

# The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

## GIVE UP THE EFFORT.

### RAILWAY RECEIVERS TIRE OF A TASK.

To Protect Fourth-Class Postmasters—American Heirs Wanted in Guatemala—Chinamen Solve a Problem—Chinese Bride with a Big Dowry.

Can't Serve Two Masters.  
Henry C. Payne, Thomas F. Oakes and H. C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific Road, tendered their resignations to Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee Tuesday afternoon. The resignation gives a complete history of the appointment of the receivers and dwells upon subsequent litigation. Reference is made to the attack made upon the receivers by President Ives in the Washington courts. The proceedings are set forth and excerpts made from the opinions of Judges Gilbert and Hanford. The receivers then proceed: "Your receivers manifestly cannot administer the trust with justice to the parties interested or themselves if subject to the orders and instructions as to the general administration from two or more independent tribunals. We cannot abide, nor can we ask our sureties to abide, the danger of differences of opinion between courts, each assuming to be controlling as to the expenditures of the receivership in the general administration in view of the immensity of the sums involved."

### ESTATE MAY GO TO THE HOSPITAL.

Jamea McCormack, a wealthy American, dies in a Guatemala Hospital. United States Consul General Pringle, at Guatemala, in a report to the State Department, announces the death in a hospital there on July 16 of Jamea McCormack, a carpenter, said to have been an American citizen. He had about \$150,000 or \$200,000 on his person and about \$800 in the International Bank. The courts appointed Javier Arroyo administrator. The law of the country allows the legal representatives of anyone who dies in the hospital intestate to present themselves within thirty days, otherwise the estate reverts to the hospital. As the Consul General was told that McCormack left a wife and some children, supposed to be in England, he procured an extension to at least half of the time allowed for the appearance of the heirs, the furthest limit permitted by law, but he expresses fear that the time will elapse before the widow gets the notice.

### FOURTH CLASS POSTOFFICES.

Officials Planning to Bring Them Under Civil Service Regulations.  
Both the Postoffice Department and Civil Service Commission are taking interest in the movement to place fourth-class postmasters under the protection of the civil service laws. While nothing is likely to be done at present, it is probable that before the end of this administration the looked-for action will be taken. There are over 65,000 fourth-class postoffices in the country, and the number is constantly increasing. About 20,000 carry salaries of less than \$50 per annum, and at least half are in places where there is much greater difficulty in finding a competent and reliable person who is willing to serve than in choosing between competitors. It is obvious that there can be no question of examination and certification in the usual civil service methods in these offices. Several plans have been suggested and a combination of them will probably be adopted.

### Broke the Corps.

Monday afternoon the remains of four Chinamen were exhumed at Columbus, Ohio, and packed in zinc boxes to be shipped to China. Great consternation was caused when it was found that the body of one of them, that of Me Lung, who embraced the Christian religion before he died, had turned to stone. As the box provided for it was not half as large as the body, it became necessary to break the petrified corpse. To do this the Chinamen indulged in a tug-of-war with the corpse, breaking the legs, arms and head off.

### Pearry Has Returned.

After six months of suffering, trials and danger; after having seen gaunt starvation staring them in the face more than once and after having preserved their lives by eating the flesh of seals, Lieut. Peary and his companions in his Arctic travels are safe once more off St. John's Newfoundland, and will soon set foot on the soil of the United States.

### Wants a Hubby.

Hip Sing Lee, a wealthy Chinese merchant of San Jose, Cal., offers a half interest in his extensive merchandise business and \$5,000 in cash to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter, Mei Lee. Hip Sing Lee is the wealthiest Chinaman in the valley, and his fortune is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

### No Hope for Barney Lantry.

Dispatches from Strong City, Kan., state that Barney Lantry, the well-known millionaire railroad contractor, is suffering from paralysis of the lower limbs, and that he cannot recover. He is one of the most prominent men in Kansas, and was the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer last year.

### Fickle Maid Finally Caught.

Miss Annie Bolling, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., on two occasions left town on the day set for the marriage. Monday she tried to elude Michael Zibiski, but she was watched, and when she attempted to run away was escorted to church and the marriage ceremony was gone through with.

### Frozen to Death in September.

William Cheney was frozen to death in the mountains of the Natural Bridge mining district, thirty miles east of Livingston, Mont., Friday night. He was a gray-haired prospector, and with three companions was overtaken in the East Boulder basin by a howling blizzard.

### Patriots Badly Defeated.

Dispatches received by officials at Havana report a defeat of insurgents in the mountains of Seborucal, between Paila and Mazatlan.

### Gale Ends the Hunt.

The extreme heat which for two weeks had scorched a wide area was dispelled Sunday night by a gale which swooped out of the West. The change was phenomenal. Within an hour the mercury dropped from 90 degrees to 70. By morning it registered 52.

### To Atlanta in a Wagon.

Milton H. Barr, Edward J. Clifford and Cliff B. Ruhmer, members of Company G, First Regiment, N. G. C., of San Francisco, started out from Oakland on a trip across the continent, their destination being Atlanta. They are going to make the tour in a wagon.

## HONOR TO HEROES.

### Monuments to Soldiers Dedicated at Chickamauga Park.

Nowhere and at no time has there been such fraternizing between the blue and the gray as Wednesday on the battlefield of Chickamauga. At Brotherton's house, which marks the point where the Union center broke, the First and Sixty-eighth Georgia Regiments, Confederate States of America, held a reunion. This was made the rallying point for all the Confederate veterans. Dinner was served for thousands, and Union veterans were made as welcome as Confederate veterans. At the dedication of the Illinois monuments an ex-Confederate soldier spoke on Snodgrass Hill; at the dedication of the Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota monuments there were hundreds of ex-Confederates in the throng. And so it was everywhere. All over the park parties composed of ex-Union and ex-Confederate veterans were hunting for relics or discussing the varying fortunes of the battle and the positions they respectively occupied at different times during it. It was a great day for the survivors of the thousands of the younger generation which can now realize so vividly the valor that was so conspicuously displayed, as it is enabled to do by the monuments and tablets that have been erected. It was a great day for Chattanooga.

## THE BALL PLAYERS.

### Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Baltimore	124	82	42	.661
Cleveland	128	83	45	.648
Philadelphia	124	77	47	.611
Chicago	126	70	56	.556
Boston	126	70	56	.556
Brooklyn	126	67	59	.532
Pittsburg	127	67	60	.528
New York	125	64	61	.512
Cincinnati	123	62	61	.504
Washington	123	40	83	.325
St. Louis	125	37	88	.296
Louisville	127	34	93	.263

## WESTERN LEAGUE.

The Western League season closed Monday with the teams in the following positions:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	78	43	.645
St. Paul	74	50	.597
Kansas City	73	52	.584
Minneapolis	65	60	.520
Detroit	64	60	.516
Milwaukee	59	67	.469
Terre Haute	52	72	.420
Grand Rapids	38	89	.306

## DEVoured BY FLAMES.

### Great Business Blocks in Indianapolis Burned Down.

Half a million dollars in buildings and merchandise went up in flames and smoke Wednesday morning as the result of one of the most disastrous and stubborn fires in the history of Indianapolis, and parts of several blocks, including some of the finest buildings in the city, are in ruins, or badly damaged. Valuable stocks had to be flooded with water, to an enormous loss. The fire started at the corner of the legal representatives of anyone who dies in the hospital intestate to present themselves within thirty days, otherwise the estate reverts to the hospital. As the Consul General was told that McCormack left a wife and some children, supposed to be in England, he procured an extension to at least half of the time allowed for the appearance of the heirs, the furthest limit permitted by law, but he expresses fear that the time will elapse before the widow gets the notice.

## WITH POMP OF PEACE.

### Soldiers and Others Join in a Grand Street Pageant.

Friday, the last day of the exercises at Chickamauga Park, was the most spectacular in its events of any during the dedication week. It was the first time that the center of interest has been in the city of Chattanooga itself, and so developed the first opportunity of getting some tangible idea of the crowds that have been attracted thither. It afforded the first opportunity for the people of Chattanooga themselves have had of meeting their guests en masse, and neither guests nor hosts were disappointed in the meeting. The parade in the morning was witnessed by at least 100,000 people. So large a number were never before in the town at one time, not even during the military operations which were being commemorated. The parade moved at 10 o'clock, and it had all the elements of a pageant in the great number of military organizations, and the larger number of notables who took part in it. Vice President Stevenson presided over the closing exercises. Speeches were made by Mayor Ochs, Senator Ball of Tennessee, Gen. Greeney of Ohio, and others. Then the exodus began, and the celebration was over.

## ON THE GRIDIRON.

### Awful Scorching Which Old Sol Gave the Northwest.

Three deaths from heat were reported at Chicago Friday and several prostrations. The day was one of terrific heat throughout all the middle Northwest, at the same time snow was falling in Montana. In the corn belt ripening progressed phenomenally rapid; but pastures and stock suffered.

## MORTON FOR PRESIDENT.

For Secretary of State, John Palmer; for State Treasurer, A. B. Colvin; for Attorney General, P. E. Hancock; for State Engineer, C. W. Adams; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Celora E. Martin. The New York Republican State convention met at Saratoga Tuesday and nominated the ticket prepared by the party leaders. Governor Morton's candidacy for President of the United States was formally announced and it secured the unanimous endorsement of the convention. The platform scores the administration for failing to defend the rights of American citizens in foreign countries, and for permitting foreign encroachments on the western hemisphere. The tariff and deficiency questions receive condemnation. A sound and stable currency is endorsed. Governor Morton's administration is endorsed and his candidacy for President formally launched.

## Cuban Arms Are Seized.

A Belgian firm, doing business in the West Indies has received a telegram from one of its employees saying an immense quantity of rifles, swords and cartridges, intended for the Cuban insurgents, have been seized on the Island of Andros, where they had been secretly brought from New York. Andros lies about 150 miles north of the Island of Cuba.

## Henry Watson Falls Dead.

At the Hotel St. Kan, Henry Watson, one of the oldest and best-known hotel clerks in the West, dropped dead while standing before his dresser in the Tremont House. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause.

## THIEVES GET THOUSANDS.

### Two Crooked Employees Loot a Chicago Bank.

Close on the heels of Receiving Teller Van Bokkelen's \$35,000 defalcation from the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, comes the discovery that two trusted employees of the National Bank of Illinois have disappeared, leaving a shortage variously estimated from \$20,000 to \$40,000. Who the guilty men are President George Schneider and Cashier Carl Moll refuse to disclose. All they will say concerning the identity of the absconders is that one was receiving teller, the other a paying teller, and that the amount they have stolen is \$19,000. They entered the bank's service at the foot of the ladder and reached their positions step by step, as their merit warranted. The receiving teller had been with the bank seventeen years. The other had worked there twelve years, and was away on his vacation when the shortage was discovered. Whether he intended to return or not is not known. He was trusted implicitly by his superiors, and it was only when glaring irregularities were discovered in his accounts during his absence that the officials of the bank grew suspicious.

## TRADE OF THE WEEK.

### R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Principal Market Items.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "In spite of gold exports which advanced for some days, in all nearly 2 cents, mainly because a single speculator bought. Corn rose and fell in sympathy with little reason. Good reports of foreign crops, weakness of flour in Minnesota, and large exports of corn from this country all work against a rise in wheat, though scarcity of contract grades may help a speculative advance. Pork products have been reasonably yielding, with prospects of a large crop, but before the close had a stronger tone. The cotton market, lifting and falling a fraction each day alternately, shows no settled tendency. The surplus increase in production and advance in prices of iron seem to be bringing a natural check, as prices have gone so high as to cause some purchases from Europe, both of pig and finished products, and have also caused a distinct shrinkage in home demand."

## TRUST LOSS \$1,000,000.

### The Tobacco Manufacturers Have Squandered a Fortune.

More than one million of dollars has been given away by the manufacturers of plug tobacco in the United States during the past three months. This amount will furnish some idea of the magnitude of the losses suffered by the warring factions of the tobacco trade since they began to fight. The retail tobacco dealers have received the principal benefits from this princely gift, which has resulted from nothing else than the sharp competition between the American Tobacco Company, commonly known as the trust, and the fifteen or twenty independent manufacturers who met in New York recently, decided to see the trust in its cut in the price of plug tobacco and to go it one better by making cigarettes.

## Christians Fiercely Condemned.

The London Times prints a dispatch from Hong Kong which says that at the annual examinations in Canton thousands of students were given copies of an imperial decree, in which the doctrines of the Christians were fiercely condemned. The decree uses the following language: "A stupid, black-haired race is establishing sundry sects, and they regard not their own lives, but pretend to rise again as immortal man and woman. They congregate and, abandoning chastity, behave like obscene birds and beasts. Faithful Confucians must shoot and stone and behead them without mercy. The Emperor, command the authorities to eradicate these weeds and vermin. Kill the serpents. Throw them to the wolves and tigers, because there is no salvation for them either against heaven-sent calamities or misfortunes caused by human agencies."

## Death from a Fly Bite.

A dispatch from Homburg announces that Mrs. H. A. Morgan, Jr., of Aurora, N. Y., died there under unusual circumstances. A week before Mrs. Morgan was bitten on the lip by a fly. The Morgans belong to one of the oldest and richest families in Central New York.

## Under Falling Walls.

At Nashville, Tenn., a portion of the walls of the old Colonnade Building, which is being torn down, fell. Six workmen were buried under the debris and all were more or less injured, but none is thought to be fatally hurt.

## Fatal Boiler Explosion.

A defective boiler, used in the drilling of wells at Montgomery County Infirmary, six miles west of Dayton, Ohio, exploded, killing two inmates and seriously injuring three others.

## Skeleton Brothers Freed.

Robert S. Walter L. and James Skelton, brothers, have been acquitted at Birmingham, Ala., of the murder of Robert C. Ross, a banker, in February, 1893.

## Big Fire in Alder, Minn.

A fire broke out Thursday at Alder, Minn., and burned fourteen stores, a church, a newspaper office and several other buildings.

## J. C. Wilson Is Dead.

J. C. Wilson, one of the receivers of the Atchafalaya Road, died suddenly at the Holland House, New York.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 53c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 13c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes per bushel, 25c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 25c to 4c per pound.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 1 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 53c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; corn, No. 2, red, 61c to 62c; rye, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 42c to 44c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.  
St. Paul—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 16c to 17c.

# THE POLITICS OF THE DAY

## ENEMIES OF COMMERCE.

On the stump, in Congress and in the press, the McKinleyites insist that their policy is just the reverse of free trade. They claim that all the foreign goods imported mean the loss of employment for American workmen, and that in order to increase prosperity the products of other countries should be shut out by a practically prohibitive tariff. The strongest objection that they can bring against the Wilson tariff is that under its operations imports have increased, and they promise that if restored to power they will enact a tariff law which will effectively prevent foreign trade in many lines which are now profitable. But when the protectionists drop out of their role as political partisans who depend on the high tariff as an issue on which they can get office, they argue for increased commerce as strongly as though they were free traders. For instance, in an editorial on New York city as a commercial port, the New York Tribune boasts of that city's growing importance as a center of commerce, predicts yet greater growth, and urges a costly system of harbor and terminal improvements in order that foreign trade may be attracted to New York.

From a business standpoint the Tribune is doing good work in favoring improved facilities for American commercial relations with foreign countries, but it is very inconsistent for a trade-hating organ to encourage commerce.

delegates had not abandoned him on receiving a new bid. He had his revenge in keeping Alger out of President Harrison's cabinet.

In most of the States and smaller political bodies the delegates to the local conventions are proportioned on the basis of votes. This gives the strong counties and precincts their proportionate weight, while weak counties and precincts have all the weight to which they are entitled. It often happens that a man of strong character, great popularity, wide influence and skill in political management, representing a minority constituency, produces more important results in shaping political action than is effected by mere unorganized numbers. This is the triumph of brains over inert force, and it serves to equalize any difference which tends unfairly against the few for the benefit of the many.

There are good reasons why the rule which the Republican national committee is to consider should be adopted by both parties. The Democratic national committee cannot determine the question without instructions from the national Democratic convention, which is the fountain of authority.—Chicago Chronicle.

## Growth of the Tin Plate Industry.

When the duty on tin plates was reduced by the new tariff law from 2.2 cents to 1.2 cents per pound last summer, the change was vigorously opposed by those who had engaged in the



Old Forge (N. Y.) dispatch: Ex-President Harrison had removed to-day a large molar which had caused him great pain. It was a wisdom tooth.

If the protectionist is a sound public policy, as the Tribune asserts, it must require the least possible amount of foreign trade. This applies as well to exports as imports, for if protection were to be carried out logically by every country, all international commerce would cease. The result of the strict enforcement of such a policy would be that instead of being a great and wealthy city New York would rapidly fall away until it reached the position of a small seaport town. It will be denied by some high tariffites that their doctrines are inconsistent with the extensive development of foreign trade. What, then, becomes of the home market for Americans by the exclusion of foreign goods? They are either trying to delude American workmen with false pretenses of shutting out all foreign competition, or they are sincere enemies of commerce. In either case they are unworthy the confidence of the people, of whom a great majority are heartily in favor of the greatest possible volume of foreign trade.

## Republican National Convention.

The Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1892 authorized the national committee of that party to establish a new ratio of representation in future national conventions. The present ratio is two delegates for each member of Congress in both houses and two for each territory. The Democrats have the same representation in national conventions.

The proposed new rule will provide that there shall be one delegate from each congressional district in the States and two delegates at large for each State. One additional delegate shall be chosen for each 7,000 Republican voters in any district. This would make a convention for the Republicans of about 1,000 delegates. Probably under a similar rule a Democratic national convention would contain a greater number of members.

There is equity in this proposition—too much equity for its acceptance by the aspiring, greedy, trading gang of politicians of the Republican party. It is only fair that the body of the voters in any party shall select its candidates. The men who are to cast the majority should nominate the man for whom they are to vote. It is the height of injustice for the minority States to nominate a candidate whom the majority States are to elect.

## Evils of Political Dictatorship.

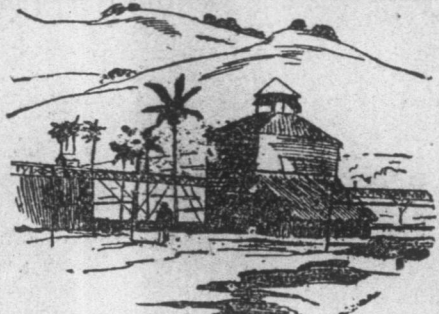
Personal dictatorships are incompatible with true Democratic Government. One-man power is absolutism, and when it fastens itself upon a State or a city the substance of political freedom is gone, though the forms may remain. It makes no essential difference to the mass of the people under what party name a personal dictatorship is established over them. The autocrat who cheats them of their American birthright of self-government may decorate his band wagon with the Democratic or Republican colors, but in either case their political liberties are gone and the autocrat does with them as he pleases.—Baltimore Sun.

## CUBA'S BIG VICTORY.

### THREE HUNDRED SPANIARDS MEET DEATH.

General Maceo's Patriots Achieve a Great Triumph—Dynamite Is Used with Terrible Effect—Bartolomeo Maso Elect President.

Killed by Hundreds.  
News of a battle in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans was received in New York by President Palma. It came in a letter, written Sept. 14, by Pedro Rovira, a Cuban private, who deserted the Spanish ranks at Pera Legro, where Cienfuegos was captured by the Spanish, court-martialed and sentenced to receive 400 lashes and to be shot. The sentence was carried out while Rovira was shouting for Cuban liberty. On Aug. 31 the Spaniards captured Francis, and Gen. Jose Maceo, for a few men in a plantation house near the Casimira Hospital. The Spanish were slowly closing in on him some days later when Gen. Cebreco and a Cuban column came to his relief and made the enemy evacuate their position. A hot engagement followed, in which the Spanish regained their position, but were unable to hold it long, as Gen. Antonio Maceo suddenly appeared on the scene, and, with Cebreco and Col. Mienunin, succeeded in wresting it from Canalle and Gariko, who commanded the Spanish. This battle lasted from 5 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock at night, when it was discontinued until the dawn of the next day, Sept. 1. The Spanish then commenced to retreat until they reached the Igubanabano field, where they were able to use their cavalry, which was impossible on the mountains of Santa Maria. They did not again advance, however, and after burning their provisions they continued to retreat to Mantuan, which place they entered in scattered groups. The Cubans had no cavalry, but made effective use of dynamite bombs, which, the letter states, struck terror to the enemy. In the capture of the Cubans' loss was forty men, wounded and killed. The Spaniards lost over 300 men, forty horses and a large store of provisions and munitions of war. The Spaniards after the battle sent a cable to Santa Maria headed, "The defeat and capture of Jose Maceo," and also asked for the reward and the advance of the officers in the engagement.



OLD SPANISH FORT, SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

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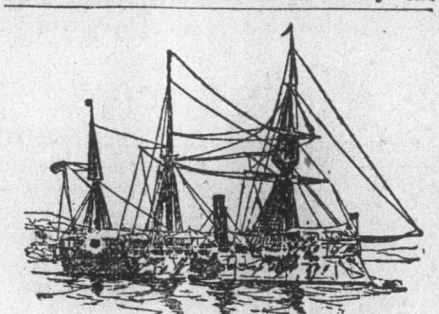
## Cubans Elect a President.

Letters received at Tampa, Fla., by prominent Cuban leaders state that on Sept. 10 a Constitutional convention was held at Najasa at which Bartolomeo Maso was elected President of the Cuban Republic, Marquis of Santa Lucia Minister of the Interior, Thomas Estrada Palma Representative of the Government in the exterior and Maximo Gomez General-in-chief. Some time ago when delegates from Santa Lucia was mentioned as President of the convention, the impression prevailed that he was the destined Constitutional President. Maso was born sixty years ago at Manzanillo. He is highly connected and thoroughly educated. He left Manzanillo Feb. 24 last, and was considered as the head of the revolution in the eastern department. When this occurred Calleja sent a committee of prominent autonomists and some chiefs of the former revolution to dissuade him, but he was not pliable. The committee went again, reinforced by ex-president Sporton, who, during his term, published a decree to death any person who should propose anything but Cuban independence. Maso received him, but learning his purpose, told him to leave the camp immediately or his own decree would be enforced.

## A NEW LAWN-MOWER.

### The Inventor Claims It Has Points of Advantage Over Old Styles.

The lawn-mower here illustrated was invented by a Pennsylvanian, and the Scientific American thus describes it: "The knives are driven by crank and pitman connection with the ground wheels, the driving mechanism being located entirely within the outer frame of the frame and there being no projections to collect cut grass. The axle carrying the ground wheels is journaled in depressions of the side or cheek pieces of the frame, the wheels being cupped on their outer frame. The wheels are loosely mounted, and ratchet wheels on the axle adjacent to the hubs are adapted for engagement by a dog on each wheel, the dogs turning the axle when the mower is pushed ahead and slipping over the ratchets



THE BARCAZTEGUIL.

insurgents, and in the engagement every one of the vanguard was killed. By this time Capt. Riestra, with the main body of cavalry, thirty in number, came up and engaged the insurgents, whom he forced to retreat, leaving three of their number dead on the field. Their wounded they carried off with them when they retreated.

As the cruiser BarcaztegUIL, which was sunk by the merchantman Mortera Wednesday night, constitutes a danger to vessels leaving or entering the port of Havana, it has been decided to break up the hull of the vessel with dynamite. The divers have refused to work for some time on account of the danger from sharks and because of the insufficiency of their outfits.

## SINKS WITH ALL ABOARD.

### Schooner E. R. Williams Founders Off St. Martin's Land.

The schooner E. R. Williams sank in the gale off Escanaba, Mich., and all on board are supposed to be lost, as it would be impossible for them to reach shore in such a furious sea. The cargo of the Williams consisted of 570 tons of the hull of the Escanaba consigned to a Toledo furnace. The Williams was the tow of the steamer Santa Maria. The sea was running heavily from the south on Green Bay, and the schooner, laden deep in the water, made bad work of the head sea. The tow line parted and the Williams disappeared from sight. The Santa Maria, cruised around for some time trying to find the Williams, but it was not until daylight that her topmast was discovered sticking out of the water under St. Martin's Island. No trace of the crew could be seen. The Williams was built in 1873, and was 293 gross tons. She was owned by W. L. Fry, of Elyria, Ohio, and was probably without insurance. The iron cargo was fully covered.

## Sparks from the Wires.

The New York bootblacks have organized into a protective union.

Fifty-four members of the new House of Commons have written books. In England there are 70,000 girls engaged in public houses and drinking bars.

## A BIT OF STRING.

### Vain Quest of a Man Who Stares at the Shoes Young Women Wear.

"Will you not let me die that for you?" It was the way he said it—the quiet tone of his voice, the polite manner of lifting his hat, the honest look in his eyes. She could not decline the favor. Indeed, he did not give her time to do so, but with that chirality that is a combination of boldness and gentleness he leaned down to her shoestring.

She had paused on a busy street and set her foot up on the stone block in front of a store door. There was a vexed expression on her pretty face, but when this gallant anticipated her action she laughed right merrily. The shoestring had not only become untied, but was lost. Diving into one of his trousers pockets he produced a bit of white string, with which he deft