# BLOOD-THIRSTY MOB RULES PARIS.

STARTED BY ANARCHISTS.

Churches Desecrated and Shops Pillered-380 Persons Were Injured Dreyfus Case Injured by the Mob.

Paris was on Sunday the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of the Journal du Peuple and La Petitic Republique, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions and there scemed no danger of disorders. Sebastian Faure and Faberot, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ringleaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which arises in the center of the place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he sold that the anarchists should be masters of the streets.

The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Faberot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri d'Horr, made for the place de la Nation.

In the meantime the anarchist mob retraced its course to the place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way.

Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved toward the church of St. Ambroise, where the rioters smashed the windows.

Froceding thence toward the Faubourg du Temple, which they reached at the corner of the Rue Darboy and the Rue St. Maur-Popincourt, they formed up into a compa t body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the church of St. Joseph. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates but these were

upon the church of St. Joseph. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastly closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive caken doors were

then attacked.

The wild borde burst into the church. which instantly became a scene of pil-lage and sacrilege. Altars and status were huried to the floor and smashed; pictures were rent, candlesticks, orna-ments and hosts from high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix above was made the target for missiles and the figure of the Savior was fractured in several places.

Then, while rancorous voices sang the "Carmagnole," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the square front-

fire in the center of the square fronting the church.

When this stage was reached the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the fiames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten, and the crowd returned and tore this down also.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, escaped, and called the police and republican guards, who promptly arrived with many constables. They were compelled to fall back in order to form up into line of defense as the anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives.

anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives.

At length the officers began to gain the mastery. A score of anarchists took refuge in an adjoining house, Others entrenched themselves in the believe and flercely defended themselves by showering nissiles on the republican guards, but finally these were disloged. Twenty anarchists were arrested, taken to the police station, searched and sund to be carrying revolvers, loaded sticks and knives.

When the police entered the church the anarchists had just set fire to the pulpit. The interior of the edifice was a complete wreck. Several valuable old piceures that can never be replaced were ruined. The choir was also set on fire.

A lamentable feature of the affair is that it will be regarded as a poo-Dreyfus demonstration and react greatly to the detriment of the chances of acquittal.

of acquittai.

The prefecture of police gives the following statistics of Sunday's riots:

Three hundred and eighty persons were injured. Three hundred and sixty were taken to the hospita's Fifty-nine police agents were wounded besides Commisaries Goulier and Domstmone, One hundred and fifty persons were arrested, of whom 89 are detained in custody.

## A TRIPLE HANGING.

### Two Indians and a White Man Executed in the Klondike.

Pasengers on the City of Topeka, which arrived from Skaguay, Alaska, brings news of the first legal execution in the Klondike. A triple hanging occurred at Dawson on August 4. The parties hanged were two Indians, Dawson Nantuck and Jim Nantuck, and one white man named Edward Henderson. Henderson was convicted of murdering his partner, named

Henderson. Henderson was convicted of murdering his partner, named Peterson, on the trail near Marsh lake, in September, 1897.

The Indians were convicted of murdering William Mahan and injuring his partner, James Fox, on the McClintock river in May, 1898. There were originally four Indians implicated in the murder of Mahan, but two of them died in jail at Dawson last fail.

The execution was private and pas-sed off without special incident.

## Millions for Dreyfus' Defense.

The "Echo de Paris," in commenting upon the testimony offered at Rennes Saturday by Captain Cuignet, the former attache of the ministry of war, to whom was assigned last year the task of collecting matter bearing upon the Dreyfus, Picquart and Esterhazy affects

fairs, says:

"Captain Cuignet's evidence shows that the whole secret dossier has not been communicated to the court martial. A document has been withheld which proves the existence of a vast network of espionage under the directions will any utlaches and of network of espionage under the direction of foreign military attaches and of negotiations on the subject of the Dreyfus case between several French notabilities and the representatives of foreign powers. The dossier, moreover, contains proofs that the sum of \$15,000,000 francs was received in France from abroad for the purpose of prosecuting a pro-Dreyfus campaign."

According to this paper, as a consecution of the property of

According to this paper, as a consequence of Captain Cuignet's evidence, General Chamoin, who took the war office secret dossier to Rennes, has started suddenly for Faris.

The "Liberte" says that the Dreyfus trial will not finish before the middle of Sections.

## POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Democrats, Populists and silver Re-ublicans may pool their interests in obraska.

ebraska.
An anti-expansion Republican ticket ith Tom Reed at the head of it is sing egitated.

John Sherman will support George.
Nash, the Republican candidate for avernor of Ohio.
The overthrow of trusts and imperialm will be the platform upon which emocrats will most likely agree.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

The ice combine in New York City has doubled prices. Gem. Otis' army consumes 200,000 pounds of rations a day. President Diaz will ask permission of the Mexican congress to visit Chicago.

Signor Marconi, of wireless telegraphy fame, is coming to the United States. Ten thousand tons of Scotch steel

President McKinley contribute 1 \$250 for the Porto Rican hurricane suf-Thirty persons were injured in a rolley car collision at Philadelphia last

sunday.

A break in the Eric canal near Syra-Y., will delay 200 boats three r four days.
Andrew Carnegie will present the own of Beaver, Pa., with a library to ost \$30,000.

William Robbins, of Utlea, N. Y., mistook his brother Ralph for a deer, and killed him. New York butchers are planning to ignore wholesalers and will erect their own slaughter houses.

Fay Canover, of Chicago, died of liphtheria a few days ugo. Her parents ried the "faith cure." Canadian police are charged with kill-

ing dozens of American miners in Alas-ka and seizing their goods. Thomas McManus, a conductor, was cut in two by a freight train at Alle-gheny, Pa., last Wednesday.

A case of yellow fever has appeared among the marines guarding government property at Havana.

St. Faul's German Catholic church, in Christoner. Cincinnati, was damaged by fire Satur-day to the extent of \$120,000.

England is purchasing mules in Texas. They will be used in South Africa in case of war with Kruger. The law making discharge of a man

or membership in a union a crin Tense is being tested in Chicago. The steamer Roanoke reached Seat-le with 300 miners on board last Mon-ay. The gold dust amounted to \$250,-

President Schurmann, of Cornell, says that the educated Filipino is the equal of any other civilized people in the world.

It was stated on high authority that the Czar of Russia was again suffering from epilepsy and that an operation VAR Decessary.

was necessary.

The transport McPherson, loaded to the hatches with provision for the destitute in Porto Rico, left New York for Ponce last Wednesday.

Nebraska will bring her volunteers home from San Francisco free. The people of the state have contributed \$35,000 for this purpose.

Secretary Root has ordered three

Secretary Root has ordered three nore regiments of troops to have helr rendezvous for San F. ancisco here to embark for Manila.

Pecuniary difficulties caused Rev. Geo. MacArdie, of Troy, N. Y., to com-mit suicide inst Wednesday. He cut his throat in his wife's presence.

Joseph Vincent has returned from he Klondike with \$100,000 in gold dust, lis home is in St. Louis. J. C. Rock-vell of Chicago returned with \$150,000. The terrific gales and heavy floods online in Valparaise. Near Santiago e Chili a train fell into a river from railway bridge and 50 persons were frowned.

The forces of the San Domingo gov-rnment sent out to meet the followers of Jiminez, aspirant for the presidency, ere defeated and driven from Monte

John Mohl of New York, has sued the Ananwanda tribe, Order of Red Men, for \$15,000 for alleged crueities inflicted upon him while being initiated e year ago. When Mrs. Martin J. Wiley of Chi-

cago was asked why she had killed her husband she replied, that he had treated her outrageously and in a fit of desperation shot him.

General Merritt is likely to succed Gen. Otis in the Philippines. Gen. Otis being only a Brigadler, there can be no affront in placing Merritt, a major-general in command. The Cramps ship company of Phila-delphia has laid off 1,500 men. The

ompany can not get enough material carry on its work, and has \$20,000,000 orth of contracts on hand.

Two boys built a fire on a box con-taining explosives at Harlem, N. Y., last Friday. The explosion which fol-lowed knocked down pedestrians two blocks distant. No one was build.

A bill is to be introduced into the next congress admitting those China-men to citizenship who served on Ad-miral Dewey's fleet during the Spanish Major Lassell B. Harrison, inspecto

general, is critically ill with yellow fe-ver at Cuba. The case is the first to occur at Cristo, whither headquarters was removed last month to escape in-

A Kansas negro assaulted five wo-men at Little Rock last Thursday, and lynchers are not waiting for the law to take its course. Gov. Jones has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of the criminal.

General Mercier says that Dreyfus will be convicted.

By an explosion Saturday in By an explosion Saturday in the Liest colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, 18 persons were killed. The explosion occurred during the night shift, when there were only 50 men in the mine. Pathetic scenes were witnessed as the bodies were brought to the surface, men, women and children crying and cagerly waiting for tidings of the entombed miners. of the entombed miners.

## A DISTILLERY SEIZED.

### Government Seizes 8,000 Gallons of Spirits Violated Revenue Laws.

Revenue Officer Britt detained the entire wholesale whisky and rectifying establishment of the Key Manufacturing and Distilling Company, of Statesville, N. C., for alleged violation of the internal revenue laws. Acting under orders from Collector Harkins, who received instructions from the commissioner of internal revenue, Deputy Collector J. M. Davis seized the entire establishment, with about 8,000 gallons of spirits. This establishment was the largest whisky house in North Carolina, and it shipped great quantities of spirit to all parts of the country. The seizure is probably the largest ever made in the state. The officers will not disclose the nature of the violation, or the evidence on which the seizure was made. internal revenue laws. Acting under

## Dollar Wheat Predicted.

Dollar wheat in Chicago is among the possibilities of the near future, according to optimistic local traders. The reported failure of the Russian wheat crop, together with damaging rains throughout the wheat section of the Northwest, already have had a stimulating effect on the price of the cereal.

To these two factors was attributed the advance of nearly 2 cents in prices yesterday and the strong closing of the market. Foreign markets were affected similarly through the same auces. September wheat sold at 72% and December at 75 cents.

# DRAWN DOWN BY A WHIRLPOOL EDDY.

RESCUERS FAIL.

Reach a Drowning Man but Are Forced to De sert Him to Save Themselves -- Revived After Hard Work.

After two brave men had made a splendid effort to save him, H. C. Spunton was drowned while bathing at Berkley Arms, N. J., the other morning. Mr. Spanton was in bustness in New York City and lived at East Orange, N. J.

One of those who nearly lost their lives in the brave attempt to save him was D. F. Plait, Thess who know him say he is the son of Senator Plait, of New York. Such everyone here believes hen to be. The other was Slocovitch, who played with the Harvard football team last year.

A hundred people were on the beach, half a hundred in the surf. Spanton, a fine swimmer, was beyond the life line, when he got into a whirlpool eddy. Besides, it is supposed, cramps selzed him. Hearing his cry for help and seeing his distress, Mr. Plait and Mr. Slocovitch quickly swam to Mr. Spanton, and one got him by each arm. Encouraging and supporting Mr. Spanton, Plait and Slocovitch tried to swim in with him. But caught in the same eddy they could make no progress. Their efforts and Spanton's struggles soon exhausted them and in deadly peril they dropped the doomed man and sought to save themselves. Platt was the better swimmer, Slocovitch had more endurance. Slowly they made their way out of the eddy that was sucking them down. At last a wave hurled Platt senseless among the waiting bathers. They carried him ashore, rolled him on a barrel, hurried him to the hotel where physicians applied artificial respiration. Two hours passed before he revived.

Other bathers had selzed Slocovitch. When they laid him on the beach he fainted, but soon revived.

Mr. Spanton was 23 years old, unmarried, a native of South Africa, and had no relatives in this country. His body was not recovered.

### OPPOSED TO VIOLENCE.

Admiral Dewey Declares the Filipinos Capable of Self-Government.

Capable of Self-Government.

The Naples correspondent of the London Daily News telegraphs the substance of an interview he had with Admiral Dewey there during the admiral's recent visit. Admiral Dewey said he believed the Philippines question would shortly be solved. In his judgment the inhabitants are capable of self-government, and the only way to settle the insurrection and to insure prosperity is to concede it to them. He declared that he was never in favor of violence toward the Filipinos, and remarked that after autonomy had been conceded annexation might be talked of.

When asked whether a conflict be-

When asked whether a conflict be-tween Germany and the United States over the Philippines were possible, Ad-miral Dewey replied, according to the correspondent:

'It is impossible to foresee the un-

### DREYFUS IN HIS CELL.

Lives on the Simplest Food and Studies Mathematics.

Capt. Dreyfus still lives almost ex-clusively on milk and eggs. On rising at 5 o'clock he takes a glass of milk. He is then escorted to the court room under a strong guard. On returning

under a strong guard. On returning to prison he takes a second glass of milk, and at 1 o'clock a soft-boiled egg and another glass of milk.

At 2 his wife calls upon him, spending a couple of hours with him daily without restrictions of any kind.

After their interview another member of the family sees him for half an hour.

M. Demange arrives daily at 4:30 in M. Demange arrives daily at 4:39 in the afternoon and remains until 7 discussing the progress of the case. During the remainder of the time the accused generally reads or studies mathematics. He retires to bed about 9:30. Dreyfus retains his good spirits and expresses confidence that he will be acquitted, especially now that he believes M. Labori will be able to return to the active work of the defense.

## CARELESS RIFLEMAN.

While Riding a Philadelphian is Killed-Dies in His Wife's Arms.

While driving with his family through Holmesburg, a suburb of Philadelphia, Frank Radeliffe was kiled by a builet fired by some unknown person Sunday night. The buil struck ha in the breast all he fell dead in his wife's arms. The occupants of the carriage heard no report, nor could they see any one in the vicinity. Paul Spiel, of Holmesburg was arrested on suspicion of having was arrested on suspicion of having caused Radcliffe's death. Spiel had been firing a rifle in the vicinity about the time Radeliffe was killed. Detec-tive Geyer is of the opinion that the shooting was an accident.

## Nineteen Insurgents Killed.

One licutenant of the Twelfth in-fantry was killed and another was se-riously wounded while reconnoitering Sunday evening north of Angeles, in the Philippines. The Americans encounter-ed large force of insurgents and drove them from their resitions.

them from their positions.

Lieut. Cole, of the Sixth infantry, with 80 men, encountered 100 insurgents entrenched in the mountains of the Island of Negros, and routed them after an hour and a half of severe fight. The Americans had three men slightly hurt. ightly hurt. Nineteen dead insur-ents were counted in the trenches. Six fles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured.

## Entertained on the Olympia.

The officers of the United States cruis The officers of the United States cruiser Olympia gave a luncheon on board the warship at noon Saturday to the members of the American colony at Leghorn, Italy, many persons coming from Florence for the purpose. The affair was most cordial, and many toasts were exchanged. The inhabitants of Leghorn aranged a splendid fete in honor of Admira Dewey and his officers.

## Government Seizes Arms.

Government Seizes Arms.

Lieut. Schaum, collector of customs at Baracoa, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, has seized 143 carbines and 18,000 rounds of ammunition that were evidently intended for Santo Domingo. Twenty-five men, Cubans and Dominicans, arrived there last Friday on board the Mortera. They have been kept under close watch, as they are apparently planning to take arms to Santo Domingo. The quantity already seized is not believed to be all that is secreted there.

## Systematically Robbed.

Seven thousand dollars in bank bl's was stolen from the Canadian Pacific raiway station at Joliette, Quebec, Wednesday night. This is the third time within three years that the station has been robbed. On the first occasion the safe was cracked for \$5,000.

### DREYFUS TRIAL.

M. Lebon Explains Why the Prisoner Was Sub jected to Such Harsh Treatment-Was to be Shot on the Slightest Alarm

The shooting of M. Labori has deprived the Dreyfus case of its strongest arm and defender. An attempt was

prived the Dreyfus case of its strongest arm and defender. An attempt was made last Thursday to have the trial postponed until Labori, who is not seriously hurt, could again appear in court. This request was denied, the judges yielding to the clamor of the anti-Dreyfusites for an immediate trial. M. Lebon, former minister of the colonies and Dreyfus' jailor in Devil's island, appeared in court.

He said that when the cabinet was asked to intervene in favor of a revision he thought the executive should not interfere with the judiciary, and his respect for the chose jugee was strengthened by his personal opinion of the culpability of the condemned. "On my soul and conscience," declared M. Lebon dramatically, "I say I regard the measures I took relative to the prisoner on the Isle du Diable as warranted, and if I had to repeat them I would not hesitate."

M. Lebon then explained the reasons for the rigorous measures against Dreyfus, He said a certain telegram sent to French Gulana disappeared. It was traced out of France, but immediately it reached the English lines it disappeared, showing, the witness said, that efforts were being made to enable the prisoner to evade the regulations. Rigorous, even painful, measures, were therefore taken to prevent his escape. M. Lebon therfore issued orders that, if necessary, the prisoner was to be fired upon. (Sensation.) Continuing M. Lebon said he also issued orders that only copies of the letters addressed to the prisoner should be delivered to him, the originals being retained. The witness was informed August 10 that a vessel passed the Isles de Sulat and orders were then issued that Dreyfus was to be shot on the slightest alarm.

Referring to the Weyler forgery, which was intended to convey the im-

sued that Dreyfus was to be shot on the slightest alarm.

Referring to the Weyler forgery, which was intended to convey the impression that Dreyfus was in communication with outside sympathizers M. Lebon said he frankly admitted that he believed in its authenticity, as did Col. Piquart, until long after its production. M. Lebon next referred to the numerous rough drafts the prisoner made of his letters before finally dispatching them.

er made of his letters before finally dispatching them.

At this point M. Demange, one of Dreyfus' counsel, interrupted the witness and said:

"I ask why you allowed the forged Weyler letter, in which a handwriting was indicated, to reach Dreyfus?"

To this M. Lebon replied: "We could not give up the original. But the idea never occurred to any agents of the administration to subject Dreyfus to the savage and atroctous treatment which has been spoken of."

At this juncture some time was occupied in reading a long report from the minister of war, giving the various rejorts of the governor of French Guiana. Passages describing the dread the prisoner expressed to the doctors when he forced he me laster the respective re

the prisoner expressed to the doctors when he feared he was losing his reason caused an immense impression. Tears were even seen to glisten in the eyes of Gen. Billot, the former minis-ter of war.

At the conclusion of the report M. Lebon asked leave to explain. He said: "I do not dispute the accuracy of the report, but it is partial. Reference has been most carefully made to the precarious health of the prisoner. But the doctor never made a communication to me on the subject. I do not tion to me on the subject. I do nesitate to say that if he had done

hesitate to say that if he had done so I should have given orders to have the prisoner treated as all invalids should be treated. It is with deliberate intent that I have been treated as an executioner."

Col. Jouaust. turning to Dreyfus, then remarked: "Have you anything to say in regard to this disposition?"

Then the prisoner said: "No, my colonel; I am here to defend my homer. I do not wish to speak of the atrocious suffering, physical and moral, which for five years I, a Frenchman, and an innocent man, was subjected to on the Isie du Diable."

The remarks of Dreyfus caused in-

sle du Diable."
The remarks of Dreyfus caused intense excitement in court.

The prisoner uttered the words in a loud voice and with tremendous energy, which created a profound sen-

At Friday's session of the court-martial, Col. Picquart spoke in defense of the prisoner, and made a very fav-orable and convincing argument.

## Their View Was Obstructed.

Their View Was Obstructed.

William Ainsworth, his two sons, William, aged 15, and Thurber, aged 8 and an employe named Robert Hall, were killed last Tuesday night while driving across the New York Central tracks near Canastota, N. Y.
Ainsworth lived at Fabius, and was engaged in moving to Clark Mills, near Utica. The party was struck by a flyer, which was running at more than ordinary speed. The view from the crossing at Main street is somewhat obstructed by the signal tower and railway gates, and has long been considered very dangerous. The horses were uninjured, but the wagon and contents were reduced to splinters.

The Lowell, Mass., "Courier Citizen" received from Lewis E. MacBrayae, one of its staff now traveling in Italy, a letter describing a visit to Admiral Dewey on board the Olymp'a, at Naples, August 6. Mr. MacBrayne says, after describing an audience of an hour which he had with the Admiral;

miral;
"Admiral Dewey was quoted, when
in Austria, as saying that our next
war would be with Germany. He did
not say that. He said that if the next
that was with Germany, it would be war was with Germany, it would be started by the Germans and not by the Americans. He does not believe that there will be such a war."

## Three Killed by a Train.

The eastbound express of the Philadelphia & Reading railway struck a double seated carriage Tuesday morning, containing Frank Hassier and two sisters named Fleishman, of Harrisburg, killing all three instantly.

Mr. Hasser was proprietor of the Highland house, a summer resort on the mountains near Wernersville. He was conveying the Fleishmann girls to the station, where they intended to take a train for Harrisburg.

## Transvaal Rejects Proposals.

The government of the Transvaal has rejected the proposal of Great Britainaln to submit to a joint commission of inquiry the franchise controversy. The Transvaal is anxious to preserve peace, although Great Britain is sending thousands of men to South Africa in preparation for war.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Capt. A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., one of the United States delegates to the peac-conference, returned on Saturday on the Lucania. S. W. Miller, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a major of volunteers. Arthur C. Rogers, of Ohio, has been appointed captain, and H. H. Pitteatrn, of Pennsylvania, and James M. Shal-lenberger, of Ohio, first lieutenants.

# TWO THOUSAND PERSONS KILLED

PORTO RICAN STORM.

One Third at the Island Deprived of Commu nication-Many Children Dying From Hunger-Crops Destroyed.

The appaling conditions existing in Porto Rico as the result of the hurricane of August 8 were made more fully known to the war department last Thursday by Gen. Davis in a dispatch, which says the deaths outright in the island will reach 2,000, while many are dying daily from injuries and privations. Gen. Davis adds:

"The stores coming on McPherson will be in time, for I am supplying most pressing needs at all accessible points with stores now on hand.

"So great is destruction of roads that there is no communication yet with one-third of the island. The commanding officer at each of the iz posts is inspector of relief for his district and he is detained in every municipality collection detained in every municipality collection detained in every municipality

spector of relief for his district and he is detained in every municipality collecting data and relieving most pressing needs. I have furnished each inspector with similar funds and given authority to issue food from army supplies. One soldier died of injuries; other injured will recover. Many thousands private cattle and horses drowned. Larger part of deaths of natives from drowning."

drowned. Larger part of deaths of natives from drowning."

A dispatch from San Juan says: Communication with the distressed districts is still only partly open.

Arecibo was devastated by the hurricane and later was flooded by the Arecibo and Manati rivers. Two hundred bodies have aiready been recovered and hundreds more are missing. It is thought they were swept into the sea.

The town was inundated to a depth The town was inundated to a depin of six feet. The town is now rapidly filling up with starving persons from the country. Only four soldiers were drowned, but all are without shelter. Capt. McComb and his men did valiant service in saving life. Forty persons were rescued from floating wreckage. A thousand head of cattle were lost there.

nere. At Naranzatio two persons are known

At Naranzatio two persons are known to have been killed, a thousand are homeless. Meretus is destroyed. At Ciales 30 persons were killed. Many are missing at Barcelonita. Seven residents were killed. At Cayeye the deathroll is at least 30.

It is impossible to estimate the loss of life and property in the country districts. Every river is still swollen and passage is well-nigh impossible.

The crops are totally destroyed, Children are dying by hundreds from starvation and exposure. All the people are flocking to Bayamon for food and shelter.

A courier has arrived from Yabucca. He says that the town was demolished by the storm. Already 80 bodies have been recovered, and it is estimated that 200 persons are wounded. What makes the present distress greater is the fact that a month ago all public improvements were stopped owing to the lack of appropriations. Thousands of persons were then thrown out of employment. A renewal of public works would be a great relief.

Gen. Davis says the latest reports show the disaster to be greater than he had anticipated and extends over the whole island. He is doing everything in his power to alleviate the suffering and has every confidence in generous results from his appeals to the American people. Where possible the troops that lest their shelter in the hurricane have been ordered to San Juan.

SAILOR IN LUCK.

# SAILOR IN LUCK.

Sends \$175 for Redemption and Receives Nearly \$1,000.

James Brown, of Brooklyn, a former sailor in the United States navy, has just received from the United States treasurer nearly \$1,000 that he believed he had squandered.

Early in the present month Acting Comptroller of the Currency Kane received from New York a package said to contain "greenbacks" and other lawful money. It was sent by Brown, and he thought there was about \$175 in it. The expert developed \$900, and Brown was called on to explain, which he did. He said he bad been spending money riotously. With the balance in his belt it was reduced to a pulp while bathing, and he did not know how much was left.

# EXCLUSIVE NEGRO TOWN.

Place Contains 100 Houses, Three Churches

and No Saloons.

and No Saloons.

By a vote of 90 per cent, of the registered voters, Hudson City, Ala., has decided to be an exclusively negro town, Tuesday's election was by the order of the probate court to decide whether or not the town should be incorporated. Incorporation was carried unanimously, not a single vote being cast against.

The town is located three miles from Anniston, and has 400 population, all negroes, and contains 100 houses, three churchs, a school house, several stores and no saloons. At the election the entire town turned out, the males to vote, the females to see that they voted right, and not a drop of whisky or the least disorder was in evidence.

Boy Found With His Neck Broken and a Rope's

Marks Around It. Marks Around R.

The dead body of George Simcoc, of Murray City, O., was found lying in a haymow a few days ago. The neck was broken, and there was a mark around it, evidently made by a rope. Investigation revealed a rope with a neose at one end hanging out of a crack in the barn. The rope showed that it had been recently cut.

Two men who were seen about the barn before the body was found have been arrested on suspicion. The theory is that the boy was hanged as a joke,

is that the boy was hanged as a joke, and the hanging proving fatal, the per-petrators sought to hide the evidence

# A Short Honeymoon.

A Short Honeymoon.

The shortest honeymoon on record was spent at Guthrie, O. T., recently. P. V. Jobe, of Pawnee, and Miss Mabel Payton, of Winfield, were married. It was noticed that the groom was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and when he retired to his room with his bride he sat down in his chair and immediately fell asieep. When he awoke two hours later the bride was gone. He found her in a lawyer's office where a petition for a divorce was being drawn up. She refused to talk to him.

## CABLE FLASHES.

A couple at Berlin, last Thursday eloped on an auto-mobile.

An ancient mint has been unearthed at Rome by workmen excavating in the street.

August Moestig, an Austrian, has confessed giving Austrian military plans to emissaries of the French and Russian governments.

English correspondents reporting the Dreyfus case at Rennes, have been or-dered to proceed to South Africa in ex-pectation of war between England and the Transval.

### HELD BY FILIPINOS

Gen. Lawten Learns of the Hardships Endured By American Soldiers Who Are Captives in the Hands of the Enemy.

The Bulletin of Fan Francisco publishes a startling story from the Philipregarding Lieut, Glimore and the party from the Yorktown who were captured by the Filipinos and who have been reported from official sourc-es as being well cared for and well treated.

have been reported from official sources as being well cared for and well treated.

When the Americans reached San Isidro, where the Yorktown members and some soldiers and civilians had been imprisoned, they found the names of the prisoners scratched on the walls of the jail. Some letters from the men were found secretal under stones, and a Spaniard, who had been intrusted with several, presented them to Gen. Lawton.

The letters told of the hardships the men were compelled to suffer and besiged that aid be sent them. The men complained that they had been starved, beaten and bound, and, moreover, were in rags. One of the letters, signed by Albert Lowenshon, said the Spaniards had been treated very badly, worse than the Americans, and that hundreds were dying of dysentery and other diseases, and that the government took no notice of sickness prevailing.

In his letter, Lowenshon, who was formerly of the steamship Zealandia, gave the list of prisoners held by the Yorktown—J. C. Gilimore, U. S. A.; W. Wilson, C. O. M.; P. Vandovil, S. M. M.; W. Ellsworth, coxswain; S. Edwards, S. D.; S. Brisolose, O. G.; A. B. Pearson, apprentice; F. Anderson landsman, captured at Baler, April 11 A. D. Brice, E. Honneman, Nevad cavalry, captured January 20; A. Bishop, Third artillery, April 12; H. F. Huber, hospital corps, and J. O'Bric civilian, January 27.

## MCKINLEY SPEAKS TO STUDENTS.

Says That Whenever Our Flag is Assailed a Triumphant Peace is Assured.

Triumphani Peace is Assured.

Triumphani Peace is Assured.

President McKinley addressed the students of the Catholic summer school at Plattsburg, N. Y., last Wednesday. He had not intended to speak but the warmth of the greeting caused him to change his mind. He said:

"Father Lavelle, members of the Catholic summer school, ladles and gentlemen—I had not intended to say a word, but I can not sit in stience 'n the presence of this splendid demonstration of your good will and patriotism. I can not forbear to give expression to my very high appreciation of the gracious welcome you have given me here to-day and the more than gracious words of commendation uttered by your president. Whatever the government of the United States has been able to accomplish since I last met you here has been because the hearts of the people have been with the government of the United States. Our patriotism is neither sectional nor sectarian. We may differ in our political and religious beliefs, but we are united for country. Loyalty to government is our national creed.

"We follow all of us, one flag. It symbolizes our purposes and our aspitations; it represents what we believe and what we mean to maintain and, wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to a triumphant peace.

"We have more flags here than we

fice it will be carried to a triumphant peace.

"We have more flugs here than we ever bad before. They are in evidence everywhere. I saw them carried by the little ones on your lawn, and as long as they carry these flags in their little hands there will be patriotism in their hearts. That flag now floats from the homes of the milliois, even from our pakees of worship: it is seen from our school houses, from the shops, the factories the mining towns, and it wayes from the camp of the poneer in the distant outrost and on the lumberman's but in the dense forest. It is found in the home of the humblest toiler, and what it represents is dear to his heart. Rebellion lay delay, but it can never defeat its blessed mission of liberty and humanity. Thank you of liberty and humanity. Thank you again for this most cordial and grac-

BEATEN BY WHITECAPS. Floring From Their Tormentors in South Carolina.

The sheriff of Greenwood, S. C., has appealed to Governor McSweeny for aid to assist him in suppressing white-cap outrages, which began a week ago. cap outrages, which began a week ago. For more than a week a gang of so-called whitecaps have been whipping negroes nearly every night. Monday night one week ago the whipping began. Houses were visited and the inmates taken out and beaten. Several nights last week this performance was repeated, and a wide territory has been covered in this manner by the white-cappers.

repeated, and a wide territory has been covered in this manner by the white-cappers.

The negroes are said to be in a state of terror and many spend the nights in the woods and swamps, while others seek protection of their white landlords. On Saturday night 200 negroes spent the night in Greenwood, and many of them have never returned to their homes. So far as known, none have left the county. The better class of whites deplore the state of affairs. The negroes are afraid to give information and certain white men have been threatened if they take action against the whitecappers.

Senator Tillman and Congressman Lattimer of this district are both here attending the Wheat Growers' convention, and it is believed they will assist the governor in his investigation of the matter.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED. Filipinos Encounter the Americans and Sustain a Great Loss.

The Filipinos sustained a severe de-feat before Angeles Wednesday. Ten companies of the Tweith infantry, with two cannon, attacked 2,500 in-surgents who were entrenched near the town.

A flerce fight followed, in which the Filipinos were worsted and driven away in disorder. Their loss was 200 men. The Americans had two killed and 12 wounded.

The Tweifth occupied Angeles and is the town.

Rich Bank Opens Business. Frank Jay Gould, youngest son of Jay Gould, was elected Wednesday a director in the Trust Company of

America.

This corporation began business at No. 149 Broadway, on Monday, with a capital of \$2,500,000 and a surplus of \$2,500,000. Its stock was subscribed for at 200 many times over. The new company is backed by many of the biggest financiers in this country. It will absorb the business of many of the smaller banks and will have branches in 52 of the leading cities of the United States.

As matters now stand in Clay county Ky., four feuds are looked for there Instead of two, as at present. The Benges and Stapletons of near Benge-town are preparing for war. One of the Stapletons was killed a few months ago by a Benge and feeling has been growing until an outbreak is looked for at any moment