

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Demoralization Among the Spaniards in Cuba.

DESERTIONS TO THE INSURGENTS

The English Press on the Irish Church Bill.

PRINCE ARTHUR TO VISIT AMERICA.

Prorogation of the Nova Scotia Legislature.

Proposed Closing of Canadian Markets to American Dealers.

THE INDIANS IN KANSAS.

Cuba Reports of the Second Battle of Puerto Padre—The Spaniards Repulsed with Heavy Loss—Prospects of the Insurgents—Recruits from Washington Gave to the Southern Cause.

Washington, June 15, 1899. Intelligence has been received here from Cuban sources of the fight which took place between the revolutionary forces and the Spanish troops near Puerto del Padre. The Cuban troops, numbering 2,000, were attacked in their entrenchments by the Spaniards with a force of nearly double that number, who were twice repulsed. The loss of the Cubans was less than a hundred in killed and wounded, while that of the attacking party was three times as great. The Spaniards retreated, leaving a number of their killed and wounded on the field. The result of this battle has had an encouraging effect upon the Cuban army which is reported to be gaining strength every day from the best portion of the people of the island.

Appearance of the Cholera at Nuevitas—Depression of the Havana Markets—Elections in Porto Rico.

Havana, June 15, 1899. The cholera has become epidemic in Nuevitas and the surrounding country. It is unusually malignant in its attacks, and in the majority of cases the result is fatal. The Havana markets are dull. Merchants are indisposed to do business in the present unsettled state of affairs. In Porto Rico the elections for members of the Spanish Cortes have been completed and verified. The deputies will depart for Madrid immediately. The island of Porto Rico remains tranquil.

ENGLAND.

The London Times on the Alabama Question.

London, June 15, 1899. The Times to-day has another article on the Alabama claims. It says that it cannot be denied that the work of building the Alabama was done knowingly by British builders in a British port, though after the event it may be regretted that such proceedings were lawful. It is almost certain that they were not unlawful, but it would have been better for both countries if the government had motioned the Alabama. The justifiability of this step was doubtful, but the refusal is the offence which England committed, and which she is ready to submit to any tribunal as soon as the Americans desire.

Comments on the Passage of the Irish Church Bill.

London, June 15, 1899. The Times in an article on last night's debate in the House of Lords says the speeches of Lord Stratford De Redcliffe and the Archbishop of Canterbury leave no doubt as to the result of the bill. While they dislike it and are unable to persuade themselves that it will have a beneficial effect, they advise the House to give its assent. The practical good sense and wisdom of these speeches contrast strongly with the tone of Mr. Bright's hearty assent. The Telegraph says, after this, the first night's debate on the Irish Church bill, the issue cannot be doubted. The Star thinks that since the speech of the Archbishop of Canterbury everything appears immediately favorable to the passage of the bill. Mr. Bright has written a letter to a meeting in Birmingham, in which he says:—

If the House of Lords were to pass the bill, it would be a great triumph for the cause of the Irish Church. It would show that the House of Commons is in harmony with the country they represent. It would show that the House of Commons is in harmony with the country they represent. It would show that the House of Commons is in harmony with the country they represent.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Prorogation of the Nova Scotia Legislature—Speech of the Governor.

Halifax, June 14, 1899. The Legislature was prorogued this afternoon by Governor Doyle. In his speech he said:— I sincerely hope the policy you have adopted will lead to the removal of the evils that have retarded the prosperity of the province, and that the people of the colony will long continue to maintain loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the British institutions. Knowing as do the great importance which the imperial government attaches to the position of Nova Scotia, particularly the harbor of Halifax, and having also from long official connection with the province the deepest interest in its welfare, I cannot feel the responsibility which my position entails upon you, nor will I look with confidence for assistance from you, whether in respect of your example in private life, in peacefully carrying on the government and promoting the best interests of the province.

Resolutions of the Toronto Corn Exchange—Closing Canadian Markets Against American Products.

Toronto, June 15, 1899. At a meeting to-day of the Toronto Corn Exchange Association a petition was adopted to Parliament advising the imposition of duties on American breadstuffs and provisions. The petition states that the people of the United States have had sufficient proof of the desire of Canada to renew trade relations with the United States, and that the people of the United States have had sufficient proof of the desire of Canada to renew trade relations with the United States.

LOUISIANA.

Police Troubles in New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 15, 1899. Four members of the Metropolitan Police, who are present, including Lieutenant Governor Dunne, who is present, including Lieutenant Governor Dunne, who is present, including Lieutenant Governor Dunne, who is present.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Monitors at More Island Ready for Service—Military Exploration of Nevada—Receipts of Coin from Mexico—Deaths of the Governor of British Columbia.

San Francisco, June 14, 1899. On the 11th of June another order was received at the Navy Yard at San Francisco to have the iron-clad monitors at More Island ready for service as an hour's notice; consequently temporary coverings have been provided to protect them from the weather, and the stores are ready to be put on board when ordered.

General Thomas has ordered a military exploration of southeastern Nevada, with the view of ascertaining the character and resources of the country before establishing military posts there.

The California Stock Exchange, for the sale of the bonds of the State of California, has been closed for several days. The cause of this is the fact that the bonds are not wanted by the market.

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Sale of the Alexandra—Arrest of Murphy—The London Times on the French Elections.

London, June 15, 1899. The Admiralty Court has ordered the sale of the steamer Alexandra, built for the Confederates, and directed the proceeds to be lodged in the hands of the Court. In the contest at Nottingham for Sir Robert Clifton's seat in Parliament Mr. Charles Seely was elected over Mr. Digby Seymour. Murphy, the anti-Irish agitator, has been arrested in Birmingham.

Prize Arthur's Trip to America.

London, June 15, 1899. Prince Arthur has decided to make a visit to Canada, and perhaps to the United States. He will leave some time during the fall.

Continued Tide of Emigration.

Liverpool, June 15, 1899. There seems to be no diminution in the tide of emigration to America. For the week ending last Saturday evening over 6,000 men, women and children left this port alone for New York.

FRANCE.

Perfect Tranquillity of Paris.

Paris, June 15—Evening. The city has been perfectly quiet all day, and all signs of uneasiness and excitement have disappeared.

Completion of the New Telegraph Cable.

Brest, June 15, 1899. All the preparations for laying the new Atlantic cable are complete. The weather is stormy to-day. The work will commence as soon as the sea has become calm.

AUSTRIA.

Official Denial of Warlike Preparations.

Pest, June 15, 1899. Count Andrássy denies that there is any foundation for the rumors recently circulated that warlike preparations were on foot in the Austrian Empire. He says Austria and Hungary desire peace, and will strictly maintain the principle of non-intervention in the affairs of neighboring Powers.

DENMARK.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Constitution.

Copenhagen, June 15, 1899. The anniversary of the Danish constitution was celebrated to-day with great enthusiasm. A public fête was held, which was attended by the King and Queen, and over 20,000 people participated.

MEXICO.

Rich Gold Discoveries in Colima—Peace Restored in the Pacific States—Placidio Vega Insurgency a Revelation.

San Francisco, June 14, 1899. Advice from Northwestern Mexico state that extensive gold fields have been discovered near Colima. The mining district is represented to be 120 miles in length, and to exceed the California mines in richness. There is a great rush of people to the new diggings. The Governor of Colima has ordered that the kidnappers be punished with death. General Zavala has expressed his opinion that the Government of Sonora has ousted the Custom House officers of Guaymas because they refused to furnish funds for the protection of the State against the Indians. Political affairs are quiet in the States of Guerrero, Colima, Sinaloa and Sonora and Lower California.

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History of the Organization and Appendant Orders—The Celebration in Philadelphia—5,000 Knights in Attendance—Grand Procession, Review, Reception and Leave.

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