

The Democratic Sentinel

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FIRE ON FRIENDS.

SPANISH TROOPS SHOOT INTO EACH OTHER.

Each Thought the Others Were Insurgents—Seventeen Killed and Eighty-Four Wounded—Meeting at Midday.

Blunder of Spaniards.

Another terrible mistake attended with loss of life and resulting in many soldiers being wounded has taken place in Cuba. In some manner unexplained two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at midday. According to the few details received, the columns of troops commanded by Gen. Godoy and Col. Holguin at Santa Rosa plantation, near Esperanza, province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each other for insurgent forces, owing, it is said, to the thickness of the sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other, and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of 17 soldiers, among them being Lieut. Col. Fuenmayer, of the Navas battalion. In addition five officers and 84 soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died, six others are mortally wounded, and 32 are seriously injured. Lieut. Col. Fuenmayer died while leading his troops on and shouting, "Long live Spain!" Owing to the fact that the meeting between the two columns took place at midday, the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders is considered unsatisfactory and a court-martial will follow.

AUSTRALIA TERRIBLY SCOURGED

Heat Waves, Fevers, Fires, Hurricanes and Earthquakes.

The most violent climatic disturbances still prevail in the antipodes. A second heat wave sent the thermometer upward, the mercury climbing to a point never before reached. At Adelaide the temperature reached the highest point yet recorded, while at Melbourne deaths from heat, apoplexy and sunstroke have reached an alarming number. Numerous fires also took place, started by spontaneous combustion and at all the factories double guards have been placed to prevent combustion through heat generating in closely stored goods. In the country large ranges of bush have been set on fire and surrounding settlements are threatened. At Alexander, Waterloo and Wagga typhoid fever is raging, the mortality being very great. The epidemic is caused by impure water, owing to the wells being dried up. At Melbourne the typhoid epidemic has assumed alarming proportions; the fever wards in the hospitals are full and large numbers are turned away.

MORTON BOOM LAUNCHED.

New York Republican Delegates Pledged to the Governor.

New York State Republicans held their State convention Tuesday, and the feature of the gathering was the speech of Senator Parsons, of Rochester, presenting Levi P. Morton as a presidential candidate, and the subsequent election of delegates pledged to him. Following were the nominations: Delegates-at-large, Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller, Chauncy M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach; alternates, Hamilton Fish, C. H. Babcock, Frank S. Withersbee, Daniel McMillan. The financial plank of the platform declares: "Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard."

VENEZUELAN WARSHIP BURNED.

Eight of the Crew of the Mariscal de Ayacucho Killed.

News has reached New York from La Guaira, Venezuela, of the burning last Sunday night, of Margarita, of the Venezuelan warship Mariscal de Ayacucho. Eight men were killed by the explosion. The remainder of the crew was rescued by fishermen. The warship was burned to the water's edge, but the hull was saved and taken in tow to La Guaira.

MRS. DRAXTON DIVORCED.

Decree Is Granted by Chancellor McClellan for Desertion.

At Trenton, N. J., Chancellor McClellan filed a decree granting an absolute divorce to Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Drayton from her husband, J. Coleman Drayton, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Drayton is the daughter of the late William Astor. None of the evidence taken in the case is on file in the chancery clerk's office, all being in the possession of the chancellor.

Wants Cash Found in a Well.

At Fort Worth, Texas, Mrs. H. Adcock is about proceeding to recover \$18,000 found in a well in Houston County, near Fort Valley, Miss., by a well digger. She claims her husband, a Confederate soldier, buried the money during the war, and afterward being killed, did not reveal the hiding place.

No Hope for Peace.

Some advice say that on account of the excessive pecuniary demands made by Menelek, it is improbable that peace will be concluded. Signori Ricotti and Ruidini, who are in accord with the king, will refuse the payment of any money indefinitely.

Wants Resolutions Recommitted.

Mr. Sherman gave notice in the Senate that he would move to recommit the Cuban resolutions to the committee com-

Certain Now He Has Had Enough.

After twenty years of wedded life, a divorce, a remarriage and eight years more of combative bliss, Jacob Holt, of Sioux City, Iowa, has again sued for a separation from his wife. He says if the court will grant his prayer there will be no occasion for its interference again.

Will Not Admit Women.

By a vote of 107 to 7 the Wilmington, Del., conference voted against the admission of women as lay delegates to the general conference.

Sisters Establish an Orphans' Home.

The buildings erected at Vermillion, S. D., several years ago by Rev. J. B. Garland, of New York, for use as an orphans' home, have been sold to the Benedictine Sisters of the Roman Catholic Church, and will be supported for a similar purpose by the Roman Catholics of the State.

Fatal Feud in Arkansas.

A tragedy was enacted at Westville, Ark. Charles Foreman went to the estate of John Holland, postmaster, to settle an old feud. Foreman fired several shots and the postmaster shot him twice in the back, killing him instantly. Both were Cherokee citizens.

NOTABLE CUBAN VICTORY.

Spaniards Badly Worsted in Pinar del Rio Fight.

The Cuban insurgents have dealt Spain a crushing blow. Trustworthy information has been received at New York from Havana that the battle fought a few days ago in Pinar del Rio, which the dispatches sent out with the sanction of the press censor described as a Spanish victory, was in reality a lamentable defeat for the forces of Gen. Weyler. This news reached Havana Thursday and was sent to New York in a brief cipher cablegram. The source of the information leaves no doubt of its reliability. The Spanish officials will not permit the report of insurgent success to be sent out of Havana. It is expected that the details of the battle will be smuggled over to Tampa and sent out on the wires. The latest dispatches from Havana state that officials now admit that the battle was a fiercely contested one and that it was attended with serious consequences to the Spanish. It is the firm opinion in New York among persons informed of events in Cuba that the Spanish cause is lost. It is also believed, despite denials, that this last defeat will add to the dissatisfaction against Gen. Weyler that either his resignation of recall will soon follow. The engagement was more in the nature of a pitched battle than any previous one during the insurrection, and the attack made by the insurgents was bold and effective.

REFUSE TO FOLLOW EVA.

Five City Salvationists Desert the Old Organization.

Five members of the Salvation army at Chicago proclaimed Sunday at Princess Ring their desertion of the old organization. At the afternoon meeting, instead of marching to the platform and taking seats behind Commissioners Eva Booth and John A. Carleton, they smoothed out the little white bows they had pinned on the lapels of their coats as the badge of rebellion and seated themselves with the general audience. The lassies still wore their blue uniforms and poke bonnets, but the seceding men appeared in plain clothes. It is conceded by both sides there will be two organizations in Chicago unless something causes Commander Baldwin Booth to falter. Those who wore the white ribbon Sunday say a large number of officers and privates will throw off all reserve and flock to his standard. The white ribbon people say they are sixty-five strong in Corps No. 1 alone. The adherents of Gen. Booth declare there are not more than thirty revolutionaries in Corps No. 1, and say the new organization will be short-lived.

NO RAINBOW IN SIGHT.

Trade Skies Continue to Be Dark and Lowering.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in shoes and small industries and there has been a squeezing of short sellers in cotton. But the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging, and those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopefully, for the expected recovery. Causes of continued depression are not wanting. Bad weather has cut off much business, especially in country districts. Some failures of consequence have caused special caution. The root of the business is that in many departments men bought more and produced more when prices were mounting and everything was rushing to buy last year than they have yet been able to sell. That the buying was of a nature to anticipate actual consumption may months they were fully warned, but they had more hope than observation and went on piling up goods. Some are engaged to-day in the same hopeful anticipation of a demand which has not yet appeared."

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS

Oppose Free Silver and Favor Mr. McKinley for President.

Wisconsin Republicans, in State convention Wednesday at Milwaukee, chose the following national delegates: Delegates-at-large, Philetus Sawyer, William D. Howard, Eugene S. Elliott, James S. Stout; alternates, H. B. Smith, W. S. Heine, James R. Lyon, Judge Plummer.

The convention declared specifically for sound money in national finance and against free coinage of silver, and said that William McKinley is the presidential choice of the whole State. This action was taken in the biggest convention ever held in the State. These principles were presented to a convention of 681 delegates, and were adopted by a unanimous vote. Then delegates and crowded galleries joined in cheering the completed work.

LIVED TO BE 111 YEARS OF AGE.

Mrs. Mary A. Mosely, Who Knew Daniel Boone, Dies in Missouri.

The oldest inhabitant of Boone County, Mo., Mrs. Mary Ann Mosely, died in Columbia, Friday, at the age of 111 years. She lived in Boone County for over ninety years, and during recent years lived with her son, Warren Mosely. Her other five children all died of old age. Until last March Mrs. Mosely was in remarkably good health, but during the last few months her strength steadily failed. She was born in Clark County, Ky., in 1785, and at the age of 21 went to Columbia. In 1804, at the age of 21, she married Daniel Boone, the famous frontiersman, with whom she traveled to the West. She died in Columbia, Mo., on Jan. 28, but that she made her way to Cuba, landed her cargo and is now laid up at one of the Florida keys.

HOLY WAR DECLARED.

A dispatch from Cairo says that the khalfa has proclaimed jihad (holy war) against Egypt and has called all the devout capable of bearing arms to enroll under his banners. The dispatch adds that it is said that Osman Digna is to leave Cassala and join the dervishes now mustering at Dongola.

Mrs. Willis S. Holman Dead.

Mrs. Abigail Knapp Holman, the wife of ex-Representative William S. Holman, of Indiana, died at Washington Wednesday. The family were spending the winter there on account of the feeble condition of Mrs. Holman.

Gold Brick Swindler Guilty.

O. M. Norton, who was arrested at New York while attempting to consummate a gold brick swindle, was arraigned in general sessions, where he pleaded guilty.

REV. C. O. BROWN CENSURED.

San Francisco Council Acquits Him of Charge of Immorality.

The Congregational council at San Francisco has declared Rev. C. O. Brown not guilty of immorality, but has censured him for unministerial conduct. As the council apologized for the censure, Dr. Brown considers his vindication complete. Dr. Brown's explanation of the payment of \$500 to Mrs. Davidson is regarded as weak and Miss Overton's strange story of love and blackmail is given passing mention. The report of the council says the Dr. Brown is afflicted with certain infirmities of temper which must modify any judgment of his actions.

THE POWDER CAUGHT FIRE.

Explosion in a Mine in Northwest Territory Kills Four Men.

Word has been received of a terrible explosion at the gold mines at Roseland, in the remote Northwest country. As a result four men are dead and two others are seriously hurt that they will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder were being thawed out in hot water. The only man who knows how it became ignited lies at the point of death in the hospital. He was running out of the tunnel crying, "The powder is on fire," but before he could reach a place of safety the explosion occurred. Eight men were working in the mine and only two escaped death of serious injury.

Asks for Seeds.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with the mandate of Congress, has prepared a circular letter to be sent immediately to all known reputable growers and dealers in seeds throughout the United States asking them to furnish at reasonable prices to the department 10,000,000 packets of garden, field and flower seeds, beginning with asparagus and end with wheat. This number of packets will give each member and delegate in the House of Representatives and to each United States Senator 15,000 packets for

distribution among his constituents, after deducting one-third of the whole amount, in accordance with law, for distribution by the Secretary of Agriculture. All the seeds must be delivered on or before thirty days.

WEYLER IS DISCOURAGED.

Madrid dispatch: Gen. Weyler may have to abandon Cuba—that is, he may be compelled to return to Spain without quelling the present determined and destructive rebellion in the island. Should this be the case, he will have to lay the blame of his military misfortune at the doors of the American people.

There is no concealment in official circles in Madrid of the disagreeable fact that the friendliness of the United States for the Cubans has strengthened their resolution to fight to the last for freedom. Moreover, the merciful intervention of the American press, by the timely publication of outrages and executions committed by Spanish troops are at once the rebuke, says a Washington correspondent, the number of Democrats voting for censure was greater than the number of Republicans voting against it.

REBUKE AN AMBASSADOR.

For the first time in its history, the popular branch of Congress has rebuked an American diplomatic agent for his utterances abroad. The House of Representatives Friday adopted a resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his utterances against Great Britain.

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