

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, local showers, probably fair Wednesday evening; southerly winds.

NO. 1,219.

LIKE AN ARMY OF TRAMPS

The Pitiful Appearance Made by the Spanish Army.

COMPELLED TO BEG AND STEAL

A State of Affairs Which Cannot Last Much Longer—The Leader of the Conservatives Working Hard to Secure the Adoption of the Home-Rule Idea.

Havana, July 17.—The financial distress of the Spanish government in Cuba is shown by the following figures:

The sum of \$40,000,000 is due since January last to the regular army and \$18,000,000 to the navy. It is estimated that the ordinary budget will close this year with a deficiency of over \$20,000,000. Not only is money lacking for paying the soldiers, but also for buying provisions and clothing for them.

Food may be taken by force in the country towns, as Gen. Weyler is doing now, but clothes and shoes are more difficult to obtain. The Spanish soldiers now present a most pitiful spectacle of misery. They are dressed in rags and their appearance is rather that of an army of tramps than of the military representatives of a European nation.

In the streets of Havana, in all the other principal towns of the island, they beg, cower from the passerby and enter the houses, asking for bread. In many cases their misery has compelled them to steal, and, as in Matanzas City a week ago, to assassinate.

In fact, they killed a man who threatened to inform an officer of their lawless conduct.

The Spanish merchants in Cuba are the proprietors of all the grocery stores, the bakeries and meat shops, and they are the first victims of the poverty of the army, for they are compelled to supply food to the soldiers, even if they are ruined by these forced contributions. They begin to realize that their patriotic costs too much, and, just as last year, in the first months of the present year, business comprised by thousands to the United States, Mexico and South America, so now the Spanish residents, afraid of the government they have supported, are closing their business and emigrating by thousands to Spain.

The general opinion in Havana is that the present state of affairs cannot last much longer. The last hope of the "Compromising Spaniards" is that the Cubans will accept home rule, even though Spain would never offer them such liberal home rule as Canada enjoys.

In accordance with the desire of the government and under personal instructions from Senor Canovas, Senor Santos Guzman, the well-known leader of the Conservatives here, is working hard on the home rule idea. But the great obstacle that except a few residents of Havana City, such as Senor Montes, Salazar, Montan's father-in-law, and others, and Dr. Taya, there are no Cuban nationalists on the island, and these few men are deeply hated and despised by the insurgents as traitors to their country.

The stern refusal to accept home rule contained in the Governor's proclamation, has brought despair to the Spaniards. If home rule is rejected by the Cubans, how can Spain continue the war? To this question Gen. Weyler answers that Spain can continue the war without money, because the country is rich enough to yield supplies for the army. He says that with money and ammunition he can stand against the insurgents two years longer, and when he is appealed to for money he explains: "Do the rebels ask money of their leaders? If they can fight without salaries may not the Spaniards do the same?"

There is not a single man today in the battalion of Pizarro that was with it when it landed from Spain. The present members are new recruits, the others having deserted to the insurgents. The battalion of Vizcaya is practically ruled by the sergeants, the colonel and other officers having lost all moral authority over them. On every Saturday a commission from the soldiers in each battalion calls on the colonels and asks for the wages of the men. They are getting nothing but promises, and general revulsion of the Spaniards is by no means improbable, and such an event may mark the end of Spain's rule in Cuba.

THE WAR IN SANTA CLARA.

Gomez and Gonzalez Write of Cuban Operations in That Province.

New York, July 20.—Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate here, received a letter today from Gen. Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the patriot army, saying that Gen. Tomas Zamora, a veteran of the ten years' war, at the head of 300 men, had passed the Jacaru-Moton trocha, escorting a convoy of munitions for the Cuban forces operating in the province of Santa Clara, which were then starting for their march to the west.

The following is from a letter which the Cuban patriot, Brig. Gen. Jose Gonzalez writes to the editor of the New York Sun from his camp, on the estate Abra Grande, district of Remedios, in the province Santa Clara:

"That the American nation may know the truth about Gen. Weyler's alleged pacification, allow me to say something.

"The district where I operate is but a small part of the so-called pacified province of Santa Clara, and you may infer how prosperous the revolution must be in the provinces which Gen. Weyler has not dared to declare pacified.

"The brigade under my command is one of the fourth army corps, under Major Gen. Carrillo. It includes three infantry battalions, one cavalry regiment, an artillery section, under Capt. Frederic and Estrem, both natives of the United States, with a Simms and Dudley gun, and another cannon made in our shops here; an engineer's section, and a nineteen guerrilla bands, with 850 men.

"We have four permanent hospitals, music and dancing at Congress Heights this evening, and every evening heretofore until October. Music by members of U. S. Marine Band.

Try Institute Business College, 8th and E. Ave. Note better \$25 a year, day or night.

The Finest Boards, \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N.Y. ave.

TARIFF SHIP SIGHTS ROCKS

Tillman and Teller Threaten to Wreck the Ill-Born Craft.

STRONG BLAST OF DEFIANCE

The South Carolinian Says He Is Negotiating for Quay's Famous Never-Fading Speech—Senate Conferees Excoriated by Mr. Teller, Who Proposed a Stinging Rebuke.

The plots of the tariff conference report sighted two very dangerous rocks yesterday, the course in the Senate being, in that respect, quite different from the plain and swift sailing of the measure through the House.

One of these "rocks" was, with historical and personal propriety, pitched by Senator Tillman, the other having been revealed by Senator Teller.

Mr. Tillman's proposition is to talk the tariff bill to sleep, or to death, if necessary. Mr. Teller's is to appoint new Senate conferees, who will consist themselves in honor bound to follow their Senate contentions when they get into conference.

Mr. Tillman's grievance is that cotton bugging, cotton ties, etc., have been put on the dutiable list.

Mr. Teller's cause of war is that white sugar has been taxed \$2 instead of \$1, the latter having been the rate fixed by a vote of the Senate, which also voted to put the cotton materials above noted on the free list.

It was expected that the debate on the sugar schedule would have been exciting. The edge was, however, taken off by the fact that it had been anticipated in several newspapers. The Republicans were in no position to deny that the conference report was unfavorable to the tariff than either the House bill or that bill as amended in the Senate.

A resolution was adopted calling on the President to act, and guaranteeing to him practically the support of the nation in the tariff matters. Mr. Tillman's competitor, it has to be said, is in a hurry to adjourn, and, besides, has no taste for Cuban matters.

There was a small attendance when the Senate convened yesterday at noon. It was just five minutes after 12 o'clock when the message from the House was received, announcing the agreement to the conference report on the tariff bill. There was no demonstration. Mr. Allison was talking to Mr. Lodge at the time and did not really know the report had been adopted.

Mr. Morgan at once introduced a resolution to the effect that the President be requested, if not inconsistent with public interests, to inform the Senate whether any interest had been made on the government of Spain in the matter of an indemnity for Samuel T. Colon, who was imprisoned for more than twenty-five days, why he was held, under what circumstances and why he was expelled.

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Allison if it was the purpose of the Senate to pass the resolution relating to Ona Melton and two other American prisoners in Cuba. He had introduced the former himself. It would be difficult, he thought, to have it considered after the passage of the tariff bill.

Mr. Allison said that conference reports were always in order. There would be ample time for the Cuba report.

Mr. Berry said that he had heard that Mr. Morgan would like to ask present consideration.

Mr. Morgan said that no matter what the importance of the tariff, the Senators on his side of the chamber would demand the passage of certain matters before the Senate.

He referred to Cuban affairs and to the Pacific Railroad matters. Mr. Allison said he did not expect to have the Democrats submit to anything imposed on them, to have the political lash applied to their backs, and not make even a grin or a protest.

Mr. Berry said that it was a mistake to suppose that the tariff was the most important matter before the nation. He regarded the honor of the nation and the life and liberty of American citizens of more importance than the passage of a bill in the interest of the sugar trust.

Mr. Morgan also believed that there were more important matters than the robbery from the people of \$50,000,000, perhaps \$50,000,000.

Mr. Allison saw that there would be a delay in passing the tariff bill, and he fully heard on this matter and agreed to let the Berry resolution be passed on condition that there be not one word of debate.

Mr. Berry needed to this proposition inasmuch as the resolution requests the President to give the United States power to act on the Ona Melton case and two other cases of the crew of the Competitor, and the resolution also demands the return of the Competitor to its owners.

Mr. Teller wanted the resolution read. Mr. Hall, "Oh, it has been read already. The resolution was not read, but passed viva voce.

The tariff report was then taken up. Mr. Allison proceeded to explain the makeup of the bill as it came out of conference, the things that were omitted, those amended, and those from which there were mutual concessions.

Mr. Jones replied that the country ought to know precisely what was done with every item of a bill which imposed the highest tariff taxation ever known. He did not believe in reading it at a gallop.

"We want," he said, "to know what the Senate receded from and what the House receded from. In other words, here is a conference report, and we demand that you explain it. What and where did the House yield, and what and where did the Senate?"

Mr. Allison—Why, all this is on the desks of Senators.

"That may be so, but it does not explain things we were denied the privilege of knowing if it were these paragraphs taken up and explained, one by one, from the beginning to the end of this bill," concluded Mr. Jones, with tremendous, positive emphasis.

Mr. Jones then catechized Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Allison on everything that was read, except where the text was so illuminated that its meaning was obvious.

Mr. Jones noted with sadness that the Democratic victory on the item about anvils of iron or steel was not such a great victory after all. The House had it 2 cents a pound, the Democrats had it reduced to 1.34 cents and the conferees made it 1.78.

At one point in these explanations Mr. Teller said:

SOME STRIKERS BACKSLIDE

After Twenty-Four Hours' Idleness Return to Work.

THE UNIFORMITY AGREEMENT

General Feeling Among the Operators Said to Be Favorable to It. Strikers Arrested Charged With Inciting Riot—The Strike Losing Ground in West Virginia.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The 2,000 miners who were reported to be ready to march to the Keelson mines again this morning did not appear. Many of the miners who were induced to quit work yesterday stood on their work early this morning and dressed for work as they normally do.

Finding the coast clear of an army of strikers they broke for the pit mouth, and went back to work. Strikers' pockets tried to intercept them to argue the question, but the miners were in too big a hurry to talk wages. Many of the miners went back to work at the Cannonburg mines today. They had struck yesterday when they heard the strikers' brass band playing in the distance.

The usual appeal to charity in behalf of the striking miners is about to be made. This is generally done within a week or two after a miners' strike begins.

Cannonburg is a small town in that section last night and this morning. The miners who had addressed refused to go to work in the mines of the Boyd Coal Company.

Hurst & Co. and the Lynn Coal Company's miners also failed to go to work today. The coal mine in that section is generally turned into rock. The reports were found to be baseless.

While there is a vague idea among coal miners and operators that the uniformity agreement will come to naught, few are willing to fight for it. The operators there are willing to further the movement. Commissioner Schmitt telegraphed Commissioner Schmitt that he found the general feeling among the operators doing business there to be favorable to the movement. Nearly all those whom he visited expressed their willingness to sign the agreement and to lend their influence to secure the requisite 95 per cent of the operators in this district.

Investigation shows that miners and operators have the opinion of the probability of putting through the uniformity agreement on their belief that W. P. Dearmitt is insincere, while operators friendly to Dearmitt said that the operators who doubt Dearmitt's sincerity are really not themselves in favor of the uniformity movement, and are endeavoring to relieve themselves from all blame should the necessary 95 per cent not be secured.

NO RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

Mr. Sovereign Not Allowed to Address a Miners' Meeting.

Columbus, Ohio, July 20.—John R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, was in the city today at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers. He has just returned from West Virginia, where he went in the interests of the miners and where he was not allowed to speak. The place where this privilege was refused him is Pocahontas, where he endeavored to speak at a miners' meeting. He said: "I was not permitted to speak in Pocahontas, which is just across the line into West Virginia. A meeting was scheduled for last night in the Opera House, at Pocahontas, but the electric light wires were cut, and no meeting could be held there. A man who owned a vacant lot next to the Opera House offered us the use of that. I had been speaking about the miners when I was served with a proclamation of the mayor, and the meeting was adjourned at once."

The first intimation of any determined opposition to organizers in West Virginia was received by Secretary Foster this morning. It was to the effect that Organizers Green and Wallace had been compelled to leave the Pocahontas field at the point of six-shooters. They left, not caring to discuss trouble. They, however, remained in the neighborhood with the intention of doing what missionary work they can for the miners. Among the other news from West Virginia is that 1,000 workers in the Simons mine have gone out.

President Ratheford received further telegrams from workers in West Virginia conveying what he considers cheerful information as to the progress of the strike. The officials at the headquarters still consider the outlook as favorable for the miners.

TWO STRIKERS ARRESTED.

C. Schaeffer and P. McNeill Charged With Inciting Riot.

Altoona, Pa., July 20.—Charles Schaeffer and Peter McNeill, two of the Galatin coal strikers, were arrested this evening by the sheriff's deputies on the charge of inciting a riot at the mines. Schaeffer and McNeill headed a procession of strikers that went to the works with drums and horns to escort the non-union men from the mine. The strikers were arrested by the sheriff's deputies and the sheriff hoped to prevent the conflict that seems impending.

Five hundred strikers held a secret meeting in the town hall today to consider a proposition to return to work. A number of impassioned speeches were made by the strike leaders, and after two hours' deliberation the meeting adjourned without arriving at a conclusion.

After the breaking up of the meeting the strikers secured a number of drums and visited the houses of the non-union men, giving each a serenade, interspersed with threats and curses.

STRIKE LOSING GROUND.

Discouraging Reports From the West Virginia District.

Winchester, W. Va., July 20.—The most interesting feature of the strike situation in West Virginia today is the apparent certainty that the sympathetic suspension

HER HUSBAND SCOLDED HER

For This Reason Young Mrs. Franklin Swallowed Laudanum.

She Went Bicycle Riding With Another Man, Which Displeased Him—In Critical Condition.

Mrs. Nellie Franklin, a bride of one year, took a large dose of laudanum during a fit of despondency yesterday at her home, No. 751 Sheridan avenue northwest, and now lies critically ill at Garfield Hospital.

The unfortunate woman is little more than a girl and her attempt to die was because, it is said, her husband reproached her for taking a bicycle ride on the previous evening with a young man who had long been a friend of her family.

Up to a year ago Mrs. Franklin was known as Nellie Varnell, a bright, winsome lass of quiet and demure manner. She was well known in the locality of Brightwood avenue, and was very popular among her acquaintances, old and young, for her bright and genial disposition.

A year ago she met William Franklin, who had achieved a considerable local reputation as an amateur variety actor. After a short courtship the young man led Nellie to the altar.

Lately, it is alleged, he has failed to contribute to his wife's support and remained away from home for considerable periods various occasions.

Monday evening William was at the residence of his wife and retired somewhat earlier than usual.

His wife, accepting the invitation of a young man, an old-time friend, went out secretly riding her bicycle and was gone until a late hour in the evening. On her return Mr. Franklin reproached her for the lateness of her return, and a quarrel ensued.

It is alleged that the husband slapped her violently on the cheek.

Yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. Franklin had evidently made up, as they walked quietly along Brightwood avenue, near their home.

It was observed, however, that Mrs. Franklin held a handkerchief to her eyes, and was weeping bitterly.

They returned to their home together, and shortly after Mrs. Franklin swallowed the dose while her husband was in an adjoining room.

Her groans, Mr. Franklin rushed to his wife's side, and with the aid of neighbors, endeavored to restore her to consciousness.

She was later removed to Garfield Hospital.

At a late hour last night she was reported as somewhat improved, although not out of danger.

ADJOURNMENT THIS WEEK

The Republicans Hope to Get Through by Saturday.

THEY FEAR NO IMPEDIMENT

Aided by the Votes of Messrs. James of Nevada and McHenry, They Have a Majority Over All Mr. Allison Hopes for a Vote by Tomorrow Night.

The indications point to an adjournment of Congress by Saturday night. Mr. Allison hopes to have the fall-out of the way by tomorrow night, and if this is done the joint resolution providing for an adjournment since the bill will be promptly sent to the House. Mr. White, Democratic member of the Finance Committee, said last night that he thought the end would come this week. This is not because of a meeting of the opposition of the Democrats to the bill, but it will come in the ordinary course of events. Considerable headway was made yesterday, but a small way was reached at any moment that will put the discussion. Mr. Teller intends to make an address and Mr. Morgan yesterday threatened to take up the Pacific Railroad foreclosure matter and discuss it. If this is done, and Mr. Morgan starts in for a siege, no one can tell how long he may keep the Senate in session.

However, the Republicans do not appear to be concerned over the difficulty. They laugh at the suggested combination that threatens to send the report back to conference. Unfortunately for those opposed to the conclusions reached by the conferees, they have no means in getting at what they seek to accomplish. They can neither amend the report nor rescind it. The only motion that can be made is the one Mr. Allison will make, "to agree to the report." It must be either agreed to or rejected. There is no alternative proposition, and when the vote is taken, it will have the solid support of the McKinley Republicans, together with that of Messrs. James of Nevada and McHenry, and these votes will carry the day.

Of course there are matters in the report to which some Republicans object, and which they would prefer if they could vote upon them separately, but they are too good Republicans to reject a conference report on so important a subject as a tariff bill because of their dissatisfaction over some of its provisions.

If the opposition is contenting upon a disintegration of the Republican vote is in doubt in vain. The conference report will be agreed to and the President will sign the bill.

He will be at the Capitol, and will sign the bill in the same room where, as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means he witnessed the signature of President Harrison to the bill that still bears his name.

No legislation of any sort will be attempted after the tariff bill is passed. Many Senators and Representatives have made their arrangements to depart based upon an adjournment Saturday, and it will be impossible to find a quorum of either House ten hours after the tariff bill becomes a law.

A STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

Had a Crew of Twenty-five and Twelve Passengers.

Montreal, July 20.—A steamer from Halifax states that the steamship Baltimore City has been wrecked at Port du Chien, on the Labrador coast, in the straits of Belle Isle, about forty miles this side of Point Amour. The Baltimore City is a 1,798-ton vessel belonging to the Furness Line. She left Montreal for Manchester on July 12 and passed outward at Quebec on the 14th. There was a crew of twenty-five on board, and in addition about ten or twelve cabinmen.

A BURIED TREASURE FOUND.

Two Men Dig Up a Large Fortune in Alabama.

Enfala, Ala., July 20.—Excitement prevails at Enfala this county, over the discovery of buried gold on the Scay place, situated exclusively by negroes.

Two white men, strangers, appeared there and, after making inquiries descriptive of the locality as it stood twenty-five years ago, went to an old landowner and measured thence to a spot where they commenced digging. They soon took up a box and left with it at once, one remarking to the negro who had shown them the landmark that the box contained \$200,000.

John W. Scay once owned the plantation. He died in a Confederate hospital in Mississippi in 1862, and is known to have had money, which has never been accounted for.

THE THORN AND SACK TRIALS.

Indefinite Postponement of the Goldensuppe Murder Inquest.

New York, July 20.—It has been as good as settled for a week past between District Attorney O'Connell and District Attorney Youngs of Queens county, that Mrs. Augusta Sack and Martin Thorn, the alleged murderers of William Goldensuppe, the Turkish bath robber, will be tried in Queens county.

The inquest into the murder case was set for today, but it has been indefinitely postponed.

Twenty Years for Murder.

Enghen, N. C., July 20.—Ferry Cook, a married man, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree for killing his mistress, Rosa Morgan, by choking her to death on the night of July 3. Cook was the cause of the crime. The murdered woman's little six-year-old boy was the principal witness. Cook was sent to the penitentiary for twenty years.

Change of Ambassadors.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has been transferred to Rome, where he will replace M. Vianelli. M. Zimovietz, the Russian minister to Stockholm, will succeed M. Nelidoff at Constantinople.

Lightning Kills a Farmer.

Alliance, Ohio, July 20.—Joseph Goodies, sixty years of age, a farmer, residing near Lima, was struck and killed by lightning last night.

If You Want a Reliable Carpenter, Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N.Y. ave.

UNCLE SAM'S FOES BUSY

Systematic Efforts to Injure the Reputation of the Nation.

Picture Us as a Bombastic Furious Seeking Quarrels With the Nations of the Earth.

London, July 20.—The impression that people of the United States are determined to pick a quarrel with somebody is gaining ground quite rapidly in Europe, especially within the past few days, and it is being industriously fostered by the English press.

It is important that this fact be promptly recognized in America and as promptly dealt with, for it is just as easy to damage the reputation of a nation as of an individual and the consequences are much more serious. Systematic efforts are being made, not only in London, but by certain political organs in Berlin, Paris and Vienna, to put the United States in the red player so long by England herself, which finally resulted in this country becoming at the same moment isolated and pariah.

The American republic is described as the most arrogant and grasping nation of the earth, and "Yankee insolence" is a common newspaper phrase.

It must be admitted that the investigators of the attack are making clever use of the materials at their command. It is represented that the whole policy of the United States is one of the most hostile aggression. Recent episodes with Spain, Japan and England and the general plan of the new tariff bill, of course, furnish the points on which the indictment is based.

The point which counts the most seriously, however, especially on the continent, is a mere matter of form. The use of plain language by Secretary of State Sherman, instead of the circumlocution of diplomacy, has, beyond question, given the Europe the impression that the Government of the United States is seeking a breach of friendly relations.

Everybody on this side of the Atlantic in the United States understands that the same expressions between European chancelleries would be accepted as tantamount to a challenge of war. The English press has seized this point and is making the utmost use of it to prejudice the United States in European public opinion. It is this campaign which should be met before it goes further, and it should be met by a decisive declaration which will silence the detractors of American character.

TRIED THE POISON ROUTE

Tired of Earl's Troubles, James E. Griffith Attempts Suicide.

The Prompt Action of His Wife in Summoning Assistance Saved His Life.

James E. Griffith, a furniture dealer, of No. 1145 Seventh street, attempted suicide last night and only prompt and efficient remedies saved his life.

Druggist Joseph Cassin was started by a woman rushing into his store shortly after 8 o'clock and excitedly crying that a man was committing suicide on the corner. Mr. Cassin followed the woman to Griffith's store, where he found the man stretched upon a mattress in unconscious condition. The man was forced down his throat, but before the emetic had taken effect Mrs. DuBois and Heller had arrived. Other remedies were quickly administered and by dint of hard work the would-be suicide was finally brought round.

Griffith has had much trouble of late in his business and in consequence has been drinking considerably. Early in the evening he complained of nervous trouble and sent to an adjacent drug store for a small quantity of laudanum. He got about half an ounce and he put the bottle in his pocket. No one saw him take the poison, but a moment after he had swallowed the contents of the bottle his wife found him with empty eyes. She caught him by the arm and hurried him into the store and sent a neighbor to the druggist. This prompt work was all that saved his life.

Griffith was able to sit up at midnight, and though drowsy from the effects of the laudanum he was entirely out of danger.

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