

BOYCOTT UNCLE SAM.

A MOVEMENT BY MERCHANTS OF CUBA.

They are Urged to Cancel All Orders Outstanding for Our Goods to Get Even for the Action of the House and Senate on Cuban Resolution—A Protest Against So-Called "Offensive Words."

Cuban Merchants Aroused.

HAVANA, March 7.—A strong effort is being made for united action by the Spanish merchants and importers of the entire island looking to a complete severance of commercial relations with the United States. The merchants' dispatches announce anti-American demonstrations to be held there tonight, formal permission having been asked of the provisional authorities. The merchants' chamber of commerce resolved yesterday, as a protest against the action of the United States, to cancel all orders outstanding for American goods and to boycott the United States goods of all kinds in future.

Commercial organizations in Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas and other cities were notified by cable of the action of the merchants and were asked to co-operate. The Havana chamber of commerce immediately held a meeting and passed a resolution congratulating the merchants' chamber of commerce on its patriotic attitude and promising to lay its action before several other Havana commercial organizations. A committee waited on Captain General Weyler and asked his advice. He recommended prudence and extreme caution. The committee assured him of its regret for any offensive words against him and against Spain in the United States Senate and pledged him its sympathy.

The Havana Produce exchange also held a meeting to consider the merchants' proposition. Many members urged immediate boycott on American imports. One member, a colonel of volunteers, said Cuba could do without American land, and could use Spanish oil. He had no use for anything American now. Others, who maintained they were equally as good Spaniards, urged deliberation. After much patriotic talk the conservative element prevailed. The meeting contented itself with sending a dispatch to the merchants' chamber, applauding their patriotic motives, but omitting to pledge co-operation in the proposed boycott.

A number of deputations have called upon Attorney General Weyler today protesting against the so-called "offensive words to Spain and himself uttered in the United States Senate."

STREET CARS RUN BY AIR.

A Chicago Traffic Company to Test a New Motive Power.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The General Street Railway company has contracted to test on its lines a new compressed air motor, which the owners claim will sound the death knell of trolley and cable systems. Two of the new motors are on the way from Rome, N. Y., where they are made, and where one of the kind has been in successful operation without a breakdown in eight months. The cars to be brought here for the test are "double-enders" like trolley cars. The system of operation is still partly a secret, but one of the local stockholders, a scientific army officer at Fort Sheridan, said yesterday that seamless tubes, filled with compressed air, were stored under the seats of the cars, connecting by pipes with the engine underneath the car, that before reaching the engine the air passed over a hot water tank, receiving heat by contact; and in the coldest weather a little vapor escaped from the engine, this being the only evidence of the force at work.

Experiments have demonstrated, it is claimed, that a single charge of compressed air is enough to drive a car seven or eight miles. If trailers be used, compressed air tanks may be stored under them, and an indefinite run thus provided for. Any desired speed, it is said, can be attained, and the cost of operation is declared to be from 30 to 40 per cent less than by electrical or cable power.

The other advantages claimed by the promoters are: No poles, overhead wires, cables, pipes or conduits; no electrolysis of water and gas pipes by escaping currents; no obstructions to the fire department; no tearing up of streets for underground construction; no fatal accidents from live wires; no stalling of cars in time of riots by tampering with the source of power.

BEHEADED HIS MINISTERS.

The Latest Korean Coup d'Etat No Improvement on the First.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The steamer Chiba arrived yesterday from Yokohama, bringing news of another coup d'etat on an extensive scale at Seoul, Korea. On February 10 a detachment of Russian marines numbering 127 arrived in Seoul from Jinsen. The Korean King and the crown prince went into the Russian legation and formed a new government, dismissing all the former cabinet ministers. Premier Kim Hong Tshu and seven other cabinet ministers known as Pro-Japanese statesmen, were beheaded and their corpses dragged around the streets. A decree said to have been signed by the king at the Russian legation ordered that the heads of five of the murdered ministers be fixed on sticks and exposed.

ATTACKED AT VALENCIA.

University Students Stone the American Consulate.

VALENCIA, March 7.—The disorders which were prevalent here when the news was first received of the action of the United States senate on the Cuban question broke out afresh yesterday, and there were renewed demonstrations of hostility toward the United States. The mob made its way to the United States consulate, which was stoned and the windows smashed by the infuriated populace.

THE PRESIDENT SCORED.

His New York Home Mission Speech Attacked in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House yesterday wrangled about four hours over the salaries of United States marshals and the other features of the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. Interest in that debate was completely overshadowed by a sensational attack made upon President Cleveland by Mr. Hartman, Republican of Montana, who felt himself personally aggrieved by Mr. Cleveland's utterances at the Presbyterian Home mission meeting in New York on Tuesday, and who seized the opportunity allowed by the latitude of debate on appropriation bill to repel the idea that the Western States were the home of evil influences. Mr. Hartman sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following extract from Mr. Cleveland's address:

"The toleration of evils and indifference to Christianizing and elevating agencies" in the new states of the West, which "if unchecked, develops into badly regulated municipalities, corrupt and unsafe territories and undesirable states."

"Whatever may be my individual opinion of the president," said Mr. Hartman, "matters not. It would not be proper for me to state it here. For the high office of president of the United States I have a supreme regard. The legitimate functions of that office are limited to those enumerated in our constitution. Under the constitution and laws I deny the right of the chief executive to willfully and wantonly, in public address or otherwise, insult any of the citizens of any state of the republic over which he has been called to preside."

"The percentage of crime in those states and territories will not exceed that found in the state of New York, where the President seems to think all virtue resides. The per capita wealth of the citizens of our state exceeds that of any state in the Union, save one. Our educational facilities are equal to those of any section of the Union, and if some of the patriotism of the people of the West had been possessed by the President and his friends, the citizens of this republic would not have been called upon to witness the national humiliation of hauling down the American flag at Honolulu; of begging the bankers of Wall street and Great Britain to save us from financial ruin, and under the behest of the powers behind the throne, of denying to the oppressed citizens of Cuba the recognition which the dictates of humanity and common right demand. (Applause.) It is true we do not get our patriotism from Wall street, where the President gets his. (Laughter.) It is true none of our citizens has possessed that particular style of patriotism which would enable them to save by thrift and strict economy five times as much as the entire income amounts to, and it is also true that the patriotism of these corrupt and unsafe territories and undesirable states have never yet been able to rise to that lofty plane of supreme wisdom and virtue."

"It is also true," continued Mr. Hartman, resuming, "that the patriotism of these 'corrupt and unsafe territories and undesirable states' has never yet been able to rise to that lofty plane of supreme wisdom and virtue, which enables those who claim to occupy it to justify the sale of thirty-year government bonds of a year ago for 104 when that very day ten-year bonds were selling at 106. On behalf of the citizens of the states and territories thus slandered and maligned by the chief executive I here and now repel the insult and respectfully suggest that the greatest need of this country for the work of the missionary, the schoolmaster and the statesman will be found at the White House. (Laughter and applause.) This closed the incident."

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

Says the Administration Has Not Yet Defined Its Position on Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The President said today: "I see it is assumed in certain quarters that a deliverance published a few days ago on the Cuban question may be taken as defining the attitude of the administration on that subject. I wish you would say that I never saw the statement, nor heard of it, until I read it in the newspapers, and even then neglected to read all of it, supposing it represented nothing more than a newspaper guess. I do not know how it originated nor by whom it was constructed or inspired, but I do know that I am in no manner responsible for it, nor in any way related to it. I only desire to say, in addition, that I do not know whether the publication referred to represents the views of the administration on the Cuban question or not and that I never have found any difficulty in communicating with the people in a manner which leaves no doubt as to the authenticity of any statement purporting to represent my views."

Oklahoma Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Oklahoma Statehood bill will be given consideration in a short time, separately from the Arizona and New Mexico bills. Those who are pushing it believe that the same influence, opposition to free silver, which is operating against the other Statehood bills, will not be shown toward the Oklahoma proposition, and that there is a good chance to get it through at this session.

He Lived 116 Years.

DURBEE, Iowa, March 7.—Christian Conrad of Delaware county is dead, aged 116 years. He was the oldest man in Iowa.

A Widow of 18 Wants a Third Time.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 7.—Minnie Russell, aged 18, was married yesterday to Lewis Russell, aged 61, from whom she was divorced three months ago. Her first marriage was when she was 14 years old to a man named Higginbotham. He died less than a year ago, leaving her with two children. Then she married Russell. Now she's married him again.

Russia Ridicules Spain's Stand.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—Spain's attitude toward the United States in connection with the Cuban question is regarded here as ridiculous.

BATTLE IN ABYSSINIA.

Italians Forces Defeated by the Shoans.

ROME, March 4.—It is reported here that General Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, who suffered another severe reverse at the hands of the Shoans while advancing on Abyssinia, was wounded during the engagement.

Full details of the battle have not yet been received, but it appears that the defeat of the Italians was complete. According to the correspondents in Africa of the Popolo Romano, half the Italian artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advices report that 3,000 Italian soldiers engaged in the battle were killed and that among them are Generals Albertone and D'Arborea, who commanded two of the three columns. The number of wounded is not stated.

It is reported that the entire army reserve of the class of 1872 is to be mobilized and that the government is taking steps to charter a number of extra steamships to send reinforcements to Massowa, where General Baldissera is said to have arrived today.

The Shoans are said to have been well armed with modern rifles and cannon, and the entire force opposed to the Italians is estimated to have been over 60,000 men.

A rumor spread through the city that General Baratieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote to his successor, General Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting. At the ministry of war, however, this was discredited.

As the news of the Italian defeat was confirmed, the inhabitants gave way to excitement and rage against the government. Bands of young men began parading the streets, shouting "Down with Crispi," until they were promptly dispersed by the police. These demonstrations, however, attracted still larger crowds to the streets, and for a time serious trouble was anticipated. All the troops at the different barracks throughout the city were placed under arms, and patrols of mounted gendarmes were ordered to the leading thoroughfares.

AMAZED AT UNCLE SAM.

Europe Greatly Interested Over the Cuban Question.

BERLIN, March 4.—The intentions of the American government toward the rebellion in Cuba, as indicated by the action of the United States Congress, awakens profound interest and widespread discussion here, not only in the press and official circles, but in all classes of society. The questions involved are not regarded by any means as being confined in their effects to Spain and the United States. The Cuban resolution is coupled with President Cleveland's Venezuelan message in the public mind, and there seems to be a deep-seated conviction in the European mind that these incidents mark a determination on the part of the United States government to depart from its time-honored course of non-intervention in European affairs. The American action on the Cuban question is, therefore, regarded as an event of the first importance to the European world.

It is not believed in Berlin that Spain will brook any interference with her course in Cuba, such as is contemplated by the concurrent resolution of the Senate, and the opinion is generally held by well informed politicians in the reichstag and in government circles that the Spanish government will find an ally against the United States in Europe should she find herself compelled to fight against the United States.

Official Relations Resumed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The British ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister in this city, Senor Andrade, have entered into direct negotiations for the settlement of the Uran incident, which involves the arrest of a British police official in the territory in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, the hauling down of the British flag and a subsequent demand for an indemnity upon the part of Great Britain.

Opposition to the Marquette Statue.

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—E. H. Seiders, president of the National Council of Patriotic Associations of the United States, has issued an address protesting against the receiving by the Government of the statue of Pere Marquette, which has been unveiled in the national capitol, and appealing to all members of patriotic orders to seek to influence their representatives in Congress to vote against the reception of the statue.

Brazil Wants to Arbitrate.

PARIS, March 4.—M. Berthelot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave an audience to the Brazilian Minister, who is armed with power to arrange for arbitration of the matters in dispute regarding the possession of the Amapa territory. The Brazilian Minister submitted a project for a mixed commission to control the disputed territory pending a definite settlement of the dispute.

Has Weyler Resigned?

HAVANA, March 4.—The startling rumor that Captain General Weyler had resigned except like wildfire through Havana last night, originating from an apparently worthy source. It was promptly denied, however, at the palace. When Martinez Campos retired his reported resignation was denied in Havana in official circles up to the last hour.

A Postmaster in Jail.

WICHITA, March 4.—Yesterday G. H. Pierce, postmaster at Liverpool, Kan., was jailed here by United States Marshal Neely, of Leavenworth, on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. He will be tried in the federal court before Judge Foster.

Missionaries to be Expelled.

BERLIN, March 4.—A dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger says that, at Russia's request, the porte intends to expel from Asia Minor all English and American missionaries.

YOUNG FOLK'S CORNER.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Sunshine Still Shall Follow Rain—A Noble Response—Just Trust Him—An Unwelcome Visitor—She Got the Seat—Anecdote and Incident.

WHEN inky clouds a deluge pour, And nearer distant thunders roar, Midst dreary days and dismal sighs, Still look for fair and brighter skies. Thy hope will not prove false or vain.

For sunshine still shall follow rain.

'Tis oft in life's fast-fleeting years We sow the seed in bitter tears. When need-time days and tears are gone We reap the field in sadness sown, With joy we gather golden grain, For sunshine still shall follow rain.

Ho! Traveler, ho! ye weary ones, With bleeding feet on life's sharp stones, 'Neath burdens great and yokes that gall, Look up, tho' you beneath them fall, Strive hard to stand and not complain, For sunshine still shall follow rain.

O! dying heart, look up to Him Mid snow white thrones and cherubim,

"Well, the fact is, I could not lie still; I could not realize that the water would hold me up without any effort of my own, so I always began to struggle, and, of course, down I went at once."

"And then?"

"Then I found out that I must give up all the struggle and just rest on the strength of the water to bear me up. It was easy enough after that; I was able to lie back in the fullest confidence that I should never sink."

"And is not God's word more worthy of your trust than the changeable sea? He does not bid you wait for your feelings; he commands you just to rest in him, to believe his word, and accept his gift. His message of life reaches down to you in your place of ruin and death, and his word to you now is, 'The gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.'"

An Unwelcome Visitor.

A merchant sat at his office desk. Various letters were spread before him. His whole being was absorbed in the intricacies of his business.

A zealous friend of religion entered the office. "I want to interest you a little in a new effort for the cause of Christ," said the good man.

"Sir, you must excuse me," replied the merchant, "I'm too busy to attend to that subject now."

"But, sir, inquiry is on the increase among us," said his friend.

"Is it? I'm sorry, but I'm too busy at present to do anything."

"When shall I call again, sir?"

"I cannot tell. I'm very busy. I'm busy every day. Excuse me, sir; I wish you good-morning."

Then, bowing the intruder out of his office, he resumed the study of his papers.

GOING TO SCHOOL.



For guardian angels from the sky 'Round thee in unseen cohorts fly. Sweet will it be when free from pain, For sunshine still shall follow rain.

When we have crossed the river chill And mortal clay in death is still, When we are borne to that fair shore, To life and youth forevermore, We'll touch our harps in glad refrain, For sunshine still shall follow rain.

A Noble Response.

A touching story of Beecher's sympathy and power is related by a contemporary. One Sunday morning at the Brooklyn Tabernacle Mr. Beecher told about a friend of his who had called his attention to the peculiar sad case of a young girl who was to be sold that week, but who, having fallen into the hands of a slave dealer, less obdurate than some, had obtained permission to try to collect from charitable souls her own purchase price that she might gain her liberty. Beecher's help had been implored and he had brought the girl there that morning. He called her up to the platform and said: "This girl will be sold to-morrow unless we save her to-day. Her price is \$1,200, and sat down. Without another word the deacons sprung up and began to make a collection. Women who had no money with them tore off their ornaments to place on the plates, and two men walked up to the platform and told the preacher that whatever the collection might be they would guarantee the needed sum, and the girl was free. And then the vast congregation of 3,000 people, Sunday morning though it was, rose and cheered in gladness of thanksgiving."

Just Trust Him.

Very many unsaved persons want to become believers but dread the process, not knowing exactly how to go at it. A typical case is related by a writer in the Occident:

A young man distressed about his soul had confided his difficulties to a friend, who discerned very quietly that he was trying to obtain everlasting life by great effort. He spoke of "sincere prayers" and "heart-felt desires" after salvation, but continually lamented that he did not "feel any different in spite of all."

His friend did not answer him at first, but presently interrupted him with the inquiry, "Will, did you ever learn to float?"

"Yes, I did," was the surprised reply. "And did you find it easy to learn?"

"Not at first," he answered.

"What was the difficulty?" his friend asked.

The merchant had frequently repulsed the friends of humanity in this manner. No matter what the object, he was always too busy to listen to their claims. He had even told his minister that he was too busy for anything but to make money.

But one morning a disagreeable stranger stepped very softly to his side, laying a cold, moist hand upon his brow, and saying, "Go home with me!"

The merchant laid down his pen; his head grew dizzy; his stomach felt faint and sick; he left the counting-room, went home, and retired to his bed-chamber.

His unwelcome visitor had followed him, and now took his place by the bedside, whispering, ever and anon, "You must go with me."

A cold chill settled on the merchant's heart; specters of ships, notes, houses and lands flitted before his excited mind. Still his pulse beat slower, his heart heaved heavily, thick films gathered over his eyes, his tongue refused to speak. Then the merchant knew the name of his visitor was Death!

Humanity, mercy, and religion had alike begged his influence, means and attention in vain; but when death came he was powerless—he was compelled to have leisure to die.

Let us beware how we make ourselves too busy to secure life's great end. When the excuse rises to our lips, and we are about to say we are too busy to do good, let us remember we cannot be too busy to die.

She Got the Seat.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer: The new woman was here in dead earnest yesterday. She boarded a Euclid avenue motor at Wilson avenue by way of the rear door.

Every seat was filled and two or three men were standing in the side aisle. She grabbed strap after strap as she walked half the length of the car, then tapped a prominent business man on the back and said in a loud tone of voice, "May I have your seat, sir?"

The man addressed looked up piteously from his morning paper and stood in true heroic style, saying, "Every inch of it is yours, ma'am."

This convulsed the whole car with laughter.

As she took the seat she looked him full in the face and said: "If you don't get what you want, always ask for it."

And the car full of new ideas sped on toward town.

If in doubt at any time as to what is proper follow the example of others of more experience.

Both Mistaken.

From the Philadelphia Record: Some practical joker recently inserted in a daily paper an advertisement to the effect that Edward Wolf of Germantown avenue and Huntingdon street was anxious to buy a watch-dog. Wolf had no desire whatever to secure a dog, and he was naturally surprised, and not a little incensed, when a small boy entered his store leading a bear-eyed pup by a rope.

"Me mother seen yer piece in do palpy," said the boy, "an' she wants to know if yer wants ter buy dis dog."

The boy and the dog were gently ushered into the street. A few moments later a man came in with a mastiff puppy in his arms. He was shown to the door somewhat less gently than the boy who preceded him. There was a brief period of rest and quiet, and then a tough young man, dragging an ugly bulldog, opened the shop door. He rushed up to the newcomer, and, grabbing him by the shoulder, said:

"I don't want to buy a dog, and I never did; now, get out of here. Wow! Call off your dog!"

"The bulldog had fastened his teeth in Mr. Wolf's trousers and held on. After two minutes of wild excitement, Mr. Wolf, the tough young man and the dog, with a section of Mr. Wolf's trousers in his teeth, found themselves on the sidewalk.

"What's dis matter wid you, see yer daffy?" panted the owner of the dog. "Is dis de way yer always treats customers?"

"I don't want ter buy your dog," said Wolf.

"An' I don't want to sell no dog," said the other; "I want ter buy a pound of meat."

Near to Death—Nit.

From the London Weekly Telegraph: At Bordeaux recently an hysterical Frenchman visited the tomb where his beloved was laid. Carrying a lighted candle, and kneeling by her coffin, he exclaimed passionately, "Would I could die! Would I could die!" Just then the wind closed the door and extinguished the light. The bereaved lover who had just prayed for death rushed to the door; he could not open it; he tore at it, knocked, kicked, struggled, calling loudly for help. No answer, only the utter silence and darkness of the tomb. His wish to die was forgotten. He sank down and wept; his tears were not for his beloved, but for himself. He felt pangs of hunger; he thought of his candle and cut it into four parts. He ate the first quarter the first day, the second on the second day, the third on the third day, the last quarter on the fourth day. No more, and he must die of starvation. He made one more desperate effort to burst open the door, when it suddenly opened and the keeper of the cemetery stood before him; the sunlight blinded him; he fell from exhaustion. He had been there just four hours!

Inheriting from the Mother.

From the Weekly Telegraph: Scene: A Scottish village ale house. Two old cronies having their morning drink and a "crack" together:

Jock—Man Rubbert, my gude wife an' me wis uncommonly weel pleased wi' yer son's ministrations in the pulpit yesterday. We were baith winnerin' whaur he had gotten all this talent an' abillite.

Rubbert (father of budding parson)—Weel, Jock, I'm thinkin' my son Wulhum tak's a' his talent an' eddication fram me; but a' his oratory he tak's aff his mither, for she's a bletherin' auld tyke.

How to Stop That Crying.

To keep babies from crying an ingenious device is resorted to in India. The moment a child begins to cry its mother places her hand over its mouth and nips its nose, so that it cannot breathe. Then it is allowed to breathe freely again, but should it make use of the opportunity to again set up a howl, it is at once suppressed in the same way. This is repeated till the baby imagines that the painful stoppage of the breath is caused by its own effort to scream, and so is careful to keep quiet.

Drink from the cup—never from the saucer.