

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Report of the Treasurer of the United States.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The annual report of the treasurer of the United States will show that on June 30, 1896, the total available assets of the treasury were \$655,985,321 and on June 30, 1897, they had increased to \$747,764,377. Of these sums \$395,354,443 was available on June 30, 1896, and \$283,235,424 and June 30, 1897, for the strictly fiscal operations of the government. On June 30, 1896, \$547,339,973, and on June 30, 1897, \$691,468,955 was held on deposit against outstanding certificates and treasury notes. In addition to the net ordinary revenues the treasury received \$15,448,970 in deposits for retirement of national bank notes and \$3250 in refunding certificates for conversion into bonds, so that the total income available for the fiscal operations of the year was \$663,173,925. As against this there was disbursed besides the ordinary expenditures the sum of \$11,378,502 on account of bonds and fractional currency and the further sum of \$11,092,255 in the retirement of national bank notes, making a total of \$582,545,617. The net loss of available cash arising from these operations therefore was \$25,071,991. In the issue of paper currency the operations of the year, which amounted to \$374,248,000, was exceeded in only one year, 1892, and then by only a narrow margin. The redemptions, amounting to \$339,710,000, were also relatively higher. The presentation of national bank notes for redemption increased to such proportions as to overtax the capacity of the force employed in counting and assorting, and required considerable advances to be made out of the general funds of the treasury. By an increase of the force, however, the arrears of work was brought up before the close of the year.

WEYLER ORDERED HOME.

He Was Cabled to Embark for Madrid Immediately.

New York, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Madrid, says:

The minister of war has cabled to Gen. Weyler to embark for Madrid immediately, handing over the command to Marquis Alameda or Gen. Linares. All high civil officials and the principal lieutenants of Weyler will be replaced promptly. The government telegraphed an order to cease instantly all severities and all rigorous methods of warfare practiced heretofore.

With the exception of the conservatives and republicans, who persist in courting Weyler, the majority of the press and public opinion applaud the new government for gazetting decrees recalling Weyler and appointing Marshal Blanco governor general of Cuba. So determined was the cabinet to act vigorously that directly the council of ministers approved the above decrees, Count Xiqueza, minister of public works, carried them to the palace. The queen got up from dinner to sign them. The minister of war telegraphed the Trans-Atlantic company to postpone the departure of the mail steamer to allow Gen. Blanco to embark Tuesday with a numerous staff. Six generals, able officers, who served under Marshal Campos in the early part of the present war, and 20,000 men as reinforcements will follow in November. Gen. Blanco is not expected to be in a position to correct estimates of the situation or to suggest the best course to follow before the middle of November. Military operations will commence directly, and the weather permits against all insurgents not disposed to submit on hearing of the contemplated reforms and the reversal of the policy of the last two years.

The government has received unfavorable intelligence of the revival of the insurrection in the Philippine islands. The situation there is serious. Several filibustering expeditions from China and Japan have landed arms and ammunition on various parts of the coast. Considerable reinforcements will have to be sent to Manila before the fine season opens, when the rebels are likely to resume offensive operations because the present governor, Marshal Rivera, has sent home half the European forces, believing the rebellion to be subdued. Marshal Campos declined to go to the Philippine, believing his presence in Spain more necessary if the eventualities of the colonial wars should make military dictatorship necessary.

How He Explained It.

Hunkins—See here, doctor, you told my wife she couldn't run her sewing machine, didn't you? Dr. Pfligerick—Yes, Hunkins—And you said she might ride the bicycle? Dr. Pfligerick—Yes, Hunkins—Well, I'd like to know how you reason it out. Dr. Pfligerick—I don't reason it out at all. There isn't any reason for reason in your wife's case.—Cleveland Leader.

Caused by a Family Feud.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 12.—A tragedy in which two would-be murderers lost their lives at the hands of their intended victim occurred in Arkansas county, six miles southeast of DeWitt, Sunday afternoon. John Gray and John Burton are dead and Robert L. White is in the hands of the sheriff, L. C. Smith, of Arkansas county, charged with the double killing. The tragedy is the result of family trouble between White and Gray.

Drought Broken.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—Rain fell generally yesterday throughout the parched belt of western states, and the long disastrous drought has at last been broken. Reports from Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Minnesota show quite general rains are still falling, with indications of continuing during the next twenty-four hours. The rain in Nebraska is the first of any consequence that has fallen in that state for six weeks, while Kansas is receiving her first wetting for two months. According to the weather bureau an unusually extensive area of low barometer extends from the Rocky mountains eastward over the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the lake region. Within that area since Saturday morning general showers have fallen. The heaviest rainfall reported is at Wichita, Kan., where 2.88 inches were registered. The temperature is above the normal in nearly all sections except the southwest.

The drought just broken has, for severity and wide area of country affected never before been equaled in the period covered by authoritative record in this country. Crops have suffered, fruit has been blasted, fires have leaped up as if from spontaneous combustion in field and woodland, and every moment of the time since the middle of August has been crowded with danger to cities. Farmers have been hauling water for stock—even buying the fluid in many sections of the country. Many small towns throughout the country have suffered severely from fire. A conservative estimate places the reduction in acreage of winter wheat at 25 per cent. Thousands of acres throughout the affected district have not been plowed, the ground being in such condition as to render farm work next to impossible. To stock raisers the rain is a godsend; pastures which have been dried up for weeks will be available once more. In many localities it has been necessary to feed stock for two and three weeks past. Weather bureau officials said yesterday afternoon that indication point to a continuance of the rainfall for thirty-six hours.

A SMALL RIOT.

Six Policemen Were Injured and One Rioter Killed.

Rome, Oct. 12.—A large procession of tradesmen, headed by the pro-syndic of Rome and the president of the chamber of commerce, marched to the office of the minister of interior yesterday afternoon to protest against and confer with the government regarding the increased taxation. Premier Rudini, who is also minister of the interior, received a committee representing the tradesmen and promised that all possible would be done to promote friendly relations and greater equity between the tax collectors and the tax payers. In the meanwhile a large crowd of people had collected around the minister, angry shouts were heard, and some of those present tore up paving stones and otherwise assumed a threatening attitude. This caused the police to make an attempt to disperse the violent portion of the crowd and in the conflict which followed six policemen were injured and one rioter was killed.

The mob raised revolutionary cries while fighting. Revolvers were freely used, many persons in the crowd being injured, and twenty leaders of the disturbance were arrested. The condition of three of the wounded policemen is serious.

The streets were crowded yesterday evening. A special detail of police is patrolling the district that was the scene of the disturbance. In all there have been twenty-four arrests. The rioter who was killed yesterday has not yet been identified, but appears to have been a working man.

The prefect of police has ordered the dissolution of the Roman Socialist union. To-day the pro-syndic of Rome and the president of the chamber of commerce, will be received by the Marquis di Rudini, who will discuss the application of the income tax.

It is estimated that there were at least 20,000 people in the procession that escorted the deputation to the office of the minister of interior.

Money Appointed.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 12.—Gov. McLaurin wired last night from his home in Brandon that he had appointed Senator-elect Herando de Soto Money as United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator J. F. George, whose term expires in 1898. Senator George, before his death, having declined to act as a candidate for the high office, an election for the regular term was unnecessary, and the last after a deadlock, elected Mr. de Soto the unexpired term.

Nashville Exposition.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Brooklyn day was celebrated at the Tennessee Centennial exposition yesterday with very interesting exercises, which were held at the auditorium. The attendance was large and the programme was greatly enjoyed. Herbert F. Gunnison, president of the Brooklyn commission, made the introductory remarks, after which Major William McCarthy, delivered the address of welcome on the part of the city, to which Mayor Frederick W. Wurster of Brooklyn, responded.

BIG LAND SWINDLE.

Fraudulent Land Grabbing Being Worked in West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 11.—A land swindle similar to that which has been worked in some western states is being attempted by some party outside of the state. In West Virginia there are enormous tracts of undeveloped timber and coal lands lying in the interior, and this fact has caused the swindlers to turn their attention to them as an inviting thing in which to work their scheme. A dispatch from McDowell county, lying in the extreme southernmost portion of the state, says that inside the last two months deeds have been admitted to record there purporting to convey several thousand acres of valuable coal lands, for considerations aggregating several hundred thousand dollars, which are believed to be purely fraudulent. There are now over 2000,000 acres on the land books, while the county only contains about 600,000 acres altogether. The scheme of fraud is simple enough, and has been worked by the same parties for some time. The swindlers prepare a deed for a large tract of coal land in the county, and have it acknowledged before some notary public in a far-away state. They send it to McDowell county, the dispatch says, to be recorded, and have the clerk of the county court forward them certified copies of the deed from the record. This places them in a position to dispose of the pretended titles for a good sum to unsuspecting parties.

It is not unusual for a stranger to turn up at Welch, which is the county seat of McDowell county, with a deed for several thousand acres of land, which is all straight on the record, but when he comes to look for the land he can not find it. These frauds are not committed by persons in this state to anybody's knowledge, but are by outside parties. Efforts are being made to ascertain their identity.

WEYLER TALKS.

Severe Earthquake Shocks Were Felt at Mandanao.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The cabinet yesterday held a four hours' session, during which the decision previously arrived at regarding the recall from Cuba of Gen. Weyler was confirmed.

El Heradio makes the announcement that the captain general of Puerto Rico will be appointed acting governor of Cuba pending the arrival of Marshal Blanco.

In reply to an inquiry by Premier Sagasta, Gen. Weyler has cabled the following statement to the government:

"The principles which constitute my character, as well as my well-known military history, are strong guarantees that I never have created, nor will I ever create, any difficulties for the constituted government, be that whatever it may. I have always been, and in every case shall always be, the first man to accept, respect, obey and enforce the government's orders. I would not allow any demonstration to go beyond the expression of personal affirmation and approval of my policy."
"WEYLER."

The Imparcial says the Spanish government will take rapid and energetic measures on account of the spread of the rebellion in the Philippine islands. It is said Gen. Primo de Rivera, the former captain general of Madrid, who succeeded Gen. Polavieja in March last as governor of the Philippine islands, has resigned.

Advices just received here from Manila, capital of the Philippines, say that earthquake shocks were felt at Mandanao during the last days of September. Great damage was done to property, and there was considerable loss of life. The worst effects were experienced at Samanoga and Bastan, where noxious vapors, issuing from fissures in the earth, asphyxiated many people.

In reply to a number of Cuban senators, who had offered their support to the government, Premier Sagasta said the government would devote itself before all else to the pacification of Cuba, and would then introduce in the island a model administration. The government, the premier added, considered that the pacification of Cuba would facilitate the restoration of peace in the Philippine islands, where the situation is now serious.

Appearance Slightly Against Him.

She—Yes, Harold, I like you, but may I ask what your salary is? He—It's \$50 a month, Grace, but—She—Merciful powers! It's the same as—He—Yes, I know what you're going to say. It's the same as Skates'—a Bates', but if Bates had ever met a wife like you he would have stopped just a dozen. (Grace holds out a little longer, but finally yields.)

Will Not Return.

Washington, Oct. 11.—It is stated on good authority that Mr. E. D. Kottzue, the Russian minister to the United States, who is now at St. Petersburg on a leave of absence, has decided not to return to this country. His reasons for this are said to be of a family character. It is also said that the minister's health is not so robust as when he first came to Washington. The announcement of his successor is expected within a reasonable time.

Anniversary of Parnell.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—Yesterday was the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Five thousand nationalists paraded the streets to the bleak Glasnevin cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of the famous leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ireland.

The demonstration was unique. Previous demonstrations have had strictly a funeral character, but in accordance with the decision of the leaders that of yesterday was divested of all the trappings and the suits of woe and converted into a triumphal procession, lively national airs replacing dirges.

The country people were brought in by crowded excursion trains: In their hats they wore ivy shamrocks instead of crepe. It was emphatically the people's day, for the aristocracy held coldly aloof. No flags were raised on the public buildings along the line of route and only a few houses of the poor displayed decorations. The poverty of Ireland was exhibited by children who walked in their bare feet, and in the attempts at a uniform for the processionists they achieved no more than a faded green sash or a spray of ivy on the coat.

The day was wet, windy and cheerless and the demonstration was imposing in no respect except in its spirit. The procession started from St. Stephen's green at 1 o'clock led by a mounted guard of honor of rich national forgers, immediately followed by the Fork street brass band, which preceded the memorial car. The car was the most conspicuous feature. It was drawn by four coal black horses and was piled with wreaths and crosses, a veritable mass of white and green stacked as high as a load of hay. A bronze bust of Parnell surmounted the car and above the head streamed a green flag emblazoned with the rising sun in gold. After the car came the members of the Irish parliamentary party, headed by John Redmond.

Mr. John Redmond, M. P. for Waterford. They were followed by the honorary officers of the demonstration committee, the staff of the Irish Daily Independent, the Evening Herald and Weekly Independent, delegates from the Irish National League of Great Britain and then by the carriages containing Mr. John Parnell, M. P., Mrs. Dickinson, sister of the dead patriot, other members of the Parnell family and James Stephens. The venerable Mrs. Delia Parnell was unable to be present.

The lord mayor and corporation of Dublin, the mayors, sheriffs and municipal dignitaries of Cork and Limerick, robed in their official regalia, rode next. After them came the various deputations carrying gaudy banners, the Farmers' society, the Bakers' association, the Dublin corporation laborers, the Mineral Water Operatives' society, the Ropemakers' society, the Ancient Order of Forerasters, Dublin district, the Regular Operatives' Corps society, the Friendly Brothers of Ireland, the Dublin Whitens' union, the York street Workmen's club, the St. James gate employes, the postoffice officials, the Blue Bell Workmen's club, the O'Donnell Gaelic club and other societies, representatives of the brewing trade, representatives of the printing trades, the coachmakers and the poultryers.

There were more than thirty bands in the procession and every city and large town, as well as scores of smaller towns had official representation.

WATER MAIN BURST.

It Floods the Streets and Does Great Damage to Property.

New York, Oct. 10.—A large Croton water main burst early yesterday morning at the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-eighth street, the heart of the fashionable district, and wrought such havoc with property, both near and remote, that not even a partial calculation can be made of the financial damage at present. For blocks around scarcely a building escaped injury by reason of volumes of water which poured into the streets, cellars and basements. The loss will reach far into the thousands. The damage by water extends as far west as Sixth avenue and as far east as First avenue.

The sewers were choked by the great rush of water, and the streets flooded. The big main was probably cracked by a blast which was fired in a sewer excavation last Saturday afternoon. Then in the night-time, when the strain on the pipe was greatest, it gave way and the flood followed. The breaking of a four-foot pipe was announced by a rumbling noise which awakened the people in the immediate vicinity. Looking out of their windows they saw a great geyser in the middle of the avenue shooting a vast volume of water into the air so high that it reached almost to the top of the electrical poles on the corner. Those who had no view of the fountain heard a mighty rush of water.

Gold Hunters.

New York, Oct. 11.—The first regular expedition to leave this city for the Klondike will depart to-day when the schooner Nellie G. Thurston will sail away with a small army of gold-hunters. There are twenty passengers in all, two of whom are women. The mining expedition is under the auspices of a Brooklyn concern. The passengers pay \$300 each for the privilege of making the trip. The schooner will go direct to Montevideo from here, and take on board more supplies.

WEYLER RECALLED.

The Spanish Cabinet Have Decided to Recall the Captain-General.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—Midnight.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Capt. Gen. Blanco Arenas, marquis of Penaplate, governor general of the island. The queen regent will sign the decree to-day.

According to El Herald 20,000 reinforcements will accompany Gen. Blanco to Cuba.

In the course of his cable message placing his post in Cuba at the disposal of the government, Gen. Weyler said:

"If the functions with which the government had intrusted me had been merely those of governor general of Cuba, I should have hastened to resign. But the two-fold character as commander-in-chief in the face of the enemy prevent my tendering a resignation."

"Nevertheless although I can rely upon the absolute unconditional support of the autonomist and constitutional parties, as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the government, now more than ever necessary to me after the tenure of which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the liberal party and by public opinion in the United States, which latter is largely influenced by the former. This confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war, which has already been virtually concluded from our lines at Jucaro to Cape Antonio."

Senor Sagasta replied: "I thank you for your explanation and value your frankness. I wish to assure you the government recognizes your services and values them as they deserve, but it thinks a change of policy in order to succeed requires that the authority shall be alone with the ministry."

Gen. Blanco will be accompanied by Gen. Arderino as vice governor of Cuba; by Gen. Gonzales Pinais as chief of staff, and Gen. Pando, Bernal and Canella.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Gen. Weyler gave yesterday an emphatic and absolute denial to the reports that he would resign removal from his command in Cuba, and in certain contingencies might espouse the Carlist cause. He said according to official account:

"My principles and my military record are firm guarantees that I will never oppose the constituted government whatever it may be. I never have put obstacles in the way of the government and never shall. I have always obeyed orders and always shall. So far as popular demonstrations go I accept them only as expressions of approval of my military policy and as tokens of personal sympathy."

The merchants of the island, according to the official accounts, continue to send cable messages to Senor Sagasta expressing their approval of Gen. Weyler's campaign and their entire confidence in him.

DESPERADOES CAPTURED.

They Were Arrested Under Sensational Circumstances.

Pomeroy, O., Oct. 9.—Charles Hyatt and Bert Wines, two members of a gang that has been terrorizing the inhabitants of Meigs and surrounding counties, have been arrested near here under sensational circumstances.

Hyatt was standing beside Miss Georgia Manley at the home of Squire Long awaiting the words that would have made them man and wife when the officers suddenly appeared on the scene and made prisoners of the trio before any assistance could be offered. Wines, who was a guest at the intended wedding, started to run, but was captured after leading the officers a spirited chase.

Rewards aggregating \$2,000 have been offered for their capture and conviction, and feeling is running high against them.

McCoy-Creedon Fight.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 9.—It is not probable the McCoy-Creedon fight will be brought off in Canada. For some time a party of New Yorkers have been endeavoring to secure in Montreal letters of patent for the formation of the Canadian Athletic association, its object being to give exhibitions of an athletic character, including boxing. Such letters were issued last week by the lieutenant governor, but the clause relating to boxing exhibitions was stricken out and any attempt to bring off a fight under this charter will be severely punished.

She's All Right.

A woman recently returned from the Klondike says she received fifty offers of marriage before she was fifty miles up the Yukon. But she waited until she reached the mines and married a man who was panning out \$50,000 a month.

Paid the Death Penalty.

Monroe, La., Oct. 9.—Pat Paine, the wife murderer, was hanged privately at 2:35 yesterday afternoon in the jail yard here. He asserted his innocence to the last, was perfectly cool and collected and drank a glass of cognac and smoked a cigar on the scaffold. He asked Sheriff Johnson if he had heard from Gov. Foster, and when told no, said he had never asked for mercy, but only justice. His neck was instantly broken and life was ex-

Fever Still Spreading.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 9.—Yesterday was a record-breaker here. As early as 6 o'clock as many cases had been reported as on Wednesday, when the fever reached for the time high water mark, forty-six cases. At the same hour there had been some five deaths reported, with a couple of patients in a very critical condition. The weather Thursday and yesterday was very warm. There has been difficulty in restraining intercourse between infected houses and the non-infected public, and the germs have had every opportunity to spread.

As usual, the deaths are among those who have had little or no attention, and at least three of the fatalities are among the Italian population. Mrs. Spanio was reported to the board when there was little chance of saving her life. Her case had been neglected, and when the board was notified it was a foregone conclusion that her name would be ultimately added to the list of deaths. The Cipro case was practically dead when the doctor learned that he had yellow fever. As soon as the case was reported the sanitary officers were rushed to Annunciation street, to quarantine the house in which the patient was. They had hardly got there when the man's death was telephoned to the board of health.

A precisely similar case was that of G. Ferio. A telephone message reached the board of health yesterday afternoon that Ferio, on Decatur street, had been stricken. A couple of sanitary officers with a flag jumped into a street car and started for the scene. They had not reached the house before the man was dead.

The worst case of the day, however, was that of Elijah Parks, living on Customhouse street. Parks is a Grand Army of the Republic man, and a native of Greenville, N. C., 56 years old, with a wife and two children. He had been in falling health for a year, and his case had become serious Thursday. Thursday night he died, and his death notice appeared in the morning papers. Friends attended to the preparation of the corpse for burial, and a wake was held. Yesterday morning news reached the board that the case was suggestive of yellow fever. An expert was at once sent to the scene. His experienced eye enabled him immediately to diagnose the case as one of yellow fever.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the board of health were industriously searching for those who attended the wake or had anything to do with the dressing of the body, in order that they might be removed to the detention camp. Of course all who handled the body will not be found, and it is fair to assume the fever will spread.

Edwards, Miss., Oct. 9.—There were four deaths from yellow fever yesterday, as follows: J. L. Stocumb, Sr., W. H. Fuller, Sr., Mrs. Henry Brown, colored, and S. J. Birdson.

The following new cases are reported: Whites—Randolph Nelson, P. C. Bakston's child, Bert Walton, Miss Ada Fisher.

Colored—Ed Hawkins, R. Givens, Christ Hunter, Charlie Head, Joe Jordan, Norris Henry, Willie Jones and Lethia Anderson.

Deaths 4, deaths to date 19; cases yesterday 13, cases to date 385; now under treatment 165, convalescent 13, discharged 85.

Burt Walton has black vomit, and is reported hopelessly ill.

Bloxi, Miss., Oct. 9.—There was one death yesterday, that of C. W. Horn. The number of new cases officially reported is still low, as has been the case for the past few days, but this is probably due to friction between the state board of health and some of the physicians. Many cases are not reported. The reports from the sick are generally of an encouraging character. The board of health reports eleven new cases and one death. There were no new cases at McHenry yesterday and the sick are improving.

An Assaulter Confesses.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 9.—The ten prisoners, received here from Newport for the brutal assault upon Mrs. Gleason, had had a night of excitement. "Dad" Meiner, early in the night, made a confession to Sheriff Plummer and the other prisoners heard of it and tried to organize to punish him. They uttered angry threats and curses and kept Meiner in a state of fear all night. Meiner's statement has not been made public, except that he says there are innocent men in the party of ten and he has given to the sheriff the names of others who are guilty.

The individuality can only be properly made prominent through good manners.—Goethe.

Big Glass Organization.

Columbus, O., Oct. 9.—It developed yesterday that the meeting here of glass men behind closed doors formed the organization of one of the most gigantic associations, from a commercial standpoint, that has ever come into existence. They represented practically the entire glass industry of the United States. Their purpose was to bring them under one head every glass manufacturer in this country. To