laid 24 inches from center to center making 2640 per mile. Four spikes per tie calls for 30 kegs, or \$300. The concrete will weigh 6,000 pounds or three tons. In each mile of 85 foot rails are 353 complete joints.

MORE DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

DISEASE IN FILTH.

Woman Dies in a Quarter Where Sixty People were Accustomed to Sleep.

Six new cases and one death was Sunday's record at New Orleans. The death was that of Joseph Gustaf, an Italian. The report of Dr. Metz, the city chemist, on the condition of the Italian quarter, moved the board to prompt acceptance of the offer of the city of the Marine hospital as a refuge. Dr. Metz found as many as sixty people huddled together in the Italian quarter, living in squalor and filth. In one of the rooms a goat was found sleeping nightly with the family. The woman Gustaf, who died, having yellow fever, was taken from this quarter, and the board realized that unless something was done at once the block in which Gustaf lived would soon be a likely spot to become a plague spot. It was, therefore, decided to guard and thoroughly disinfect and fumigate the entire square, and to remove as soon as possible most of the families to the Marine hospital.

One death, that of Frank Donaldson, was reported from Mobile, Ala., Sunday. He was 16 years of age and a paper carrier. Three deaths have thus far resulted from the fever here.

As a result of the destruction of the tracks and a culvert on the Alabama and Vicksburg road to prevent the introduction of yellow fever; last Saturday, Governor McLaurin has ordered out the Capital Light Guards of Jackson Miss., in order to prevent any further destruction of property.

All the fears of the citizens of Jackson, Miss., in regard to the sickness prevalent at Edwards have been realized. Dr. Gutierrez, the government expert, has confirmed seven cases of yellow fever, and says that there are many suspects.

A telegram was received at the governor's office Wednesday asking that 25 tents be sent to Vicksburg to be used by quarantine officials. It is also stated that there was one new case reported from Drs. Hurd and Wright.

All vesical arriving at Memphis has prevailed in Jackson for several days. Everybody has left town that could do so. The business houses have closed and the newspapers have suspended publication and have allowed their people and two-thirds of these have departed the city.

Yazoo City, Miss., has issued orders for a shotgun quarantine to be enforced. No mail, express or parcels are to succeed to change mail at the quarantine stations. No passengers are allowed to leave the train at all, and all mail and express must be fumigated.

Guards armed to the teeth are placed along the county boundaries, but in spite of these rigid rules several have managed to get in, some even coming from infected districts. Two drummers who came a few days ago were taken Wednesday and put in quarantine.

All vessels at the quarantine ports from all ports in the United States between New Orleans and Ocean Springs, will be quarantined as a precaution against yellow fever.

LYNCHED FOR BURGLARY.

Five Men Strung Up by a Determined Indiana Mob.

Five men in jail at Versailles, Ind., under charge of burglary were lynched Wednesday morning. Three hundred men masked and horseback, rode into town at 1 o'clock, went to the jail and called out the deputy jailer, Tiff Kenan. As soon as he was opened the doors of the leaders pressed revolvers and demanded the keys to the cells. Kenan refused to give them up. Thereupon he was jumped on by several of the mob and the keys taken from him. The mob then proceeded to surge into the cell rooms and after shooting down the five prisoners, placed ropes around their necks and dragged them out. The mob proceeded to a tree, one square away from the jail, and immediately strung up the five unfortunate men. The men were lynched in the following order: Lyle Levy, Henry Shuler, Jr., Clifford Gordon, William Jenkins, Jr., Bert Andrews.

HEIR TO WEALTH AND TITLE.

A Son Born Who Will Neither Have to Make His Name or Fortune.

A son was born to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough (nee Vanderbilt) at their London home last Saturday. This son will not only inherit a great title, but also immense wealth. William K. Vanderbilt, his present owner of wealth, has present income said to be \$10,000 a day, and it is growing rapidly. This will go to Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, and her two brothers, Willie and Harold Vanderbilt. By this computation the annual income of this country valued at \$12,000,000 and the Marlborough estates, including the hereditary income of \$20,000 a year.

Big Estate in Dispute.

Surrogate Fitzgerald of New York set September 27 as the date for the hearing upon the probating of the two alleged wills of the late millionaire, Joseph Richardson. Under one of the documents Mr. Richardson left the estate to his two children by his first wife. By the second will the property was equally divided between his second wife and the two children, with a bequest of \$50,000 to Rev. H. M. Warren and the officers of the Central Park Baptist church. Mrs. Richardson contests the first, which her step-children oppose. The second will. The estate is valued at \$30,000,000.

President of the Cuban Republic.

Information has been received from Havana that Dr. Domingo Mondes Capote has been elected president of the Cuban republic, and Bartolome Masera, who had been elected president, reported vice president. Dr. Capote is well known in Havana, where he was in business several years, being secretary and attorney of the Spanish-American Electric Light and Power Company.

CAPITAL CLEANINGS.

The postmaster-general will recommend the adoption of postal savings banks.

Last week's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: available cash balance \$217,352,967; gold reserve \$146,435,932.

Consul Lee, who returned from Cuba recently, will leave for the island in a few weeks to resume his duties. He is expected to present the urgent request of President McKinley.

THE WAR IN INDIA.

British Encounter Courageous Soldiers Among the Rebellious Natives.

Advices from the front are not reassuring. The advance of the British troops against the insurgent tribes in India is hampered by the mountainous and almost pathless country and the difficulty of obtaining water. Gen. Jeffrey's brigade a few days ago, attacked the enemy at Damotaga and drove them into the hills, but was compelled to retire after having burned the towers and captured 400 small loads of supplies. The tribesmen's loss when they defeated Gen. Blood at Anavat on Thursday is said to have been very heavy. Captain Ryder's company of Sikhs owed their lives to an Afghan sergeant of the Guides corps, who, when the Sikhs had exhausted their ammunition and were desperately cutting their way back through the enemy, dashed up the hill under a heavy fire with a supply of cartridges. He arrived just in the nick of time, as the swordsmen of the enemy were absolutely unable, after the heavy climb and the hard fighting, to continue a successful struggle. The Queen has sent the following dispatch with reference to the reverse near Camp Anavat: "I am deeply grieved at the loss of so many brave officers and men. It is my desire to be informed as to the condition of all the wounded. The conduct of the troops was most admirable."

Great Britain has now 50,000 men and 60 guns, including Maxim's, mobilized on the Indian frontier and in the garrisons. Everything is ready for the advances from Shabkadr. The men are in splendid condition. The lower Mohmands on the border are anxious to submit on any terms, but the main body is still determined to fight. It is reported that the Mullah of Hadda has failed to raise the gathering he expected, and will retire to Tirah. Fort Gullistan is still held by the British. In a spiteful surprise attack, the small garrison was killed. It is reported that the enemy is visible in strong force at Saragari, and it is feared that flushed with their success in the capture of that police post, they may attempt to surround Gullistan, but the small garrison will stand firm. It is held until General Yeatman-Biggs arrives. The severe drought greatly hampers the advance of General Yeatman-Biggs, and altogether the situation at Samana is sufficiently alarming.

FLEEING FROM FAMINE.

Food Supply Limited and Sold to Miners Only in Small Quantities.

The steamer Bella, of the Alaska Commercial Company, passed the steamer Hamilton recently. There are 90 passengers on the Bella, 70 of whom are miners returning from the Klondike with their stakes, said to aggregate \$500,000, and the remainder are prospectors fleeing from the shadow of famine to come to the Yukon. Louis Siles, Jr., of the Alaska Commercial Company, who was on board, confirmed all the stories hitherto given of the shortage of food supplies.

We have been compelled to adopt means to save the British army and individuals from cornering food supplies. For this reason we limited the quantity of grub to be sold to each person. One sack of flour each week is all that any man is allowed to purchase. We will not sell grub to hotels or restaurants, and, as far as possible to miners only."

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece was signed at Constantinople, last Saturday.

Silver is 57 cents an ounce in New York, an advance of one cent. The advance in London is 5d.

A most serious accident has occurred at the Champion Reefs mine at Madras. Forty persons are known to have been killed.

An outbreak of typhus fever is reported from Beuthen, Silesia. Over 100 deaths from the epidemic have already been recorded.

A telegram has been received saying that Princess Sibiak, daughter of King Menelik of Abyssinia, and wife of Ras Mical, is dead.

Captain General Weyler cables to the government of Spain, saying he is perfectly confident of being able to pacify Cuba in four months.

The Freising convention at Neuremberg, Germany, this week passed a resolution in favor of submitting all international disputes to arbitration.

The Hooley-Jameson syndicate has concluded negotiations by which it will take up £16,000,000 (\$30,000,000), of 5 per cent bonds, which the Chinese government will issue at 94.

As a result of a canvass made by the Cologne Gazette of Cologne, Germany, among the importing and exporting firms in the Cologne district a memorandum has been sent to the Imperial Chancellor, saying that most of the exporters and all the importers are opposed to a tariff war with the United States.

About the middle of October an exhibition will be opened at the Imperial Institute of all the Jubilee gifts and addresses presented to the Queen. Half of the proceeds will go to the Prince and Princess of Wales Hospital fund, the contribution to that charity having fallen far short of expectation, reaching only \$25,000.

The new law at Brussels compelling foreigners to serve in the civic guards is causing excitement here among all the centers inhabited by foreigners. A mass meeting of Americans between the ages of 21 and 49 will be held in this city Monday next to decide upon action. This will be followed by a meeting of British subjects.

There is considerable popular enthusiasm over the marked displays of friendship and even affection with which Emperor William has been received in Vienna. It is believed to mean the continuance of firm union in the aims and sentiments to the two countries and to fully offset the recent French-Russian demonstration.

Infringed Quarantine Laws. The Spanish consul at Tampa, Fla., Senor Pedro Solis, is wrathful because the state patrol steamer Germ fired on several Spanish smacks. The Germ is a health and is armed with a small cannon. The Spanish smacks around the coast sell liquors to the sponging and fishing vessels that come here. Thus they were infringing quarantine laws, it is said.

President Appealed to. The President received a telegram a few days ago from the mayor of Brandon, Miss., stating that a number of yellow fever cases were there without protection and unable to move on account of numerous quarantine closing all avenues to them. He asked for particulars as to the number needed.

Safety in Railroad Travel. The New York Central's annual report shows that 241 persons were killed on its lines during the year, but that not one of them was a passenger. Of 23,168,483 passengers carried, not one besides the driver was killed and only 15 were injured.

Green Instead of Red. The secretary of the treasury and the postmaster-general after consultation with the President have decided to change the color of the current 2-cent postage stamp from carmine to green of the shade now used on government notes. The 10-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine. It is thought that green is a more desirable color than carmine, besides saving the government about \$10,000.

KING OSCAR'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY.

THE CZAR ATTENDS.

Great Sum of Money to be Distributed to Fight Disease.

Last Tuesday King Oscar II. of Norway and Sweden celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne. The celebration was a notable event in Sweden's history. Every famous university, college and society in Europe sent special deputations to Stockholm to confer honorary degrees on King Oscar. Chief among the institutions of learning were the Berlin Academy of Sciences, the Berlin Academy of Fine Arts, the University of Bologna and Oxford and Cambridge universities. At the conclusion of the religious ceremony his majesty received deputations from many parts of Sweden and Norway. One of these deputations presented the king with the sum of 220,000 crowns, which amount had been raised among the people. The king has decided to devote this money to combating tubercular diseases.

The czar was the only ruler to attend, but the Prince of Wales, for England, and other equally prominent men represented all the European and most of the Asian nations.

THE EFFECTS OF WAR.

Greeks Still Suffering from the Ravages of the Cretan Turk.

As a result of the Turkish occupation of Thessaly, according to a dispatch to the state department from United States consul Horton at Athens, there are now over 100,000 Thessalian refugees scattered through Greece, mostly in a condition of destitution. Even should peace be declared and these refugees be allowed to return to their abandoned homes, several years would be required to repair the damage done and to re-establish life and industry on their former basis. The Turkish army occupation has also completely depleted all of the grain, which amounted to 266,400,000 pounds of wheat, 53,280,000 pounds of Indian corn and 59,200,000 pounds of barley. All sheep and cattle not driven away by the fleeing inhabitants went to feed the Turkish army—a serious matter for Greece, as the principal meat supply has been hitherto derived from Thessaly.

Courageous Soldiers. The insurgents at Simla, Ind., captured Sarhargarti police post Tuesday.

For six and one-half hours 21 Sikhs fought off 1,000. One Sikh defended the guardroom, killing 20 of the foe. He was finally burned alive at his post. The signaler kept up communication until the fort fell at 4.20. It is reported that he was the only Sikh who was spared.

The startling news comes from Fort Khabarkh that the combined bodies of the Afridis and Orakzais number 47,600 men. They are now all collected near Khan-Ki valley, and will advance on the fortifications at Samana for an attack.

Forty Drowned. Two steamers, the Tzarvitch and Malpita, collided last week in the River Volga, near Astrakhan, Russia. The former sank, and while she was being lowered her passengers, a party of 40, were struck into the river. Many of them succeeded in reaching the shore, but 40 persons were drowned.

NOT WANTED HERE. European Anarchists Will Not Find a Haven of Refuge in America.

Louise Michel, the notorious French anarchist, is going to the United States in October. She will be accompanied by prominent English anarchists, and they will undertake a speaking tour in America, for the purpose of advancing the anarchist propaganda.

Michel Michel believes that the prevailing labor troubles among the recent time advantageous for spreading anarchist doctrines. In the meantime, a fortnight's similar campaign in Belgium will be closely watched by the European police.

The state department at Washington has instructed all the ministers and consuls of the United States to promptly notify the home government of the departure of anarchists for the United States. It is understood that the authorities of several states, among their representatives abroad, are in communication with the European police, and are co-operating with the European anti-anarchist movement, which was inspired by the assassination of Queen Victoria, at Genoa, Genoa, on August 8, 1898.

CUBAN VICTORY. Insurgents Capture a Town and Bombard a Hospital.

Reports of the capture of the Victoria de las Tunas, province of Santiago de Cuba, by the insurgents, after capturing the town, killing the machete 40 guerrillas for having made stubborn resistance.

The latest advices from Spanish sources say that the insurgents lost over 300 killed during the fighting about Victoria de las Tunas, and that among them was Gen. Menocal.

It is explained that the Spanish hoisted the red cross flag over the hospital of Victoria de las Tunas and that the insurgents, mistaking it for a parliamentary signal, ordered its destruction. The Spaniards claim that the insurgents commander, Gen. Calixto Garcia, did not respect the flag or the hospital and bombarded the building, killing or wounding 50 sick men.

Slavery in Alabama. Eight negroes at work on ex-Sheriff J. W. Pace's farm at Montgomery, Ala., were reported to be in a practical state of slavery, and they were summoned to appear before the grand jury. The rumors were confirmed by the testimony. It was developed that they had been whipped, etc., at different times. At night they were locked up. When two of the negroes ran away they were recaptured with bloodhounds.

Fought a Bear. Cy De Very, animal keeper at Lincoln park, Chicago, had a desperate fight recently with a big brown bear. The man was armed with a slight whip. Finally, after De Very had lost all the meat off his right arm, his right arm was preparing to hug him, he struck the bear a terrific blow under the right ear. The bear went down and out. De Very managed to get out of the cage, and then faint from loss of blood.

Treasure Ship Arrives. The long overdue steamer Excelsior, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, for San Francisco six weeks ago, but was compelled to put back to Unalaska for repairs, after having broken two blades of her propeller, arrived the other day with 62 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold. The Alaska Commercial Company alone had on board \$500,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets.

Pittsburg Murderer Drowned. Archibald Keiso, who was wanted in Pittsburg for murdering his father in a most brutal manner, and who has been followed thousands of miles by detectives, was shot and killed in a lake near Washington, Wis., Tuesday and it is almost certain was drowned. Detective Black of Pittsburg was thrown into the lake by Keiso before he took his fatal plunge, and the detective was rescued by Morris Goldfarb, another Pittsburg detective, who, as he brought the nearly drowned man ashore, had to fight off Keiso's pals with his pistol.

TRADE SITUATION.

Greater Crop Prospects Lower the Prices of Wheat and Corn.

R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade reports as follows: "The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousands to work at advanced wages adds to the purchasing powers of the people, and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to those crops and cotton, the fall in sterling exchange and the reports showing that gold imports began in August, exceeding exports by \$2,092,587, while merchandise exports exceeded imports by \$40,953,753, have all contributed to forward the improvement in business.

The wheat market has declined over 5 cents on account of crop reports, which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons. Atlantic exports of wheat flour included, were more than double last year, each week in two weeks, 8,829,313 bushels, against 4,107,721 last year; and of corn 7,095,303 bushels, against 3,987,826 last year. From the Pacific coast wheat is also moving largely, as cargoes from San Francisco this month again show 34,885 bushels in seven days from Portland. Corn declined over 3 cents, with a growing belief that the yield will surpass estimates. Cotton was depressed 1 cent, although the most favorable news of yield, although mills are now consuming with great rapidity.

The stock market had another of its reactions on Monday, but on Tuesday was higher than ever. The reactions thus far have been significant. After the average of 60 active stocks had risen \$4 per share it fell 36 cents in two days of reaction in June, and then rose again. After rising \$5 more it fell 17 cents August 9, then rose another dollar and a half on August 24, to 45.60, cents on the 17th, but was higher than ever within a week. August 24 and 25 it fell 25 cents, but it then rose \$3 more. September 13 its reaction averaged 25 cents and it since advanced \$1.67.

The iron industry again shows an average of prices, nearly 1 per cent, higher, due to purchasing by consumers. Buying of 100,000 tons of bessemer pig at Pittsburg had advanced the price to \$10. Gray forge is hard to find there at \$9.15. Billets sell at \$15.50. With output increased to 123,431 tons weekly, Connellville coke advances to \$14 for furnace.

Textile mills are more fully employed than at any other time in the year. The demand is still very good, and the cotton and prices are firm throughout, with some further advances. Actual buying of wool by mills is increasing at all markets, with the belief that foreign supplies seem to be scarce. Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 317 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 32 last year.

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