#### PIKE COUNTY PRESS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1896.

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#### Advertising Rates.

ne square(eight lines), one insertion -\$1.00 

#### Legal Advertising.

Court Proclamation, Jury and Trial List for several courts per term,	#94.0
Administrator's and Executor's	
notices	33.6K
Anditor's notices	4.0
Divorce notices	5,0
Sheriff's sales, Orphans' court	
County Treasurer's sales, County	state
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by the square.	
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#### Editorial.

#### THE CUBAN MATTER.

The Senate of the United States by a vote of sixty-four to six has passed a resolution, not only declaring for the belligerent rights of insurgent Cuba, but also contemplating the recognition and establishment of her independence.

The House has accepted the Sencurrent and practically unanimous on the farm of a citizen in that of beginning. Containing county. They were contained to the place of beginning. gress. This action will be heartily of great moment, and of vast importance. It is the patriotic as- to extend their lines, which is reaon the part of the country, and really determines the independence which should be respected. of that island. While it is only an expression of the opinion of our legislators, and a request to the President yet when such a resolution is passed by Congress with such great unanimity he can do nothing less

than heed it. He will doubtless give the matter such consideration as its importance deserves, and at the proper time, will as the execution of the will of the people enforce the resolution, with all the consequences which may flow from such action. It will give to Cuba in her struggle the same courage and determination, which came to this country when France gave assurance of her friendly offices, and as that act marked the coming of a new member among nations, so will this, and we may hope that in the end that she may be one of us. There has never been a time when our people have not been in sympathy with liberty, and those struggling for its attainment. These sentiments have been inflamed by the inhuman acts of Spain. Unable to subdue the rebellion she substituted a system of butchery for civilized warfare. She recalled Campos and sent out Weyler, of unsavory reputation, who would slaughter the inhabitants and devastate the country. The scenes of Armenia were to be re-enacted. This was too much, we could not sit passive and allow this barbaric condition at our very door. America is too civilized and enlightened to permit the methods of the middle ages and eggs, as a staple of diet. Canned to prevail. This resolution will put fish is a very good substitute for an effective stop to the savagery of fresh. Canned salmon with a drawn the Spainards, and the warfare must butter gravy to which a little lemon be conducted according to modern juice is added makes a very delicate usage. The Spaniards have shown dish. that they were incapable to subdue the insurrection. It has been stead- Cream codfish and codfish balls ly growing, and has spread over the are seasonable at any time. Fresh and strength. The Cubans were en- over night in cold salt water. A littitled to the rights of belligerents. the sliced onion and carrots added Spain herself is in trouble, at home, to the water fish is boiled in greatly Her treasury is exhausted, her improves the flavor. parliament dissolved, and the com-Cuba. If she does not we have ad- ened fold one-half over the other,

There will be no hesitation in tak- time.

ing the final step if it becomes neessary to do so to free the brave and deserving Cubans, and to give them that liberty and independence which we enjoy.

#### ARBOR DAY.

The Governor has designated Arbor days, but any day in the spring is a good one to plant out trees. If teachers and directors, too, would pay proper attention to this matter the school grounds would soon take on a new aspect, and become much more attractive. Farmers are allowed by law a rebate from their road taxes of one dollar for every four trees set out, but not to exceed one quarter of their annual highway tax. Either shade, fruit or forest trees may be planted along the highway. This is an excellent law, and if farmers would avail themselves of its provisions they could make money in two ways, by saving tax, and improving and increasing the value of their farms. Suppose every man this spring would plant a few trees along the road, and then listen to the commendation not only of his wn conscience, but of those traveling the highway, and see if it would ot pay also in the satisfaction of anowing he had done a good thing, clant trees, they will be growing while you sleep, and future genera tions will rise up blessing your foreight and praising your examaple.

The Spaniards are very indignant toward the United States over the action of the Senate in recognizing the provisional government of Cuba as belligerents. March 1st an angry nob stoned the Consulate at Barcema, and broke a number of winlows. As Spain is practically drained if troops, and the people hot-headed and passionate, some one is likely to raise the cry that she has not done her duty in retaining Cuba, in which event there may be a revolution. The Spanish government seems to be in a difficult and dangerous situa-

Judge Endlich, of the Bucks county court has just rendered a decision in the case of employees of a telgraph and telephone company, who had been convicted of malicious misexpression of the American Con- county. They were sentenced to TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN pay a fine of \$50 each. These corendorsed by the people. It is an act porations should receive every consideration and advantage necessary sumption of a great responsibility sonable, but they should also remember that citizens have rights

# Subscribe

# for the PRESS.

# THE LADIES' COLUMN.

During the Lenten season we realize the gap which comes between the rich winter fare, and the dainty fresh fruits and vegetables of early

This is the time our grandmothers designated as " between hay and grass.

Would it not be well to use fish

whole island gathering sympathy fish is improved by being soaked

ing elections are surrounded with OMELET-1 cup fresh sweet milk untold embarrassments. It was or cream, 1 tablespoonful flour, 4 only a question of time when inde- eggs, the whites and yolks beaten pendence must come to Cuba, and if separately then all beaten well to-Spain will now meet the advance in gether and poured into a well buta liberal and fair spirit she may es- tered skillet, which is hot enough to cape further sacrifice and obtain cook but not to scorch. When the some conpensation for her loss of omelet has thickened but not hardvanced too far on the right road to cook a little longer, then serve on a recede, and are committed to a po- hot platter immediately. Never liey which in the name of liberty try to cook a large quantity at once. and humanity we will uphold. If more is needed make a second

#### LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

The following applications for license having been filed in the office of the clari of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Pike county, will be presented at the next term of said court, on Monday, March 10, 1896.

horsus—
hilip F, Fulmer, Delaware Township, rancia Mercler, annual Van Gordon " annual Van Gordon Township, lenry Asher, Laukawaren Township, lerman Kanoper, " J. Holbert, " Bernarein, " " F. J. Holbert,
S. Bernatein,
Gottfried S. Wieland,
Charles Rettstadt,
John Doerr,
William V. Steinmetz
William V. Steinmetz
William V. Steinmetz
Homaine Whittaker,
John C. Beck, Milford Borough,
Geo. A. Frieh,
Frank Celegonap Geo. A. Frieh,

Frank Crissman,

Frank Crissman,

Frank Crissman,

Marie V. Tisseit,

Marie V. Tisseit,

Marie Frederika Beek,

Clara Labes, Falmyra Township,
John Vogt, Jr., Shohota Township,
Adolph Fusiler,

L. Walter Sammis,

George Millett, Westfall Township,
Frank Mueller,
John F. Englehart,
James Frick,

Maurice S. Quinn,

Nicholas Geblardt,

RESTAURASI.

John M. Kuhn, Lackawaxen Township,
Feb. 24, 1896.

JKO, C. WESTAROOK,

Bwks

Clerk of the Court.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fierl Facins lasus out of the Court of Common Piens of Pike county to me directed and not having found sufficient personal property I have seized and taken in execution the following described real estate and will sell the same at Public Salo on

same at Public Sate on SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1896, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Sheriff's office in the Borough of Milliord. All that certain tract or mesanage of land situate in the Township of Lehman in the County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone corner of lands of Henry B. Linderman, thence along said lands north eighty-one degrees west one nundred and twenty-live perches to a stone corner, thence by the same north sixty-one degrees west sixty-five perches to a stone corner, thence by the same north sixty-one degrees west sixty-five perches to a stone corner, thence by the same north sixty-one degrees west sixty-five perches to a stone corner, thence south twen ty-nine degrees west sixty-five perches to a stone corner, thence south twen ty-nine degrees west sixty-five autome half perches to a corner, thence south twen ty-five degrees west thirty-two and one half perches to a corner, thence along a public road south sixty one degrees east sixty-five and one-fourth perches to a stone in the public road, thence along the same north fifty-three degrees east forty and one-half perches, thence by Abram Decker south fifty-one degrees east seventy-six perches to a stone corner, thence north fifty-three degrees cast five perches, thence south fifty degrees west one hundred and five perches, thence by lands of Jesse Bergestresser north fifty-three degrees east eighty perches to a stone corner, thence horth—degrees east forty-eight perches to a stone corner, thence horth—degrees west sixty-five degrees west forty-eight perches to a stone corner, thence north fifty-three degrees west forty-eight perches to a stone corner, thence north fifty-three degrees west forty-eight perches to a stone corner, thence north fifty-three degrees west forty-eight perches to a stone corner, thence north fifty-three degrees east forty-eight perches to a stone corner, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1800,

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN acres and one hundred and thirty-one perches, it being the property upon which Evert Hornbeck formerly resided and is composed of the same land which John Ferguson and Mary, his wife, by deed dated the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1853 and recorded in the recorder's office of Pike county in Deed Book No. 20, page 196 sold and conveyed to Jacob Hornbeck and part of another messuage of land which Web Wallace and Mary Ann, his wife, by deed dated the 99th day of February, A. D. 1841, recorded as above in Deed Book No. 19, pages 58 and 39, sold and conveyed to Jacob Hornbeck and Daniel Hornbeck. The said Daniel Hornbeck by his assignment endorsel on said deed did on the 30th day of June 1845 assign all his right, title and interest to and in said deed to the said Jacob Hornbeck, all of which will more fully appear by referring to said deeds, and the same premises which Jacob Hornbeck and wife by deed dated March and 1874 and recorded in the office aforesaid in Deed Book 39, page 107, &c sold and conveyed to Evert Hornbeck. About ninety acres of the above land improved, balance woodland.

GOOD HOUSE, BARN and other outbuildings; also fruit, on the porty of Evert Hornbeck and to be sold me for cash. H. I. CORTRIGHT. Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa. Feb. 18, 1896.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been filed in the Register's office of Pike county, and the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on the sixteenth day of March

estate of Conrad Grob, deceased. The account of George E. Horton, administor. Estate of Abraham Cross, deceased. First and final account of P. R. Cross, administor.

First and final account of P. R. Cross, administrator.

Estate of Maria Daumann, deceased. The account of George Daumann, Jr., administrator.

Estate of George Daumann, Jr., administrator, d. b. n., c. t. a,

Estate of John Pletsher, deceased. The account of Maggie E. Pletscher, executrix.

Estate of Alice L. Cross, deceased. The first and final account of J. H. Van Etten, administrator. JNO. C. WESTBROOK, Register's Office,

Feb. 18, 1890.

Swks

# Advertise

**PRESS** 

# THE ABYSSINIAN WAR

EFEAT OF ITALIAN TROOPS FOLLOW-ED BY A MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

King Humbert Refrace to Accept the Cabinet's Resignation - General Baratieri fisported to Have Committed Sul-

Ross, March 4.—It is impossible to ex-Rome, March 4.—It is impossible to exaggorate the consternation which the news or the Italian forfast in Abyssimia has caused in all circles in this city. The newspapers do not even seek to minimize the disaster in the slightest degree. Every hour marks the appearance of fresh editions, giving additional details of the news, and more particularly of the manner in which it has been received and the opinions of the editorial writers upon the disaster and the empaign All this serves to increase the public excitement, which is constantly growing. The whole of the garrison of the city is confined within the barracks for fear of disorder. Even the semiofficial newspapers dwell without disguise upon the serious feature of the street of the s

Premier Crispi and the members of his cabinet have tendered their resignations, but King Humbert has refused to accept

It is announced that General Baratieri will be recalled and court martialed.

The city is in a perfect uproar. Hour after hour, as the news of the Italian losses came in, the excitement spread, and the feeling of despair, which first selzed upon the inhabitants, beggn to give way to one of rage against the government. The defeat of the Italians was complete.

cording to the correspondent in Africa



PREMIER CRISPL of the Popolo Romano, half the Italian

artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. The excitement increased when it be an state convention, in session in this city of many and the convention, in session in this city in excess of anything anticipated. The number of dead had at the wildest guess been estimated at 500, but it is reported that 9,000 of the Italian soldiers engaged leading political issue in the pending the second of the session of the pending political issue in the pending pend in the battle with the Shoans have been killed, and that among them are Generals Albertone and Dabormida, who commandad two of the three columns. The num-

sd two of the three columns. The number of wounded is not yet stated, but it is said to be proportionately large and to include very many officers.

It is reported that the entire army reserve of the class of 1872 is to be promptly mobilized, and that the government is taking steps to charter a number of extra steamships to send re-enforcements to Massowah, where, according to a dispatch received here, General Baldissera has arrived.

Baratleri's Reported Suicide, During the course of the evening a ru-mor spread through the city that General Baratieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor, General Baidissera, and then committed suicide by shooting him-self through the heart. This news spread like wildfire, and a number of messages were sent to the ministry of war asking if the report were true. The report received there was that the war department had not received any news tending to confirm this report, and that the officials there discredited it. In this city, however, the report of the suicide of General Baratieri is

Rightly or wrongly, Russia and France, especially the latter, have been charged with assisting the Abyssinians to resist the Italians, and it is even asserted that the Italian authorities have proof that the French merchants of Harrar and Shoa succeeded in making King Menelik repu-diate the treaty of Uccialli, which placed his dominions under the protection of Italy, which action led to the present cam-

paign.

There is no doubt that certain French newspapers have conducted a bitter cam-paign against the Italian colonization

paign against the Italian colonization schemes, and that Frenchmen have facilitated the introduction of arms into Abyssinia with the view of putting a check upon Italian enterprise there.

King Humbert had a long interview with the president of the sensate. According to the Italie, King Humbert insists that Promier Crispi shall present himself in the chamber and shall sak for a vote by which the government may be guided in which the government may be guided in its future decisions.

Flames In Yonkers.

Yonkers, N. Y., March 5.—Fire started in a restaurant in Lane street in this city and burned down five buildings before it could be controlled. The restaurant was in a two story frame building, at 50. The high wind blew the fiames to 58, 56, 57, 59 and 61. The buildings were occupied by Thomas Boyle, harnessmalter; John Copper, fruits; Henry Smith, tailor; Mrs. Graham, restaurant, and Jum Lee, laundry. The burned buildings were owned by the John Copout estate. It is supposed they were uninsured. The buildings were built on spiles over the Nepputhan river and were light frame structures. Flames In Yonkers.

Must Die In the Chair.

New York, March 3.—Charles Pustalka was sentenced to be executed in the week beginning April 10 by Justice Keegh in the criminal branch of the supreme court. Pustalka was convicted on Friday last of murdering his wife, Antonia, at their home, 515 East Thirteenth street, on the morning of Aug. 27. He cut her 27 times and cut her throat from ear to ear. The principal witness against him was his 10-year-old daughter, Pauline, who witness-d the brutal affair. Pustalka showed no emotion as the sentence of death was pronounced upon him. Must Die In the Chair. nounced upon him.

Big Fire at Danbury. DANBURY, Conn., March 4.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city started in Edward S. Park's fur outling started in Edward S. Fark's fur outling factory on Maiden lane. A furious gale prevailed. Before the fire was subdued 15 buildings had been destroyed and others made valueless. The fire was caused by the explosion of a tank of naphtha from an unknown cause. The total loss to buildings and tenants is estimated at \$150,000. The total insurance is about \$75,000.

The Greater New York Bill. ALBANY, March 4. - The senate commit tee on cities, after an executive session of 30 minutes, decided to report favorably the greater New York subcommittee bill

# FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

number of the Proceedings to the Se

Washisotton, Fob. 27.—In the senate Mr. Carter (Rep.) of Montana made a speech, giving his reason for not voting with his party is take up the tariff bill. This was followed by tempestures factional detant in which Mesurs. Hour, Sherman and Teller took part. In the house most of the day was spent in discussion of the contested election case of Van Hern against Tursney.

Washington, Feb. 28.—In the senate vastering two notable speeches were made.

yesterday two notable speeches were made. Mr. Proctor of Vermont spoke vigorously of the need of coast defenses, and Mr. Vest of the need of coast defenses, and Mr. Vest made an earnest and elequent plea for the recognition of the Cutson patriots. The army appropriation bill was passed. In the house resolutions favoring the recognition of the Cuban insurgents were introduced, but an objection from Mr. Boutelle stopped their passage. The Van Horn Tarsney election case was decided in favor of Mr. Van Horn.

Wastington, Feb. 28.—In the senate yesterday the Cuban question received definite consideration, and after an elequent address by Mr. Sherman the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 64 to 6: "Bessived. By the senate, the house of

"Resolved. By the sepate, the house of representatives concurring. That in the opinion of congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintai sed by force of arms by the people of Cubs, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of beiligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

the United States.

"Be it further resolved, That the president be hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

In the house the consideration of the interpose his feet of the independence of Cuba."

legislative, executive and judicial appro-printion bills occupied most of the day. WASHINGTON, March 3.—In the senate a bill authorizing an increase of the enlisted force of the navy was passed unanimous-ity. In the house Cuban belligerency reso-lutions reported from the foreign affairs committee were adopted by a vote of 963

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- In the senate WASHINGTON, March 4.—In the senate pesterday the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$8, 262,000, was passed without material amendment. Another bill passed changes the limitation of fourth class matter so as to free the postal service from bulky articles heretofore carried free by the government. In the house the day was spent in the discussion of an amendment to the legislative apportionment bill to abolish the fee system in cases of United States district attorneys and marshafa. ed States district attorneys and marshals.

#### BOOM FOR M'KINLEY.

The Ohio Presidential Candidate Gets the Arkansas Delegation. Latrice Roce, March 4.—The Republican state convention, in session in this city, unanimously adopted the following reso-

tion of American industries should be the leading political issue in the pending campaign, we regard Governor McKinley as the logical candidate for president on such platform. He is a platform in him-self, and the delegates from this conven-tion to St. Louis are hereby instructed to

norable means to secure his ne Delegates at large to the national convention were selected as follows: General Powell Clayton of Eureka Springs and Hon. H. I. Remmel, H. M. Cooper and M. W. Gibb, colored, of Little Rock.

vote for him as such candidate and use all

The following were named as alternates F. H. Stahl, Bentonville; J. A. Freeman, Millyille: Louis Althelmer, Pine Bluff

J. Donohoo, colored, Helena. It was decided to hold the state nominating convention at Little Rock on July 1

## KRUGER'S DEMANDS.

ditions Upon Which He Will Grant the Franchise to the Ultlanders, LONDON, March 2 .- A Johannesburg

dispatch to The Times says: "When President Kruger visits England, it is stated that he will stipulate as his conditions for granting to the ultianders the franchise first, the abrogation of the conven-tion of 1884 and the substitution of a ree and amity, recogniing Great Britain as the paramount power in South Africa: second, the inclusion of Swerlland in the Transvaal; third, the quarantee of the independence of the Transvaal; fourth, that a pre-emptive right to Kosi bay and Delagoa bay be accorded the Transvaal. rded the Transvani.

"These extravagant demands are far in excess of what the government really ex-pects to obtain, but they will be made in order to appease the burghers who oppose President Kruger's visit to England."

Four Lost at a Fire. UTICA, N. Y., March 4.—The Genesee apartment house in Genesee street, in one of the best portions of this city, was burned. The structure was seven stories high, with ten flats on each floor. About 60 of

with ten flats on each floor. About 60 of the flats were occupied, and there were probably 800 people in the building. Four lives were lost. The victims are Mrs. Hugh Hughes, who fell to the walk white escaping and died soon after; Mrs. John Wood, nices of the late Governor Seymour, and her daughter Mary, 15 years old, and Noble Hopkins, 65 years old. The pocu-niary loss will exceed \$500,000.

Hardware Manufactory Damaged. Hardware Manufactory Damaged.

NEW BEITAIN, Conn., March 4.—The upper stories of an old four story factory owned and operated by Russell & Erwin, lock and hardware manufacturers, were gutted by fire. The lower stories were badly damaged by water. The fire was caused by combustion. Two boys were overcome by smoke, but quickly revived. Two hundred people will be idle as the result of the fire. The loss is \$30,000; par tially insured. Fireman W. J. Rawlings was severely injured by a falling cornice, and others suffered from the intense cold.

Kruger Will Visit England. LONDON, March 3.-The Chronicle says that it is virtually certain that President Kruger of the Transvaal will come to Eng-land.

General Markets. New York. March 3-FLOUR-State and western quiet and steady; city mills patents, \$1.5024.50; winner natents, \$1.5024.51; whiter straights, \$2.5024.51; whiter straights, \$2.5024.51; WHEAT-No. 2 red opened attendy, but weak-med under lower cables and liquidation; May, 1844.504; June, 703c.

CORN-No. 2 dull and weaker un ler prospets of a larger movement; May, 1842.004; June, 703c.

OATS-No. 2 dull and featureless: track, white, state, 203c. 2 full and 2 fu

201403-3940.
FURK Firm: mess, \$10.35610.50: family.
RAND-Firm: prime western, steam, \$5.70,
mominal.
Full reparation is offered. nominal. BUTTES-Firm: state dairy, H&Mc.: west-

ern creamery, Marilyc. OHEENE-Stendy; state, large, 631054c., small, 8,3108jc. KGGS-Firm: state and Pennsylvania, 115gl3 Bo.; western, 1950.
SUGAR—Raw firm: fair refining, Stic.; centritums. Meteot, digo.; refined sheady; crushed, 65c.; powiered, 59c.
MOLASSES—Steady: New Orleans, Science, RICE—Firm; domestic, 55cBec.; Japan, 55c.

### Open Company of Moplah fanatics has assumed serious proportions. The British attacked a large party of them yesterday and killed about 100.

#### CUBA'S RECOGNITION.

THE PROBABLE ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

ction of Congress Makes the Spaniards terian bospital in New York from Wildly Angry—American Consulate at effects of a cat's bite. Action of Congress Makes the Spaniards Barcelona Stoned by a Mob-Prepara-

tions For War In Madrid.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The president WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president and his cabinet andoubtedly are atrongly opposed to the present recognition of the belilgerency of the Cuban insurgents and to any declaration concerning their independence as embedied in recent congressional resolutions. The following is not an official statement, but it is known from careful inquiry that it accurately presents the administration's view of the matter: While the president and the members of the cabinet personally feel the sympathy common to all Americans with those Cubans who are contending for self govern-

common to all Americans with those Cu-hans who are contending for self govern-ment they feel that, in their official action, they should not depart from the well set-tled principles which were followed by former presidents and secretaries of state during prior insurrections in Cuba.

These were clearly set forth by Genseni

These were clearly say forth by General Grant in his message of 1875, in which he dealt with the question of the recognition of Cuban independence and also with that of recognition of belligorency. Both independence and belligorency are facts, and their recognition by other pow-ers, as the term implies, is merely formal

ors, as the term implies, is merely formal seknowledgment of a state of things which rightly or wrongly has come about.

When a people, united under some known and defined form of government which administers its functions by the usual methods, come to occupy and control a known territory over which it is

competent to administer justice and with-in which it affords protection to citizens and strangers, a new state exists.

Its refusal of recognition would not change the fact any more than premature "recognition" could create it. The for-mer would be merely a slight to the new government, just as the latter merely an affront to the old one. The question necessarily is always, What government is actually in control of the country?

Don't Think Recognition Warranted. Recognition of belligerency depends up in the same facts and is only a modified form of recognizing independence, though the latter implies more perfect accomplish-ment. The difference between mere in-surrection and war, though in both armed bodies are in conflict, is that in the forme only one soveraign power is engaged, while in the latter there must necessarily be two. If an armed conflict be carried on by a "substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world, hav-ing the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government toward its own people and to other states," having a 'ilo-cal habitation," where it may be dealt with by other nations, then there is a war, and refusal to recognize belligerency w

In the absence of these features there is nothing "to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection, or occasional skirmishes, and place it on the terrible footing of war." The pretense of recognizing what does not exist "is al-ways—and justly—regarded as an un-friendly act and a gratuitous demonstra-tion of moral support to the rebellion."

It is understood that, judged by these tests, the administration does not think

the present stage of affairs in Cuba justifies any change in the attitude of the government. Its function is to act and not to express fieling. The only action now proper is to continue to hold responsible for injuries to American citizens the only government, which, so far appears, has and maintains authority in Cuba until some other government succeeds, at least temporarily, in supplanting it."

Stoned the American Consulate. BARCHLONA, Spain, March 2 .- The fever of indignation and hate against the United States which seems to have taken possession of the heart of all Spain over the action of the United States senate in rec-ognizing the provisional government of Cuba as beligerents and in calling upon President Cleveland to use his good offices with Scarle to second to use his good offices with Spain to secure the independence of Cuba culminated in violent seenes here

and an attack upon the United States con-The trouble did not arise out of the spontaneous formation of the mob which did the violence, but was the outcome of a Colonel R. G. Ingersoll to address his conpublic meeting, which had been influenced gregation. The colonel has sceepted.

public meeting, which had been influenced by fervid speeches.

The public demonstration to protest against the United States' action was or ganized by the political leaders, including Republicans and men of all shades of po-

It is a sentiment.

It was in the afternoon when the meeting had assembled, and there were fully 15,000 people present, all in a state of high patriotic enthusiasm and ripe for any manifestation of the emotions which

any manifestation of the emotions which possessed them.

They were addressed by the craters provided for the occasion, and the purpose of the meeting was explained as one of protest against the recognition of the Cuban government as a belligerent power by the United States senate.

The leaders who had originated the meeting seem to have realized the

onsequences that might follow upon a demonstration that took this direction, and they made every effort to dissuade the mob from its purpose. But their utmost efforts were of no avail, and the crowd set off for the United States consulate.

The authorities had by this time taken alarm, and a force of police was sent to the consulate. The excited crowd was not intimidated by this show of force from gathering before the consulate and shouting "Long live Spain!" and "Down with the Yankees!"

These verbal missiles did not long satisfy the aroused passions of the mob and in meeting seem to have realized the serious consequences that might follow upon a

fy the arousel passions of the mob and in a short time stones began flying from the mob, which broke a number of windows in the United States consulate.

Active War Preparations. MADRID, March 4 .- The Marquis of MADRID, March 4.—The Marquis of Tomilias has had a long conference with Admiral Beranger, the minister of ma-rine, at which he offered the government all the steamers and the coal depots of the Transatlantic company. The minister of marine accepted this offer, which will be debated at the cabinet connell to be held today. held today.
Eight of these steamers will be forth-

Missionaries to Be Expelled. Bestin, March 3.—A dispatch to The Loka anxeiger says that at Russia's re-quest the porte intends to expel from Asia-Minor all English and American mission-

An Upristing In India. MADRAS, India, March 3 .- An oprising NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, Feb. 27. Captain Albert G. Allen, 78, a promi-

from paralysis.

Matthew J. Robbins died at the Presby-

The president nominated E. Prentiss Bailey to be postmaster at Utica, N. Y., and also Mary Kate Cleveland at Water-ville, N. Y.

Sherman B. Addis, 89, for 16 years editor of the Windsor Locks Journal, died at New Milford, Conn., after a long illness

Yale university has purchased 108 feet of land in York street, New Haven, just south of the D. K. E. society building. It is said that a new college building, possi-bly an atumni hall, will be built on the The famous Bartlett-Bigelow breach of promise case resulted in a verdict for the defendant. A previous trial resulted similarly. Mrs. Mary E. Bartlett of Hoston brought suit for \$200,000 against the estate of Professor H. J. Bigelow of Harvard.

Friday, Feb. 28. Six prisoners awaiting trial for burglary nd similar offenses escaped from jail at South Bend, Ind.

Thomas P. Morgan, ex-commissioner of the District of Columbia, died at his residence in Washington. Charles Keating Tuckerman, forms

United States minister to Greece, died at his residence in Florence. Thieves sutered the mansion of Jacob

Detimer, at 37 Prospect park, west, Brook-lyn, and stole \$4,000 in diamends. Four thousand of the 6,000 garment workers of Baltimore who are members of the American Federation of Labor wens

Ore which is reported as assaying \$500 to the ton gold and \$40 in silver to the ton has been taken from City Creek canyou, within the city limits of Salt Lake City. out on strike.

Mail advices received at Vancouver, B. C., from Sydney report the total loss of the steamer Glanworth, which was driven on the rocks off Gladstone, Queensland, during a terrible storm.

Laura and Bertha Ji. N. J. were return.

B. Dunhar of Stelton, N. J., were return-ing from a reception in a buggy. When crossing the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near Stelton, the buggy was struck by an east bound freight train. Laura-liles was instantly killed, the two men were dan-gerously hurt, but Bertha Jiles miracuously escaped without injury.

Saturday, Feb. 20. The Earl of Dupraven has been gazetted lord lieutenant of Limerick. The London Daily Telegraph says that French, German and American syndicates are completing the Chinese loan.

The president has sent to the house his veto of the bill to authorize the leasing of certain lands in Arizona for educational Emperor William, at Berlin, received in

dience the United States military at the at London, Lieutenant Colonel W. Juan P. Vertuga has been arrested at Ibarra, Mexico, on the charge of commit-ting a bank robbery in Spain ten years ago. He is alleged to have stolen \$40,000.

At China Springs, Tex., Julen Evans and Henry Wilson, farmers, who had long nursed a fued, fought with winchesters, both receiving wounds resulting in death. J. H. Wiborg, Jans P. Petersen and H. Johansen, the late captain, first mate and second mate of the steamer Horsa, were convicted in Philadelphia of engaging in a Cuban fillbustering expedition.

Monday, March 2.

A receiver has been appointed for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Ex-Speaker Crisp has announced him-self as a candidate for United States senator from Georgia. The house of representatives passed the Arizona land case bill over the president's veto by a vote of 200 to 38.

In a fire in the O'Brien & Knowlton block in Duluth Mrs. Paul Baldwin was burned to death, and several people were seriously injured. Hiram P. Gerald, for 15 years treasurer

of the East Brookfield (Mass.) Savings bank, was arrested for embezzlement. His shortage is \$30,000. Rev. Dr. John Rusk, paster of the Church Militant of New York, has invited

Tuesday, March S. Baron Charles Talleyrand Perigord, an ex-member of the senate and a well known

diplomat, died in Paris. diplomat, died in Paris.

The United States supreme court in Washington has decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Caldwell, Kan. It passed from the southeast to the northwest and lasted about four seconds.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call upon national banks for a statement of their conditions at the close of business on Friday, Feb. 28.

The massacre of 18 Armenian familles is reported from the district of Mush, and five Armenians are said to have been kill-ed at Kirchehir, in the Angora district,

Mrs. Harriet Rose, wife of Drummer John Rose of the Military academy band, at West Point, was so frightfully burned from an exploded lamp that sie died. Judge Clifford Stanley Sims of the New Jarsey court of errors was stricken with paralysis at the Trenton depot of the Pennsylvania railroad. He died soon after.

The Rev. William Tatlock, D. D., rector of St. John's Episcopal church, archdeacon of Fairfield and ex-secretary of the American house of hishops, died at the rectory in Stamford, Conn., aged 53.

The court of appeals at Albany affirmed the judgment of conviction on the sentence of death of Carl Feigenbaum, who

murdered Juliana Hoffman, a widow, in New York, Aug. 31, 1894. The body of Michael Lannon, aged 65 years, of Cold Point, Pa., was found on the tracks of the Schuylkill Valley Traction company, where it had evidently been placed after the old man had been besten

o death.

President Cleveland presided at the mass meeting held in Carnegie hall in New York in the interest of home mis-sions. The president made an address, in which he confined himself to the question

LONDON, March 3 .- The Times publish-LONDON, March 8.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai which gives (from The North China Daily News) the alleged provisions of a secret treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance which Li Hung Chang will negotiate with Russia, giving the latter the free use of Chinese harbors and arsenals and the right to coupy force and to sever forts in China to protect the trans-Sill lan railway. It is also reported that Russia will support China's refusal to pay to Japan the balance of the indemnity for the late war. The Times allierially discredits this story.