

A BOILER EXPLODES.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

Three Men Killed and Four Injured—Machine Was at Work When the Accident Occurred—Explosion in an Al-bany, N. Y., Paper Mill.

Morgantown, W. Va., Aug. 15.—John Black & Sons were thrashing yesterday when the boiler or the machine exploded, killing three men and injuring three others. The killed are:

JOHN SPOTSNAGE.

CURTIN AMMONS.

JOHN BLAIR.

The injured:

Ross Blair.

John Spotsnage, Jr.

Leroy Wade.

William Ammons.

Curtin Ammons was struck by a piece of the boiler and literally torn to pieces. His legs and feet were found under the barn. All of Blair's clothing was torn from him except his shoes.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 15.—By the explosion of a large boiler in the paper mill and postal-card manufactory of Woolworth & Co., at Castleton, ten miles from here, one man, James Lawton, the watchman, was killed, and another, the engineer, was so badly injured that it is believed he will die.

PROPERTY IS SOLD.

Whisky Trust Distilleries Disposed of Under the Hammer.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Receiver McNulta, of the whisky trust, yesterday accepted the bid of \$9,800,000 of the reorganization committee for the seventeen distilleries and their appointments owned by the trust, and thereby consummated one of the biggest transfers of property that has ever been made at auction in this country. Financial men declare that this sale, involving nearly \$10,000,000, marks the largest delivery of an industrial plant ever made. The amount obtained was exactly the sum named in legal proceedings as the upset price offered by the reorganization committee previous to the efforts of interests said to be identical with those of ex-President Greenhut and ex-Director Morris to enjoin the sale to the reorganization committee on the complaint that the latter contemplated nothing less than the rehabilitation of the old trust.

TAYLOR IS SENTENCED.

Ex-Treasurer of South Dakota Gets Five Years at Hard Labor.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 15.—The court room was crowded yesterday to hear sentence pronounced on W. W. Taylor, the defaulting ex-State Treasurer. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him Taylor in a low voice replied: "I have not." Judge Gaffy then reviewed the case and the different statutes bearing upon the crime. He considered the much-discussed section 1,665 void, and did not believe a two-year sentence was intended to cover such a case as this. He said that Taylor's worst crime was in attempting to force a compromise after gathering together all the state funds he could lay his hands on. A sentence of five years at hard labor was then pronounced.

Indians Cling to Their Land.

Perry, Ok., Aug. 15.—The Dawes commission made a partial settlement with the Kickapoo Indians last spring for an allotment and an annuity with the government for their lands, which lie in the southeastern part of Oklahoma Territory. Of the 275 Kickapoos 175 favored the allotment and 100 did not. The 100 who opposed the opening declare their lands have been taken from them by force. They have built a village on a stretch of land and declare they will not vacate. The governor says he will ask the United States army to eject these Indians from this school land.

Boys Murders His Mistress.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—Maggie Donahue, an inmate of a disreputable house kept by her mother, Angelia Cochran, is the victim of the murderous jealousy of John Carroll. The infatuated man emptied his revolver into her breast and abdomen and left her for dead in her mother's arms. Carroll, who is little more than a boy in years, seven years younger than the woman, was desperately infatuated with her. For months he had besought her to marry him, but she refused. Carroll was arrested and locked up. He declares the shooting was accidental.

Big Strike in New York.

New York, Aug. 15.—Fourteen thousand jacket and pants makers went on a strike yesterday. Besides these, 1,700 other workers, classed as unskilled, are thrown out of work. The jacket workers demand a new "fifty-nine-hour-a-week agreement," and a wage scale of from \$6 to \$16 per week, according to the work done. By noon fully 9,000 tailors had quit work. The coatmakers and shirtmakers will probably go out in the course of a week or two, and swell the number of strikers to fully 20,000.

Syndicate Deposits Gold.

New York, Aug. 15.—The bond syndicate yesterday deposited at the United States treasury \$1,658,000 in gold in exchange for legal tenders, and later in the day \$1,150,000 in gold was withdrawn for export to Europe. This left the gold reserve at the close of business \$102,431,061. This second deposit by the syndicate confirms the officials in the belief that it fully intends to see to it that the \$100,000,000 gold reserve is not invaded.

Will Not Return to Work.

Ishpeming, Mich., Aug. 15.—At the meeting of the strikers here resolutions setting forth the determination of the men to remain out until the union is recognized, notwithstanding the advance in wages promised by the companies, were adopted.

Small Fire in Iowa.

Le Mars, Iowa, Aug. 15.—The Cobden block burned last night. The losses are: Sanders' department store, \$5,000; Peters & Wilgen, furniture, \$8,000; building, \$10,000. The fire started in rubbish in the furniture store.

FREE SILVER CONFERENCE.

First Day's Session of White Metal Democrats Does Little.

Washington, Aug. 15.—One hundred men, representing nineteen states, composed the conference of free silver democrats here yesterday. There are no New England states represented, nor is there anyone from New York, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, or Kansas. Missouri, however, is well represented and there are thirteen delegates from Illinois. At the afternoon session the committee on program and platform reported through Senator Daniel that it was unable to report, whereupon the conference decided to adjourn until today at 10 a. m.

It is generally understood that the report when made will recommend the issuance of an address to the democratic party of the country urging in very strong terms the maintenance of the silver cause in the democratic ranks, and also outline a plan for the organization of the silver forces in the party with a view to the selection of delegates to the next national convention. This plan will probably embrace the appointment of a central committee with a member from each state and territory, who shall in turn select a member from every county, the latter to have the power to appoint a member from every voting precinct in his county. The plan includes a provision for a national headquarters, probably at Washington.

The report will recommend the appointment of a committee to consist of Senators Harris, Turpin and Jones of Arkansas, and others who signed the call for the present conference, who are to select a provisional national committee to consist of one member from each state, whose duties are to be similar in scope and authority to those of the national committees of the republican and democratic parties. The present understanding is that no other subject but that of finance will be embodied in the address.

SUPREME COURT WILL DECIDE.

The Police Board Muddle in Omaha Rapidly Clearing Up.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15.—After an animated discussion, the old fire and police commission refusing any compromise except on the basis of permitting the Supreme Court to pass on the situation, the new commission consented and it was agreed that the old commission should continue to conduct the offices of the city until a decision was rendered on the case by the Supreme Court. This is considered a definite settlement of the case.

REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

RECOGNITION TO BE ASKED FROM US.

Insurgents Hope to Establish Their Rights as Belligerents—Dr. Joaquin Castillo Will Wait on President Cleveland—News of the War.

New York, Aug. 15.—Unusual activity prevails among the leaders of the Cuban revolutionary party in this city as a result of the formation of the provisional government of the Republic of Cuba in Camaguey. The delegate of the revolutionists in the United States, Senator Thomas Estrada Palma, who has heretofore resided at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., has removed to the city and has taken offices at No. 66 Broadway, adjoining those of Gonzalo de Quesada, the secretary of the revolutionary party in this country. Senator Palma is at his office daily, and conferences with other leaders of the movement in this city are frequent.

It is said that the provisional government's first step will be to accredit commissioners to the various governments who will ask formal recognition for the Republic of Cuba, in order that the republic's status as a belligerent may be determined. The commissioner to the government of the United States will be Dr. Joaquin Castillo, Cuban, who was educated in this country, and who served as an officer in the United States navy. Dr. Castillo served with distinction in the Greely relief expedition in the arctic. He will arrive in this country shortly to lay the petition of the Cuban belligerents before President Cleveland.

With the recognition of their rights as belligerents, the Cubans will immediately purchase war ships in this country and extend to the ocean the warfare they have so successfully conducted on land.

The Ward Line steamer City of Washington arrived yesterday from Havana. She had few Cuban passengers and none was identified as of importance. The officers said that all was quiet in Havana when the Washington sailed last Saturday. News of the insurrection was more difficult to obtain in the Cuban capital than in New York. The attitude of the Spanish seems to be passive just at present, the military waiting upon the approach of cool weather before undertaking a vigorous campaign.

CALLED UPON TO SPY.

Capt.-Gen. Campos Wants to Get Information.

Havana, Aug. 15.—Captain General Martinez de Campos has issued an order, addressed chiefly to the rural authorities, instructing them that they should advise the military authorities the moment an insurgent band appeared in their respective districts and if possible name the leader of the band. Persons who have joined the insurgents and who have subsequently returned home without surrendering to the authorities are notified to do so and those who fail to comply with this order are to be tried by court-martial.

Lieutenant Solanna, at the head of a detachment of forty men, belonging to the squadron of commerce of Havana, has been engaged with the insurgents commanded by Bermudez and Valdes at Cierrecita, in the Remedios district, province of Santa Clara. The Lieutenant captured four prisoners and twenty saddled horses laden with provisions intended for the insurgents.

Insurgents to the number of 400 have attacked Port Rambazo, which is under construction on the railway to Puerto Principe. A garrison, consisting of one sergeant, one corporal, and seventeen guerrillas, made a heroic defense, until Captain Mercado, with forty-five infantry and twenty guerrillas, arrived to relieve them. He forced the insurgents to retire, leaving behind them two dead and their firearms and machetes. The troops lost four dead and twelve wounded.

FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Executive Committee of the National Republican League Meets.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The executive committee of the Republican league met yesterday and considered plans for the next presidential campaign. They propose to enter vigorously into the campaign of organizations and political education, and, being the first in the field, they expect that important results will follow.

It was decided, after considerable discussion, to organize in the different states after the plan of organization adopted in Iowa. That state, the delegates say, has a perfect organization, and the "Iowa plan" will be carried out. It was decided to thoroughly reorganize the league in Arizona and General McAlpine of New York, chairman of the meeting, subscribed \$500 to defray the expenses of the reorganization, when it was announced that no money was in hand for the reorganization purpose. All but thirteen states were represented, the majority of those being in the south.

Azote Defeats Fantasy.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The chief interest yesterday centered in the race between Salisbury's plow horse, Azote, and Hamblin's young mare, Fantasy. Azote had the pole and a length the best of it at the send-off; on the back stretch Fantasy drew up on even terms, but Azote drew away again in the stretch and won as he pleased in a walk. Fantasy broke at the first turn in the second heat, but Azote waited for her on the back stretch, and they came into the home stretch on even terms. The mare had not the speed in her, however, and Azote came away, winning easily. Best time, 2:19 1/4.

To Fight the Nicholson Law.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 15.—President Wellacher of the State Liquor League has issued a call for a meeting of the league Sept. 4 to take steps in opposition to the "fanatical persecution" which has been inaugurated under the Nicholson law. The call closes with a request that the saloon-keepers of each town and city hold meetings and instruct their delegates regarding the policy that they should advocate in the me.

Brewers Need Not Fear.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 15.—The Oregon weather bureau has issued a special bulletin on the hop crop, in which it is estimated that this year the crop will be in excess of that of 1894. Last year's product in Oregon was 70,000 bales.

BEARS STILL RULE.

SHARP BREAK FROM EARLY FIGURES AT CHICAGO.

Both Wheat and Corn Close Lower—Cables Easter and Export of Wheat Nothing—Good Cash Demand for Corn—The Day in Wall Street.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Wheat had a range of 1¢ up to midday. The September sold 67 1/4¢ and 66 1/4¢. The opening was a down turn of 1/4¢ to 1/2¢. The bulls had the light northwest receipts of only 88 cars at the two big spring wheat markets; the light Chicago receipts of 51 cars; the poor grading, giving but 1 car No. 2 winter, 2 cars No. 2 spring from the new crop; the poor grading of spring wheat at Minneapolis, where 21 cars were rejected out of 74 cars new wheat received; withdrawals here of 200,000 bu., the Beerbohm estimate of 225,000,000 bu shortage in the world's wheat crop. The bears had the disappointing early cable which gave Liverpool steady to 1/2¢ higher following the strength here yesterday, while the later private cables came 4 1/2¢ lower. Berlin was 1/2 mark lower and weather in France fine. New York dispatches kept the trade nervous over the gold exports. New York cleared no wheat, and all ports put out but 39,000 bu wheat and 4,000 bu flour for the day. The break of 1/2¢ in corn before 12 o'clock was a weight on the wheat trade. Bradstreet's exhibit of world's stocks after midday showed a moderate decrease of 1,300,000 bu. Of this, stocks east of the Rockies decreased 540,000 bu, stocks Europe and afloat decreased 760,000 bu. Following this there was a further drop in prices to 65¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ October, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ November, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ December, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ January, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ February, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ March, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ April, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ May, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ June, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ July, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/4¢ August, to 63 1/4¢ to 63 1/2¢ September, to 63 1/2¢ to 63 1/