AN ANTI-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

The Conqueror of China is Mobolizing Large Bodies of Troops--Russia Still Sending Soldiers to Vladivostock---France Thinks That We Are Supporting Japan Against the Powers.

Japan is making extensive preparations for defence. She has mobilized large bodies of troops and has erected fortifications and blocked important coast points with mines. Beveral swift steamers have recently been bought for the Japanese Government in England and America. Russia is still sending broops to Vladivostock.

The Neues Wiener Tagblatt, of Vienna, has an interview with the Japanese Minister at Paris, who is represented as saying that he considers the situation most dangerous, although in the event of war Japan, he be-

lieves, would certainly hold her own.

Japan, he said, has at her command, insluding the reserves, 450,000 troops. A conflict with Russia, however, would be the be-ginning of a general conflagration in the

East. Victory or defeat would be equally disastrous to Japan. The Minister said he relied chiefly on Prince Ito's diplomatic skill. If Japan's conquests in China were abandoned, he said, not merely a revolution but a National tragedy

He remarked, en passant, that Japan could not now raise a sou in Paris if she so de-sired, whereas during the war with China French bankers offered her unlimited sums. It is learned from the highest authority that the French Foreign Office is firmly con-vinced that the United States Government is secretly supporting Japan, and this belief is shared in the Russian and German Embassies at Paris. This feeling is causing the French Government a good deal of anxiety concerning the possible outcome of the joint protest of France, Germany and Russia against the Japanese occupation of Chinese

mainland territory.

It is reported that Spain has joined Russia in the latter's protest against the terms of the treaty of peace. Spain was easily induced to join the alliance against Japan because she feels herself so week in the Philipping Liberty. pine Islands. Attempts are being made to show Holland that Japan, unless checked, will probably become a source of danger to

State Department officials at Washington are persistent in the declaration that the United States has not and will not enter into any alliance with Great Britain and Japan to offset the alleged concerted action of Russia, France, and Germany with regard to the Japanese-Chinese peace treaty. This has never been the policy of this Government, and, according to the statements made, it does not propose to establish a precedent.

WED IN WASHINGTON.

Ex-Mayor Grant, of New York, and Senator Murphy's Daughter Married.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, of New York, was married to Miss Julia Murphy, daughter of Senator Murphy, of New York, at the Senator's home in Washington a few morn-



EX-MAYOR HUGH J. GRANT.

ings ago. The ceremeny was performed by Archbishop Corrigan, and was witnessed by only a few of the most intimate friends of the bride's family. A special dispensation was secured, permitting the marriage ceremony to be performed outside of a church. Both ex-Mayor Grant and his bride belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

Ex-Mayor Grant was born in New York

City thirty-seven years ago, and has been an Alderman, Sheriff and twice Mayor of the Metropolis. Last November he was defeated for the Mayoralty by William L. Strong.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Grant
left for New York City to take the steamer for Europe. They will spend several months

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

He Resigns as Civil Service Commissioner to Become a Police Commissioner.

The resignation of Theodore Roosevelt as a member of the Civil Service Commission was received at the Executive Mansion. Mr. Roosevelt, replying to inquiries from a re-



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Yes, it is true that I have resigned as Civil Service Commissioner. Mayor Strong, of New York City, has requested me to take the office of Police Commissioner and I have accepted." Mr. Roose-velt has been a Civil Service Commissioner about six years. He was appointed by President Harrison to succeed John Oberly Illinois. During his incumbency there have been a number of changes in the sonnel of the Commission, he holding on while Commissioners Eaton, Oberly, Thompson, Edgerton, and Johnson were retired.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Chile will buy and run its railroads. There are 145,000 paupers in London. Seventeen thousand children go to Sundays chool in Japan.

Baltimore is starting a boom for a big ex-Chicago park police are to be mounted on bicycles instead of horses.

A cattle plague is raging in several of the

Governments of South Russia. An association in defense of gold currency has been formed in London. The vacant-city-lot-potato-patch-for-the-poor plan has been begun in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister to Washington, said that the commander of the Conde de Venadito had been rebuked for firing on the Allianca.

Secretary Herbert awarded the contract for completing the big Brooklyn dry dock to the lowest bidders, Thomas and Augustine Walsh, of New York, at \$370,000. Secretary Herbert has decided not to attend the Kiel Canal celebration on June 19, not-withstanding the special invitation which it

s understood was extended to him by the German Government. Secretary Herbert will probably go to Kiel in June on one of the United States men-of-war and witness the naval demonstration in honor of the opening of the canal.

All the castings, on account of which the officers of the Benjamin Atha and Illingworth Company, of Newark, were indicted for conspiring to defraud the Government last August, have been accepted by the Navy Department after a reinspection.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, received a telegram from the Emperor of Japan an-nouncing that the decoration of the second class of the Order of the Rising Sun had been conferred upon him.

The President received the committee of the National Schutzenbund, which came from New York to invite him to attend their celebration in July. In reply he said that at present he was unable to say whether or not he could attend, but he promised to consider the matter. sider the matter.

Ex-Postmaster-General Bissell. panied by Mrs. Bissell and little Miss Mar-cuerite, left Washington for Buffalo, where Mr. Bissell will resume his law practice. All the Assistant Postmaster-Generals and other officials of the Postoffice Department met him at the station to say farewell.

Senor Enrique Dupuy de Lome, who succeeds Senor Muraga as Spanish Minister to the United States, has arrived from Havana.

Domestic.

BECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Per Clubs, Won. Lost. ct. Clubs, Won. Lost. ct. Pittsburg... 8 2 .80 boston..... 3 3 .500 Cleveland. 6 4 .600 Wash'ng'n. 3 3 .500 New York. 4 3 .571 Chicago... 4 5 .444 Brooklyn... 4 3 .571 Louisville. 3 6 .333 Baltimore. 4 3 .571 St. Louis. 3 7 .300 Cincinnati. 5 5 .500 Philadel... 2 5 .286 Clubs, Won. Lost. ct | Clubs, Won. Lost. Plttsburg. 8 2 .80 | loston.... 3 3 | Cleveland 6 4 .600 | Wash'ng'n. 3 3 | New York, 4 3 .571 | Chleago... 4 5

Ten thousand miners went on strike in the Pocahontas coal region of West Virginia. The annual May Day labor parades and mass-meetings were held in various Eastern

The new Beit Line tunnel in Baltimore, Md., was opened. The third annual congress of the Sons of

the American Revolution began in the Old South Meeting House, Boston, Mass.

The Appalachian Bank at Big Stone Gap. Va., has closed its doors. It was organized five years ago with \$50,000 capital. John Newton (colored) was killed near Yorkville, S. C., by Frank Moore, his twelve-

year-old stepson. The boy gave himself up, saying that he killed Newton in self-defence and while protecting his mother, James Young, janitor of the court house at Brazil, Ind., killed his wife at her mother's home, then returned to his room in the basement of the court house, called County Recorder Keyser to the speaking tube, bade him good-by and killed himself.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis from Key West arrived at Fortress Monroe, Va. She will undergo the necessary refitting at Norfolk to prepare her for the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron. Her trial in the tropics is said to prove her the most efficient of cruisers.

Columbus Phelps shot and killed his halfbrother, Henry Phelps, near Bowling Green, Ky., because he would not swear falsely for him.

The sixth colored person was lynched in Butler County, Alabama, for the murder of young Watts Murphy. Sheriff Bargaines found his body hanging to a tree. His name is not known. There was a big raise in the price of wheat,

believed to be due to a corner managed by P. D. Armour in Chicago. Emil Furrer and John Notter were burned to death in one of the three barns owned by John Guyer, a farmer, near Milford, Conn. At Dubuque, Iowa, Paying Teller Maurice

Brown, of the Iowa Trust and Savings Bank, shot and seriously wounded Leonard Lees in the bank, after Lees had made an attempt to rob the institution of the day's funds. Ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, talked on political situation at Atlanta. He de clares for silver and said free coinage would be the one issue of the next campaign. He wants a silver platform and a Western man with a military record as a Presidential can-

Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, who escaped from the asylum for insane criminals at Matteawan, N. Y., and who had been in the county jail in Jersey City, N. J., for nearly two weeks, was taken back to Mattea-

The Merchants' National Bank, of Rome. Ga., capital \$200,000, closed its doors. Comptroller Eckels placed a bank examiner

The United States cruisers New York and Columbia returned to the Port of New York fter a cruise in West Indian and South

Professor J. W. Bellis was killed at Leb-mon, Ind., while making his first ascension n a mammoth balloon that he had recently

The big brick warehouse of Sanders & Blackwood, at Charlotte, N. C., was destroyed by fire. Several adjoining buildings were crushed in by falling walls. The loss s \$125,000.

The store of Noah Hertzler at Port Royal Penn., was robbed of stocks, bonds and cash amounting to about \$35,000. The safe was

At Bradentown, Fla., Thomas A. Mitchell, a nephew of Governor Mitchell, was shot and killed by Perry Hand. Mrs. Hand had deserted her husband for Mitchell.

Robert Ford has been hanged at Nashville Tenn. He killed Jerry Brown in a quarrel over a game of cards last October. Both men

Coxswain John Johnson was killed at San Diego, Cal., on the new United States cruiser Olympia by an accident to a five-inch rapid-

Foreign Notes.

Queen Victoria returned to Windsor Castle from her trip to France. She is in ex-Maximo Gomez has been proclaimed by the insurgents Dictator of the Island of Cuba

There were a few May Day riots in Europe but, as a rule, the day passed quietly. Oscar Wilde will have to stand a new trial. the jury in London having failed to agree or

The wedding of Lord William Beresford and the Dowager Duchess of Mariborough, nee Price, of Troy, N. Y., took place in Lon-

Admiral Saldanha da Gama, an insurgent leader, has won a victory over the Government troops in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

The inhabitants of Laibach, Austria, wer again panic stricken by a severe earthquake. Hundreds of people have again left their houses and are encamped around the town. The Russian warship Penderaklia of the Black Sea fleet collided with and sank the Itussian mail steamer Kotzebue near Takin-hut lighthouse. Five men went down with the ship and were lost.

There was fighting in the streets of Rio Janeiro. Brazil, which was quickly sup-pressed. It was believed friends of ex-Presilent Peixoto wanted to overthrow President Moraes.

It is reported that England intends to seize the custom houses of Honduras to enforce payment of defaulted railroad bonds, President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, received a proposition for settlement of the difficulties with England through the good office of this country. England being willing to withdraw her ships from Corinto if Nicaragun agreed to pay the indemnity demand-od in fifteen days.

The French champion bicyclist, Medinger, was shot and killed by his wife in Paris. After committing the deed the woman turned the weapon, a revolver, upon herself and fired, with fatal effect.

William A. Lippert, who was extradited from the United States charged with having committed forgeries to the amount of \$843,-675 in Cape Colony, South Africa, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

CONTEST FOR A CURRENCY

The Fight For and Against the Free Coinage of Silver.

EVERYBODY DISCUSSING FINANCE

The Relative Merits of Gold and Silver as Money Form the Prevailing Topic of Conversation, and the Financial Question Will Be a Prominent One in the Next Presidential Campaign.

cates of free coinage, and the opponents of that movement. Ever since President Cleve-



land issued his letter on the subject it has been apparent that the principal issue upon which the battle of 1896 will be fought is silver, and the question to be determined then is, shall the United States have sliver mometalism or shall they adhere to the gold standard. The lines upon which the issue will be fought are being more closely drawn

every day.

The strength which the silver advocates have developed in the West has been strikingly illustrated by recent developments. Colorado. Nevada, California, and other silver producing localities, are for silver first and party second, beyond possibility of de-nial. Senator Roach, of North Dakota, declares that his party in that State is for free silver. A dispatch from St. Louis gives the opinions of six Governors upon the letter of of Montana, and Governor McIntyre, of Colorado, declare their opposition to Presi-dent Cleveland's views. Governor Stone

says sentiment in Mississippi is divided.
Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is leading the
silver champions of the West. In an interview just published Senator Stewart predicts
the biggest fight of this century on the currency question when the new Congress meets.

The topic of the hour in Kentucky is Sena-tor Blackburn's challenge to Secretary Car-lisle or any other "goldbug" to meet him in liste or apy other "goldbug" to meet him in a discussion of the free silver issue. Sena-tor Blackburn has announced that he is in favor of the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, and asks to be re-elected to the Senate on this platform. Governor Brown announces himself a candidate for United States Senator on a free silver platform, while Congressman McCreary, in an inter-view said be was opposed to the free coinview, said he was opposed to the free coinage of silver. At a meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade, declarations were made for a currency on a single gold basis. It was decided to send a delegation of fifteen to the Memphis Money Conference. Mr. Carlisle expects to deliver an address in Louisville some time in May. This will be the only address he will make in the State during the

Illinois' Governor for Free Silver.

favors free silver.

The Iroquois Club, one of the most influential Democratic organizations in Chicago, had a debate on the financial question. Resolutions were introduced declaring it inexpedient and unwise to open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver; that it would be most unfortunate if at this time, when signs of returning confidence and

Secretary Morton's Views. An interview with Secretary Morton, of the Agricultural Department, is of interest as showing how thoroughly the President's currency ideas are shared by members of his Cabinet. When asked if he thought anything would grow out of the proposed in-ternational monetary conference, Mr. Mor-

congress can establish permanently a com-mercial ratio between gold and silver, any more than it can establish a permanent com-mercial ratio between rye and wheat. But if an international conference can fix the price in gold of silver, it can also fix the price of wheat or of any other commodity, and there-by avoid all the possible shrinkages in values which tend to cause panics."

Ex-President Harrison's Position.

In ex-President Harrison's speech at La Junta, which is said to outline his position on the silver question, he said: "Now I say to you to-day what I said when I was Presi dent, and what I have always believed, that a larger use of silver for money and free coinage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon that would maintain its parity with gold was good for the whole world. I do not believe that we could run free coinage ourselves when the European Governments were pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver. But, my fellow citizens, there are clear indications now in England and in Germany that they are feeling the effects of a scarcity of gold and its prostrating effects upon the industries."

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who was one of the American Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference in Brussels, fore shadows the coming conflict between the advocates and the enomies of free silver coinage. "The coming monetary conference between the United States and European countries to which the Sanata selected representween the United States and European countries, to which the Senate selected representatives in Senators Teller, Jones, of Arkansas, and Daniels," said the Nevada Senator, "will not amount to a hill of beans. We shall have to settle the matter for ourselves, independent of Europe." This view is shared by financiers and other

The New York Herald says that "An important crusade against the free coinage of silver will be inaugurated in the metropolis. It will cover every section of the country. This movement, while it will be separate from the Memphis 'Sound Money' Convention, will aim at the same objects, and its purpose will be to educate the public for the money question, that are bound to figure in The New York Herald says that "An imney questions that are bound to figure in the Presidential election next year. A series of editorial articles will appear regularly in nearly a thousand newspapers all over the country, attacking the free silver doctrine. The head and centre of the metropolitan

A Poll of Missouri Legislators. A Missouri paper has interviewed members | \$1,279,215.

of the State Legislature on the silver ques-tion and publishes their answers to the ques-FATAL KANSAS CYCLONE. "Are you in favor of the free coinage of

by the United States at the pres

Excitement in Indiana.

many prominent business men of Indianapo-lis indorse Mr. Cleveland's recent letter, but

ernor Matthews is for bimetallism. He wants the United States to call an interna-

Both Sides Active in Texas.

The anti-silverites in the Texas Legisla-ture, to the number of about fifty, had a

rupt the Texas Democracy. The silverites decided that nominations for the next State

officers should be made on strictly 16 to 1

Tennessee Legislature for Free Silver.

The Tennessee House adopted by a vote of 43 to 30 the Senate resolution declar-

ing in favor of the free coinage of silver at a

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has given out an interview in which he declares him-self for the rehabilitation of silver as a money

Will Party Barriers Be Broken?

GERMAN AMBASSADOR RETIRES.

His Regret at Leaving a Country so

Friendly to the Fatherland.

The German Ambassador, Baron A. von

Saurma-Jeltzsch, who has been promoted to

the Embassy at Constantinople, Turkey, was

accompanied to the White House by Secre-

ALLIANCA AFFAIR SETTLED.

Spain Will Give the United States Ample

and Honorable Satisfaction.

A despatch from Madrid says that United

States Minister Taylor refuses to talk on the

subject, but information obtained in other

quarters confirms the statement that the Al-

lianca affair has been settled, Spain giving

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN.

to the United States ample and honorable

satisfaction, and admitting that the Allianca was outside the jurisdiction and waters of

The Reina Regente Found.

The Spanish frigate Isla de Luzon has dis-

covered the wreck of the missing cruiser

Reina Regente, which was lost with several hundred men while bound from Tangier for Cadiz, in March last. The wreck lies mid-

way between Tarifa and Trifalgar, in water

The Labor World.

Woman station masters are employed in

Lake Superior miners expect to ship 10,

Wages in the Cocheco Mills, at Dover, N.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to half a million of women.

Eugene V. Debs says that the talk of un-

The strike of the Paris omnibus drivers for higher wages and shorter hours has in-creased. The strikers have been rioting.

The wages of berry-pickers in the strawperry regions of Deleware have been reduced

from two to 11/4 cents per quart. Thousands

unemployed upon the vacant lots of Brook-lyn in tilling them upon the Detroit plan.

At an elevation of 15,645 feet above the sea

level on the Peruvian Central Railroad it was

discerned that 100 men were required to do

the same amount of work that fifty would do

Mrs. Josephine S. Lowell found in stores

Mrs. Josephine S. Lowell found in stores in New York City 347 women working with seats but for thirty-four. Mrs. Nathan found one big store in waich the girl who sat down was discharged.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have decided to wage war upon the Bulti-more Baseball Club, and from now until the

rouble is settled all union men affiliated in any way with the Federation of Labor are re-quested by the carpenters to taboo the cham-pions. The trouble grew out of the con-struction of the new grandstand by non-

Several Sundays ago some fifteen union carpenters assembled in San Francisco, Cal.,

and put up a house for one of the union.

Patrick Hughes, who was in need of some as-sistance. By night the modest cottage was

practically finished and ready for occupancy.

The union could not give money, but its labor was at its own disposal and it gave it

According to the ninth annual report of

the relief department of the Pennsylvania

Railroad, there is a surplus of \$273,751 in

the treasury of that organization. During the year \$366,015 was received from 4112 de-positors. Benefits have been paid to mem-bers since 1836, disabled from accidents, ag-

gregating \$722,565. The sums that have been paid out in death benefits amount to

freely and voluntarily.

h is also being adopted by other cities

of people are affected by this cut-down. It is proposed to utilize the labor of the

aployed railroad men migrating to Venez-

London has 200,000 factory girls.

000,000 tons of Iron ore this season.

H., are to be increased five per cent.

has fallen since 1875 from 1221 to 166.

Spain when she was fired upon.

109 fathoms deep.

iela is a fake.

with success.

on a sea level.

merican machinery.

ome Austrian railways.

tional conference.

ratio of 16 to 1.

Half a Score of People Killed and Many Five Republican and 7 Democratic Senstors answered yes and 4 Republican Senators no. In the House, 14 Republicans Houses Demolished. and 24 Democrats said yes, and 14 Repub-licans, 2 Democrats and 2 Populists no.

A WIDE PATH OF DESTRUCTION.

Indiana is much excited over the silver issue. Interviews at Indianapolis and elsewhere with bankers and prominent men indicate that it is the dominant subject of interest. All the Democratic bankers and Terrible Devastation Caused by a Storm Which Swept Over Patterson, Kan. ---Little School Children Saved From free silver is not without its friends. Gov-Death by the Presence of Mind of Their Teacher---Over in a Few Moments.

Wreck and ruln and loss of life were crowded into a brief space of time by a cyclone in the farming district twenty miles east of Hutchinson, Kan. Ten lives were meeting and decided that immediate action should be taken with reference to the 16 to 1 silver crusade which is threatening to discrushed out. A twisting, hurling cloud was seen to ap-

proach Patterson, a small station on the San Francisco Rallroad, about six miles from Burton, about 4.30 p. m. The air was dry

a mile in width.

Ten persons were killed, as follows: Mrs.
Joseph Wear, Grace Wear, twelve years old;
Herman Wear, ten years old; a babe, William
Armstrong, Mrs. Chapin, John Schmidt, Miss
Schmidt, Dora Schmidt and Frank Schmidt.
Others were injured. The houses of Cyrus A. S. Powell were demolished and many others damaged. The pupils of the Hege District School, in the path of the storm, were hurried out of danger by the young teacher, and she is the heroine of the hour. A few minutes after the last pupil left it the building fell. building fell.

went to work caring for the wounded and removing the dead bodies from beneath the heaps of wreckage. Rain had fallen throughout Southwestern Kansas at intervals and there was a severe hallstorm during the night.

of the twenty injured Mrs. Frye, Joseph Wear and Mrs. J. R. Friselle were fatally hurt. Among the others injured were Jacob S. Stichey, Cyrus Henson and Mrs. William Armstrong. Many saved their lives by tak-

George Wear's fine residence was reduced to kindling wood. His wife and three children were killed. Two of the children escaped by going into the cellar. E. C. Caldwell's house, on the west, was destroyed. The family escaped by going to the cellar. D. E. Friselle's new house was wrecked. In the cellar were his wife and three children with was the road was the dren, uninjured. Across the road was the large house of J. R. Friselle, which met the fate of all in the tornado's pathway. Mrs.

Friselle was fatally hurt.
William Armstrong's house was torn to pieces. He was killed, and his wife seriously injured. William Morris was severely injured, and "Grandma" Chapin killed when his house was torn to pieces by the wind.

The homes of William White and Cyrus

injured fatally.

The houses of A. H. Parnell, Spencer Ray, J. A. Cummings, and M. G. Hege were de-molished, but the only person dangerously injured in them was Mrs. Cummings.

It Was He Who Engineered the Blowing Up of Hell Gate.

General John Newton, the well-known engineer, veteran of the late war, and Commissioner of Public Works of New York City, died at his residence in New York City of pneumonia. General Newton was born in Norfolk, Va.,

August 24, 1823, and from an early age showed remarkable mathematical ability. His desire for a military life was so strong that his father secured him an appointment to West Point. His record at the Military Academy was a remarkable one, and in 1842, when he was graduated, he was second in a class of fifty-six.

ferred to the Army of the Cumberland and placed in command of the Second Division of the Fourth Corps, under General Howard.
He fought in all of the battles during the invasion of Georgia, and throughout the war.
In April, 1866, General Newton, as Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, was ordered to New York City to begin a number of improve-ments, the greatest of which was the removal of obstructions in the river at Hell Gate. He took up his residence in New York at the time, and has lived there ever since.

scientiously studied the problems, and the accuracy of his conclusions was shown in the exact correspondence of results with the object that he sought. Hallett's Reef and Flood Rock, having been scientifically mined under his directions, were destroyed by two great explosions, the first on Septem-ber 24, 1876, and the second on October 10,

General Newton's wonderful engineering work in these matters excited the admiration of engineers all over the world and many compliments were showered on him.

Prominent People.

The Prince of Wales has a peculiar habit of winking his left eye.

King Humbert and Rudyard Kipling are London bootmakers are making violent both said to be accomplished cooks. biections to the introduction of improved Embassy at Washington, rides a bicycle. The number of women employed at the collieries in South Staffordshire, England,

> General Campos, leader of the Spanish troops in Cuba, is sixty-one years old and has been a soldier for nearly forty years.

> Prince Bismarck has a very loud, harsh voice, and generally speaks in a dogmatic, dictatorial way that admits of no contradic-

The Emperor of Germany, it is said, has decided to honor Bismarck by having his head stamped on a future issue of German Edward Burne-Jones, the well-known English artist, acquired his art without a teacher.

the average 400-page novel. Doctor Frederick Andres, who was the first practicing physician to locate west of the Mississippi River, died in Minneapolis, Minn., a few days ago, at the age of ninety-

A recent account of the Chinese Emperor describes him as small and delicate, with a fair skin, beautiful eyes and a good fore-head. He looks like a lad of sixteen or seventeen, and speaks like a youth of that

Parliament adjourns. He will be the only French ruler, save Napoleon III., who has ever set foot in the province.

M. Felix Faure is to visit Algeria after

Max Simon Nordau, the author of the book, "Degeneration," is forty-six years old. He is of incisive personality, with a face of unmistakable intellectuality and an eye

GOMEZ IN CUBA.

A Fight Between the Spanish Regulars and the Insurgents. Maximo Gomez, the famous soldier who took part in the last revolution in Cuba on the side of the Separatists, has landed in

Cuba. Spanish troops have been already dispatched to the scene to try to catch Gomez. Gomez is greatly feared by the Spaniards. He has been living on his plantation near Monte Christi, San Domingo.



GENERAL MATIMO GOMEZ. (Insurgent Commander-in-Chief, known as "The Terror.")

A column of Government troops under Colonel Copellos made an attack upon a band of Cuban insurgents, 700 strong, under command of the rebel leader Macco, killing nine and wounding a large number of the revolutionists. The Government forces had two killed and five wounded. Eleven hundred Spanish troops arrived at Santa de Cuba on the steamship San Fransanta de cuba on the steamship san ran-cisco. At the clubs, the cafes, and other places where Cubans meet, it is said that good men are leaving all the cities and towns of the eastern district to join the insurgents, and that Martinez Campos has not enough soldiers to put down the rebellion.

UNIQUE SPORTING CARNIVAL

Phenomenal Prizes to Be Offered at the French Exhibition.

to on a lavish scale during the next French Exhibition. The big event does not take place until 1900, but the outlines are already well defined, and the Committee on Sporting has drafted a most attractive programme. The following details have been published: The following details have been published:

"We are still some way off the great
French Exhibition of 1900, but preparations
for it have already been commenced, and
among other projects which have been put
more or less into concrete form, is one rehating to the shorting department. A committee was appointed some time ago to draw up a scheme, and after deciding that the sporting section should be iccated in the large park to the east of Paris, known as the Bois de Vincennes, this committee has suggested that the collection of should be a suggested that the collection of should be a supposed to the value of the va ted that shooting prizes to the value of about \$175,000 should be offered, of which \$100,000 \$175,000 should be offered, of which \$100,000 will be for rifle, revolver and target shooting, \$40,000 for pigeon shooting, \$20,000 for heavy ordnance, and \$15,000 for bow and arrow and crossbow shooting. It has been decided that the regattas, for which liberal prizes will be offered, shall be held on the River Marne, which is close to the Bois de Vincennes, while biayeling, which is scarcely likely to have gone out of fushion in the five years' time, is not forgotten in the programme, the proposal being to set aside a sum of at least \$50,000 for a series of twenty fixtures, most of which will take place on a Thursday (always a half holiday in France), and at which, in addition to regular races, there will be organized parades, notably of military cyclists of all nationalities.

there will be organized parades, notably of military cyclists of all nationalities.

"The Municipal Council of Paris has already provided an expelient cemented bicycle track a quarter of mile in circumference at a cost of \$18,000 and the committee suggests that this should be somewhat enlarged, and that stands accommodating five thousand spectators should be built. Nothing is said with regard to horse racing, doubtless be-cause the committee presumes that the Jockey Club, the Steeplechase Society and all the conductors of the other meetings the capital will take proper action, while the technical section of the sport—the dis-play of sporting apparatus of every kind— will be included, of course, in the general plan of the exhibition itself; and there will, presumably, be international shows of live stock, as in 1878 and 1889."

Ships for Nicaragua. President Cleveland, Secretary of State Gresham and Secretary of the Navy Herbert have taken official action with regard to the situation in Nicaragua. After several hours of consultation they decided to send three warships t Nicaraguan ports, ostensibly for the purpos to of protecting American interests in the event conflict between the Nicaraguan forces and the British troops now in possession of Corinto. The Montgomery and Raleigh go to Bluefields and the Alert to San Juan del

Population of New York City.

The results of the police census of New York City show a total population of 1,849, 866. The number of males is 925,310, and the number of females 924.556, so that the two sexes are almost equally represented. The work of collecting the figures occupied the policemen specially assigned to the duty for

several weeks. THE NATIONAL GAME.

"Buck" Ewing, Cincinnati's Captain and first baseman, appears to be anything but a back number yet.

Killen and Dwyer, of Pittsburg, are the first pitchers to be knocked out of the box. Gleason seems to be the best conditioned pitcher in the Baltimore team.

The Louisville team, which has made good start, is composed of young players. Ex-League Umpire Lynch has signed with President P. T. Powers, to officiate in the Eastern League.

Catcher Jantzen has been released by Louisville. This indicates that Welsh will catch regular and that Pieffer will remain at first

In most of the League cities the Mayor opened the season by pitching the first ball over the plate. No less than four ex-Leaguers are playing with Fall River, namely, Fennelly, Ferson,

Lincoln and Duke. Manager Hanlon has determined to allow henceforth no presentations to the Baltimore players in course of a game. Miller has caught on in Cincinnati. He is declared to be the finest throwing outflelder

Foutz, of Brooklyn, was the first player to be disabled in a championship game this season. He had a finger knocked out in the opening game. Pitcher Boswell was tried out, and he did

the club has ever had.

so well that Manager Davis, of the New Yorks, signed him to a regular League con-tract and put him on the pay roll. President Young has appointed Daniel Campbell, of Phing leiphia, a member of the National League staff of unigers, to succeed

the late John McQuaid. The Bostons and Brooklyns are wearing caps of a style in use exclusively fifteen years ago. They look so neat that it is probable that they will be in general use before

long. Of those two teams which battled so flercely for the League pennant in 1833— Boston and Providence—not one member is now playing ball in the National League.

The officials of the Brown Athletic Association refuse to allow the regular college game played with Yale, to settle ownership of the Freedman loving cup, awarded to the college nine that made the rest showing against the New York League Club.

BRITISH IN NICARAGUA.

They Take Forcible Possession of the Port of Corinto.

NO RESISTANCE WAS OFFERED.

wenty-two Boatloads of Bluejackets and Marines Land on Nicaraguan Soil With Machine Guns at the Bows-The Town Deserted-England's Difficulty in Col-

A dispatch from Corinto, Nicaragua, says: The occupation of Corinto by English forces is now an accomplished fact, and the British flag is floating over the public buildings in the town.

Twenty-two boatloads of marines and bluejackets, numbering between 350 and 400 men. left the ships at 6 o'clock a. m.. on the day set by the British in their ultimatum demanding the immediate payment of the \$45,-300 "smart money" awarded to Consul Hatch for his expulsion from Nioaraguan territory. They met with no resistance whatever on landing and took peaceful possession of the town, making their headquarters at the barracks. Proclamations announcing the occupation were posted at the corners of the streets.

The town is deserted, three-fourths of the copulation having withdrawn to the interior. The remaining logal officials are leaving by a special train. They have locked all the public buildings and are taking the keys away with them. As all were quiet, the marines and bluejackets returned to their ships, leaving behind a guard of about fifty men. Later on some excitement was visible.

"In the event of its being your intention to offer resistance to my occupying the town, I give you this timely notice to remove

ships to open are on the principal sings."

Nicaragua's reply to the ultimatum from Great Britain was handed to Rear Admiral Stephenson at six o'clock p. m. It is in substance as follows:

"The Government of Nicaragua regrets its inability to comply with your wishes. There cannot be a doubt that justice bids it refuse to cannot be a doubt that justice bids it refuse to cannot with the ultimatum, and it con-

The sporting community is to be catered any violent means that may be used to force Nicaragua to comply with the ultimatum as being contrary to the sovereignty of the Republic and highly offensive to its dignity and independence. The Government persists in proposing arbitration or any other means recognized by the laws of Nations for the settlement of the questions in dispute."

questions in dispute."

The reply means that the Government of

bility for consequences which may follow the occupation of Corinto.

A despatch from Managua, the capital, says that the populace of the city rose en masse, calling upon the Government to refuse to accept the ultimatum and to resent the insult to the Nation. The mob went to the barracks and got the military band, with which it paraded the streets. Wild enthusiasm prevailed and the crowd filled the air with their shouts, crying "Hurrah for free Nicaragua and the Americans!" "Down with the English!" and "Death to tyrants!"

The National palace is filled with all classes of people, begging to be given arms that they may go to Corinto and fight the English. A public meeting was held and telegraphed to the other mulcipalities of the

steamers sh Nicaraguan Government sent out a circular note to the European and other Nations jus-tifying its conduct during the present inci-

A Colon dispatch says that the Nicaraguan forces at Corinto withdrew, crossing the la-goon separaing the town from the mainland, and are now strongly intrenched there. The British ships had taken a position from which they can even fire if the Nicara-guan forces should attempt to interfere with the occupation of the town. Corinto is almost deserted, a bombardment having been

almost deserted, a bombardment having been generally expected.

The town of Corinto is so situated as to be almost entirely surrounded by water. It is connected with the mainland by a bridge 600 yards in length. The Corinto soldiery and people removed to the mainland across this bridge. The town has a population of about 2000 souls. Many of the inhabitants are foreigners, principally Americans, Germans, Italians, and British, engaged in trade. It is the principal port of entry for Nicaragua. Should the determination not to pay the \$75.000 indemnity demanded by Graat Britain \$75,000 indemnity demanded by Great Britain be adhered to, the occupation of Corinto by

Corinto, a port which has heretofore received over half the imports into the country without violating the law of Nicaragua. The British may collect duties if any goods enter the place, but
the latter would be liable to seizure the
moment they crossed the British lines
into the interior. They must do this to find a market, for the coast, being unhealthy, is thinly populated, and the great consuming class of the population lives in the interior. In this case the length of the stay of the British at Corinto is problematical, condi-tional as it is upon collecting enough revenue from customs to make good the indemnity demanded.

demanded.

Great disappointment is expressed at the failure of the United States to secure some modification of Great Britain's terms. Mr. Bayard's request for a brief respite in order that Nicaragua might pay the indemnity in London was refused by Lord Kimberley. Had this respite been granted Nicaragua would have borrowed the money in New York to settle the British demand. The last advices from Corinto were that the opposition to President Zelaya threatened to start a movement to overthrow his admin-

Next W. C. T. U. Convention. October 18th has been fixed for the date of the next National Convention of the W.

BIG GOLD NUGGET FOUND.

North Carolina Suffering From an Outbreak of Mining Fever. Gold miners from the West are arriving in the Pledmont section of North Carolina, and

there is an outbreak of mining fever. The discovery of a pure nugget weighing eight pounds and five ounces in Stanley County has increased interest in mining. Four nas increased interest in mining. Four hundred Western miners are expected within sixty days. Western men purchased the McAmetry mine recently. Inventor Edison has bought a mine near Charlotte, at which he expects to develop a new process for the treatment of North Carolina gold ores.

The Decrease in Immigration.

Commissioner-General Stump has compiled figures showing that during the last ten months Italian immigration has decreased at New York 10,825. are confirmed by Baron Fava on reports received by him from Italy. Mr. Stump says he figures that the immigration for this fiscal year will be less than for last year, when it amounted to 277,541.

Disastrous Floods in Hungary, The Hungarian towns of Mosrin, Kutoz, Vilova and Rudolphsgrad have been nearly destroyed by floods, and many persons and hundreds of cattle have been drowned. The

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The paramount question of the day is the Nation's financial policy and the respective merits of gold and silver as money form the prevailing topic of conversation. Whenever two men get together, whether it is at the postoffice or at the street corner, in the railway station or the corner grocery, or while riding on the cars, they discuss nothing else. The whole country is flooded with literature on the subject, sent out by those who are conducting the propagandas for the advo-



Leader of the free silver champions in the

President Cleveland upon the financial Issue. Five of them, Governor Stone, of Missouri; Governor Richards, of Wyoming; Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska; Governor Richards,

Topic of the Hour in Kentucky.

"Sound money" Democrats at Chicago have organized the "Honest Money League of Illinois" for the purpose of resisting the free silver movement. In an interview Governor Altgeld denounces the League. He favors free silver favors free silver.

renewed prosperity are multiplying, such an unwise and disastrous step should be taken. After a prolonged debate the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 43 to 22.

"I do not believe that an international

Views of Senator Jones.

rominent men in business and politics in A "Crusade" to Be Inaugurated.

movement is the Reform Club of New York.

and filled with electricity. Those who saw it say the cloud resembled a great mass of flying smoke and dust from a prairie fire. The air was hot, as if it came from a furnace. The air was not, as it is came from a furnace. The storm struck about a mile from Patterson, and for sixteen miles in a northwesterly direction left death and ruin in a path 100 yards to a quarter of a mile in width.

metal, regardless of similar action by foreign Powers. The New York Independent says: "It looks as if party barriers would be broken down to an extent unparalleled since the formation of the old Free Soil party." Fitzhugh Lee a "Sound Money" Candidate. General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, is said to be a candidate to succeed Senator Daniels on the "sound money" issue.

After the tornado swept by the citizens

tary Gresham and Baron von Kettler, who remains as Charge d'Affaires. The Am-bassador, in presenting to President Cleveland the letter from the Em-Ing refuge in their cellars.

The first house demolished was that of Mrs. Frye, a small structure. The houses of Jacob Salmisky and John Sultzbach were wrecked, but no one was killed. George Wear's fine residence was reduced to kindling wood. His wife and three chilperor terminating his mission, offered his sincere gratitude for the consideration he had enjoyed, and expressed his deep regret in leaving a country so closely connected by the bonds of friendship and common in-terest to his fatherland. The President in reply said:
"In accepting the letters whereby his Imperial Majesty terminates your mission as his Ambassador near this Government, I earnestly trust that those bonds of friendship to which you so appropriately refer, may, if possible, grow stronger as the years ad-

Henson were also destroyed and Henson was

GENERAL JOHN NEWTON DEAD.

In May, 1864, General Newton was trans-

time, and has lived there ever since.

To successfully accomplish the removal of the dangerous rocks at Hell Gate required the solution of difficult engineering problems never before grappled with and the invention of new apparatus, notably a steam drilling machine, which has since been in general use. Those empowered to select a man for the work hit upon General Newton, and he carefully and conscientiously studied the problems, and the

The Queen of Holland is visiting in Lon-

Mien Gey Ching, attache of the Chinese Gustav Freytag, the distinguished German uthor, died at Wiesbaden, a few days since,

of pneumonia.

Inn Maclaren, a Scotchman, is the literary lion of London. He writes delightful, short stories, each of which is as meaty as

John D. Rockefeller, the head of the Standard Oil trust, is credited by a writer in the Boston Commercial Bulletin with having remarked a while ago that his great ambition in life is to accumulate a fortune of \$500,-000,000.

trained to see everything about him. During his younger years he was a great traveler, and, as he says himself, saw everything from the legendary North to the

lecting Her Debt.

The town is deserted, three-fourths of the

In concluding his communication to the commander of the port, Rear Admiral Stephenson wrote as follows:

all women and children to a place of safety well away from the town, as I intend my ships to open fire on the principal build-

to comply with the ultimatum, and it considers the proposed method of carrying the ultimatum into effect as contrary to sound principles and the rights of persons. In virtue of this the Government solemnly protests against the military occupation of the port of Corinto, against all acts of jurisdiction which you or any of your subordinates may exercise in Nicaraguan territory and against any violent means that may be used to force

Nicaragua declines to accept any responsi-bility for consequences which may follow the

When passing in front of the British Consulate the mob attempted to tear down the English coat of arms displayed over the door. Fifty policemen, with revolvers in their hands, opposed the mob. They drove it back, and finally succeeded in frustrating its de-

Republic urging that resistance should be offered by the entire country.

The President has ordered that no Pacific

the British forces may be indefinite.

Declaring Corinto a closed port means that no goods can now be entered at

damage amounts to nearly \$5,000,000.