

DEBT OF VANDERBILT.

Interesting Suit Against the Estate of the Late Commodore.

TWO MILLIONS WANTED.

Grows Out of an Agreement With W. A. Brown in Steamboating.

TRANSACTIONS OF YEARS AGO.

Relatives of the Deceased Millionaire Know Nothing of the Indebtedness.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 8.—The World to-morrow will say: A suit for \$2,000,000 against the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt will be begun shortly by W. A. Brown, son of a business associate of the founder of the Vanderbilt fortune.

William A. Brown was a ship-builder, who after retiring with a big fortune, entered into an agreement with Commodore Vanderbilt for a steamship line between New York and San Francisco by way of Nicaragua.

According to the plaintiff in the coming suit, the heavy expenses incurred in building these steamers and the Daniel Webster embarrassed Mr. Brown.

Central stock to the amount of \$35,000, taken as security of sale of the steamers, with the understanding that when the money was repaid the steamers were to be transferred back to Brown.

The son alleges that the earnings for the first year were \$480,000, and this money was sent by Dr. Isaac Smith, who was the San Francisco agent of the line, to Daniel B. Allen, who was Vanderbilt's in New York.

The plaintiff says that shortly after this his father failed and could not say anything about Commodore Vanderbilt taking the steamers, because if he had the answer would have taken possession of them for the benefit of creditors.

The action, which it had been intended to bring long ago, had been interrupted by trouble in the Brown family.

William A. Brown has lived in Chicago for the past twenty years, and owing to domestic complications did not wish to accept in his own name half of an estate of \$400,000 left by his mother.

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Colorado. The remainder had already been driven across the State line into Wyoming. Those still in Rout County were headed in the same direction. Assurance was given by the herdsmen that they would cross the State line at the earliest opportunity.

Four Girls Drowned. DUBOIS, Pa., June 8.—Sadie and Dora Anthony, Sarah Booth and Rosa Rimer were drowned to-day while bathing in Stump Creek, near here. They were wading together when they sank into a deep hole. The bodies were recovered. The ages of the girls ranged from 14 to 17 years.

Campbell Urged to Accept. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 8.—Senator Brice, Congressman Paul J. Sorg and ex-Congressman Joseph B. Hughes held a conference here to-day to induce ex-Governor Campbell to consent to be the candidate for Governor. Mr. Campbell reserved his decision.

Carville's Kentucky Speeches. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—A telegram received to-day announces that Secretary Carlisle will arrive in Louisville in time to speak at Music Hall on next Wednesday evening. Mr. Carlisle has not yet fully determined upon any other Kentucky date.

Ran Into a Trolley Car. STREATOR, Ill., June 8.—A Chicago and Alton freight train backed into a trolley car on the street and killed Thomas Hardy, a saloon-keeper, and S. M. Porter, an aged farmer.

TWO OUTLAWS CAPTURED.

Battle of Marshals With the Desperate Bill Cook Gang.

Several of the Desperadoes Cornered in a Cave and Their Capture is Certain. PERRY, O. T., June 8.—Deputy Marshals here give further details of the terrible fight between Bill Cook, Zip Wyatt and one other outlaw and some Marshals in the Glass Mountains. The outlaws' horses were all killed and two of the outlaws were captured and jailed at Guthrie last night.

Marshals still have the cave surrounded in which the outlaws took refuge and there is little doubt of their capture. Ever since the Rock Island train robbery Marshals have been in close pursuit of the two outlaws who were engaged in it. The pursuit resulted in the killing of their near Ingalls some weeks ago.

The Marshals still pushed the remainder of the gang until they changed their stumping ground and went to the western part of the Strip in the Glass Mountains. Marshal Nix is determined to exterminate the gang. It has come to light that two noted Georgia outlaws, George and Asbury George, have joined the band under the names of "Come Lately Boys." The Georgies are wanted in Georgia for numerous crimes.

POWERS AND THE PORTE.

Turkey is Uneasy and Will Probably Recede From Her Answer.

Continued Distress Among the Armenian Refugees, and Many Are Starving. CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, June 8.—The decision of the powers respecting the unfavorable answer of the Turkish Government to the note presented to the Porte by the representative powers regarding the reforms proposed for Armenia is expected next week.

There are indications that the Turkish Government is uneasy at the silence of the powers, and a high official has been sent to three embassies, Great Britain, France and Russia, to confer with the Embassadors regarding Armenia and representing to them that the Porte's reply was only a semi-official communication.

The Embassadors of the powers mentioned, however, refuse to discuss the question, declaring that they regarded the reply as official and final.

Advices received here from Bitlis show that great distress prevails among the Sassou refugees. It is stated that sixty-five of them have died of starvation and that many others are famishing.

A local relief committee has left Moush to distribute bread and to construct huts. The inhabitants ask for seeds and for the restoration of their stolen cattle in order to prevent a famine. It is also feared that the approaching passage of the nomad Kurds across this district will lead to renewed raids.

LONDON, Eng., June 8.—The Exchange Telegraph Company says it is semi-officially informed that the Turkish Government is very firm and intends to remain so, because the Sultan believes the whole Armenian question is merely a huge insurrection supported and encouraged by the nonconformist ministers of Great Britain and America.

British Troops Threatened. CALCUTTA, India, June 8.—Dispatches from Simla say that 500 tribesmen in Chitral are again threatening an attack upon British troops in the vicinity of Dargat. The latest dispatch from Simla says that Shiranmis surprised a village twenty miles from Fort Sandeman, in the Shobio country, and killed a British lieutenant and seven men.

Francis Joseph's Address. VIENNA, AUSTRIA, June 8.—Emperor Francis Joseph, replying to-day to the address of the president of the Hungarian delegation, dwelt upon the satisfactory character of the relations of Austria-Hungary with foreign powers, and justified the increased credit asked for military purposes by the necessity of further developing the organization of the army and navy.

Off for the Baltic. SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., June 8.—The United States cruisers Columbia and New York sailed to-day for the Baltic, in order to take part, with the San Francisco and Marblehead, in the ceremonies attending the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal.

BOXING STARS THERE

Notable Pugilists at the Benefit to Jack Dempsey.

BOB AND JIM EXHIBIT.

Performance of the Men Who Are to Soon Fight Closely Watched.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S TALK.

With the Nonpareil, Another "Has Been," He Does a Little Sparring.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 8.—The big amphitheater of the Garden building was thronged to-night by thousands of well-wishers and admirers of the ex-Nonpareil, Jack Dempsey. Among the spectators were some of the most noted sporting men in the United States, while among the pugilists who took part in the evening's entertainment were Jim Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, John L. Sullivan, Peter Maher, George Dixon, Joe Choynski, Joe O'Donnell, Tommy Ryan, Joe Lannon, Jimmy Barry, Jimmy Handley, Mickey Dunn, Jack McAuliffe, Kid Lavigne and Young Corbett.

"Jarow," the German strong boy, who is only 18 years old, and 138 pounds in weight, performed some startling feats of strength. After juggling with a barrel of water weighing 125 pounds, he lifted a man weighing 250 pounds seated on a chair and then tore two packs of cards in half.

George Dixon of Boston and Jack Lynch of Philadelphia next sparring, the colored boxer making it very interesting for the Quaker during a three-round exhibition.

Joe Choynski, of San Francisco, and Bob Armstrong, colored, of Washington, Iowa, next donned the gloves for a three-round exhibition.

Jim Hall and Mickey Dunn, both of Australia, then sparred three lively rounds. Harry Pidgeon of Chicago and Kid McCoy of Boston followed in a three-round exhibition of boxing.

Peter Maher and Pete Burns of Harlem boxed three friendly rounds at a rapid rate. Johnny Young of Brooklyn and Jack Keefe of Denver were the next to exhibit their abilities. They were followed by August Johnson of Brooklyn and Halmer Lundin of Chicago. These two are well-known "strong men," and they toyed with huge dumbbells and heavy barrels for ten minutes.

James J. Corbett then made his appearance and was greeted with thunders of applause. He sparred three rounds with John McVey of Philadelphia. His every movement was watched with the keenest interest by the sporting men, as he has begun training for his coming fight.

Bob Fitzsimmons then appeared in the ring, and his reception was just as hearty as that given to Corbett. Fitzsimmons sparred three rounds with Frank Bosworth, and he left no doubt in the minds of those who saw his quick work to-night that he had not gone back any, and will render a good account of himself when he meets the champion.

The last bout of the evening was between John L. Sullivan and Jack Dempsey. When the ex-champion appeared in the ring the crowd cheered for several minutes and there were cries of "speech." John L. made a short speech, in which he thanked the audience for the reception and said he was glad to favor his old friend Dempsey. He was sorry the house was not twice the size, so that a greater crowd could have come to swell the fund for Dempsey. Concluding he said:

"Mr. Dempsey and myself will now give an exhibition and we will do the best we can, although we are two 'has beens.'"

NAMES A RECEIVER.

Trouble of the Roby Fair Association Comes to a Climax. CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—Judge Tutbill to-day appointed Herbert A. Morse receiver for the Roby Fair Association, under bonds of \$50,000. The appointment was made upon the application of George V. Hankins, who owns an interest in the concern. The defendants are James O'Leary, Lee Mayer, John Condon, Samuel Doll, Harry Perry and Charles Smith, all residents of Cook County, Illinois, they being the other persons interested with Hankins in the racing concern.

The legal title of the lease of the property on which the Roby track is situated was vested in O'Leary by the benefit of all the others. The court held that on May 1 the defendants, with conspiracy in view, formed an independent association, called the Roby Breeders' Association, for the purpose of conducting the racing after the close of the regular Roby season, May 1, O'Leary, it is claimed, pretended to make a sub-lease to the Breeders' Association. Rodney Wells, who is president of the Breeders' Association, and Louis Tolman, the president of the Hammond Fair Association, to whom the second lease was made by O'Leary, are in fact, the court is told, employees of O'Leary.

The complainant also avers that O'Leary has received and collected \$50,000, which should be divided among the members, but it has not been done.

THAT ROW AT ROBY.

Indiana Authorities Determined to Check Gambling. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—The affairs of the Roby track and the fight between that association and the State authorities are now in a more complicated condition than ever. Attorney-General Ketcham received word this afternoon of the appointment of a receiver, and he at once branded the move as a scheme to circumvent the State, saying the move would do the Roby people no good.

While it might prevent the State from moving for the appointment of a receiver it would not prevent the State from carrying on the fight vigorously.

"We will arrest the receiver himself," said Mr. Ketcham, "if he undertakes to continue the gambling up there. I shall go up there and camp out all summer but what I will stop the violation of the law by the people. That place cannot run without gambling, and if the gamblers are prevented from running the business of horse-racing will stop. I shall arrest every bookmaker and gambler in the place and this will be kept up until they get sick of it."

Governor Matthews expressed himself in the same vein. Pitches Exchanged. BALTIMORE, Md., June 8.—Manager Hanlon of the Baltimore ball club has

concluded a deal with the St. Louis club in which he gives Pitcher Kissinger and Utility Man Bonner in exchange for Pitcher Clarkson of St. Louis.

THE ROYAL YACHT RACE.

By a Margin of a Minute the Niagara Wins. SHERNESS, Eng., June 8.—In a fine northeast breeze the channel matches of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, from Nore to Dover, sixty miles, open to all yachts of not less than fifteen rating, belonging to any recognized yacht club in the United Kingdom, or the New York or Havre clubs, was started at 10 o'clock this morning. The Allen allowed the Britannia 2 min. and 57 sec. Both got away in good style. The Niagara, Audrey, Luna, Lynoni, Stephanie and Dragon also started. The following were the times on arriving here: Ailsa, 5 hours 29 min. 31 sec.; Britannia, 5 hours 29 min. 44 sec. The Ailsa crossed the line 13 sec. ahead of the Prince of Wales' yacht, but she allowed the Britannia 2 min. and 57 sec. and in consequence the Britannia won by 2 min. and 44 sec.

In the race for 30-raters the times at the finish were: Niagara, 6 hours 10 min. 29 sec.; Audrey, 6 hours 11 min. 39 sec. The Niagara won by 1 min. 10 sec. The Luna was third.

BROKE A WORLD'S RECORD.

Ulbricht Goes Fifty Miles in 2:03:56 1/2 at Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES, CAL., June 8.—Emil Ulbricht broke the world's standing start fifty-mile paced record by over seven minutes to-day.

The former record, held by Meintjes, of 2 hours 4 min. 6.45 sec., he did in 2:03:56 1/2.

The first twenty-five miles were done in 1:01:55.15 and the second twenty-five miles in 1:02:51.25.

The first hour he did 24 miles 68 yards, and in two hours 48 miles 730 yards.

CREEDON AND HENNESSY MATCHED.

BOSTON, MASS., June 8.—Dan Creedon, the Australian middle-weight, and Billy Hennessy of Clinton, Iowa, were matched to-day to meet at the Suffolk Club June 18, at 158 pounds, for a twenty-round fight.

MINISTER FROM HAWAII.

Castle Succeeds Thurston to the Mission at Washington. HONOLULU, HAWAII, May 31.—William R. Castle has been appointed Hawaiian Minister at Washington, in place of L. A. Thurston. He will leave for his new post August 1. Mr. Castle was one of the commissioners sent to Washington to arrange for annexation, soon after the monarchy was overthrown.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The designation of William R. Castle by the Hawaiian Government to succeed Lorin W. Thurston as Minister to the United States came as a surprise to the diplomatic corps. It had been rather generally presumed in Washington that Frank P. Hastings, who came to Washington as secretary of legation and has acted as Charge d'Affaires since the return to Honolulu of Mr. Thurston, would be promoted to the position.

Mr. Hastings is adapted for the diplomatic career by his training, which began as an attaché to the United States State Department in Washington, and he is, however, an American by sympathy. He is, however, a comparatively young man.

There have been suggestions advanced that the Hawaiian Minister of Hawaiian Foreign Affairs would be sent here to represent the young republic. The appointment of so important a personage is possibly on account of the desire to kindle a sentiment in favor of annexation which the Hawaiian Minister here is doubtless charged to put forth, which makes the position one of the greatest importance to the Hawaiian Government.

But for the particular interest which the Hawaiian people take in maintaining most friendly relations with the United States, it is not unlikely that the legation would have been left for a longer time officered only by a charge, that being the usual method of allowing an international unpleasantness to heal when a Government does not wish to admit its representative, who has been declared persona non grata, is at fault.

WOUNDING OF SCHNAUBELT.

Particulars of the Latest Mishap to the Chicago Anarchist. TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS, June 8.—News was received here last Saturday that an American had arrived at Pine Lake Villa, in the province of Santa Barbara, having been brought in from Chamaelon River, where he had been found in a dangerously wounded condition, his head being battered in and with three knife thrusts, none of which are fatal.

The patrol which found him was entirely naked, having been robbed of all his clothes. The correspondent made the trip on horseback, and found the man in very serious condition. A close examination showed that he was the man that passed as Rinskoff a few weeks ago, and admitted then that he was the Chicago anarchist, Schnaubelt.

MANY PERSONS PERISHED.

Disasters of the Flood at the Hungarian Watering-Place. OLDENBURG, GERMANY, June 8.—It is now known that forty persons perished in the flood at Kobersdorf, and at least thirty persons are missing. Kobersdorf is a Hungarian watering place, and the floods arising from mountain freshets were so sudden that in many instances all avenues of escape were cut off. There is great distress among the peasants in the flooded districts. Telegraph wires, roads and bridges have been swept away in many places, and the flooded districts are extremely difficult of access.

MAKE BIG CONCESSIONS.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—The Department of Trade and Commerce is advised that important concessions have been made by the Australian steamship line by the Hawaiian Government. The company is given freedom from all charges at the port of Honolulu, except pilotage and water, and also granted the free use of land at Honolulu for storage of coal for vessels. The company agrees during a term of two years to carry all Hawaiian mails without charge to the Government and hold to its present schedule.

RUSSIA YET "IN IT."

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, June 8.—The evacuation of Korea by the Japanese will form the subject of negotiations between the Russian and Japanese governments as soon as the question of the evacuation of the Liao Tung Peninsula is definitely settled.

THROUGH THE CANAL.

Trial Trips Made on the German Imperial Yacht.

READY FOR THE OPENING.

Warships of the Great Nations to Participate in the Ceremonies.

FRANCE AND THE FLAG OF '70.

One Little Incident Prevents the Emperor From Visiting All the Vessels.

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 8.—The trial trips through the Baltic and North Sea canal made this week by the imperial yacht Hohenzollern and the Hamburg-American line steamer Palatia, with the Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe; the Prussian Minister for the Interior, Herr von Koeller; the Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, Dr. von Boetticher, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, on board, showed that the canal is in condition for the passage of a small fleet on June 19 and 20. The Palatia just touched bottom between Rendsburg and Holtenau, but it was nothing more serious than stirring up the mud.

It transpires that when landing from the Palatia at Holtenau Prince Hohenlohe had a narrow escape as he slipped and would have fallen overboard but for Herr von Koeller, who caught hold of him and pulled him upon deck.

According to the programme the Kaiser-Adler, with Emperor William on board, will head a procession of sixteen German and foreign vessels which will pass through the canal during the evening of June 19. The Marblehead will represent the United States during the passage of the Elbe from Hamburg to Brunsbuttel and the canal will be closed to traffic until after the ceremonies are over.

The great canal which joins the Baltic to the German Ocean cost about \$38,500,000 and has been eight years in building. It intersects the peninsula of Schleswig-Holstein from Brunsbuttel, near the mouth of the River Elbe, to Holtenau, on Kiel Bay and opposite the city of Kiel, a distance of about fifty-nine miles. The entrances at both terminals have been provided with dockgates, each of which is twenty-seven and a half yards wide. The lowest possible depth of water at the Brunsbuttel end is five fathoms, and at Holtenau the water is a trifle deeper. The dockgates are operated by hydraulic power and the whole canal is lighted by electricity. Steamtugs will be stationed at each main gate of the canal in order to assist in the passage of vessels. At several points the canal is crossed by large bridges, which, when opened, leave a free space of fifty-four square yards. There are also a number of ferries and two finely constructed permanent railway bridges. The military advantage of the canal is in the fact that henceforth in time of war the German navy cannot be divided and the provisioning of either the Baltic or the North shore cannot be interrupted or rendered impossible.

The agitation in France against the French warships at Kiel hoisting the German imperial flag bearing the sinister date "1870" has induced the Emperor to decide not to visit any foreign warships during the celebration of the opening of the canal, as if he visited any of them he would be compelled to visit the Hoche, the French flagship, which would thereby be bound to hoist this standard. The cause of the French excitement about this matter appears to be due to the fact that Prince Bismarck, during the course of a speech made in reply to the address of a deputation in April last, said that the canal had been proposed by him in 1867, but that nobody would listen to him until the French war indemnity gave the wherewithal to carry out this scheme.

The speech which Emperor William is to make at the Holtenau banquet, on June 21, is awaited with curiosity. The French admiral, Monard, is to sit on his Majesty's right hand and the Russian admiral, Skrydleff, is to sit on his left. Thus it will be difficult for the Emperor to avoid a special allusion to France as the most honored guest.

The foundation stone of the big Bismarck monument to be erected by the German student corps, was laid on the summit of the Rudelsberg last Sunday.

In spite of the fact that the Emperor is known to be aggrieved at some of the recent utterances of Prince Bismarck to a deputation of Schleswig-Holsteiners, because they reflected upon the father of the Empire, the late Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, Mr. Miquel, the Minister of Finance, with his Majesty's approval, is to visit Prince Bismarck next week, and Count von Rantzau, the ex-Chancellor's son-in-law, will, at the expiration of his six months' leave of absence, be appointed Prussian Minister at Hamburg, so as to enable him to be near his father-in-law. The latter's health continues to be good and a visit to Kissingen in order to take the waters will not be required this year.

The Prussian Minister of Education, Dr. Bosse, has just sanctioned the admission of a daughter of a Silesian ecclesiastic to the Arbitrator's examination at the Prussian gymnasium. The examination enables the successful ones to enter the universities or obtain other privileges in certain professions. The Minister overruled the decision of the provincial Board of Pedagogues, who refused the necessary permission. Dr. Bosse's decision has caused great rejoicing among the Prussian advocates of the higher education of women.

Another question affecting the political rights of women has just been decided against them. An antiquated law still exists which prohibits women scholars and apprentices from joining a political society. A few women recently formed in Berlin a woman's agitation committee, having for its object to obtain admission to the political rights with men. The leaders of this movement were arraigned by the public prosecutor and the magistrate before whom they were brought sentenced the women to fines ranging from 30 to 50 marks, and ordered the society to be dissolved.

The anti-Semitic people, of which Ahlwardt and Broeckel are the leaders, adopted their platform at a meeting this week. The chief plank, naturally, is a propaganda to exclude Jews from all public offices and honors and also from the press, law and medicine. In addition separate

DOWN IN FAIR SAMOA.

Rebels Show Defiance to the Government of Malietoa.

HATRED FOR AN OFFICIAL.

Three Killed and Several Wounded During a Tribal Quarrel.

VICTIMS BADLY MUTILATED.

Alleged Peculiar Conduct by the Officers of a British Warship.

APIA, SAMOA, May 18.—There is a dearth of political news at present. The so-called rebel party remain out and show defiance of the Malietoa government, but await action on the part of the latter—action which there does not seem any probability of the government taking. The German treaty official, President Schmidt, still remains the worst hated man on the group. Chief Justice Ide, though by no means popular, is doing good work, gaining a better feeling between natives and foreigners.

Buildings are being erected with rapidity on the scene of the late fire, and the holders of lumber are reaping a harvest. New Zealand timber is being largely used, not that it is preferred to American, but that it is more easily procured owing to more rapid communication.

A tragedy took place last week in the rebel district, the result of a domestic or tribal quarrel. The two factions blazed away at each other, the result being that three were killed and a number wounded. Of those killed one had his head taken off and another was cut entirely in halves. The government is quite powerless to deal with anything of this nature.

A rumor has reached Apia that trouble of a political character is brewing in Savaii and that fighting is not at all unlikely. No one can vouch for the truth of the rumor, but none here will be surprised at an outbreak.

Several complaints have been made in regard to the conduct of the last British warship that was here, the Wallaroo. It is asserted that, besides indulging in scenes of debauchery with natives at Pago Pago, the officers of the vessel sold alcoholic liquors indiscriminately. The admiral is coming to Apia in July, it is thought to make an inquiry into the stories.

The German warship Bussala is at present here. It is stated that a German squadron consisting of the Alexandrine, Irene and Marie will arrive in July. The more enthusiastic Germans assert that strong action in regard to Samoa will be taken then on behalf of Germany, but the general belief is not so.

The British warship Rapid is here, and Admiral Bridge, with flagship and another vessel, is expected next month.

The most ancient Mexican monuments display elegant taste in art and remarkable skill in execution.

FILIBUSTERS FOR CUBA.

Departure of an Expedition on the British Schooner Mary Lane. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 8.—The Citizen's special from Key West says: The report of a filibustering expedition leaving here Wednesday is confirmed. It left on the British schooner Mary Lane, which was towed to Cuba by the tugboat George W. Childs. About 300 heavily armed men went from here, including General Roloff and Sanchez, and about 200 from Tampa, which latter the schooner had already aboard when she put in here. The tug Childs was purchased by the Cubans and has two small cannon aboard for defense.

The Citizen's Tampa special says: Washington dispatches say Spain has called official attention to the open carrying of the Cuban flag by armed bands in the streets of Tampa. The flag has been carried openly and displayed from many private residences, but has never been borne by armed bands.

Gonzalo Quesada and Carlos Cespedes arrived here this morning. This evening the Cuban bazaar was opened in Ybor City. The proceeds are for the Cubans wounded in the war.

A general Cuban depression is noticeable over the report that a Spanish warship is patrolling the east of the Florida coast.

HAVANA, CUBA, June 8.—Major Yzquierdo, while marching from Songo to Zanqui, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, had a brush with the rebels, losing two men. General Miro, the insurgent leader, learned of the absence of Government troops and hurried a company of his men to the Gibara district. The rebels plundered the stores and plantations in a number of the towns. The General Miro, by again threatening the General Company, enforced the payment of a large sum of money, which the railroad authorities preferred to pay rather than see commerce injured.

VINDICATION FOR THE BIRDS.

An Examination Which Knocks a Popular Theory Higher Than They Can Fly. Dr. C. H. Merriam, Chief of the Division of Ornithology of the Agricultural Department, has been engaged for several years in the examination and analyzing of the contents of the stomachs of hawks, owls, crows and other birds supposed to be injurious to the crops of the farmer. The stomachs of more than 7000 birds have been analyzed, and results show that the popular idea regarding the injurious ravages of certain birds is entirely wrong and that they have been the victims of unjust persecution, says the Philadelphia Times.

This has been found to be especially the case with hawks and owls, for the slaughter of which many States give bounties. Pennsylvania in two years gave over \$100,000 in hawk and owl bounties. Examination of the stomachs of these birds proved conclusively that 95 per cent of their food was field mice, grasshoppers and crickets, which were infinitely more injurious to the crops of the farmer than they themselves. It was found that only five kinds of hawks and owls ever touch poultry and those only to a very limited extent.

Dr. Schott believes that even in a violent storm the crops of the field are rare, and that even those of few feet high are equal to an ordinary breeze the height of waves is from four to six feet.

W. & J. SLOANE & CO.

Special Clearance Sale.

LACE CURTAIN DEPT.</