

VOLUME LXXVIII.-NO. 42.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Outrages Upon American Missionaries in Ecuador.

ATTACKED BY REBELS.

Captive and Probably Slain.

FRIARS STABBED AND BEATEN.

Father Fraser and Three Sisters Escape From the Place After Undergoing Great Hardships.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11 .- Sisters of Mercy Genevieve, Josephine and Frances and Father A. M. Feeser, a missionary, arrived here to-day from Colon on the Columbian line steamship Allianca. The sisters proceeded to St. Walburga's convent at Elizabeth, N. J., which they left eight years ago to go to Ecuador and found a mission school under the management of Bishop Schumaker, who has established missions at Jipijapa, Bahia, Decaraguez, Rocafuerte and Calceta.

indignities. Sisters Genevieve, Josephine and Frances and Sister Gertrude, a native of Eucador, who afterward remained at Bahia, barely escaped from the country with their lives, and they greatly fear that Bishop Schumaker has been assassinated. Sister Genevieve, who is 30 years old, is

the superior of the mission at Calceta, which was founded three years ago. Two months ago the revolution extended to Calceta and frequent skirmishes occurred there. Bishop Schumaker, with six priests, was on his way to Quito and stopped at the convent on June 20 to call on the sisters and take dinner. The revolutionists, who bitterly hated the Bishop, determined to capture him and invaded the town with 400 men, under command of a brother of Alford, the leader of the revolution. They surrounded the convent and demanded admission, which was refused. On the next day, June 21, a second demand was made for the Bishop's surrender, and threats were made to burn the convent if the demand was not complied with. Bishop Schumaker, in order to protect the lives of the nuns, gave himself up to the soldiers, and, with three of his priests, was led away. Three priests remained in the convent to protect the nuns, as the demonstrations were still

That afternoon a detachment of 600 Gov ernment soldiers entered Calceta and gave battle to the rebels. When the latter saw the troops coming part of them rushed back to the convent and began to batter in the doors. Sister Genevieve, who had locked the doors, opened a window, and, displaying the American flag, called on the insurgents to desist. A volley of yells and curses was the reply of the mob.

"I warn you," cried the plucky nun, "that we are Americans under the protection of the United States flag, and you will disgrace your country in the eyes of the civilized world by this violence toward defenseless, unoffending women."

"Down with the flag," yelled the crowd, and it redoubled its efforts to break in the

The sisters, thinking their hour had come, made their way to the upper part of the convent, where they fell upon their knees and began to pray. The doors were broken and the mob swarmed up the stairs. The priests were knocked down and cruelly beaten with the butts of muskets, and one, Father Angel, a Capuchine friar, was stabbed twice in the back and sank to the floor. He was carried out unconscious. The other two were bound with ropes, and one insurgent raised his machete to bring it down upon a priest's head, when Sister Genevieve sprang forward, and, holding forth her hands to receive the blow, implored the insurgent not to kill him,

The priests were dragged away and the nuns were ordered to leave. When they remonstrated they, too, were dragged down the stairs to the street, their clothing being badly torn and cut with knives. All the furniture and other contents of the convent were broken up and the building was fired.

By this time the fighting had become sharp in the streets between the insurgents and the soldiers. The unfortunate sisters were exposed to a shower of bullets, and how they escaped being shot was nothing short of miraculous. They finally obtained refuge that night in a lady's house. The routed insurgents set fire to the town in their retreat, and the four nuns were obliged with their host to abandon the house and fly to the country for safety. They got shelter in another house, where they were concealed for three days, the insurgents meanwhile searching for them. When they got a favorable chance they entered a canoe at 5 o'clock on the morning of June 24 and paddled for twelve hours until they reached Bahia Docaraguez, where they told their story to the captain of the British steamer Challa, which plies between Bahia and Panama. They had very little money, but the captain agreed to take them to Panama for

what they had. In boarding the steamer at Bahia in a rowboat one of the oars broke and they were swept away by the current. The crew of the steamer gave them up for lost, but their boat was blown ashore by the wind. and they were rescued and taken aboard in another boat.

When they reached Panama they told their tale to the American Consul, who rendered them all the assistance in his power, and gave them money enough to reach the United States. He even wanted to take up a collection for them in Panama, but they declined to permit him to do this. They have nothing but words of praise for the kind and generous manner in which they

were treated by the officers of the Allianca. the Bishop and the six priests who were with him at Calceta have all been slain by his downfall.

the revolutionists. She added, after telling

"There are twenty-two other nuns in the hree missions of our order in Ecuador, and we fear for their safety also."

GOULD WAS FROZEN OUT. Angry Because He Could Not Join the Defender Syndicate.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11.-There will be some hot work between the Defender and the Vigilant as soon as they can be brought together, and the latter will be pushed to the utmost, says a morning TWO LENGTHS AHEAD.

It is commonly accepted as a fact that Commodore George Gould wanted to be in the Defender syndicate. It is in the same Bishop, Priests and Nuns Made | manner commonly accepted as a fact that he was frozen out. The sequel of the story is that Commodore Gould has confided in is that Commodore Gould has confided in E. A. Willard and one or two other friends that he is willing to spend a corner of his fortune in putting the Vigilant into the very finest kind of trim, providing her with the best crew obtainable for the purpose of beating the Defender in the trial races, and wresting from Messrs. Morgan, Iselin and Vanderbilt the honor of defending the America cup against the Valkyrie ing the America cup against the Valkyrie

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 11. - The Vigilant and the Defender did not race today on account of the absence in New York of E. A. Willard, manager of the former. If Willard returns in time the race between the two yachts will take place

MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP. John Quigley Killed for His Money by a Former Partner.

DEMING, N. M., July 11.-Intelligence has just been received that John Quigley, formerly a resident of Deming, has been murdered near Corritas ranch, Old Mexico, while asleep. The deed was committed on the 25th of June, and a pick was used, his head being nearly split open.

The mine did not pay.

Robbery was the motive, as the money and property were gone when the body was found. Davis had no money when he and property were gone when the body was found. Davis had no money when he left Deming about two months ago, but he returned last week with plenty, and told conflicting stories about his separation from Quigley. Davis left for the West Tuesday, before his pursuers reached here. Officers are now in pursuit, and, the suspected party being well known, he will undoubtedly be cantured. indoubtedly be captured.

Quigley was highly respected. Davis had a bad reputation.

by a Raging Torrent of Flames.

Hundreds of People Flee for Their Lives, Leaving Their Homes to the Flames.

Already the lumber towns of Wallin, up ing slowly ahead. At the three-quarters in Benzie County, and Cleary, another litand no one knows how far the damage mile London was a clear length ahead and has extended. The Thumb has been in- going easy. The Thames boat stopped at vaded and the town of Kinder is girded the press box. Time, 7:45. with fire and ashes, and black leaves are sifting down on the deserts to the north.

Wallin, as far as can be learned, is totally destroyed. The Sullivan Lumber Com- Rowing Club. pany's mills there and 2,000,000 feet of houses that made up the little settlement. The people lost all they had. Most of ing St. John's (Oxford) crew. them are at Thompsonville, a neighboring town. They are said to be in a greatly ex-

reported from that point. Two Chicago and West Michigan trains ing Club's team. are blocked by the fire just below Wallin and telegraph poles are down.

Cleary, a small lumber town near Wallin, Berkshire shore. Trinity struck out at a was burned this evening. The fires which | 41 stroke and New College at 42. The lathave been burning for several days sud-denly grew worse, and before the inhabi-the Trinity boat at the foot of the island, tants were aware of it they were nearly but they barely had that advantage at the hemmed in. They made a rush from the top of the island. At the quarter-mile burning town, and, as far as is known, left | mark they had regained the advantage, no one behind. Several people were badly and maintained it past the rectory to the burned, but it is thought no lives were

From Kindee in the Thumb, where the boats were almost exactly even. great forest fires occurred a few years ago, came the most alarming reports. The the three-quarters of a mile mark had a town is surrounded by flames that every moment are sweeping nearer the place. The the three-quarters of a mile mark had a town is surrounded by flames that every moment are sweeping nearer the place. The three-quarters of a mile mark had a town is surrounded by flames that every moment are sweeping nearer the place. The three-quarters of a mile mark had a town is surrounded by flames that every moment are sweeping nearer the place. town is surrounded by flames that every The news as sent from towns near by is that the people of Kindee are wetting the roofs of their houses and plastering the sides with wet blankets in the hope that they may save all they have in the world. It is feared that the town will go, and messages urging the people to flee for their lives have been sent from several places.

Reports from Traverse City, Charlevoix and the other towns are all of the same tenor-that the fires have been burning for over two weeks, and that a sudden strong wind has fanned them into alarming ac tivity. Already a number of farmhouses have been burned, and the people are coming into town, telling that they have lost all they had on earth.

Later reports from the extreme western edge of the State are that there is a little improvement, but it is feared that the hot cinders have worked havoc among the famous orchards of that vicinity.

CHINESE IN A RIOT.

Axes, Clubs and Stones Freely Used in Denver's Chinatown.

DENVER, Colo., July 11 .- There was a bloody riot in the Chinese quarter of the city this morning. The police, when they arrived on the scene in response to a riot call, found twenty Chinamen fighting savagely with axes, knives, clubs and stones, but when the wagon came in view they scattered to hiding places. Sam Lung Wah, the owner of an opium

Sam Lung wan, the owner of an optum den, was wounded in the head and may die. He was hit with an ax by his rival in business, May Gow, who has not been caught. Gow's place had been raided and he accused his victim of being the instigator. The other rioters were followers of

Charged With Embezzlement.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 11 .- M. J. Clump has been arrested at Boise, Idaho, on the charge of embezzling funds of Clalind and generous manner in which they were treated by the officers of the Allianca.

Sister Genevieve expresses the fear that the Bishop and the six priests who were the bishop and the six priests who were

New College Beaten in the Challenge Cup Final.

Cornell's Conquerors Again Prove Their Staying Qualities.

ITHACANS NOT DISCOURAGED.

Americans in England Provide Funds for Two Crews to Compete in 1896.

HENLEY - ON - THE - THAMES, ENG., July 11 .- Cornell's conqueror, the Trinity Hall crew, has won the Grand challenge cup. The final heat of the series of the races for that much-prized trophy was raced this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The contestants were the Trinity Hall and the New College eights. The Trinity Hall crew won by two lengths.

The Cornell boys replied never a word to all the taunts and insults which greeted them, the defeated guests of the Henley Regatta Association; but this morning all In the late revolution in Eucador the Bishop, his priests and the nuns engaged in missionary work suffered very great known to have \$800, a gold watch and 100,000 in wealth—held a meeting here at other personal property. Both men were the quarters of the Cornell crew. They working the Dos Cabesas mine on a lease. resolved, subject to the approval of the University of Ithaca, to send two crews to Henley in 1896. The necessary funds were arranged for. A number of trustees, professors and other supporters were present and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

The crowds at Henley to-day were much smaller than on the two previous days. And this, too, in spite of the fact that the winners of the various trophies were to be decided to-day. The defeat of the Cornell crew has robbed the ending of the regatta of much of its attractions. Not only all Americans were absent, but thousands of English men and women were not seen in

their accustomed places. The first event was the final heat of the Ladies' plate. The Eton College won the plate easily, defeating the St. John's boat Michigan Towns Wiped Out from Oxford by four lengths. Time, 7:25. The next event was the final heat for the Sieward challenge cup. The Thames Rowing Club's crew was defeated by two lengths. The Londoners led a little to the

island when they went over to the Thames side of the river. They did not stay there long, however, but steered back to their own water just above the island. At the Rectory the Londoners' canvas showed a DETROIT, Mich., July 11.-The upper little in front of the Thames boat. Both part of the lower peninsula of Michigan is cockswains were steering badly, but deslotted to-night with savage forest fires. pite this fault the London crew was drawtle town, have been leveled to the ground, dons' water in the middle of the river, but several people have been badly burned this did not do them any good. At the

The sixth heat of the contest for the Thames challenge cup was won by the Molesey crew, which beat the Kingston

The seventh heat of the Thames chalumber are burned, together with thirty lenge cup was won by the Nereus Boat quarters, for the extension of tickets to the Club of the Amsterdam university, beat-

In the final of the race for the silver goblets Guy and Vivian Nickalls of the Lonhausted condition. No deaths are as yet don Rowing Club defeated W. Broughton and E. D. Muttlebury, the Thames Row-

In the final heat for the Grand challenge cup Trinity Hall had the Bucks side and Late to-night intelligence came that the New College boat was against the half mile. At the Fawley Court boathouse, which they reached in 3:41, the

Trinity now began to draw away, and at

SAN FRANCISCO."

[Reproduced from an engraving in the Los Angeles Herald.]

quarter of a length ahead, at the mile a little more than that, and at the Isthmian clubhouse half a length. The New College men buckled down to their work, and the finish was a terrific one, resulting in Trinitys winning by only a third of a

length. Time, 7:30. The final heat of the Visitors challenge cup was won by Trinity College (Oxford), beating Trinity Hall (Cambridge).

The final heat for the Thames challenge cup was won by the Nereus Boat Club of Amsterdam University, beating the Molesey Rowing Club.

The final heat for the silver goblets between the Nickalls brothers and Muttlebury and Broughton was unsatisfactory, and the question of rowing the heat over was raised.

The final heat for the Twifold challenge cup was won by the London Rowing Club, which beat first Trinity (Cambridge).

In the final heat for the diamond sculls the Hon. Rupert Guinness of the London Rowing Club beat Guy Nickalls of the London Club, the holder of the trophy, in the most exciting race of the day. Guinness' time was 9:11. Nickalls held the diamond sculls in 1888, 1889, 1890, 1893 and 1894. His best time over the course was 8:36, made in 1888.

When the regatta closed the course became congested with boats and Henley gave itself up to gayety. In the evening there were displays of fireworks and many social gatherings in the town and on many houseboats that line the river.

A Pretty Bloomerite Resents a Remark About Her Costume.

The Man Who Insulted Her Apologizes at the Point of a Revolver.

PALM BEACH, Fla., July 11.-Mrs. Nelson Young covered A. G. McDonaid with a pistol to-day and forced him to retract unpleasant remarks he had made

Mrs. Young is a handsome woman and an expert bicyclist. Recently she appeared in a "stunning" bloomer costume, which was greatly admired by everybody except McDonald. He said no modest woman would appear in such a garb. When Mrs. Young heard of the remark she went to McDonald's store, thrust a pistol in his face and demanded an apology. McDonald hesitated, but the woman handled the revolver so carelessly that he soon made the required apology. She also forced Mc-Donald to sign a card for publication re-tracting all unpleasant remarks.

The parties are prominent and are members of the same church.

RATE WAR THREATENED. One Texas Road Starts the Trouble With a Big Reduction

CHICAGO, ILL., July 11.—As a result of the recent action of the Texas and Pacific in putting in what is practically a one-fare rate for the round trip to New York there is a chance that Texas rates may become demoralized. Already the Missouri, Kansas and Texas has given notice that in order to meet this rate it will put in a \$15 rate to St. Louis.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Lines' Passenger Association has sent out to all his inriedic received from the Chicago and Great Western and the Minneapolis and St. Louis roads offering evidence that they were not responsible, as has been stated in some Christian Endeavor convention at Boston. Copies were also sent to the Soo line, which virtually interested in the controversy. It is not true, as printed in some of the reports of the difficulties, that Chairman Caldwell has fixed the responsibility for

the present entanglement on the Soo line. Western traffic managers and the heads Western traffic managers and the heads of traffic associations are not worrying much about the notice which has been served on them by the Interstate Commerce Commission, that they must not form any pooling combinations, whether with a money-forfeit clause or not. The notice is merely a reassertion of the law on the subject, and as most pools are made in violation of this law the situation of this law the situation. are made in violation of this law the situa-tion is neither better nor worse than it was

Californians in New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11 .- Californians registering at the hotels to-day were: Mrs. L. Dearborn of San Francisco at the Brunswick, O. L. Poucher of San Francisco

Issues. SILVER MEN DENOUNCED. Abusive Epithets Applied to Champions of the White Metal. YATES PRONOUNCES A EULOGY. The Omaha Capitalist Redundant

on the Financial

Money-Lenders. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 11 .- The second day's session of the New York State

With Praise for the Gotham

Bankers' Association was called to order this morning by President Cornwall. Hon. Michael H. Harter of Ohio was introduced and spoke on "Sound Money."

"The bankers of London," he said, "do the business of the earth, which the bankers of the United States ought to do. We

have had calamity after calamity, while England has had nothing of this sort because the standard of value there is always maintained." C. W. Yates, president of the Nebraska

National Bank of Omaha, followed Mr. Harter. After an historical discussion of the financial history of the world Mr. Yates paid his respects to the free-silver men. He then continued as follows:

The result in the recent Democratic State Convention in Kentucky is a cheering sign for the sound-money side and indicates the beginning of the end. It foreshadows the principles which that great party will again promulgate in the platform to be adopted next year. This action for sound money on the part of the Democrats, however, should have been expected from the history and principles of that organization since its establishment as a dis-Jackson. That portion of them who may be called the old Democrats and who still control its majority have seldom been misled upon the money question and held sound money as a distinctive feature of their faith. These old Democrats still rule in the West as well as in the East. When the demand for flat money was at its height and was especially strong in what are called the Granger States the Democracy of Nebraska, under the leadership of one of the ablest editors and writers we have ever known in the West-a native of New York and an intimate friend of Horatio Seymour-declared for sound money in their State convention of 1875, just two years after the great panic of 1873.

The free-silver craze, however, is not con-fined in the West to Democrats and Populists. The latter are largely made up from the Repub-lican party, and where so many have preceded them, others may follow. Silver Republican leagues are being formed and silver talk among Republicans is widespread, and perhaps more dangerous from the fact that with them the discussion on the sound-money side is practically silent, and the insiduous falsehoods travel uncontradicted.

It seems certain that a desperate attempt will be made to capture the Republican National convention by the free-silver side. The unable to understand the question, are trimming their sails for any breeze. The question may yet cause more trouble with the Republi-can party than it will with the Democratic.

The campaign of education and discussion must, therefore, be pressed as never before, and without regard to party ties. We can have no return of the prosperity to which this country is entitled until this threatened danger to all commercial and manufacturing enterprises is removed from political discussion.

If silver is to be restored to its lost place as money like gold, it can only be accomplished by international agreement. In National mat-ters, just as in all public matters of narrower concern, some active energy must be exerted to produce effect. The United States has the power to invoke international action in the matter, and its interest as a producer of silver, as well as the fact that it maintains more silver in circulation than any nation in the world, demands that it should take the initiative and formulate some practical plan and press its adoption.

The stock of gold is ample to transact the business of the world and there is no actual requirement for the use of any other metallic or standard money, although no loss and some benefits would follow the concurrent use of silver aside from what I have indicated. coinage at this time at any ratio would be impracticable. No Government could be induced to open its mints to silver at the old ratio. Equally impracticable would be coinage at a

So far as our National currency is concerned it is not a privilege of sufficient value to be worth contending for. If the financial basis of he country is assured we can afford to have the note-issuing privilege repealed, with the exception of such limited volume as may be reuired to continue our National organization s banks of deposit and discount. These results, if accomplished, it is true, would be the reverse of the policy of taking the Government out of the banking business by retiring he legal-tender notes; but, on the other hand it would take the banks out of politics, which s of greater importance.

This association, here present, represents the Empire State of the Union—a State, which in its financial and commercial resources, is to the other States what this great country is itself to the balance of the world—the power, the lever, which may direct and control the determination of these great public questions. You are the leaders of the bankers of the country. You may not be "Wall street" (the term so opprobriously applied by the enemies of sound money), but you own and control Wall street, and therefore the name may not be improperly applied to you. The bankers of the country are not ashamed of this leadership. We are proud of Wall street; we see nothing in your record which is faulty. You deal only with facts accomplished, and you direct and control the results of these facts as best you may, and in it all you hold the business of the country on the true line of financial safety and commercial prosperity. With you, and through you, the Occident and the Orient meet—here the clash of commercial activity occurs from which prices are evolved. It is your province and in your power to give force and direction by word and example to local opinions which combine to produce great public results. This power, which is especially yours, is greater than you realize. It has been exerted in the past with judgment and discretion, and it may be depended upon in the future.

The only criticism that may be offered is

that, conservative in your actions as bankers always are, you may go slower than necessary, and your influence may at times be passively or indifferently exercised, while the active propaganda of communism and financial anarchy works incessantly, molding and formng what public opinion it can in favor of its THE SLEEPING BEAUTY - SHE MUST BE AROUSED OR HER destructive plans. The delay in final decision means continued financial doubt and depression, commercial and manufacturing apathy and decay. In the end your views must pre-GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY WILL BE CAPTURED BY WIDE-AWAKE

vail, because they are founded upon the solid basis of human happiness and prosperity, and this country is too great and too intelligent to permit of any other decision being possible except that which insures these results.

When Mr. Yates had concluded James Cannon, vice-president of the Fourth New York Bankers Talk National Bank of New York, delivered the opening address in the discussion of the subject of "Losses from bad debts and the part taken by statements from borrowers in preventing loss." Following the address of Mr. Cannon several papers were discussed. The report of the committee on sound money was carried.

A resolution was carried favoring the appointment of a Government commission under authority of Congress to study and report a comprehensive currency system After the election of officers Niagara Falls was selected as the next meeting-place and the convention adjourned.

Attempt by Insurgents to Impress a Correspondent Into Service.

Frank Woodward Claims That American Consul Beela Refused Him Protection.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11 .- Frank R. E. Woodward, the Cuban war correspondent who was said to have been killed in Cuba, was a passenger on the steamer Ardandhu, which arrived at quarantine early this morning.

Woodward left New York last April as correspondent of the Morning Journal. their breaths before the ex-President was He was twice captured by the Spanish soldiers, but escaped. While with the in-surgent army under Maceo he lost his money and papers. He was detained by the Cubans, who tried to make him serve. After making his escape from the Cuban army he managed with difficulty to reach Banes, near Gibara, where he applied to Captain Walker of the British steamer Ardandhu for protection and assistance, the United States Consul at Gibara refusing to recognize him as an American cit-

Woodward complains bitterly of his treatment by the United States Consul at Gibara, Jose H. Beela, who, he claims, holds a commission in the Spanish army. Beela declined to investigate Mr. Woodward's story by communicating with Santiago de Cuba, where, Woodward stated, his papers had been filed with Consul Hyatt, and insultingly declared that all American reporters were hired by the Cubans to write lies. He strongly recommended Mr. Woodward to give himself up to the Spaniards, which would have meant close confinement at this time. Captain and other leaders, kept political tongues Walker then promised Woodward protection under the British flag in the face of all obstacles and took him away.

PALMA 18 HOPEFUL. Confident That the Cubans Will Secure Their Independence.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 11 .- Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, whose election as Civil Representative in place of Jose Marti, who was killed in Cuba, is an-nounced, conducts a large educational institution for boys in Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y. He was found seated on the veranda of his residence with his wife politicians, of whom many admit that they are | slightly built man, 60 years old. When | must keep a very sharp lookout, for the his election, he said:

"I have not yet received the official notification of my election as Civil Representative of Cuba to fill the place of the lamented Marti. All I know about it is what is in the newspapers. I shall accept the office, and will do all in my power to further the interests of Cuban independence.

"After the death of Senor Marti the rev olutionary party had no representative and could not take as active steps in pushing the movement along as it will soon be enabled to take. The party is formed officially by the delegates, the treasurer and the representatives. They appoint a secretary. Senor Guerra Quesada has done his full duty and to the satisfaction of the party in the office of secretary. We will be glad if he would accept the same position again."

When asked the reason for the present outbreak of his countrymen he said:

"This is the natural movement of an American country that has been badly ruled by a European power. Naturally, if the country is in condition to improve its Government we will do all in our power to afford Cuba that opportunity. We will not spare any sacrifices to be successful in this enterprise

"As the United States is an American

country also, it is natural for Cuba to expect the substantial help of these people and the Government here. Ever more-I think the United States Government is bound, for the sake of humanity and Christianity, to acknowledge the belligerency of the revolutionists, because in taking such steps this country can avert the bloodshed of the Cubans, and of the Spaniards, too. It would also tend to prevent the destruction of a great deal of property in the island of Cuba. I think also that it is to the interest of the United States to help the cause of the independence of Cuba, because that country is commercially annexed to this. I think that with the independence of Cuba the commercial interests of the two countries would be greatly benefited.

"I am very firm in the belief that the Cubans will gain their independence. The great body of them are determined to win in the present struggle. They cannot enter into any negotiations with the Spanish except to acknowledge their independence. If this should fail the Cubans will undertake another and another until finally they will succeed."

Signor Palma said in conclusion that he intended to remain in Central Valley for the present.

REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Spanish Troops Defeated in a Battle Near Holguin.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 12.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Santiago de Cuba says: A battle between the insurgents and Spanish troops has been fought near the city of Bayamo. The Government troops were defeated. A battle has also been fought near Hol-

guin, the result of which is not yet known. On account of the prevalence of yellow fever here the United States cruiser Atlanta shore. After coaling she will go on a cruise

Candidates Besiege the Home of the Ex-Senator.

FOUR IN A SINGLE DAY.

New Yorkers Wonder What the Visit of the Politicians Means.

SEXTON MAKES A PREDICTION.

Says Harrison and Morton Will Again Lead the Republican Hosts to Victory.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11 .- Ex-President Harrison arrived in this city unexpectedly this afternoon. He sauntered mietly into the Fifth-avenue Hotel at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and with a nod of recognition to the clerk, signed his name on the register. Then he went upstairs to his room, parlor 171. It was all done so quickly and unobtrusively that the politicians who make the hotel corridors their headquarters had scarcely time to catch

As General Harrison entered the public dining-room two hours later he ran across General Alger. After dining the ex-President and his secretary went out for a stroll. On his return he told newspaper men who called upon him that he had stopped off for a day or two while on his way to the Adirondacks. He may leave for the first chain of lakes to-morrow, and before departing may call upon Artist Johnson to take a peep at the portrait that gentleman has just finished of the ex-President.

General Harrison will pass nearly a month, and perhaps longer, in the mountains. He says his visit to New York has nothing whatever to do with politics, but the presence here simultaneously of General Harrison and General Alger, both Presidential possibilities, as well of General James S. Clarkson, the personal representative of Senator William B. Allison, Iowa's favorite son; National Committeeman Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, who is booming Thomas B. Reed, wagging this evening at an alarming rate. General Alger had called on ex-Senator Platt, and so had Messrs. Clarkson and Fessenden. There was a deal of speculation as to what was up. General Alger laughed merrily when questioned about his visit to Platt.

"Why," said he, "Mr. Platt and I are the warmest kind of friends. I always call upon him when I come to the city."

General Clarkson thought it peculiar that any interest should be attached to his presence in town just now. He was more than pleased, however, at the news that the Iowa State convention had given Alliand three of his five children when a re- son's Presidential boom such a magnificent porter called there last evening. He is a boost, and told New Yorkers that they asked if he would say anything regarding Hawkeye Statesman would run away with everything worth having at the next

National convention. Fessenden, as well as the others, appeared to be not a little worried about what they heard of Governor Morton's prodigious strength in the East.

General Clarkson and General Alger left for Long Branch to-night. Clarkson has a cottage there and General Alger will probably be his guest for a few days. General Clarkson has invited ex-Senator Platt to visit him while at the seaside. Platt may run down while General Alger is there.

"Republicans up the State are ready and anxious for the next campaign to begin. They are thoroughly united and will certainly give a splendid account of them-selves," was Lieutenant-Governor Sexton's reply yesterday to a reporter's query about alleged factional quarrels in the interior. "Yes," he continued, "the ticket which won so handsomely in 1894 will, I think, be renominated, and my judgment is that it will win by a good majority. The outlook for the Legislature is exceedingly encouraging. I think by hard and effective work we can gain control of both

NEW ORLEANS-COLON LINE

The Panama Company to Establish a New Steamship Route.

Vessels From the Gulf to Connect With Its New York and San Francisco System.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 11 .- The Panama Railroad Company will establish a steamship line between here and Colon to begin operation August 15. The Wholesale Grocers' Association of New Orleans started a line to Colon some weeks ago and the initial trip proved very successful, but the line was abandoned when the Southern Pacific surrendered and granted New

Orleans the same rate as New York. The Panama Railroad Company has taken up the scheme and will run vessels to Colon to connect with its line to San Francisco and New York. The first vessels will be of 1500 tons burden, and the fleet will be increased as the business improves. The railroad company declares that the line is to be a permanent one.

FRAUD IS ALLEGED. Sequel to the Recent Failure of a Chicago

CHICAGO, ILL., July 11.-Fraud is now

charged in the "Leader" department-store failure. A capias has been issued for Paul Dornburg, Lipman Glick and Joseph Horner, members of the firm, upon affidavit of J. V. Farwell & Co., charging the dry-goods firm with having made false statements in regard to its credit and obtaining goods on the statement. Glick was is holding no communication with the arrested and gave bail in the sum of \$12,-000. The other members are expected to come in during the day and give bail.