

LI HUNG CHANG PRESENTED

TO QUEEN VICTORIA, THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES AND OTHERS.

HE READ A SPEECH TO THE QUEEN.

To Which Her Majesty Replied—Chang Inspects the British Fleet and Expressed Great Admiration—Kodaked by the Princess

London, Aug. 5.—Li Hung Chang lunched with the queen in the Indian room of Osborne house, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Marquis of Salisbury and about twenty others being present. The envoy of the emperor of China afterwards presented his credentials. He left Osborne at 4 p. m., and joined the Prince and Princess of Wales on board the royal yacht Osborne, from the deck of which vessel he inspected the British fleet of about fifty vessels, including battleships, cruisers and torpedo destroyers.

When the royal yacht Alberta arrived at Cowes, Li Hung Chang was received with naval honors. He was driven from the landing to Osborne house in a royal carriage drawn by four horses and upon his arrival there was shown to the private apartments set aside for his use. He was then presented to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York in the reception room. The Prince of Wales observed when the Chinese envoy was presented to him that he would have recognized him immediately from his photographs. The prince added that doubtless in his travels in Russia, Germany and France he had seen large armies, but today he would see a magnificent fleet.

Li Hung Chang and his suite, Lord Salisbury and others took lunch together at Osborne house, while the queen and other royalties took lunch in a private apartment.

Afterwards the Chinese envoy was ushered into the presence of the queen, surrounded by members of the cabinet, Lord Salisbury presiding. Li Hung Chang and in response the queen bowed to the nation's guest, but did not rise.

Li Hung Chang then read a speech in the Chinese language which his son, Viscount Li, translated. He said in substance that he had been commanded by his master, the emperor of China, to pay his respects to her majesty and that he had traveled many miles to carry out this mandate. He then handed to the queen a large yellow silk envelope containing his credentials.

The queen in reply said that she was glad to see his excellency and remarked that he had a long journey, and that her majesty also said that she hoped he understood that she reciprocated the good will of the Chinese emperor.

The queen then, for the first time, arose and remained standing while Li Hung Chang retired from her presence, bowing.

Li Hung Chang afterwards boarded the royal yacht Osborne and was presented to the Princess of Wales, who, kodak in hand, took a photograph of the great Chinaman as he approached.

Then Li Hung Chang boarded the royal yacht Alberta and returned through the fleet, and in response the queen bowed to the nation's guest, but did not rise. This is the strongest British fleet assembled since the review in honor of the queen's jubilee.

KING GEORGE MAY ABDICATE.

London, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Berlin to a news agency was printed here this afternoon, saying that it was stated that the various European courts have received letters from the royal family of Greece saying that King George may abdicate in favor of the crown prince, the Duke of Sparta.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Aug. 5.—Col. Jules Moncada will take charge of the office of chief of the general staff, pending appointment of Gen. Ochoa's successor.

Gen. Ochoa has already moved from the palace to the Hotel Inglaterra upon the relinquishment of his office as chief of the general staff and he will return to Spain on August 8.

A serious dispute has occurred, so a result of the rebellion, and the guerrillas and the insurgent leaders Cuervo and Agramento, as a result of which the latter has been killed.

Fifteen of the prisoners confined in Morro castle have been released.

The insurgents in Pinar del Rio have issued a warning to the people not to travel on the railroad, as they are preparing to dynamite all trains.

The town of Santos, Santa Clara, has surrendered to the insurgents.

Information was brought to a guerrilla force that there were ten insurgents at the plantation at Sancti Spiritus. The guerrillas thereupon left in haste, accompanied by the informer, but they were suddenly met by a heavy fire, as a result of which several guerrillas were killed.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Mexico City, Aug. 5.—Senora Gaudalejo Santa Anna de Castro, daughter of President Santa Anna, who led the Mexican armies in the war with the United States, is dead in this city.

Complaint is made that Chinese immigration from the west coast is introducing leprosy and it is also stated that Chinese men are marrying the women of the lower classes. Mormon colonies are prospering, owing to frugal and energetic business management.

Construction in various parts of the republic is actively going on and imports of British railway material, principally steel rails, are increasing. The policy of the government is now directed to the development and completion in the most essential parts the present railway system, the greatest lack of facilities being in southern Mexico and along the west coast, which is agriculturally the richest portion of the republic.

The government, in granting modifications of railway concessions, allows on portions not subventioned rates which fully compensate, in the opinion of railway men, the profit to be derived from subsidies. The most profitable railway in the country today is the Mexican Northern, operating in Sierra Mojada mining region, which has no subvention, but is allowed to charge high rates and having no competition is doing an excellent business.

Representations are being made to the government by the chambers of commerce of cities on the west coast, stating

MOHAMMEDANS REPULSED.

Camea, Crete, Aug. 5.—A body of Mohammedans broke through the cordon of Turkish troops and advanced near Corana. They were met and repulsed with heavy loss.

The Cretans captured the arms and ammunition of the Mohammedans and pursued them back to the cordon. The Turkish troops passively watched the fighting.

PATRIARCH RESIGNS.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—The Armenian patriarch has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the sultan. The office will be temporarily filled.

NEW TAXES CAUSED A RIOT.

Madrid, Aug. 5.—The imposition of new taxes caused renewed rioting and fighting last evening in the various parts of Valencia. Conflicts between armed bands and the police have taken place and many persons have been wounded. Eventually the cavalry was called out and a number of arrests were made.

A REPUBLICAN MOVE.

Madrid, Aug. 5.—The trouble in the province of Valencia, nominally due to the imposition of new taxes, is believed to be the result of a republican movement. The patrols of gen d'armes have captured several bands and a squadron of cavalry is now in pursuit of a band which tried to enter a village near Valencia. No disorder has occurred in Madrid. In the chamber of deputies today Senor Fernando Cosgoun, minister of the interior, said the government believed that the disorders were fomented by the friends of the Cuban rebellion.

THE CUT RATE INQUIRY.

Sensational Results are Looked For. Two Witnesses Examined.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The inquiry of the interstate commerce regarding rate manipulations at Kansas City promises some sensational results. At today's session Vice President Truesdale of the Rock Island and Joint Agent Macgley of Kansas City were the only witnesses. The investigation revealed itself into a battle between the local roads not running through Kansas City and the through lines.

President Stockey of the Great Western, a local road, tried to prove that the western connections of the Indiana, Iowa and Illinois and other local lines pay large rebates to heavy grain shippers and that the treasurers of the different through lines had turned over money to their attorneys to be paid shippers as rebates.

Mr. Truesdale denied these deals. He practically charged competing roads with giving rebates to the Anglo-American Packing company.

The interest of the day centered around the evidence of Joint Agent Macgley. His evidence proved that the manner of reconsigning grain from Kansas City to the east is very loose. Kansas City bills are traded in and the identity of grain lost. When asked to produce the expense bills of the different roads, Macgley said he had turned them all over to the interested roads, which will be asked to produce them in evidence. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

A QUESTION OF COLOR.

Black Railroad Laborers Driven Out of Polk County, Ark., by the Whites.

Horatio, Ark., Aug. 5.—About thirty negroes who went into Polk county to work on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad last week, were run out by the citizens of that county today. Today another carload of negroes arrived here on route to Polk county and were met by armed guards under authority of the sheriff of Sevier county, who will escort the negroes to the Polk county line, where the sheriff of that county gives protection to the laborers. Trouble is expected before they reach Polk county. The citizens say they have no negroes there, nor will they permit them to come and work on the railroad. The contractors are equally determined to use the negro labor, as it is the best they can do.

BOOT AND SHOE FAILURE.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—C. H. Fargo & Co., one of the oldest wholesale boot and shoe dealers in the city, assigned today, after confessing judgment aggregating \$200,000. Assets and liabilities not scheduled.

TERRIBLE SEQUEL TO A SPIREE.

Memphis, Aug. 6.—In a moment of drunken excitement and anger, Tom Murphy, a young machinist, stabbed and killed his room-mate, Martin O'Brien, in a saloon in this city tonight and today a bid to another friend, George Shiefel, which would doubtless prove fatal. They had been drinking heavily and Murphy and O'Brien were wrestling. Murphy was thrown, and stinging under the humiliation, murdered his friend.

WAS ONCE A SOCIETY BELLE.

New York, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Annette Hicks-Lord, who was in her day one of the most notable figures in New York society, died at her residence in this city last night, aged 67.

ALABAMA POLITICAL RIOT.

A Report Which Seems Too Brutal to Be True.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 5.—A special from Opelika, Ala., gives the following particulars of the political riot at Five Points, near there, yesterday.

On Wednesday evening George Cumble, democrat, arrived at Five Points on horseback, and rode up to a crowd which was discussing politics and yelled "hurrah for Johnson." This enraged a crowd of populists, one of whom, already sore over the election, at once shot Cumble down from his horse.

While Cumble was lying on the ground dying the populist crowd cut his head from his body. At this point young White and Frank Cumble, democrats, set in to fire on the three Trammels and Sade White, populists. The following is a list of the wounded: George Cumble, killed; Will Trammell, populist, shot; condition unknown; Jap Trammell, shot, will die; young White, shot, seriously. All parties concerned stand well in their community.

SMALL BOY AND A GUN.

Center, Shelby County, Tex., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Yesterday evening two sons of Mr. J. M. Ross, who lives one mile east of town, were out bird hunting. The older, 13 years of age, went out to scare up some birds for the brother to shoot. The little fellow was carrying the gun cocked, and being excited, let it slip and go off, shooting his brother in the leg near the knee, almost tearing the leg off.

He was near home and was carried in and a doctor summoned, but he died about sundown.

A report was reached here this morning that a deputy United States marshal and two other men were killed yesterday in the edge of Louisiana, opposite this county, while attempting to arrest an illicit liquor dealer.

THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

THE DOCUMENT THAT WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE GALVESTON CONVENTION.

PRESENT ADMINISTRATION BLISTERED

The Gubernatorial Rotation Scheme Denounced—Democratic Administration Accused of Squandering Public Lands—Platform Indorsed.

Convention Hall, Galveston, Tex., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—The platform committee will submit the following report:

PREAMBLE.

We demand a change of administration in Texas for the reasons that during the twenty-three years in which the democratic party has had control of the state it has squandered our magnificent public domain in donations to corporations and sales at nominal prices to syndicates and land grabbers, and has thrown every impediment in the way of actual settlers, and it has multiplied officers, wasted the public revenues, increased our state debt and raised our taxes to the point approaching confiscation. It has increased the expense of state government from \$1,000,000 per annum to more than \$4,000,000 per annum. By its maladministration of the public funds it has, in open violation of the constitution, reduced our public free schools from six to three months session per annum; at the same time it has invaded our permanent school fund so that the same will be ultimately extinguished instead of remaining as a perpetual benefit to posterity, as designed by our fathers.

Though needlessly multiplying courts it has failed to enforce the laws by refusing to repeal senseless technicalities in our criminal procedure. It has rendered necessary, reversals of judgments of convictions against notorious criminals to such an extent that our courts of final resort have been subjected to the necessity of the administration of our laws has been brought into such contempt as to incite mobs to deeds of violence, to the shame and disgrace of our state.

We denounce the present administration in this state as being purely personal and dominated by ring rule, as evidenced by the payment of extravagant and unnecessary fees to its henchmen and its refusal to buy bonds except through favorite brokers. This administration, like its predecessor, claims the right of being its own successor, and like them, will claim the right to pass the office for governor to "the next in line," unless the citizens of Texas show by their votes that the office of governor belongs to the people and not to the official family. A long lease of power tends to corruption, and is subversive of economy and efficient government, and we believe that the best interests of Texas demand a change of administration and an inspection of the books. We submit the following declaration of principles of the people's party of Texas, in convention assembled, at Galveston, Tex., this August 5, 1896:

NATIONAL POLITICS.

We indorse the principles of the people's party, as set forth in our national platform adopted at St. Louis, July 22, 1892, Amen.

STATE PLATFORM—LAND.

The people's party favors all state legislation that tends to increase the number of home owners and that will assist in the settling of our unoccupied land. We demand that only the improved lands of the state, and not the public lands, be subject to taxation.

No non-resident ownership of land should be allowed in Texas. Corporations should not be allowed to own more land than they actually use in the pursuit of their business.

TAXATION.

We favor a constitutional amendment exempting \$250 of personal property from all taxation, the exemption of \$250 of household and kitchen furniture and the exemption of \$500 worth of improvements on school lands be subject to taxation.

No non-resident ownership of land should be allowed in Texas. Corporations should not be allowed to own more land than they actually use in the pursuit of their business.

SCHOOLS.

We favor an effective system of public free schools for six months in the year, as provided for in the constitution, for all children between the ages of 6 and 18 years, and that each year shall have its own trustees, to be elected by the people, and control its own schools.

We demand the adoption of a uniform series of text books for the use of public schools, to be furnished at cost by the state.

We demand an amendment to our state constitution authorizing the loaning of our public school funds not otherwise invested, upon the lands of the people of this state, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and the amount of money.

LABOR.

We demand the establishment of a state bureau of labor.

We favor the creation of a state board of arbitration to adjust all differences between corporations and employees.

We demand an efficient lien law that will protect artisan, mechanic, laborer and material man.

We demand such amendments to the vagrant laws as will prevent the arrest as criminals of industrious laboring men while in a condition of enforced idleness.

We demand the enactment of a law declaring eight hours to be a legal day's work for all artisans and mechanics.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We demand a free vote by every qualified elector, without reference to nationality, and an honest count.

We demand that the state provide suitable accommodations for all its insane without discrimination in color.

tu and moral instruction and that the earnings of the convicts above the expenses of keeping shall go to his family and that all short term convicts and county convicts shall be employed upon the public roads.

We favor a law making it a misdemeanor for any railroad company to give free transportation to any state, county or municipal officer, or any such officer to receive such transportation.

We demand the repeal of the law authorizing conductors on railroads to charge more than one regular ticket fare when tickets are not procured by passengers.

We demand that the state be redistricted as to judicial and representative districts to the end that the number of judicial and representative districts be materially reduced.

We demand that the system of district and county officers collecting their salaries is wrong in principle, and we are in favor of salaries being fixed by law.

We condemn now, as we did in our platform of 1894, the policy of placing raw material on the free list while every article manufacturer from said raw material is protected.

We are not the enemy of railroads, and we here declare that while we favor government ownership of railroads, we do not favor the establishment and operation by corporations it is entitled to fair and impartial treatment at the hands of the government and the people and to the same protection that is accorded to private property.

We condemn the setting aside of large coal lands, subject to the establishment of one man, as denormalizing to good state government.

Without committing the party to the advocacy of government bounties as a principle or policy, we condemn the democratic state administration because of their failure to collect from the general government the sugar bounty earned by and due to the state.

We favor, also, the collection by the state of the pro rata of money due Texas or its citizens on account of the illegal cotton tax collected by the general government, and we demand that said fund be used for the benefit of the establishment and support of homes for aged, infirm and indigent ex-Confederate soldiers and their wives, the balance, if any, to be devoted to the extension of provisions for the industrial education of the boys and girls of Texas.

MAY KILL THE BILL.

The Irish Land Bill Received a Serious Blow in the House of Lords.

London, Aug. 6.—The government suffered another defeat in the house of lords today when the Irish land bill was being considered in the committee stage. The amendment of Viscount Templeton, asking that the several classes of each holding should be ascertained and that the fair rent should be based on the assumption that all the improvements were made or acquired by the tenant, the government refused to accept the amendment, but it was adopted by the house of lords.

The defeat of the government spread rapidly among the ministerial members of the house of commons, who were listening to the debate, and then rushed back to the lower house in order to announce the defeat, thus creating a sensation.

It is the general belief tonight that the defeat of the government means the abandonment of the Irish land bill.

The house of lords finally adjourned at midnight.

It is understood that when the Irish land bill returns to the house of commons the government will there move to disagree to the various peer amendments, which were carried against the government tonight. Should the lords then persist in maintaining their amendments, the government will drop the bill.

COUNTY JUDGES IN SESSION.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—The seventh annual convention of the Texas County Judges' association was held here today, with a good representation. Judge Geo. W. Kiddle of Hood county presided over the meeting. The members were welcomed to Galveston by Judge W. B. Lockhart of Galveston county, Judge Kiddle responding.

President Riddle then delivered his annual address.

DRUG STORE LEVIED ON.

Temple, Tex., Aug. 6.—The drug store of T. E. Smith was levied on yesterday for a judgment of \$1000 and costs in favor of Meyer Bros. Drug company of St. Louis and one of \$600 and costs in favor of the Texas Drug company of Dallas. The stock of drugs, fixtures, etc., and also a farm near Temple were levied upon.

FIVE PERSONS POISONED.

In the Cedar Park Vicinity—No Fatal Results.

Cedar Park, Tex., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Five persons were poisoned Sunday night at the home of Mrs. J. M. King on the Cypress, by eating custards flavored with extract of vanilla, but fortunately with no fatal result.

The poisoned were Mrs. J. M. King, Miss Emmie King, Professor J. R. King, late of Fort Davis, and Willie Robey and Edgar Hodwell of Merrittown.

The Dr. Hughes, who was hurriedly summoned to attend the sick, was seen on his return from the home of Mrs. King late yesterday evening and stated that all of his patients had recovered, though all of them had been very sick. The symptoms indicated arsenic poisoning.

MOUNTAIN REMNANT, U. C. V. Burnet, Tex., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—The Mountain Remnant of Confederates at its late meeting at Lampasas, changed its form to a brigade with the following officers:

Joe D. Harrison, brigade general and commander; J. J. M. Smith, adjutant general and chief of staff; A. F. Hicks, quartermaster; T. E. Hammond, treasurer; J. M. Pound, sergeant; Miss Emma Arnall, sponsor.

The next meeting will be held at Lampasas the last Thursday in July, 1897, and continue in camp three days.

OPENED UP HIS CAMPAIGN

THOMAS E. WATSON ADDRESSES THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE AT ATLANTA.

APPEAL FOR A SECTIONAL CONTEST

Arrays the South and West Against the North and East—Every Populist Should Vote for Bryan, But Not for Sewall.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6.—Thomas E. Watson opened his vice presidential campaign tonight with an address of two hours delivered before an audience of 3000 people.

Mr. Watson appealed at the outset for a free and non-partisan hearing, declaring that he spoke with bitterness towards none, and in behalf of the men who held the plow, who pulled the hoe, who wielded the hammer. If God gave him strength, he declared, he would place the cause of these people through the pens of the reporters present before sixty-five millions of people in the morning.

He then entered into an enumeration of the reform demands of the people's party, including the government for high crimes and misdemeanors in the granting of the governmental power of banking money to a special class; in the unfair levy for taxes which laid the heavy hand of tribute upon those least able to sustain it and in closing the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver; leaving the control of public highways of the country in the control of grasping corporations, who levied tribute upon the people, who were compelled to use them, and in the corruption of the ballot. He explained at length his course in leaving the democratic party after having been elected to congress as a democrat and his course in leaving the democratic party. He said that his opponent, Mr. Sewall, was a straight platform democrat, while he had made his race on the Alliance platform and was pledged to stand by that platform, though the heavens fall. Furthermore, the national alliance congressmen elected on the alliance platform not to go into the caucuses of either of the two great political parties. Not only had he felt bound to stand by principles rather than party, but he had seen then, as he saw now, that the only chance for Jeffersonian democracy was to unite the farmers of the south with the farmers of the west. To do that required a new party. The southern democrat could not be induced to go into the republican party, nor could the western republican be induced to enter the democratic party. A common rallying point was absolutely necessary. When congress met in 1892 eleven western congressmen stepped out of the republican party.

"Of the thirty southern congressmen elected on the alliance platform, how many stepped out of the democratic party?" exclaimed Mr. Watson. "Only one, and thank God that I can say it I was one of them."

Continuing, he said: "Looking at the affair since the Chicago convention the western populists said to the democrats: 'We are going to help you in this fight,' and the western democrats say: 'We are very glad to get your help.'"

"We do not need you fellows. We've got a little machine that will turn out just the majority we need. They want to sail in our ship, but they want to expel our crew. They want to run our train, but they want to kick out our engineer. They say they want fusion, but it is the fusion of the earth with the city it engulfs."

"At Chicago the democratic politicians swallowed our platform and they thought they had swallowed us. For awhile after the Chicago convention they thought they had caught the bear. Now, since the St. Louis convention, they are beginning to feel sure the bear has caught them. The present political situation, he declared, was the first case on record where half a loaf was not found to be better than no bread.

"We can stand by Mr. Bryan. He has been with us and has fought for our principles. But when we are asked to swallow Mr. Sewall from the realm of Maine we say no. We cannot vote for Mr. Sewall, because he does not represent our platform. If we do we say we did not mean what we said in that platform. You can not consistently say this is a fight of the west and the south and go off to Maine to get a candidate for vice president. Therefore, seeing that your democratic leaders had made a mistake, we stepped into the breach and did what they ought to have done, nominated a southern man for vice president.

"This is a movement of the south and west, and you must have a southerner on your national ticket. In the name of the south we have repudiated the error of the Chicago convention. We have declared: 'Let it be a young leader from the west and a young leader from the south.'"

"Has not the south been in political bondage long enough? Has not it played second fiddle long enough? It has been a dream of mine to do what I could to reinstate the south to her place in the royal sisterhood of states. I appeal to you as a Georgian, as a southern man to seize this opportunity to make this alliance with the west to throw off the domination of the north and east, which has proved ruinous to the farmer, the laborer, the merchant and the entire people."

In concluding Mr. Watson made this significant statement: "We are not going to put up any candidate against Bryan. We are going to vote for Bryan whether Sewall is withdrawn or not. I am going to manage this campaign so that William J. Bryan gets every vote we've got. I see the dread evils of the McKinleyism threatening us, and I fear that if we are defeated in this fight McKinleyism will be entrenched forever and the battle for freedom had just as well be given up. I shall tell my people to stand by the contract made at St. Louis. Let Bryan have every vote you can muster. Let Jones say what he likes; let him insult you if he will. Make no answer. Pray for your country. Work for her interests."

"We are not going to do in our state convention; we are going to put out a full electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson. We can't vote for Sewall. Then we'll empower our committee to take off part of our electors and put on a party of yours whenever the democratic party retires Mr. Sewall. The democratic managers may have made up their minds to put Tom Watson down and keep him down, but I thank God the people of the state have entered into no such contract. Let it be known henceforth that the south and west will never again sit at the footstool of the north."

Mr. Watson was cheered at frequent intervals, and his peroration was followed by a long continued applause and a surging of his admirers towards the stage to shake his hand.

BLISTERING HEAT.

The Hot Wave is General Throughout the Country.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Reports of maximum temperatures received by the weather bureau show that the present warm wave is very general and probably is the most severe during the present summer. The officials say it is unusual for the temperature to reach such a high point in so many points of the country at this season of the year. The heat is due to an area of high barometer prevailing over the southern part of the country and low barometer in the northern part, which results in great waves of heat coming towards the north.

In this city today the thermometer reached 96 degrees, according to official readings, though instruments in business houses and other places were 100 and above. Notwithstanding the intense heat there were no prostrations.

The predictions of the weather bureau are that the warm weather will continue from the middle and south Atlantic coast westward to the Mississippi river, though some relief may be expected from thunder storms in some sections. Among the temperatures reported to the weather bureau today were Little Rock, 102 (the highest in the country); Albany, 94; Philadelphia, 94; Charlotte, N. C., 94; Jacksonville, 98; Pensacola, 96; Montgomery, Ala., 96; Vicksburg, Miss., 98; New York, 90; Memphis, 100; Indianapolis, 94; Des Moines, 96; Cleveland, 92; Chicago, 90; St. Louis, Kansas City, Dodge City, La., and Phoenix, Ariz., 98.

SOVEREIGNTY OVER TRINIDAD.

A Report That Great Britain Has Recognized Brazil's Authority.

Lisbon, Aug. 5.—It is again stated here in newspapers that Great Britain has recognized the sovereignty of Brazil over the island of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil. Similar statements were made in February last, and have been repeated at intervals.

A PREMATURE STATEMENT.

London, Aug. 5.—A representative of Reuters Telegram company was informed today from a reliable source that all the statements to the effect that Great Britain has acknowledged the sovereignty of Brazil over the island of Trinidad are premature. It was added, however, that a solution of the question in favor of Brazil is not improbable.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

Paris, Aug. 5.—A telegram received here from Rio de Janeiro says that the Portuguese minister there, Senor Thomaz Ruberio Ferris, has informed the Brazilian government that Great Britain has agreed to recognize the Brazilian sovereignty over the island of Trinidad, which was taken possession of by Great Britain early in 1895 for use as an cable station, on the ground that the Brazilian sovereignty over the island had lapsed, owing to non-occupation.

TWO PATRIOTS PICKED UP.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 5.—Two officers of the Cuban army were picked up by the pilot boat James Jewett and brought in here this afternoon. Their names are Enrique Castro and Jose Rosello. They were in a small boat and claim to have come from Cardenas.

Advices from Cuba state that the slaughter of innocent Cubans not only continues outside of the cities, but that recently three young men were arrested in Havana and afterwards killed.

THE BIG SHOOT.

The List of Entries for the Big Handicap Has Reached 128.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Interest in the Dupont world's championship tournament in progress at Burnside continued unabated today. The list of nominations for the handicap for the individual championship closed at 11 o'clock today with 128 entries, 124 of which qualified and went to the score. This surpasses all previous numbers for a championship event. As each contestant must shoot at twenty-five birds, the shades of Saturday evening will fall before the winner is named.

The appearance of Mrs. W. T. Shattuck of Minneapolis at the trap met with little excitement. She is a splendid live bird shot. Only one round of five-birds was shot and although Mrs. Shattuck shot in the rain she secured four-out of five.

The fifteen bird event has 123 entries. As in the world's championship