

FORTUNES CLEARED EVERY WEEK.

MONEY IN ZINC.

Austin Corbin Credited With Making \$1,000,000 in One Year—Famous Mines in Missouri.

Austin Corbin, Jr., of New York, is credited with adding \$1,000,000 to his fortune in the past year by organizing the zinc mine owners in the vicinity of Joplin, Mo. He has also made the mine owners rich. Before he went into zinc it was selling below \$15 a ton, but is now \$55. It can be produced for \$16 a ton. The smelters used to fix the price, but now it is the miners.

A special from Joplin, Mo., says that in the zinc country, between Springfield, Mo., and Emporia, Kan., cities and towns have sprung up rapidly; steam and electric railways to connect them have been built; hundreds of poor farmers have suddenly been raised to affluence; industries allied to mining are everywhere flourishing; and this summer at least 100,000 persons have flocked into the district. Houses cannot be constructed fast enough to accommodate the newcomers, thousands of whom are living in tents in the suburbs of Joplin, Galena, Webb City, Belleville and other prosperous mining towns.

Prominent among those who share Austin Corbin's good fortune is Thomas Connor, of Joplin, one of the oldest in Jasper county. Twenty years ago Connor began to buy mineral land in various parts of the country out of his savings as a laborer. He never sells a foot of land, but leases it to mining operators on royalty. He has made himself a millionaire, with an income of about \$500 a day in royalties. He is also president of a bank and several other profitable corporations.

John H. Taylor, also of Joplin, has made \$250,000 out of a small investment. Patrick Murphy, known as the father of Joplin, from a humble miner, struggling to make ends meet, has become a capitalist with an income of \$1,000 a week.

A. H. Rogers, president of the Southwestern Missouri Electric railway, the longest electric line in the world, has made nearly half a million dollars out of mining lands and royalties since coming to Joplin, four years ago.

James G. Rogers, of Tulsa, Okla., is another successful man, who has made money rapidly in mining properties. Within the last six months his mining deals have aggregated nearly \$1,000,000, and he has reaped a big profit on the famous Eagle mine, which makes the price "jack" (the local term for zinc) every week.

STEAD PRAISES AN AMERICAN.

Holls, Secretary of the Peace Delegation, Complimented on His Strength.

Writing of the peace conference, W. T. Stead says in the London Daily News: "The American delegation has been one of the most useful elements in the parliament. If the old traditional policy of America had been construed with such severity as to forbid the presence of American delegates at the international gathering the world would have been the loser. Andrew D. White, its chief, held himself much in the background, but did not spare effort privately to bring about a good understanding between the representatives of the powers.

"But the man of the American delegation who left the deepest mark upon the conference and its work was the American lawyer, Mr. Hollis, secretary of the delegation. Mr. Hollis was comparatively unknown before the conference, but it had hardly come together before his energy and determination compelled all his colleagues to feel that he was one of the strong men of the conference. Owing to his appointment on the comite d'examen he was able to play a much more conspicuous role than any other of the American delegations, and he made the very best of this unique opportunity.

Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin, and head of the American delegation, remarked to a correspondent:

"I believe a vast majority of our people will welcome our arbitration treaty and see in it a serviceable plan from the outset, and a germ from which a more complete system will be evolved by future conferences. The progress without doubt references to the tribunal will become increasingly natural and normal, and thus we may hope to have every advantage claimed for obligatory arbitration without its overwhelming disadvantages. But it could hardly be expected that we should be willing to accept the requirement to sweep away at once, here and now, the policy of Monroeism.

"If any modification is ever made of that policy it must be made by the United States after it has had the fullest opportunity to study the subject in all its bearings. Such a change cannot be made distinctly for another purpose, and it is important that there should be no doubt on this point."

DIE OF YELLOW FEVER.

The Dread Disease May Spread from the Hampton Soldiers' Home.

There are 50 cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National soldiers' home, near Hampton, Va., and three deaths from the disease were reported Monday. There were several other deaths at the institution Sunday, but it cannot be stated that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the soldiers' home. The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step, and no street cars are allowed to enter the reservation. The news has created great excitement in Newport. New Old Point and Hampton, and the most vigorous measures will be resorted to to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 veterans at the home, and several large excursion parties went through it last week.

McKinley Will Honor the Admiral.

President McKinley will first give a reception instead of a dinner to Admiral Dewey at the White House when the latter arrives in Washington, for the reason that it will be more popular in character and grant to a multitude of people an opportunity to meet the naval hero and shake hands with him. Later on the expectation is that a dinner also will be given to the admiral at the White House, and this following the custom at state dinners, will be a festivity of some elaborateness. As the guest of honor the admiral will sit at the right hand of Mrs. McKinley.

Canadian Delegation.

A great sensation was caused at Montreal by the news that the Villa Maria bank, one of the oldest institutions in the city, had suspended payments.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A tug trust has been formed at Buffalo.

Tax-collector of Walker County, Ga., is \$14,765 short.

Seven sunstruck were reported at Hamburg last Wednesday.

Pennsylvania was shown to be fourth in the production of iron ore in 1898.

Fire at Tupper Lake, in the Adirondacks, destroyed a hotel and fifteen buildings.

Dwight L. Moody favors roof gardens on New York churches during the hot weather.

Philadelphia is arranging to present a statue of Benjamin Franklin to the city of Paris.

Fatalities in the Philippines to date are said to be 23 officers, 699 privates and 14 civilians.

A spark from a locomotive set fire to five acres of wood and shingle blocks at Stantley, Wis.

Harper Bros. London business has been purchased by Mr. McClure of New York for \$3,000,000.

Joseph Spelding, a brewer's clerk in New York, lost \$125,000 worth of revenue stamps last Saturday.

At New York the Brotherhood of Boiler-makers and Iron Shipbuilders demand more pay or will strike.

A train on the West Penn railroad was wrecked in Allegheny last Saturday; twenty-five persons were injured.

Chicago jealousy led Giovanni Chellino, an Italian, to shoot and kill his wife Isabella, and fatally wound himself.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, O., cut loose from all political parties, and will run on an independent ticket for Ohio's governor next year.

Almost the whole German press has issued memorial editions, the occasion being the anniversary of the death of Prince Bismarck.

Edward Joyce was instantly killed and Ed Callahan was mortally wounded by John Shanahan, in his saloon, at Omaha, Monday.

Philadelphia it is proposed to have a reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserves during the grand encampment in September.

General Otis, awakening to the fact that his campaign in the Philippines has been too slow, asked for 71,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

A Brest, France, Wednesday the battleship Suffren was launched. She is the largest ship in the French navy, being of 12,500 tons displacement.

The signal corps in the Philippines has laid a cable across Laguna de Bay from Taguig to Calamba, the last town to be captured from the insurgents.

Edward Marshall, the war correspondent who was wounded at Las Guasimas, Cuba, has undergone the amputation of a leg as the result of his injury.

Roy Allison of Port Carbon, Pa., was laughing heartily over a good story and in bringing his hand down forcibly to slap his knee broke the bones in his hand.

The Indian mints have been ordered by the English government to remain closed. Sovereigns will be legal tender, at the ratio of 15 rupees to the sovereign.

The date for the inauguration of President-elect Hadley of Yale has been decided upon for October 3. A committee is perfecting elaborate arrangements.

Farmers through the West are said to be offering \$3 25 a day and board for harvest hands. The Chicago railroads are receiving appeals by letter and telegram to send men.

New York Chicago platform Democrats have issued an address in which they severely arraign Tammany Hall as "the bitter enemy of the principles of the Democratic party."

By the capsizing of a boat in the Delaware river, at Philadelphia, Otto Kampf, aged 37 years; his son, Albert, aged 8, and Christian Osterager, aged 30 years, were drowned.

The brickmasons and allied trades in the building trades council, of Chicago, began Monday the task of closing down work on all buildings where an attempt is made to use non-union brick.

Fire Monday destroyed the great fan room of the converter in the Federal Steel Company's plant at Joliet, Ill. It is said this will close the mill for three weeks, and 2,500 men will be idle.

The home of D. H. Knapp at Black Mountain, 15 miles east of Asheville, N. C., was burned Wednesday. E. F. Fogle, an architect, and an Englishman whose name is unknown, perished.

By the death of a cousin in Australia John P. Scullin, of Philadelphia, Pa., falls heir to the greater part of a fortune of \$2,000,000. Scullin is an Irishman, 37 years old and in moderate circumstances.

The wishes of Mrs. George S. Norton of Pawling, N. Y., will be respected. She will be buried in a sitting posture in her chair in a large box. No earth will be permitted to touch either the body or the coffin.

The lifeless body of a little girl was found hanging in a barn at Dallas, Tex. She was the 11-year-old daughter of Alonzo Newton. The sheriff is afraid to arrest suspected persons as lynchings certainly follow.

Carl Schurz, of New York, narrowly escaped death on Tuesday evening by ptomaine poisoning. He was made violently ill by eating bass. On Wednesday there were grave doubts of his recovery. He is still confined to his bed and is weak, but will recover.

William Muirhead died at New Brunswick, N. J., last Tuesday. He weighed nearly 400 pounds. He was about 54 years of age. Undertaker Quackenbush had a special casket built, and it was necessary to take the body out of a second story window.

The latest records have been discovered in Indiana. One of the most remarkable of these is the fourth marriage of Aunt Polly Owens, of White River township, Hamilton county. She probably holds the Mississippi valley multi-marriage best. She had only 50 years of age and looks as though she might outline a dozen more husbands.

An Act of Kindness Not Forgotten. It is 29 years since H. A. Frazee, then a resident of Newark, N. J., invested \$1,000 in a kind of business. He never expected to hear again of H. J. Hayden, who had gone west penniless, after sinking his friend's money in a tottering business. Frazee has just received word from Dayton, O., that the long absent Hayden died there recently, leaving him \$15,000 to pay the principal and interest of the \$1,000 borrowed nearly 40 years ago. Frazee had lost his fortune and the \$15,000 will put him on his feet.

Lad Held for a Ransom. Joseph, the 10-year-old son of Chas. Ruelle, of Houghton, Mich., disappeared last Friday afternoon. His father, believing that the lad had been stolen, offered a reward of \$500 for his safe return or information leading to his recovery. The father is wealthy, and it is believed the lad has been stolen by hard characters from the copper district and is being held for ransom.

Two Killed in a Wreck. Two persons killed and 20 more or less seriously injured is the result of the wreck Sunday night on the Erie railroad, 3 miles east of Warren, Pa.

MARTIAL LAW MAY END THE STRIKE.

A FINAL REMEDY.

Commanding General Says This May Be Necessary to Protect Citizens From Cleveland Street Car Men.

Cleveland street car strikers are boycotting every person riding on the cars of the Big Consolidated, as well as every merchant selling goods to such riders.

Notwithstanding the fact that big crowds were upon the streets Sunday there were no outbreaks of violence, and apparently little attention was paid to the Big Consolidated cars, which ran on all lines on schedule time.

Adjutant General Axline, speaking of the fear of the people to ride on the cars in certain sections of the city at night, said: "This state of affairs is likely to continue for several weeks or months unless a settlement is reached. The only way to put a stop to it is to declare martial law. That will require 4,000 or 5,000 soldiers, and every street will be patrolled. Everybody will be required to remain indoors after a certain hour, and no one will be allowed that time without a permit will be arrested. But martial law would put an end to the trouble effectually."

The only exciting incident on Sunday was the holdup of an ice cream wagon by a crowd of soldiers, who took from it a four-gallon freezer full of cream. They offered money for the cream, but the driver of the wagon refused to accept it, saying he could not sell it. The soldiers say they ordered the cream to be taken out after they had promised to deliver it, but it did not come, probably because of the boycott. When the soldiers saw one of the company's wagons coming they stopped it, took the cream, and offered to pay for it. The people in the neighborhood looked upon this as a great outrage, but the soldiers only laughed and treated it as a joke.

A number of ministers preached on the strike. At the First Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Louis, Albert Banks took occasion to denounce the violence that had taken place, and condemned the proposed boycott as high-waymen's tactics. He was loudly applauded by the large congregation present, and many clapping their hands and others pounding the floor with canes. When the applause had subsided an aged member of the church went forward and delivered a short address, indorsing what the minister had said. He then called upon all who indorsed the strike to stand up to arise, and the whole congregation stood up and remained standing for some time.

Two thousand soldiers are doing duty in Cleveland, protecting the property of the street car company from the violence of the strikers.

The storm center of the street railway strike has, according to the authorities, settled in Brooklyn, a suburb connected with Cleveland by a long, high bridge.

Thursday 150 employees of the Boro Steel Range Company blocked a car on the bridge and dragged the motorman and conductor from their posts, inflicting with their fists and other weapons injuries more painful than serious.

Gen. Axline, in command of the troops in order to personally view the situation, took a ride on an Orange street car. He was in civilian dress and the car was stoned at various intervals all along the route. A rock came near hitting him.

The task of distributing the soldiers was Thursday completed by Gen. Axline. Many of them were sent out to Newburg, which includes the turbulent section of Broadway, to Ford street and to Windermere, where the street railway company has the more valuable part of its property stored. A company was also sent to Collingwood. Mayor Farley declared that he would suppress the strike if he had to call out the entire national guard of Ohio.

A car returning from Euclid Beach park was blown up by dynamite Saturday while returning to the city. The explosion took place a short distance from the Lake Shore railroad, about two miles east of the city limit. The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board, and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

LEUTGERT'S CONFESSION.

Death of the Murderer Reveals an Important Document.

Adolph L. Lutgert's sudden death in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., Thursday last has brought to light that State's Attorney C. S. Deneen has had locked up in the vaults at the criminal court building almost from the beginning of the accused's trial for wife murder, two years ago, an implication that is considered morally his confession. The latest amount in the possession of any one person is \$70,000, which is credited to John Ericson. The usual conflicting stories regarding the outlook at Dawson and prospects at Cape Nome are told by the passengers.

Lieut. Spaulding, U. S. N., with 15 men of his command, who had been stationed at St. Michaels and Cape Nome, came down on the St. Paul. His company will probably be recruited to its full strength, and may be sent with other regulars to Manila. Lieut. Spaulding described his dispersing of the miners on July 10, when they were threatening to take affairs in their own hands.

Vessel Laden With Gold.

A close estimate places the amount of gold brought down to San Francisco by the steamer St. Paul, which arrived Monday morning from St. Michaels, at something over \$500,000. The largest amount in the possession of any one person is \$70,000, which is credited to John Ericson. The usual conflicting stories regarding the outlook at Dawson and prospects at Cape Nome are told by the passengers.

Cruel Bullets at Joliet.

Every guard on the penitentiary walls at Joliet, Ill., is armed with a new Winchester rifle, and the rifles are loaded with dum dum bullets. This bullet is the one that was denounced in the peace conference at The Hague as a barbarous implement of warfare. When they are fired into the body the soft nosed bullets expand and the long projectile assumes the shape of a mushroom, making a ragged wound, sometimes as large as a man's hand.

Two Were Americans.

Count Vinchi, the Italian charge at Washington, has a kind of interview with Assistant Secretary Hill in the state department Thursday respecting the inquiry now in progress into the killing of the five Italians last week at Wickburg, La.

Gov. Foster has not yet submitted his report, but it has been learned unofficially that three of the five men killed were undoubtedly Italian citizens and two were naturalized American citizens.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Alger officially retired from the war department last Monday.

United States Consul Cook at Dawson says that more gold will be found in Alaska than will ever come from the Klondike.

Gen. Miles has been restored to official favor and will be actively engaged in Secretary's affairs of the war department.

One of Cervara's sailors wants to join the American navy. He was impressed with the treatment which he received from the Yankees last year.

THE TRANSVAAL DISPUTE.

England Claims She Has a Right to Protect Her Own Subjects Among the Outlanders.

In the British house of commons the other day there was a debate upon the government's policy in the Transvaal. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, said that he did not sympathize with Boer opposition to franchise extension, but that he saw nothing from beginning to end of the story to justify armed intervention. War in South Africa, he declared, would be one of the direst calamities possible. He pleaded for further friendly and prudent action through Dutch sympathizers at the Cape.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, replied by saying that the grievances of the Outlanders were admitted on all hands to be serious, but that the most serious part was that the outrageous treatment to which they were subjected was part of the settled policy pursued by the Boers. The situation was dangerous to imperial interests. As regards the franchise extension, he said that franchise already existed and was poisoning the community. The danger of disaffection in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State was entirely due to the action of the Transvaal. It was not a question of the seven years' franchise, but of the power and authority of the empire and of the position of Great Britain in South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain justified the right of intervention, because it was the right of every civilized power to protect its own subjects; because Great Britain had the right of intervention under the convention as the suzerain power, and because the convention had been broken in letter and in spirit. In doing with the latest proposals, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"President Kruger has invited friendly advice, and the government has thought itself justified in appealing to him that a joint inquiry be held. These inquiries will be held, but when it is determined what representation will be immediately given, which can be the only basis of satisfactory settlement. If the inquiry is accepted, experts will be appointed, and the government will endeavor to reach an agreement. In any case the government will press for necessary alterations in order to secure the objects in view. We have undertaken the cause of the Outlanders and we will not rest until a conclusion satisfactory to us has been reached. I anticipate that the efforts will be successful, but we will not tie our hands in regard to further steps that may be necessary to bring about a settlement."

The house adopted the colonial office vote without a division. The Earl of Dunraven and others declared that any departure from the recognized policy of the government in South Africa would be an act of inestimable danger to the position of Great Britain and might shake even her imperial existence.

Lord Salisbury reminded the house that the policy adopted from the policy of 1881, which was tainted with the grave fault of optimism. Nevertheless, President Kruger assented in the protocol of the 1881 convention to friendly co-operation of the races, which has since taken an absolute opposite line, his one effort being to separate the English and South African governments and to reduce the English to the status of a subjugated race. He agreed that if the latest concession were accepted, the government might look forward to a peaceful solution of the crisis. Her majesty's government, he said, had put its hands to the plow, and certainly did not intend to withdraw them.

DEWEY'S PREDICTION.

Alleged to Have Said That Our Next War Would Be With Germany.

The "Herald," of New York, printed the following last Monday: "On Friday last Dr. Halstead Boyland, a well-known physician, who sometimes, when traveling, corresponds with the 'Herald' in a dilettante way, sent to the office a dispatch from Trieste, which was published in our issue of last Saturday. It gave a resume of a conversation which Dr. Boyland had had with Admiral Dewey."

"In this conversation Admiral Dewey spoke with a sailor-like candor and expressed opinions which were many that have stirred up a commotion. It is regrettable that a friendly conversation should have found its way into print. The admiral cannot regret it more than the 'Herald' does.

Still, this has been recorded, and the statements reported by Dr. Boyland."

Admiral Dewey, when seen by a representative of the Associated Press at Trieste regarding the report of an incident which had taken place in New York park in the course of which the admiral is quoted as saying, "Our next war will be with Germany," said, "I long ago gave up denying or affirming newspaper reports."

Secretary Hay and Long left Monday from Washington for vacation trips to New England.

FATAL EXHIBITION.

Stone Gives Way and Two Men are Hurled to Death.

During an exhibition in Central park by the Havana firemen, following a parade Sunday, two men were killed and one injured, not fatally. Among the spectators were Mayor Perfecto and Gen. Ruis Rivera, the civil governor.

A rope had been made fast to the stone-work on top of a high building and three men attempted to descend by it at the same time. Just after they had started the stone-work gave way and the men fell. One struck upon the balcony of a flat and was caught by a gentleman standing there watching the exhibition and was prevented from falling to the ground. The other two men were killed outright.

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GIFTS TO CUBANS NOT RELISHED.

GOMEZ DISAPPOINTED.

Says His Soldiers are Begging for That Which They Should Relieve—Loan Association Wanted.

In an interview with Gen. Gomez, printed in La Lucha recently, the Cuban commander is quoted as saying: "I have a plague more afflicting fallen upon Cuba than the \$2,000,000 asked from President McKinley for the Cuban soldiers. The money has been the cause of ill-will among those who by right and justice should be eternally united."

"The history of the men is curious. It was thought at first that it ought not to have been received, as it was a dishonor to the Cubans. The aspect is changed now, and it should cause pain to see wandering through Havana soldiers begging for what is so well supposed they would refuse with serenity."

"The formation of the supplementary lists of persons incapacitated in the war and the work of payment have already cost \$5,000. This money was furnished by Gov. Gen. Brooks, as the Cubans do not possess the ground upon which they tread. Those who do not know the work and the expense involved are naturally impatient and hold responsible someone who in no way helps, get the money nor asked anyone to receive it."

"Those whose names appear on the supplementary lists should not be paid before those who are on the original lists, so as to preserve order."

"As the money was the gift of the American government, I am pained by the interest shown by my soldiers, who were trained to go hungry on their march to liberty. The republic will pay them, but when it is so impatient will not further matters."

El Diario de la Marina says editorially that the working classes in Havana are in very bad condition. The cost of living in the city is high, owing to the extravagant conduct of the upper classes having raised prices. The upper classes have been able to get money easily, the paper says, on account of the natural richness of the Cuban soil; but the necessities of life, including securing of clean, comfortable houses, are out of reach of the poor, who, therefore, are forced to live under bad, unhealthy conditions, although they are fairly well paid.

Continuing, the article says: "Havana city is built for rich people and reforms should be inaugurated, modeled upon the American plan of building clean, cheap houses for the working people, with the prospects that they may become the owners of the same by paying a small premium, thus encouraging thrift and self-help. The Cubans so far have not shown any private initiative, but if the Americans really wish the country to progress, with some guarantee of an effort on their part, the Cubans themselves will step forward and help in the matter."

"Societies of the building and loan sort should be organized, under the direct control of the federal or insular authorities, and should build in the suburbs homes for the poor, and encourage people on the public land. Once this plan was started, money could be obtained here at a low rate of interest to carry it on. If no other plan were practicable, ready-made cottages could be brought from America and put together here. Now is the opportunity for the building of factories on the co-operative plan."

INCENDIARIES HANGED.

Had Burned a Church to Avenge a Former Lynching.

Some two weeks ago a negro was lynched in Grimes county. Last night a church at Fuqua, Pa., was burned by an incendiary, suspicion fell on John and Randall Hamilton, negroes.

The latter was first found and, with a rope around his neck, he confessed that John burned the church. John was hanged at his home, and his answer to a demand for surety for a volley of buckshot, Van Wright being fatally wounded and Tuck Moody slightly injured.

The negro escaped badly wounded, but was recaptured Tuesday noon and is now in the jail. He is expected to be hanged, as the motive of the incendiaries.

AGED LOVER COMMITS MURDER.

F. Thever, 50 years old, shot and instantly killed Miss Dorothy M. Love, aged 24 years, on the beach at Long Beach, Cal., Wednesday. Thever was jealous of the attentions to Miss McKee of a young man named Baker. The girl went with Baker for a bicycle ride on the beach, and as they were returning Thever rode down the beach, running into the wheel ridden by the girl. She dismounted, and Thever pulled out a revolver and shot her three times in the head and breast. She died instantly.

Thever then attempted to shoot Baker, but missed him. He then shot himself, probably fatally.

AVENGER KILLS INNOCENT CHILDREN.

Matt Stanford, one of the most prominent white farmers in Washington county, Tenn., shot and instantly killed Preston Carson, son of the public road keeper, his home to the house, and fired five shots into the house through the front door. The shots hit two of Carson's children, 4 and 6 years old. The younger probably will die.

Stanford fled but was caught and taken to Jonesboro and locked up. The men had quarreled over a trivial matter.

CABLE FLASHES.

The rumors regarding the formation of a Sino-Japanese alliance are officially denied.

Russia has barred Englishmen and Americans from traveling in To-Lien-Wan and Port Arthur.

Americans who bring dogs with them to London must allow them to remain in quarantine six months at the Hague.

The peace conference at The Hague adjourned, the delegates feeling highly satisfied with the results achieved.

The fiftieth anniversary of the death of the nation's poet, Sandor Petofi, was celebrated in Hungary Monday.

Perceval Spencer started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace, London, Saturday, and arrived near Dieppe, France, at 3 p. m. The balloon reached an altitude of 12,000 feet.

It is stated that the government of Norway has decided to proclaim a law introducing a purely Norwegian flag for consular use.

Negro lynchings in the United States are strongly condemned by London newspapers. They assert that it is a blot upon civilization.

Citizens of San Domingo are arming to meet the followers of Jimenez, the new candidate to succeed President Heureaux, who was assassinated.

The Catholic reformatory ship Clarence was burned to the water's edge at Liverpool a few days ago. Two hundred and fifty boys were brought ashore by admirable discipline.

BOGUS MONEY-MAKERS.

Secret Service Department Has a Record for Arresting Them.

The thirty-fourth annual report of the secret service division, submitted to Secretary Gage by Chief Wilkie, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, there were arrested for making or passing counterfeit money and kindred crimes 679 persons. Of these 218 were convicted and 293 are awaiting action of the courts. The amount of money less than 24 per cent.

Of 79 cases undetermined at the close of the previous year, 64 were convicted. New York state led the year's record with 98 cases, Pennsylvania had 77, Missouri 59, Indiana 41, Illinois 35, and so on down to one each for South Dakota, Idaho and Mississippi. Neither Vermont, New Hampshire nor Rhode Island has a case.

There were 433 native born Americans among the prisoners, 59 halled from Italy, 43 from Germany, and from Ireland, 24 from Greece. The counterfeit money captured and secured consisted of \$55,639 in notes and \$20,778 in coin, a total of \$76,417.

The list of captured plates embraces some of the finest workmanship ever turned out by counterfeiters, including those for the famous one hundred dollar "Monroe head" silver certificate, and other one hundred dollar plates; also those for \$50, \$20, \$10