private glasses going as high as 10 degrees above this. A painter was prostrated while painting an iron roof. He succeeded in reaching the ground before he collapsed. His condition is quite serious.

DESTROYED BY A STORM.

**Several Gulf Coast Towns in Florida Badly Wrecked.**

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 4.—The first train since Monday from Carrabelle through the storm-stricken gulf-coast section reached here this afternoon, passengers having been transferred twice from a flat car from Carrabelle to a lever car between Coal creek and the Ochlocknee river and then to the relief train for Tallahassee. The train crew and passengers agree in stating that reports sent out of the destruction wrought by the storm have been extremely moderate.

Carrabelle is literally wiped from the map. Her docks and wharves, containing about 400,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 barrels of rosin, were quickly swept away. Thirteen or fourteen large lumber vessels in the bay were swept ashore and are now lying well upon dry land. These vessels contained several million feet of lumber. No information is obtainable as to the loss of life from these vessels or from the large fleet of fishing boats in the neighborhood. Only two or three huts are left standing in Carrabelle and one colored woman is known to have been killed by the falling of a house. Citizens of Carrabelle are in a state of wild confusion and are flocking in every direction for relief. The town is isolated and the wires are still down.

The towns of McIntyre and Curtis Mill are completely demolished, and large interests have been destroyed. The coast resorts Teresa and Lanark are more seriously wrecked that at first reported, and visitors have suffered great hardships, though no loss of life is yet known. Fifteen men said to have been seen fishing on an islet called Dog island, just before the storm broke, cannot be found.

**Severe Electrical Storm.**

PRESTON, Minn., Aug. 3.—This place was visited to-day by the worst electrical storm that ever centered over this region. Many buildings were wrecked by the wind and lightning. This storm was followed by a cloudburst and the highest previous watermark was passed by five inches. Numerous bridges were carried away. The railroad company is short two bridges and forty rods of track within two miles of town. Residents of low ground were driven into second stories and outbuildings swept away, much live stock being drowned.

**Storm in Virginia.**

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3.—A storm of almost unprecedented violence swept over Westmoreland, Stafford and King George counties last night. Crops were damaged, trees blown down, several houses were unroofed and horses and cattle were killed by lightning. No details are available as yet, and no loss of human life is reported. A heavy fall of hail is reported from some points.

**Inch of Rain in Twenty Minutes.**

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—One inch of rain fell within twenty minutes this evening, according to the report of the weather bureau. The rain has been falling steadily for several hours and the streams are already very much swollen, though no damage is reported as yet.

**Cloudburst in a Canyon.**

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—News has just been received here of a cloudburst in the canyon near Morrison, Col., by which several lives were lost.

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT.

**Continued High Temperature Predicted for Most of Indiana.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms Friday; warmer in northeast quarter; Saturday fair; variable winds, becoming brisk northwesterly.

For Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair on Friday and Saturday, except probably thunderstorms on Friday in extreme southern portions; continued high temperature, except on the lake; fresh west to north winds.

**Local Observations on Thursday.**

| | Bar. | Ther. | R.H. | Wind. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 a. m. | 30.04 | 74 | 86 | S'east. | T. |
| 7 p. m. | 29.87 | 89 | 51 | S'west. | .00 |

Maximum temperature, 94; minimum temperature, 68.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Aug. 3:

| | Tem. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|
| Normal | 73 | .32 |
| Mean | 81 | T. |
| Departure from normal | *8 | —.12 |
| Departure since Aug 1 | *12 | *2.27 |
| Departure since Jan. 1 | —248 | —4.77 |

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

**Yesterday's Temperatures.**

| Stations. | Min. | Max. | 7 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta, Ga | 72 | 90 | 84 |
| Bismarck, N. D. | 56 | 80 | 76 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 66 | 76 | 74 |
| Calgary, N. W. T. | 48 | 72 | 70 |
| Cairo, Ill. | 76 | 92 | 84 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 56 | 62 | 56 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 68 | 78 | 78 |
| Cincinnati, O. | 72 | 96 | 92 |
| Concordia, Kan. | 68 | 98 | 92 |
| Davenport, Ia. | 72 | 96 | 88 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 76 | 92 | 86 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 80 | 90 | 84 |
| Helena, Mont. | 52 | 80 | 80 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 74 | 94 | 84 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 76 | 96 | 92 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 76 | 90 | 82 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 50 | 76 | 66 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 76 | 86 | 82 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 72 | 92 | 88 |
| New Orleans, La. | 76 | 88 | 82 |
| New York, N. Y. | 64 | 87 | 76 |
| Oklahoma, O. T. | 72 | 94 | 90 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 76 | 88 | 84 |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | 64 | 88 | 82 |
| Qu'Appelle, N. W. T. | 52 | 64 | 62 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 64 | 74 | 72 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 60 | 78 | 72 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 80 | 98 | 90 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 62 | 84 | 80 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 74 | 96 | 92 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 74 | 96 | 82 |
| Washington, D. C. | 68 | 88 | 80 |

## STRUCK AN ICEBERG.

**French Dispatch Transport Damaged Off Labrador's Coast.**

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 3.—The French dispatch transport Manche, which arrived here last evening, struck an iceberg while off the coast of Labrador and had her bows stove in. She will go into dock here for repairs, which will occupy about four weeks. As the vessel is largely constructed of wood, there was no great danger of her sinking, although the injuries she received would have sunk an iron ship.

**Movements of Steamers.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Patria, from Hamburg and Boulogne. Sailed: Koenigen Louise, for Bremen.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Amsterdam, from New York. Sailed: Rotterdam, for New York, via Boulogne.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York. Sailed: Italia, for Philadelphia.

HAMBURG, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York. Sailed: Phoenician, for New York.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, for Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 3.—Sailed: Germanic, for New York.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Marquette, from New York.

GLASGOW, Aug. 3.—Sailed: Furnessia, for New York.

BREMEN, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Trave, from New York.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Arrived: Batavia, from Hamburg.

**Losses by Fire.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The power house and car sheds of the North Jersey Railway Company, in Newark, N. J., were burned last night, causing a loss of $300,000. Nearly eighty cars were destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance. There is little doubt the fire was caused by lightning, which struck that portion of the building where oils, paints, etc., were stored.

**Two Officers Shot by a Negro.**

HENDERSON, Ky., Aug. 3.—The riot bell rang last night to summon help for officers Elijah Henry and James Marion, who had been shot and badly wounded by a colored man whom they were trying to arrest for shooting a policeman at Madisonville, Ky. Citizens quickly responded, but the desperado escaped. Officer Henry was shot through the body and Marion through the thigh.

## THEIR LIPS UNSEALED

OFFICERS MAY TELL ALL THEY KNOW ABOUT THE DREYFUS CASE.

**Military Witnesses Absolved from Professional Secrecy—Esterhazy Residing in London.**

PARIS, Aug. 3.—It appears that the minister of war, General the Marquis De Gallifet, has absolved all military witnesses at the court-martial of Captain Dreyfus, at Rennes, from professional secrecy, with the exception that he has requested them not to divulge the names of French agents abroad or disclose anything which could complicate the foreign relations of France.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy is residing in London under the assumed name of Boillemont. He has been served with a subpoena to appear as a witness at Rennes.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

**Russian Government Issues a Communique on the Subject.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The Official Messenger to-day publishes a government communique reviewing at length the result of The Hague peace conference. After referring to the sympathetic reception the powers accorded the Czar's "magnanimous appeal for peace," it proceeds: "The results of the conference have fully come up to the expectations of the government. It has been found necessary for the conference to postpone a definite settlement of the complicated question of the suspension of armaments until fully elucidated by the different governments. Nevertheless, the lightening of military burdens is already admitted by unanimous resolution to be urgently desirable for all nations. On the other hand, the labors of the conference will doubtless exercise influence in regulating the customs of war and stopping cruelties. The various states have agreed to use all their resources in favor of the maintenance of peace and the abolition of war. It is now an established fact that mediation, which hitherto depended on the good will of the states interested, can henceforward be offered by a third power on its own initiative."

The communique concludes: "Without impairing the sovereign rights of the individual states, the results afford a fresh basis for international peace. The necessity for a solution of the Czar's proposals is admitted by all the powers and the march of events will indicate the means to be employed in securing the welfare of mankind and the full attainment of the objects in view."

MRS. PEROT IN COURT.

**Baltimore Woman Who Is Charged with Abducting Her Daughter.**

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Mrs. William Y. Perot, of Baltimore, who was arrested at Liverpool on an extradition warrant July 27, after reaching that port from Canada, charged with abduction of her daughter Gladys, and who was brought here and remanded the same day on £100 bail with two sureties, appeared for examination this morning in the Bow-street Court. She was again remanded on the same bail and with the same sureties, Sir G. Ewen-Smith and Mr. N. Blood. Mrs. Perot looked remarkably well and entered the court holding her daughter by the hand, escorted by her brother, Mr. G. Pierce, and Lady Colin Campbell. Mr. N. Blood, a brother of Lady Colin Campbell, who accompanied Mrs. Perot to this country, entered the court a few minutes later. There was some excitement when W. H. Perot, father-in-law of Mrs. Perot, entered, accompanied by Mr. Hodsen, of the United States embassy. Mr. Perot advanced to greet the child, but she hid her face in her hands, muttering:

"I don't wish to speak to you."

"But, my dear," he replied, "I have a letter from your father and he sends his love."

The child wept, but did not answer, and Mr. Perot seemed much hurt. Mr. Crane, representing the United States embassy, said that extradition papers marked "urgent and pressing" were handed this morning to officials of the British Foreign Office and were now on their way to the Home Office. Some days must necessarily elapse, he added, before copies of the documents could be placed in the magistrate's hands. Therefore Mr. Crane asked that the prisoner be remanded. Counsel for Mrs. Perot acquiesced.

MAY PROTEST AGAIN.

**Pope Leo Said to Be Preparing a Paper on the Attitude of Italy.**

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "There is good reason for believing that the Pope will shortly make another solemn protest against the position of the Vatican in Italy. It will be the most vigorous and carefully worded protest ever issued from the Vatican."

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Rome: "The standing council of prelates has reported to the Pope, recommending the separation of the Latin churches in South America from the jurisdiction of the Spanish primate, the appointment of an American primate, the creation of Latin-American ecclesiastical tribunals and the granting of a special constitution regulating the relations of all the South American bishops with the civil authorities. The report suggests other far-reaching changes."

**Britain to Have Commercial Agents.**

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. William St. John Broderick, replying in the House of Commons to-day to Mr. Walter Runieman, Liberal, said the attention of the government had been called to circular No. 17, dated Feb. 9, 1899, issued by the Bureau of Navigation, at Washington. He added the questions affecting British shipping which might arise in connection with the United States law referred to in the circular were receiving the careful consideration of the government.

Answering the question put by Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, Conservative, Mr. Broderick said the government had decided to appoint commercial agents in America, Russia, China and Switzerland.

**Lord Pauncefote.**

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The British ambassador to the United States assumes the title of Lord Pauncefote, as a result of his elevation to the peerage. He is still considering what territorial style he will take. The ambassador will return to The Hague shortly to complete some peace conference details there and will start for Washington in October. He will finally retire from the diplomatic service in March or April next. Lord Pauncefote expects to resume the Alaska negotiations, which have been "suspended during the hot weather," on his arrival in Washington.

**Wilhelm to Visit Victoria.**

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Telegraph, which announces that Emperor William will soon pay a visit to the Queen, comments editorially on the fact as "disposing of the rumors that the Emperor is trying to form a European coalition against England," and showing the "continued good relations between the two countries." The paper thinks the visit will be "productive in clearing up small misunderstandings."

**Money Panic Predicted.**

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung to-day published a sensational article predicting a great panic in the German money market. The paper said that, during the last six months, 1,595,000,000 marks of new shares were issued, of which 518,000,000 marks were industrial securities, which, it is added, exceeds the whole issue of 1898. A mass of evidence is quoted to prove the existence of unsound speculation.

**Cable Notes.**

The Empress of Germany left Berchtesgaden, Bavaria, yesterday, for Wilhelmshohe. Her Majesty received a popular ovation.

M. Hubacher, a Swiss deputy, while mountaineering with his daughter near the Gamchilucke, fell and was instantly killed. His daughter was seriously injured.

Queen Victoria will present to the National Portrait Gallery Hayter's celebrated picture of her Majesty in her coronation robes, which is now at Kensington Palace.

The western part of the town of Grodno, capital of the government of the same name, southwest of Vilna, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. A temporary military hospital and numerous public and private buildings have been swept away.

A dispatch received at Berlin from Apia, Samoa, under date of July 17, confirms the report of the appointment of Luther W. Osborn, United States consul general at Apia, as acting chief justice and asserts that he was appointed on the proposal of Dr. Solf, German president of the Municipal Council.

The report that Lieutenant Boisman, the late Czarewitch's adjutant, committed suicide with a revolver at Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, after being bitterly upbraided by the Czar for allowing the Czarewitch to go out riding alone, is unfounded. The lieutenant has been appointed an aid-de-camp to the Czar.

## OBITUARY.

**Mrs. Alice West, Wife of an Army Officer and a Social Leader.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Alice West, wife of Major Parker W. West, adjutant and inspector general of the Department of Texas, died to-day from the effects of a surgical operation for appendicitis. Mrs. West was widely known as a social leader in this country and in Europe. She was the daughter of Charles Barney, millionaire merchant of St. Louis, who died last year. She was twice married, her first husband being Dr. J. Ward Hall, who was physician to the Emperor of China. She was married to Major West last year in New York. She was thirty-seven years old. Her body will be taken to St. Louis for burial.

**Dr. W. W. Parker.**

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3.—Dr. W. W. Parker died at his residence here late tonight, aged seventy-five. During the civil war he commanded the celebrated Parker Battery of the Confederate service. He was captain, surgeon and chaplain of his battery, and was the man of whom Gen. Stephen D. Lee said: "He could out-cut, out-pray and out-fight any man in the Confederate army." He was a moving spirit in all charity work in the city.

**John Kelly.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—John Kelly, the Tammany leader and sporting man, better known as "Smiling John" Kelly, died to-day, aged fifty-five years. He is said to have been Richard Croker's closest friend, and he had a wide acquaintance among turf men, having owned and raced many fine horses.

**George Averoff.**

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 3.—George Averoff, the wealthy Greek whose gift of a million francs for the restoration of the Stadium at Athens led to the revival of the Olympic games a few years ago, has just died here in his seventieth year.

**Other Deaths.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—David C. Jaccard, vice president of the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Company, of this city, and president of the Jaccard Jewelry Company, of Kansas City, died this morning. Mr. Jaccard had been suffering from a complication of kidney and bowel trouble for some time.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—Dr. C. W. Adams, a prominent physician, who was one of the founders of the University Medical College, of this city, and for five years dean of the faculty, died on the street tonight from an overdose of chloral taken at his office.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 3.—Nicholas Neuhausel, a pioneer merchant of northwestern Ohio, died to-day, aged ninety years. He was a native of Germany and had been in business sixty years.

## A FARMER'S SUICIDE.

**Blew Off His Head with Dynamite in a Dramatic Manner.**

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Aug. 3.—Christ. Wold, a farmer near Poskin lake, this county, committed suicide to-day by deliberately blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in a hole in the ground, laid his head over it and touched off the fuse, exclaiming: "Here I go and the Lord go with me." His head and one arm were completely torn away. Wold was thirty years old and leaves a wife and family, who are unable to assign a cause for the deed.

## JAMES DOYLE FREE.

**Wealthy Miner Released After Spending Seven Months in Jail.**

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 3.—James Doyle, the mining man who has been confined in jail here seven months on account of having disregarded an injunction issued by the District Court forbidding him to prosecute a suit in the Iowa courts against James Burns, president of the Portland Gold Mining Company, was released today by order of the court, the judgment obtained in the Iowa court having been set aside.

MINISTER WU TING FANG.

**Returned to Duty After a Three Months' Visit to Madrid.**

Washington Post.

The most interesting official dignitary to be met in Washington these days is Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the accomplished scholar and statesman who represents the Emperor of China as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. This much-traveled diplomat has just returned to his legation on New Hampshire avenue after a three months' residence at Madrid, where he naturally enjoyed exceptional opportunities of viewing the royal and official life of Spain.

The minister from China is not only one of the foremost diplomats in the country, but, unlike many of his colleagues of Europe and the far East, speaks English perfectly and talks with great interest of his recent experiences. He was accompanied by a retinue of secretaries and attaches, and arrived at Madrid on the eve of the King's birthday, which was celebrated with most elaborate fetes, regardless of the war cloud so lately passed. Mr. Wu gives an interesting description of the opening of the Cortes, the one great event of the year.

As the American Congress waits for a message from the President on the first day of a session so, too, in the Cortes, all was expectation for the arrival of the Queen Regent and the royal family. As the royal party entered all present arose to their feet. The Queen Regent smiled graciously as she returned the greetings, and led the way to the raised dais, which she shared with the thirteen-year-old King.

The palace, in which the birthday ball of the King was given, the minister says, is on the style of our own executive mansion, but much larger and more imposing, because of the massive walls and arches, which present an aspect of solid grandeur rather than beauty. The interior of the palace abounds in riches of ornamentation, sufficient for a dozen abodes of kings, and in this respect must be a marked contrast to the White House, although the minister is much too polite to make comparisons. He speaks with great admiration of the beautiful tapestries and masterpieces of painting by the world's greatest artists, which adorn the walls, and the exquisite decoration of the frescoed ceiling. The reception was held in the throne room, the finest apartment of the palace.

With the formalities of receiving over, the Queen Regent came from the throne and mingled freely with the circle of Cabinet ministers, diplomats and nobility of Spain. To quote the minister's own words:

"Among these the Queen moved about, speaking in the most gracious and unaffected manner. She is universally loved and esteemed as a good woman of noble qualities, having the best interests of the country at heart, and with the virtues of a mother, as well as those of a Queen."

Among the guests at this reception and ball, of special interest in Washington, were the ambassador from France, M. Patenotre, and his beautiful American wife, who was, before her marriage, Miss Elverton, of Philadelphia and Georgetown; the former minister to Washington, Depuy de Lome, and Mme. de Lome, and the beautiful young daughter of Gen. Daniel Sickles, now the wife of one of the attaches of the British embassy at Madrid.

That much-talked-of sport, the bullfight, also came in for its share of attention and comment, for not to see a bullfight is not to see Madrid. The crowd attending this spectacle is made up of all degrees of society, aristocrats and peasants taking equal interest in the sport. Many ladies are to be seen, in the richest of gowns, with their gay-colored mantillas thrown over their beautifully-arranged tresses. Of the moral aspect of the sport, the minister declined to express an opinion, also, regarding the fight itself, which, as a matter of fact, he did not wait to see concluded.

Mme. Wu did not accompany her husband abroad, but, with her small son, remained at the legation in this city, where the minister and suite will likely be detained all summer.

## AN EASY PREY TO VICE

CONDITION OF YOUNG CUBANS REPORTED TO BE VERY BAD.

**Several Officers of the Insurgent Army Accused of "Bleeding" Privates—Ludlow's Action Criticised.**

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—El Diario de la Marina publishes a letter to-day which says that the condition of the young Cubans has become very bad. A large number were deprived of their parents by the war, and have been left without support or guiding influence. Naturally in many cases they fall a prey to vice, as is shown by the very large proportion of young persons who figure as criminals in the police dockets. The writer of the letter suggests the establishment of homes for waifs. These he would have connected with suitable tracts of land, where the children could be brought up out of harm's way and could be taught to till the soil.

The Democracia, of Manzanillo, says: "The proposition, emanating from the United States, to bring three million negroes for Cuban colonization is beyond all right and reason. Naturally the United States desires to get rid of what is an incumbrance to the country, and it may be that under this pressure there are those who fancy it would be possible to make use of those negroes in 'Amercanizing' Cuba. It looks as if Americans had launched themselves here at a time when the Cubans are exhausted and unable to resist." El Diario de la Marina, citing these observations, asks Democracia what remedy it has to propose.

The Patria, while rejoicing at the suppression of the Reconcentrado, deplores the fact that any excuse has been given to the intervening government for having recourse to the military law, and says that the civil law should be extended to protect individuals against such treatment.

Discussing the question of an American protectorate to-day, the Discuscion and the Patria say that Cuba is sufficiently protected by the Monroe doctrine.

A Cuban general, in a letter published in the Independencia to-day, says some commanders of the Cuban army have taken advantage of the $3,000,000 gratuity to get money from the soldiers for granting them the certificates necessary to enable them to collect their quota. He gives three cases of men who were charged money by Ramos, a colonel in a Cuban regiment. In another instance it appears a man could not get his certificate owing to the lack of money to pay for it. The writer says: "Every day sees that the Americans are more and more right. Many years must pass before the Cubans learn how to handle money without letting it stick to their fingers." The general then asks, in view of the facts adduced, what would have happened if the Americans had intrusted the distribution of the gratuity to Cuban commissioners.

Senor Casanova, the owner and director of the newspaper Guacamayo, has been arrested under the decree recently issued by Major General Ludlow. Senor Casanova has repudiated his responsibility in connection with any objectionable articles that appeared in his paper, seeking to throw the blame for their publication on the "jail editor," so-called, because he takes the responsibility for whatever appears in the paper. The "jail editor" has not yet been arrested, and in the meantime Senor Casanova is detained in custody.

General Ludlow, military govenor of Havana, has issued an order prohibiting the carrying of firearms and canceling all existing licenses for carry revolvers.

Judge Advocate Davis has directed that the decaying wharves at Casa Blanca be destroyed and that the Cafe Marina, where two cases of yellow fever were discovered, be put into good sanitary condition.

The public grounds adjoining the San Lazaro Hospital were sold yesterday at public auction by the authority of Governor General Brooke. They brought $26,000 in gold. The purchaser was Senor Rivero.

La Lucha says: A meeting will soon be held here of the elected representatives of the various local committees of the National Party of Independence, at which endeavor will be made to bring about at the earliest possible date a general representative meeting of all parties like minded in the island. At present the Cuban people lack adequate means of expressing their will. The government secretaries may be said to be mere employes of General Brooke, who has the power to dismiss whom he chooses. In Gomez the Separatist party did have a high representative, but the Assembly hurriedly dismissed him. The Cuban National party alone would not be the legal representative of the Cuban people."

It is proposed to arrange for a demonstration in honor of General Gomez next Sunday, with special regard to the arrival of his family. All the societies and clubs will be invited to participate, each being permitted to chose its own method of demonstration.

Although it is believed that there are more than 100,000 Spaniards residing in the island, only 1,100 have thus far registered under the regulations giving them an option to retain Spanish nationality. Up to Tuesday evening only thirty-nine had registered at Matanzas.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature in Havana was 86.

CALLS IT A MISTAKE.

**Gen. Garcia Condemns the Suppression of El Reconcentrado.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A special to the Times from Washington says: "Gen. Carlos Garcia said to-day that he considered the suppression of the Havana Reconcentrado to be a serious mistake. 'It was the Spanish custom,' he said, 'to arrest editors and suppress their papers for daring to criticise Spanish methods, and it would seem from General Ludlow's action that he is pursuing the Spanish policy, which has been justly denounced in the United States. Besides, this act on the part of the military authorities will be construed by many Cubans to mean that the civil authorities are mere figureheads, and will no doubt produce bad feeling. The civil laws in Cuba are ample to punish people who commit libel. I admit I do not know all the facts, but I do know that, to be consistent, General Ludlow will have to suppress other Cuban papers that have criticised General Brooke's appointees. I know General Ludlow and admire him, and I take it that he has been imposed on. What would the people of the United States say if the authorities should suppress a newspaper for abusing, justly or unjustly, the administration? There can be no independence or personal liberty without free speech and a free press.'"

**Accused of Stealing $1,500.**

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—Wm. A. Cox, a well-dressed Chicagoan, was arrested today at the Hotel Grunewald shortly after he had disembarked from the steamer Whitney, just arrived from Havana. The arrest was made on the strength of a cable from the Havana authorities, who say Cox is wanted by the chief of police at Belen, Cuba, for the theft of $1,500. Cox denies the charge and says he is unable to account for his arrest. His departure, he says, was openly announced in the papers and no complaint had ever been lodged against him. Cox has been engaged in the real estate business and in the work of compiling a directory of Havana. He was on his way to Washington to see what authorization he could get to take a census of Cuba.

**Charged with Complicity in Theft.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Lucius L. Sloan, of Beaver, Pa., was arrested at quarantine to-day for complicity in a $1,000 robbery at Havana a fortnight ago. Sloan protested his innocence. He said he was a clerk for Adjutant General B. L. Scott. A box containing $1,000 in American and Spanish money, belonging to the woman with whom he boarded, was stolen. Sloan, with other boarders, went before a magistrate and were questioned about the matter. Sloan said he was exonerated from all complicity in the affair and he started for home on a leave of absence.

**Brooke's Death Report.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Brooke reports the death at Santiago July 29 of John Fully, civilian, of yellow fever, and Private Jacob Hein, Company G, Eighth Cavalry, on Aug. 1, of typhoid, at Puerto Principe. The death of Fred Timmons, reported on the 27th, should have read Simons.

**Santiago Cubans to Be Paid.**

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 3.—Two new cases of yellow fever were officially reported to-day and one death from the disease. Colonel Moale is expected here Saturday to begin payment of the Cuban soldiery in this city. No impatience has been displayed thus far over the necessary delay. The beneficial effects of the payments already made at Guantanamo are shown by the general purchasing of farming implements and clothing. Nearly 8,000 soldiers will be paid here.

## COAL ROADS CONSOLIDATED.

**Seven Short Lines Merged Into One in the Pennsylvania Coal Region.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Seven short coal roads of western New York and Pennsylvania have merged into one railway with a course of 350 miles through the bituminous coal fields and timber lands between Pittsburg and Rochester. The road will be known as the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern road. Practically all of the bond issue of $6,000,000 has been placed. The bonds bear interest payable in gold and are secured by a first mortgage. Nearly $1,000,000 of them have been placed among Chicago capitalists. The capital stock is to be $12,000,000, but not all of this will be issued for the present. The lines included in the deal are: The Buffalo, St. Mary's & Southwestern Railroad, the Central New York & Western Railroad, the Claremont, Mount Jewett & Northern Railroad, the Mill Creek Valley Railroad, the Central New York & Northern Railroad, the Clarion River Railroad, the Smithport & Olean Railroad. The officers are: President, John Byrnes; vice presidents, Henry Marquand and Frank S. Smith; general counsel, Lewis F. Wilson; secretary, Harry McGough; treasurer, Henry S. Hastings.

## ARRIVALS FROM PORTO RICO

**The Transport McClellan's Passengers—Resignation of the Captain.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The transport McClellan arrived here to-day from Porto Rico and Cuba. She brought thirty-eight cabin and sixty-five steerage passengers, including a number of discharged soldiers. Among the cabin passengers from San Juan were Lieut. Joseph E. Cusack, Fifth United States Cavalry, and family; Drs. Collins, Walter Cox, White and Boyd, four army surgeons; Miss Edith V. Hallenbough, principal of the American free school of Porto Rico, and Profs. J. A. Aguerro and H. V. Gallen, teachers in Porto Rico schools.

The McClellan is ordered to proceed to Fortress Monroe, where she will embark the garrison at that place and proceed with it to Plum Island.

Captain Bricklein, former master of the McClellan, left the steamer at Gibara owing to disagreement with Captain Garrard, the transport quartermaster. A conflict of authority as to who was in charge or command of the transport occurred while at Gibara, resulting in the resignation of Captain Bricklein.

## SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP.

**Nearly 200 Killed and Crippled by Alleged Cattle Raisers.**

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 3.—Northeastern Colorado is the scene of a war between sheep and cattle men. On Monday last four horsemen, carefully disguised, both as to person and their horses, rode into some large flocks of sheep, which were being grazed along Two-mile creek, about twenty-four miles from Sterling. The men were well armed and shot and killed 150 sheep and badly crippled twenty-five more. It is reported also that two sheep herders were badly beaten, but this cannot be verified.

ROGER WILLIAMS'S HOME.

**A Landmark Which Rhode Island Is Making a Late Effort to Save.**

Providence Journal.

Although Tuesday night the Historical Society of this city took action in regard to marking suitably the location of Roger Williams's first abode within the present limits of this State, the time at best is rather late, for the new layout of Roger Williams avenue has been accepted by the town of East Providence after considerable trouble and expense, extending over a period of two years; contract for the work has been made and work on the street is progressing at a rapid rate. To-day it is doubtful if the exact location of the cellar that has been so readily pointed out by the old residents of Rumford for years back could be determined with any degree of accuracy, for the carts and men at work on the new layout are making such rapid changes that with cutting and filling the ground is constantly changing its contour.

Already the depression in the hillside at the end of the stone wall near the road, where tradition says Williams's first house stood, has been leveled off and filled up, and part of the stone wall that ran to the south edge of it has been torn down. This is unfortunate for the historical people, for the end of that wall was necessary to determine the location of the site. The old Daggett house was built about 1690, and that wall was probably built at nearly the same time. The original Daggett who built the wall carried it north until he came to that hole, and, although his land continued right along, he would not fill the hole in or carry the wall over it, for he held the spot as consecrated ground and ended his wall there with the north end as a southern marker; a sort of family marker; a monument to keep the tradition alive in the Daggett family. So faithfully was that tradition handed down and the trust kept that through all the succeeding generations that wall was never run over that spot, however much the male descendants may have wished to run it. As generation succeeded generation the need of a separating line was felt, and a rail fence was built in continuance of the wall, but in such a way that it did not interfere with the trust.

For a period of more than 250 years this one family has guarded a spot that should be of interest to every thinking man or woman in the State. During these years silver spots of lesser historical importance have been marked in a substantial, lasting manner, while this place has been marked by the crude, rough edge of a colonial stone wall. Some doubt has been expressed as to the authenticity of the belief and general impression that Roger Williams located near the corner of Roger Williams and Wilson avenues, but there seems no reasonable and plausible excuse for such a doubt, for the tradition has come down through the generations as surely and truly as a musket would be handed from father to son.

**Why One Soldier Went to War.**

Kansas City Journal.

Otto Rethorst, of Wellington, who went into the Twentieth Kansas with the Lawrence company, thus analyzes the sentiments which took him onward:

"I have never done anything that pleased me better than enlisting in the army; not that I have any special desire to be a soldier or that I have any particular love for fighting, but it was some men's duty to enlist, and mine as much as anybody's. And then it afforded me an opportunity in a new way to gather a little knowledge, something I have been trying to do all my life. Certainly, I don't expect to get killed, nor am I so patriotic as to want to be hit by a bullet. Neither does one under fire ever think, 'Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.'"

**Officers Elected by Dentists.**

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 3.—The National Association of Dental Faculties adjourned to-day after a week's session. The following officers were elected: President, J. R. Taft, Cincinnati; vice president, Dr. J. B. H. Smith, Baltimore; secretary, Dr. J. H. Kennedy, St. Louis; treasurer, Dr. H. H. Morgan, Nashville, Tenn.

**Young Plumber Murdered.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—George C. Gallagher, a young plumber, was mysteriously murdered at his home last night, while his mother and cousin were asleep in an adjoining room. The only clews to the murderer are a torn window netting in Gallagher's room and a revolver found in the rear of the house.

**Dr. Maria M. Gross Dying.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Maria M. Gross, in point of practice the oldest woman physician in Chicago, and one of the first women in this country to enter the medical profession, is dying here. She was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1832.

**Smallpox Epidemic.**

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—A smallpox epidemic has broken out in Claiburne county. There are said to be fifty cases and the state authorities in this city and in Middlesex, Ky., are expected to take steps to quarantine.

**2:07 1-2 on a Half-Mile Track.**

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 3.—Arlington, in the second heat of the free-for-all pace, made a mile in 2:07¼, being the fastest mile ever paced on a half-mile track.

**Just Try for Your Complexion**

Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or white. Marvelous beautifier. Great renown. Necessary

## DYNAMITING RENEWED

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A CLEVELAND STREET CAR.

**Chief Arthur Not Afraid of the Boycott—Cornerstone Laying at Chicago May Be Delayed by a Strike.**

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.—The withdrawal of several companies of troops was followed, to-night, by another dynamiting outrage, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The explosion occurred under a Jennings-avenue car, on which there were six passengers. It smashed the flange of one of the wheels and splintered the running board at the side. The passengers were badly frightened, but none was injured, and the car proceeded on its way to the end of the run.

At the strikers' headquarters, to-day, it was announced that fifty of the nonunion motormen and conductors running on the Wilson, Central and Scovil-avenue lines, had quit work because the Big Consolidated had broken its agreement with them. The men, it is said, were promised $2 a day and board until the strike was over. The company posted a notice to-day at the Wilson-avenue barns stating that as the strike was practically ended the men must pay their own board. The latter, however, deny the strike is over, and, as a result, according to the strike leaders, a number of the new men refused to take out their runs this morning and are now engaged in trying to induce other nonunion men to quit. The Big Consolidated officials deny the men have stopped work.

Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has been reported to the strikers for riding on Big Consolidated cars in disregard of the boycott. When asked to-night if he patronized the Big Consolidated cars, Chief Arthur replied: "Of course I do. I ride on them every day, and whenever I have occasion to do so."

"Why do you do it?" he was asked.

"Why," was the reply, "do you suppose I am going to walk three miles down town when the cars pass my door? Of course I am not. This agitation and the boycott are utterly ridiculous and the strikers have gone altogether too far."

The director of police said to-night that officers would be instructed to arrest, on the charge of disorderly conduct, all persons who annoy passengers of the Big Consolidated cars by calling names, following them to their home to ascertain where they live and who they are for the purpose of bringing them under the boycott.

**Wages of Engineers Cut.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The expected cut in wages of the Brooklyn "L" engineers has just gone into effect. The men are now called "motorneers" and receive $2.50 a day, instead of $3.50. The surface motormen are to receive $2 a day and the bridge motormen $2.25. At the time of the recent strike of the trolley men the engineers of the elevated system, who belong to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, anticipating a cut in wages when the change from steam to electricity was made, sent a committee to President Rossiter to protest. The men declare that he gave them to understand that no cut would be made. President Rossiter said to-day: "I never promised the men that they would continue to get $3.50 a day when they did the work of motormen." President Rossiter also vigorously denied Wall-street rumors to the effect that he was about to resign.

CHANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

**Opportunity to Do Manual Labor in Laying a Cornerstone.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Complaints have arisen in connection with the laying of the cornerstone of the new federal building, which may interfere with the arrangements if they do not upset them entirely. The officers of the Chicago stone cutters' union say there will be no cornerstone laying unless President McKinley or some other visiting official tak