

McHenry Plamdealer.

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McHENRY, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

At Valley Springs, S. D., Nels Enquist fired three shots at Maud Snider, none of which took effect, and then shot himself through the head, dying immediately. Enquist was in love with Miss Snider, who failed to reciprocate.

An attempt to rob the Lincoln County Bank was made Tuesday morning. The town watchman was killed by a free by four robbers, who broke into the bank and attempted to enter the safe. It is not known that they got anything.

The powder mill at Lamonte, Mo., blew up, blowing six men to atoms and wounding several others. The explosion took place in the packing house, and was of such force as to be heard and felt for a distance of twenty-five miles.

At Utica, Ohio, the Wilson Bank was robbed while the officials were absent for a period of fifteen minutes at the dinner hour. Two thousand dollars in registered bonds, \$5,000 in coupon bonds and \$5,000 in gold and currency were taken.

Dr. M. R. Rogan was assaulted in the street at Eureka Springs, Ark., by J. D. Williamson, a Chicago capitalist, and severely beaten with a heavy cane. Trouble between their children was the alleged cause. Suit for \$25,000 damages has been begun.

At Anniston, Ala., negro soldiers, members of the Third Alabama (colored) regiment, lay in ambush, shot at individual white soldiers and forced a squad of the provost guard to retire after an armed conflict. When the squad returned with reinforcements the negroes had disappeared.

The crown sheet of the boiler of a locomotive on a west-bound freight train of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway blew out at Swallows, Colo. J. E. Perkey, fireman, was killed, and Eugene Pennington, engineer, and Guy Livingston, brakeman, were seriously injured. Eighteen loaded freight cars were burned.

A three-coach and baggage passenger train on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern road was wrecked six miles north of Burlington, Iowa. One of the cars, containing thirty passengers, rolled down an embankment, turning three times in 150 feet. Two persons were fatally, three seriously and seventeen slightly injured.

A dispatch from Elbing, the seaport of West Prussia, says an attempt was made upon the life of the czar while his majesty was returning from Copenhagen. Just before the czar's special train crossed the bridge between Boelmannhoeven and Lagera a switchman discovered that the bridge had been barricaded. By almost superhuman efforts, as a result of which he is now in a hospital, the switchman succeeded in removing the obstacles sufficiently to permit of the passage of the imperial train.

W. H. F. Schroeder of St. Louis was married recently. Six days afterwards his wife and \$21,000 disappeared. Jefferson D. Storts, a St. Louis lawyer, says that she left upon his advice, and that her measure of the money was also by his advice. In fact, he says he told her to "take everything she could lay hands on." Mr. Schroeder, according to his wife, though wealthy, is close. He refused to give her enough money to buy necessities. When she offered him 10 cents, and told her it was all she would get for a long time, she called on Mr. Storts. Mrs. Schroeder is at Washington, Mo.

Miss Nora Bitner, a highly respected young woman of Allegheny, Pa., was beaten so badly by three girls, none of whom is over 15 years of age, that she will probably die. Her assailants—Mamie Wright, Sophie Mickle and Victoria Bennett—are in jail. Miss Bitner, with a young woman companion, was walking along East Ohio street, and in passing a group of young girls at play made some flippant remark concerning the party.

One of the youngsters grabbed her by the hair and pulled her to the ground. While prostrate, Miss Bitner was kicked on the head and beaten into insensibility.

BREVITIES.

Mme. Dreyfus has received a letter from her husband in his own handwriting.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa have resumed their long cruise to Honolulu.

R. B. F. Pierce has resigned as receiver of the Clover Leaf Railroad on account of ill health.

George Heyman, the New York furniture dealer, has failed. His liabilities are \$200,000.

Joseph Murphy, the actor, is planning to embark in the summer hotel business in New Hampshire.

The soap and perfume factory of Allen B. Wisley, in Chicago, was burned, entailing a loss of \$105,000.

The American Fireproof Wood Company was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$1,000,000.

At Louisville, Ky., the license board has decided to revoke all licenses granted to druggists to sell intoxicating liquors at retail.

An official dispatch from Manila to Madrid says that 4,000 American soldiers have been landed in the Philippine Islands.

In Day County, Oklahoma, R. M. Murcheson, aged 70, shot and killed R. H. Low, aged 20. They quarreled over some fence posts.

After lynching Ed Merriweather, a negro, for an alleged murder, a mob at Monticello, Ga., went back to the jail for his three alleged accomplices, dragged them out, and would have hanged them but for the vigorous protests of citizens.

According to a Vienna dispatch, England has leased the island of Sokotra, off the Gulf of Aden, to the United States for a naval coaling station.

George H. Hart, the absconding collector of the county, who disappeared from St. Joseph, Mo., nearly three years ago, has been located in Mexico, where he is the owner of several rich mines.

A letter has been published from the late Charles S. Cross, president of the defunct First National Bank of Emporia, Kan., confessing that he "cooked" the books and embezzled the funds. He exonerates other officials of the bank.

EASTERN.

G. W. Schmidt, a wholesale liquor dealer of Pittsburgh, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. The schedule shows liabilities of \$815,723 and assets of \$496,417.

Cornell University is in a state of excitement over the eloquence of D. D. Mooers, a subaltern, and the pretty wife of E. B. Kay, an instructor in the institution.

In a heroic effort to save his mother from his stepfather's brutality, William Lindemeyer, aged 14 years, was shot in the head by the stepfather, James Clem-

ents, at Philadelphia, and now lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. Another son, George Lindemeyer, was shot in the head, but the wound is not of a serious nature.

James Slicher of Mineola, Pa., died from the effects of arsenical poisoning. He became sick Sept. 13, and from a report of 150 pounds he was reduced to a mere skeleton of 90 pounds. Slicher had his wife and a boarder named Thomas Beider arrested, charged with administering poison to him in apple dumplings. They are in jail awaiting trial.

WESTERN.

Ex-Mayor P. P. Mast died at Springfield, Ohio, after an illness of several months.

Maj. A. R. Anderson died at Hot Springs, S. D., as a result of blood poisoning contracted while at the Grand Army encampment at Cincinnati.

Aaron L. S. Campbell, the wealthy Hamilton, Ohio, stockman, assigned to Linus P. Clawson. The personal property is \$7,500 and the real estate \$125,000. No statement of liabilities has been made.

A fast passenger on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton crashed into the rear end of a freight near Toledo. Three persons on the passenger were seriously injured. The engineer and fireman escaped injury by jumping from the train.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has ordered a new trial for Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard, convicted in Kansas City of the murder of James Jackson and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, on the ground of improper instructions by the trial court.

A desperate attempt was made by two convicts to escape from the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary. Guard Charles D. Lanterbach of Mount Vernon was shot and killed, while Convicts O'Neil and Atkinson received injuries of a serious nature.

J. A. Brandreth, who claimed to be a nephew of the millionaire pillmaker of that name, was found dead in his cell at the county jail at Fresno, Cal., having been arrested on a charge of vagrancy. Alcoholism is supposed to have caused his death.

The unknown man who recently attempted to kill Turkish Consul Hall in San Francisco by means of explosives sent by mail, forwarded no less than six packages of dynamite and fulminating caps from Butte, Mont., to the Sultan's representative.

The dead body of J. B. Groninger, a wealthy ranchman of Terry, Mont., was found on the Big Four tracks at Delaware, Ohio. The remains were considerably mutilated. There is strong evidence that the man is murdered and his body placed on the tracks.

Emil Vier stepped into Sheriff Melbury's office at Huron, S. D., and asked to be placed in jail, saying it was he who killed John Mott of Richland township, whose body was found in his barn. Vier claims to have committed the crime in self-defense.

After two months of search and the recovery of eighteen dead grain handlers at the Union elevator in Toledo found the charred body of an unknown man. His appearance indicated he was the man who killed John Mott of Richland township, whose body was found in his barn. Vier claims to have committed the crime in self-defense.

M. R. Todd, cashier in the defunct Fillmore County Bank at Preston, Minn., was indicted by the Grand Jury at Preston on a charge of embezzlement on four counts. Todd offered to plead guilty, but District Judge Whylock refused to permit him, and the case will go over to the January term for trial.

Two freight trains on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific collided at Moscow, Iowa. One man was killed and one injured. A wrecking train about to start to the scene from Wilton was run into by the fast mail. The fireman of the latter was badly hurt and sixteen men on the work train were injured, some seriously.

An engine pulling a heavy lot of cars, while going up a grade near Converse Station, Ohio, exploded with fearful results. The fireman was killed and three trainmen fatally injured. The bodies were some distance away. The train consisted of twenty-five cars and one engine was derailed. The report of the explosion was heard for miles away.

An injunction was granted by Judge Johnson of the District Court at Denver, restraining the International Association of Machinists, its officers and the striking mechanics formerly employed by the F. M. Davis Iron Works Company from interfering in any manner with the non-union men now employed in the shops and factories of the company's products.

A sale of short-horn cattle from the herd of H. C. Dunn of Osborn, Mo., attracted a high number of buyers to the Kansas City stock yards. Fifty head sold for an average of \$214 each, though twelve Crick-shank shorthorns, bulls, cows and heifers brought an average of \$400. The highest price realized was \$1,000, paid by J. W. Smith & Son of Allerton, Iowa, for the 3-year-old bull Baron Dudding. The lowest price was \$105, for a 3-year-old cow.

The Circuit Court at Newark, Ohio, has affirmed the verdict rendered in the Common Pleas Court against the Nicholas Plate Railway, awarding \$5,000 damages to Frank Schaffer, a brakeman. Schaffer claims that he was blacklisted by the company in consequence of the latter refusing to give him a certificate of good character as an employe, so that he was unable to obtain employment on any other railroad.

Five men undertook to rob the Citizens' Bank at Weston, Ohio, but were frightened away by A. M. Neifel, living opposite the bank, who had been aroused by the noise of sledges and drills. As Neifel opened the bank door the four men inside opened fire on him. Instead of retreating he emptied his six chambers of his own weapon, badly wounding one of the thieves, who was aided in getting away by his companions. A short distance away a fifth man was waiting with a team and buggy that had been stolen from the local livery stable. As the firing began the citizens poured out of their homes and some forty shots were fired. A pool of blood and a dropped revolver marked the place where the buggy stood. The five men leaped into the vehicle and drove rapidly away.

WASHINGTON.

The President has appointed John Morgan to be collector of customs for the southern district of Oregon.

Gen. Don Carlos Buell, one of the few surviving generals of the civil war, died at his home, Airdrie, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky.

Secretary Long has issued an order increasing the age requirement in the case of apprentices admitted to the naval service from 14 to 15 years.

Secretary Long, in his annual report, will recommend the construction of thirteen new war vessels and an addition of 5,000 men to the enlisted force of the navy. It will require \$50,000,000 to carry out the Secretary's recommendations.

Secretary Bliss has received a dispatch from Indian Inspector Wright in the Indian territory announcing the rejection of the Dawes commission treaty by the Creek Indian nation. Inspector Wright says the count of the returns in the Creek

elections has just been completed and that the treaty, instead of being ratified as has been believed, is defeated by a majority of 152 votes.

FOREIGN.

It is reported that Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, is in the hands of the insurgents.

Dr. Stephen H. Tynge, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, is dead at Paris. He was 60 years old.

W. W. Mohun, one of the stenographers attached to the United States evacuation commission at Havana, Cuba, died of pneumonia.

Ten thousand or more fishermen living in Europe, northern Japan, are on the verge of starvation. Transportation between the island and Hokkaido is suspended.

The formidable, the largest war ship ever built, was launched at Portsmouth, England. She is of 15,000 tons displacement and is 400 feet long. Her cost exceeds \$5,000,000.

Bishop Earl Cranston, of the Methodist church, and family, and Rev. Dr. Lowery and family, were taken to Pekin, Dr. Lowery had a crib broken, but succeeded in getting the others to a place of safety.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, British Secretary of State for War, has issued the necessary orders for the enrollment of a battalion of 1,000 Chinese to serve under British officers at Wei-Hai-Wei, the recently acquired British naval station in China.

A terrific explosion occurred in the Cafe de Champeaux, Paris, France, underneath the office of the Havas agency. A woman was killed outright and eight other persons were seriously injured. It is thought that the explosion was due to ignited gas, but there are rumors of an anarchist plot.

It was announced in Paris that a commercial treaty has been concluded between France and Italy granting mutually favored treatment except for silk goods. The Government also introduced a bill in the chamber modifying the wine duties favorably to Italy. The treaty, it is noted, was concluded during the absence of Emperor William from Germany, and there is much speculation regarding its probable results upon the European alliance.

IN GENERAL.

The date for the Spanish evacuation of Cuba has been definitely set for Jan. 1.

Ex-President Cleveland, Capt. Robley D. Evans and E. C. Benedict sailed on the latter's yacht for a two months' trip about Cuba and Porto Rico.

W. S. Carothers, formerly one of the best known stock men in Texas, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$28,498, at Galveston.

A registered letter containing \$1,000, sent by John E. Madden, the noted horseman, to his wife in Lexington, Ky., was opened en route and the money taken. The Government is investigating.

The new police force of Havana, established by Gov. Fernandez de Castro, is very defective. Senor Galis Menendez, inspector of police, who was severely wounded by thieves some days ago, died from the results of his wounds. One of the rooms in the audience chamber of Havana, where money and valuables were deposited, has been robbed.

Lieut. Hobson has just lifted a mortgage of \$6,000 from the home of his father. He earned the money by his pen. While Hobson and his men were held prisoners of war in Morro Castle word was sent to his parents that the foreclosure of the mortgage would be averted and the money raised by popular subscription, but the offer was courteously declined.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison has been retained by Venezuela to represent that government before the arbitration commission to settle the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela over boundary lines. Gen. Harrison is said to have received a retainer of \$100,000. Ex-Secretary Tracy is said to be an associate with Gen. Harrison, and his retainer is reported to be \$50,000.

Passengers on the steamer Dirigo, from Skagway, bring news of the drowning of two men in the Fifty-mile rapids on the Yukon River. Four men left Lake Bennett on a scow with fifty tons of provisions. The scow was overturned and the men's seams opened and she sunk. Two men, Smith and Holloway, swam ashore. The other two, whose names are unknown, were drowned.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The situation is clearer and the improvement in business which was expected after the election has begun. Payments through clearing houses are far the largest ever known—for the week, 37.3 per cent larger than last year and 33 per cent larger than in 1892. The glass workers have resumed, the anthracite coal output is heavy and much beyond the present capacity of markets, the troubles in Illinois coal mines have been settled and the new strike of shoe workers in Marlboro, Mass., is now the only laboring contest in progress. It is noteworthy that in spite of all changing prices of spot wheat has but slightly changed. The exports for the week, flour included, have been 3,968,768 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 3,237,344 bushels last year, and from Pacific ports, 988,063 bushels, against 2,193,534 bushels last year, making in all for two weeks of 5,956,831, against 5,430,878 bushels last year.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; sheep and lambs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 55c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 49c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$5.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, West-ern, 23c to 24c.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Lives Lost by Baldwin Hotel Horror at San Francisco.

The Baldwin Hotel, on the corner of Market and Powell streets, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The Baldwin Hotel was one of the finest hostels in the city. The Baldwin Theater also took fire, and it, with all the properties of the William Gillette company, will also be a total loss. Many panic-stricken guests jumped from the hotel windows and it is known that a number perished in the flames. Fire started at 3:15 in the morning. An alarm was given and the sleeping guests aroused so far as possible. They crowded in the smoke-filled hallways in their night clothes and soon there was the wildest excitement. A number were cut off by the flames, and many jumped to the street. Loss by the fire will run into the millions. The Baldwin Hotel was built by F. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, the well-known turfman. He expended \$1,500,000 in erecting and fitting out the hostelry. At the time it was built it was said to be the finest hotel in the country.

GOLD SEEKERS ARE SLAIN.

Indians in Alaska Massacre a Party of Prospectors.

A report from San Francisco that a party of fifteen gold seekers, including Rev. Mr. Webber, a Moravian missionary, were murdered by Indians while they slept. The Indians, after the massacre, held a dance, getting drunk, and then indulging in a fight among themselves over the division of the spoils. This party was reported drowned by the wrecking of the schooner Jessie some time ago, at the mouth of the Kuskowim river in Alaska. P. Malakoff, a Russian statesman, however, that the party reached shore in safety. The Indians rendered assistance in saving their tents and supplies, and then murdered the entire party.

Malakoff says he learned from a squaw that after the prospectors were killed the bodies were placed in canvas, taken out to sea and sunk. The squaw saw the Indians carrying the clothing and jewelry of the murdered men, and they were washed ashore, were identified by an agent of the Alaska Commercial Company. Both bodies were mutilated, and were buried on the beach.

SHARKEY WINS ON FOUL.

Fight in New York Ends in Peculiar Manner.

The glove fight between James J. Corbett and Tom Sharkey at the Lenox Athletic Club in New York City Tuesday night resulted in a victory for the sailor pugilist after one minute and forty-eight seconds of fighting in the ninth round. Corbett was not knocked out, nor was the bout stopped because of distress on his part, but it was a close and abrupt ending to the fight.

McVey has trained Corbett and been behind him in every fight in which the champion has indulged, and the unanimous opinion was that either McVey lost his head or he made the break intentionally. The referee was compelled to give the decision to Sharkey, but he made a most popular ruling, by declaring all bets off. Thousands of dollars had been wagered on this fight, and as Kelly said after it was over, it would have been manifestly unfair to decide away so much money on such a piece of unsportsmanlike behavior.

There were rumors throughout the crowd, and they would not down, that McVey's break was part of a scheme to save Corbett. There were also statements by unknown persons that the whole thing was a plot, and was known by both sides before the fight.

FLEET READY FOR ACTION.

Warships Could Be Quickly Sent Into Waters of the East.

Though confidence in the peace has not been resumed, Secretary Long has made it a point since the peace protocol was signed to put the men-of-war of the service in the best possible condition. It would not take long to mobilize a strong fleet. The New York is now at Hampton Roads fully coaled and ready for sea; the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the battle ship Massachusetts, which are at New York, can sail within a short time, and the three classes of torpedo boats all have their propeller sleeves repaired.

Besides these vessels, the department would probably attach to a fleet sent abroad the cruiser New Orleans, which will be ready for service in a few weeks, several gunboats and a fleet of colliers. The battleships Iowa and Oregon, which are at Rio, are also available for operations in Spanish waters.

FAST TRAIN KILLS SOLDIERS.

Wholesale Slaughter of Black Immigrants in Georgia.

A fatal accident occurred on the Southern Railway at Silver Creek, Ga., early Tuesday morning. While running at a high rate of speed Engineer Waters suddenly discovered a crowd of negro soldiers walking on the track, but before he could check his train it had struck the soldiers. Waters stopped his train and found that the crowd of the men had been killed, but the negroes swarmed about him, and he talked so strongly of lynching him that he hastily pulled out for Chattanooga. Parts of the remains of the victims were found hanging to the locomotive when it arrived there. The soldiers were members of the Seventh Immune regiment, who were en route from Lexington to Macon.

RIOTERS SLAIN BY PLOICE.

East Indian Mobs Resist Sanitary Regulations.

A dispatch from Allahabad says that serious plague riots occurred in that city on Friday. A thousand Hindus and Mohammedans tried to rescue a number of persons who had been arrested for violations of the sanitary regulations.

In an earlier riot the police fired on the mob, killing two and wounding several. The rioters were temporarily dispersed but later contingents from the villages swelled the crowd until it numbered 13,000. They tried to rush the fort where the prisoners were lodged. The police fired volleys into them, killing and wounding several. A large number were arrested.

URGES NEGROES TO RESIST.

Perry Carson Tells the Blacks They Must Arm Themselves.

At a meeting of colored people at the First Baptist Church in Washington, resolutions were adopted condemning "the murder of innocent people in North and South Carolina." Col. Perry Carson, a prominent leader of the negroes, made the speech of the evening.

"Organization is what is needed," said he. "You niggers don't get nothing till you organize. Protect yourselves, your women and your property. Get your powder and your shot and your pistol."

Officers shoot a soldier. At Knoxville, Tenn., Zeb Patton, a private of the Third North Carolina, colored, was shot and instantly killed by a squad of officers of that regiment. Patton, with other soldiers, became engaged in a difficult struggle with an underling. Patton was accepted to disarm Patton, when he fired at them. Then the officers took deliberate aim and fired at Patton. His body was riddled with bullets.

SPAIN HAS CHOICE.

MUST DECIDE WHETHER IT BE PEACE OR WAR.

Demands of the United States Are in the Nature of an Ultimatum—Philippines in Exchange for War Indemnity and \$20,000,000.

Whether it be peace on the terms fixed by the United States or war in which Spain's destruction is certain must be decided by the Madrid Government. A proposition that was practically an ultimatum was made by the American peace commission at Paris at Monday's joint session. The terms of the proposition are summarized as follows:

1. The Spanish proposal to arbitrate the meaning of the third article of the peace protocol is rejected.

2. The United States demands the cession of the entire Philippine archipelago, and offers Spain an indemnity of \$20,000,000 for her pacific expenditures in the islands.

3. The United States declares a policy of "open doors" in the Philippines to the world's commerce, and offers Spain for a series of years the same trading terms in the islands as shall be enjoyed by American ships.

4. The United States proposes, on the terms heretofore named, a mutual relinquishment of all public and private claims between Spain and the United States arising since the beginning of the Cuban insurrection.

5. The United States insists that the religious freedom of the Caroline Islands be considered as settled by the treaty of 1898.

Nothing to Arbitrate.

The American commissioners hold that the meaning of the peace protocol is plain and contains nothing calling for arbitration. An arbitration would also be a virtual surrender of the functions of the peace commission, and is, therefore, absolutely rejected.

The American commissioners call attention to the fact that no cash indemnity for the expenses of the war has been asked by the United States. The Spaniards having neglected the former proposal of the United States for the cession of the Philippines, the Americans now present proposals embodying all concessions which the United States could make. The United States is willing to offer, deeming it essential that the negotiations, already greatly protracted, should be brought to an early and definite conclusion.

The Government of the United States refuses to modify the proposal heretofore made for the cession of the entire archipelago of the Philippines; but the American commissioners are authorized to offer to Spain, in case the cession should be amicably agreed to, the sum of \$20,000,000, to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace.

The mutual relinquishment of all public and private claims between Spain and the United States since the beginning of the Cuban insurrection is intended to imply that each Government will settle the claims of its own citizens against the other country, and includes the re-establishment of the rights which have lapsed by war. The proposal to resume all claims for indemnity includes, of course, compensation for the destruction of the Maine.

Imports of Gold Are Large.

The importation of gold into the United States in the year 1898 are by far the largest in the history of the country, and the exportations the smallest in many years, while the production of gold from our own mines will prove the largest in many years, if not the largest in the history of the country.

Predicts Carlisle Revolt.

A dispatch from Madrid gives an interview with a leading Carlisle, who predicted that there would be a formidable uprising in Spain within a month of the signing of the treaty of peace. He added that everything was ready, and that the Carlisles had an abundance of money in Paris and elsewhere.

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More Rioting at Panama.

Whites and Negroes at the Springside Fight Battles.

Union white miners and negroes employed at the Springside coal mines, Panama, Ill., fought two brisk battles Thursday, but nobody was seriously hurt. Troop B of Bloomington turned out immediately with a Gatling gun, but firing had ceased, so the soldiers remained in waiting at the barracks. The second battle broke out in the same section of the city thirty minutes after the first encounter between strikers and negroes. In the 500 shots which were exchanged, shortly after the second battle a squad of troop B made double quick to Springside, but it arrived too late to make any arrests of participants in the battle. The citizens and property owners of Panama have made a plea that Gov. Tanner retain the troops of cavalrymen in Panama indefinitely or send more to replace them.

GERMANY MAY INTERFERE.

May Demand that the United States Relinquish Philippines.

The Cincinnati Enquirer's Washington correspondent says that the German Government has secret information that Germany is preparing to demand that the United States relinquish the Philippines, on the ground that Germany has acquired rights there by purchase from Spain.

The correspondent cites as corroborative evidence the present activity in our navy yards, the insolvency of the Philippine insurgents and the strength of the United States fleet in Manila Bay. He says that Germany has furnished arms and ammunition to Aguinaldo. He also says