

APPEAL FOR DESTITUTE

War Department Takes Measures to Relieve Hurricane Sufferers.

CIRCULARS SENT TO LARGE CITIES

Hundreds of Lives Have Been Lost, and Those Who Remain are in Absolute Destitution, Without Homes or Food—A Generous Response Hoped For From All Sections.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department yesterday took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and General Davis' advice made known the extent of the disaster steps were immediately taken to send supplies and the transport McPherson was ordered put in readiness to sail from New York on Monday next. It will carry rations and other necessities. Secretary of War Root yesterday sent the following appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population.

Sir—The governor general of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th inst. a hurricane swept over the island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing so far as he can estimate, not less than 100,000 of the inhabitants to the condition of absolute destitution, without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given these unfortunates will perish of famine.

Under these conditions the president deems that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and gladly submitted themselves to the guardianship of the United States and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly entitled, confidently relying upon more generous and beneficent treatment at our hands. The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the United States a generous response to the demand of Porto Rican distress.

This department has directed the immediate distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army of Porto Rico, so far as it is within the power of the executive, but in the absence of any appropriation we must rely largely upon private contributions. I beg that you will call upon the public-spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency. The government transport McPherson will be sent directly from the port of New York to Porto Rico on Monday, the 14th inst., to carry all supplies of food which can be obtained. Further transports will be sent at future dates, of which public notice will be given.

Any committee charged with the raising of funds will receive full information and advice upon communicating with this department. Very respectfully,

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 12.—It is now said 500 persons lost their lives at Ponce during the hurricane. Terrible distress prevails there.

Arroyo, on the south coast, has been destroyed. Sixteen lives were lost there and the town is still submerged in water.

At Guayama the houses were still standing. Seven persons were killed there. A number of houses were pillaged. Squads of soldiers were unable to maintain order and starvation threatens the population.

The water supply of San Juan has been stopped. The Cosmo Springs hotel has been wrecked. It belonged to the Porto Rico company of Philadelphia.

MORE TROOPS COMING HOME.

South Dakota and Minnesota Men on the Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—General Otis cabled the War department yesterday as follows:

MANILA, Aug. 11.—City of Para arrived. Private Cosley Reed, Company A, Twenty-fourth, died at sea. Sherman sails today.

OTIS.
The City of Para sailed from San Francisco July 13 with Companies B and D, Fourth cavalry; headquarters A, F, H and K, Twenty-fourth infantry, and B, engineer battalion—thirty-six officers and 911 enlisted men, General Schwan commanding.

The Sheridan will bring back the Minnesota and South Dakota troops.

Indians at Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—W. B. Backus, principal of public schools of Chadron, Neb., is in the city on business with the interior department. It is the intention of Mr. Backus to secure, if possible, the consent of Secretary Hitchcock to arrange for an Indian exhibit at Paris next year. He was in charge of the Indian exhibit at Chicago during the World's fair, and after the signal success made at Omaha last year with the Indian congress, feels that he can make an exhibit at Paris which will be one of the leading features of the French exposition.

The Situation in Cuba.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Colonel L. V. W. Kennon had a long talk with the president yesterday regarding the situation in Cuba. Colonel Kennon has been on General Brooks' staff at Havana as adjutant general for civil affairs.

He arrived at the hotel in company with General Guy V. Henry and was immediately hurried into the president's rooms. He talked with President McKinley for nearly an hour and went over the entire Cuban situation with him.

A FAMINE IS IMPENDING.

Gen. Davis Asks Authority to Succeed Porto Ricans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department yesterday received a cablegram from General Davis giving full details of the damage done in Porto Rico by the hurricane.

General Davis says a famine is impending and asks authority to issue rations to the destitute. The message says:

"Later reports show that hurricane was far more severe in interior and southern part of island than here. Data for estimate of number of Porto Ricans who have lost everything is deficient, but I am forced to believe the number on island cannot fall below 100,000 souls and a famine is impending. I ask that 2,500,000 pounds of rice and beans, equal quantities of each, be immediately shipped on transports to Ponce. Some here. Urgent appeals to all post commanders for food for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only desired. There have been many deaths of natives by falling walls. So far only one soldier reported dangerously injured. Several towns reported entirely demolished. As yet have reports from only four ports. Complete destruction of all barracks at two and in two others one company each had barracks destroyed. Troops are in canvas. No reports yet from the largest ports, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half of the people in Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables and storm has entirely destroyed this source of support."

TO RAISE THE QUARANTINE.

Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Sends a Message.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service has sent a message to the harbor authorities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore informing them of the desire of the authorities of the cities in the neighborhood of Hampton, Va., to raise the quarantine against that city and asking that in case this step should be taken the northern cities would not quarantine against the places affected, including Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth and Old Point. Dr. Wyman says his own opinion is that there was no reason for quarantining against any other place than Phoebus and the Soldiers' home. Dr. Wyman has received favorable responses from Dr. Doty and Dr. Jones representing the health authorities of New York and Baltimore respectively. Surgeon Vickers, the marine hospital service representative at Hampton, Va., wired headquarters here today that the yellow fever situation continues favorable. There had been no more deaths from the fever.

TRAGEDY AT ARAPAHOE, NEB.

Two Young People, Seemingly Lovers, Die by Their Own Hands.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., Aug. 12.—The people of Arapahoe were startled yesterday by the report of a terrible tragedy in which two young people of this place were concerned.

Workmen who were repairing the High school building on going to work about 7 o'clock found the lifeless body of James Bloodworth, aged 21, with a bullet hole in his right temple, in the east doorway of the building. In his clenched hand he still held the revolver with which the deed was done.

Lying partially on his body was the body of Miss Grace Cooper, with a bullet wound in her temple. She was still breathing, but died about four hours later.

A left a statement that it was a case of suicide made to their keeping company and this is supposed to be the cause. Miss Cooper was about 15 years old.

NO RIGHT TO INDIAN FUNDS.

Auditor of Treasury Disallows the Expense Account of a Negro.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The auditor of the treasury for the interior department has raised a question as to a negro's rights to Indian funds by disallowing expenses for the board and medical treatment of John Woodruff, a negro from the Pine Ridge agency, now at the government insane hospital here. The auditor says these expenses cannot be allowed as a charge against the appropriation for the support and subsistence of the Sioux until the man establishes a status as a Sioux Indian. The interior department expresses the opinion that neither the Sioux nation nor any tribe or branch tribe has any voice in determining what disposition should be made by the government of the fund question, so long as its obligations to the Indians are fulfilled.

Supervisors of Census.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—The director of the census has sent out commissions of supervisors of census appointed for Nebraska. As the appointments are of the "recess" variety, they will hold only until the senate confirms permanent appointments. The same men will, however, be appointed in each instance. This action of the director is a departure from the usual course of procedure, but commissions are sent out at this time that supervisors may map out their districts, select enumerators and be ready to begin promptly on the morning of June 1.

Centralization of Schools.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Aug. 12.—The question of the consolidation and centralization of the territory schools is at present being earnestly discussed in educational circles throughout the state and it is probable that something definite will result from the discussion, as sufficient interest has been aroused to induce the educational authorities of the state to take hold of the matter, with a view to adopting and inaugurating some plan which will secure the desired end.

Never Judge the Judge by the Jury.

MACARTHUR ON THE MOVE

According to Gen. Otis' Report It Was Very Successful.

OUR LOSS, 5 KILLED, 29 WOUNDED

MacArthur's Rear Left and Right Now Swept Clear of the Enemy—Their Loss in the Recent Engagement—The Great Difficulty Under Which American Troops Operated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General Otis cabled the war department the following report of yesterday's engagement: "MacArthur's movement very successful; serves to clear country rear and left and right of insurgents; has advanced north to Caluleit, six miles from San Fernando, whence he is now reconnoitering; his casualties five killed, twenty-nine wounded. Officers wounded: Major Braden, Captain Abernethy, Thirty-sixth volunteers, leg and arm, moderate; Lieutenant Williams, Fifty-first Iowa, thigh, moderate. These troops operated to left and rear toward Santa Rita. MacArthur's advance under Wheaton and Liscum consists of Ninth, Twelfth, Seventeenth, part of Twenty-second regiments and portion Fifty-first Iowa. Movement very difficult on account of mud and surface water. MacArthur reports insurgents' loss 100 killed, some 300 wounded; they were rapidly driven northward and last evening apparently abandoned Porac line, where they blew up powder works."

"OTIS."

MANILA, Aug. 11.—Official reports received here from the scene of the recent fighting with the Filipinos say the day was spent in reconnaissance, during which the American troops found a few of the enemy. But there were no engagements of importance. A battalion of the Seventeenth infantry under Major O'Brien advanced very close to Angeles. The major reports there are about 250 insurgents there. A battalion of the Twelfth infantry made a reconnaissance in the direction of Porac, but the enemy there scattered. The main body of the American army is at Calulum. The line has been materially changed since the advance was stopped yesterday and now includes the towns of Guagua and Santa Arta.

Major General Otis issued an order closing the ports in the hands of the insurgents to inter-island traffic. Aginaldo issued a decree July 24 dated from Taria closing the insurgent ports to vessels flying the American flag and inviting vessels under other flags to visit them. Visitors under foreign flags cannot traffic with these ports without running the blockade.

The gunboats Concord, Yorktown, Callao and Pampanga bombarded San Fernando Tuesday. The Filipinos replied with cannon and musketry for an hour and then fled to the hills, the gunboats firing on them with their machine guns until they disappeared. The bombardment was continued for some time afterwards and many houses were riddled and destroyed, but the town was not set on fire. The gunboats did not land men.

A SAD NEBRASKA HOME.

Mr. Blue Returns With Remains of Wife and Children.

OMAHA, Aug. 11.—A man upon whose countenance care, anxiety and sorrow were depicted alighted from an incoming train at the union depot yesterday. He gazed about him abstractedly at the signs of life and activity apparent on hand and then with heavy tread walked toward the baggage coach ahead. Three pine boxes were tenderly lifted from the car by the baggagemen and the eyes of the man filled with tears as he watched them until they were safely transferred to the baggage car of a Union Pacific train bound for the west. These boxes contained the earthly remains of the wife and two children of the man, who was W. F. Blue of Gibbon, Neb. His family were the victims of the dreadful street car accident which happened at Bridgeport, Conn., last Sunday, in which thirty lives were lost. Mrs. Blue and her two children went to Bridgeport last fall, where the wife and mother hoped to benefit her health, which had been considered impaired after long treatment for a cancer. Mrs. Blue was fast improving and was almost ready to return to her Nebraska home, when the catastrophe occurred. A sister and two children were also in the same terrible calamity which befell Mrs. Blue and children.

TERRORS OF THE KLONDIKE.

Returned Gold Seekers Tell of Hardships Endured.

WRANGEL, Alaska, Aug. 6.—(Via Seattle, Wash.)—Aug. 11.—The Steeple river steamer Strathcona arrived here yesterday with thirty survivors of the Edmonton trail. The unfortunates tell heartrending stories of hardships endured, comrades lost and abandoned and strongly denounce the trading and transport companies, as well as the Canadian officials and newspapers that so profusely advertised this route as a feasible one to the Klondike gold fields. To outward appearances the men certainly give evidence of the awful suffering undergone since leaving Edmonton, eighteen months ago. Most of them are sickly looking with unkempt beards and greasy clothes—pictures of physical and financial wrecks. Several are gray and bear the marks of scurvy.

Teacher Shot by an Editor.

ELI ABETH, Colo., Aug. 11.—Geo. W. Blazer, superintendent of the Elizabeth public schools, was shot and instantly killed on the street last night. The murderer escaped. It is supposed that the shooting was done by W. L. Holland, editor of the Eye, who has disappeared. He was seen in company with Blazer shortly before the tragedy occurred and ill feeling existed between them.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES RUINED.

Northern Minnesota and North Dakota Stricken by Rain and Hail.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 11.—A Fargo, N. D., special to the Pioneer Press says: Two million bushels of wheat are estimated to have been lost in yesterday's hailstorm, which partially destroyed the crop on nearly 250,000 acres of land in the state. Farmers who were busily engaged in the morning in taking in wheat were driven to their barns for shelter and afterward found it unnecessary to take their binders back to the fields, as the grain had been harvested by hail in a few brief moments. Just before 11 o'clock the storm struck the northern part of Cass and southern part of Traill counties. In addition to a big area over which hail fell thickly heavy wind and rainstorms completed the destruction of thousands of acres of grain on either side of the center of the path of the hailstorm. Covering an area of fifteen miles north and south between Argusville and Gardner, in Cass, to Kelo, in Traill, and on the east and west territory ranging from five miles wide on south to fifteen or twenty miles on the north the country is practically devastated. Losses are estimated all the way from 50 to 100 per cent of the crop.

The acreage in Cass and Traill counties is placed at from 100,000 to 200,000 acres. Many conservative estimators say that 50 per cent of the crop of 125,000 acres is not too large a figure for the destruction in Cass and Traill. In the northern part of the county the storm seems to have begun as far west as Erie and Galesburg and gone directly east on the county line between Cass and Traill to Red river and then over into Minnesota. The hail was apparently heaviest along this line and crops on big farms like the Grandins and Standfords, near Kelo, were completely wiped out.

FIFTY THOUSAND MAY STRIKE.

Building Operatives in Chicago May Go Out.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The brickmakers' strike has reached the critical stage, and from assertions made by the manufacturers in answer to the demands of the strikers, it is believed that a general tie-up of building operations in Chicago and a strike of 50,000 craftsmen is imminent.

A meeting between the contending parties has been called for this evening before a committee of the building trades council. The brickmakers' alliance insists that the South Side manufacturers of Cook county where the non-union article now is generally used. By compelling the union yards to enter into competition with the non-union manufacturers are alliance calculates to force the latter into becoming unionized.

The manufacturers go to the conference declaring that they will not do the bidding of the strikers. The building trades council avers that it will assist the brickmakers. If those sentiments are adhered to it is asserted that a general strike will be called within a few days.

FRESH TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES.

The Matter of Transportation of 50,000 Men Suggested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The schedule of the army transports for raising the force in the Philippines, for 50,000 men has been completed and will be delivered to Secretary Root. It shows that if additional steamers are chartered about 18,000 soldiers can be sent across the Pacific to reach Manila by the end of November. The remaining 2,000 which it is proposed to send to General Otis, if he needs them, will be sent by way of the Suez canal. The latter route consumes nearly two months, and if the war department is compelled to wait until the renovation of the Atlantic transports Thomas and Logan is finished troops on those vessels cannot reach Manila before January 15.

DOG FRUSTRATES A HOLDUP.

The Station Agent at Ogden Aided by His Faithful Canine.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 11.—An attempt was made last evening to hold up Station Agent E. Groom of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road at Ogden. The northbound passenger which leaves this place at 11:57, had gone and Agent Groom was preparing to go home. He had turned out the lights and was going out when he was confronted by a man with a gun, which was pointed at him. Mr. Groom had a hunting dog with him, which made a rush at the robber and received the charge of shot intended for the station agent. While this was going on Mr. Groom made a break for his desk for a revolver and when he returned the would-be robber had disappeared.

THE REMAINS OF COL. HAWKINS.

A Vast Concourse of Citizens Do Honor to His Memory.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 11.—When the funeral train bearing the remains of Colonel Hawkins reached here, a vast concourse of citizens gathered at the station to do honor to the memory of their fellow townsman.

The funeral escort was met at the station by Post 129 Grand Army of the Republic, the ex-members of Company H, Tenth regiment and Camp 316, Sons of Veterans. After the casket had been placed in the funeral car, the procession moved to the former residence of the deceased. All the business houses and residences were draped with the national flag and crepe.

Today the body will be placed in a vault to await the arrival of the Tenth regiment from San Francisco, when a military funeral will take place.

Smothered in a Corn Bin.

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 11.—Reuben Follett, the 10-year-old son of W. Follett, postmaster at Dewar, this county, was smothered to death in a bin of shelled corn yesterday. The boy was playing in an elevator when the chute was opened to fill a car. He was thrown down and buried under the corn.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED

Meet Sudden Death by Electricity While Fighting Flames.

TWO OTHERS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Fatality Comes to the Men Just as Success Had Crowned Their Efforts in Subduing the Fire—Futile Efforts to Revive the Stricken Men—Names of the Victims and Their Place of Residence.

OMAHA, Aug. 10.—Coming as a horrible climax to a short, heroic and brilliant exhibition of fire fighting on the part of the Omaha department, says the Bee of this date, which had practically gained control of what promised to be a serious conflagration, four firemen sacrificed their lives in the brave discharge of duty and two others were seriously injured. The fire occurred in the crude drug room of the Mercer Chemical company, occupying the rear of the fifth floor of the Mercer block on Howard street. Hose company No. 3 and hook and ladder company No. 1, to which the firemen belonged who lost their lives, had done especially fine work in battling with the flames, which issued from the windows of the fifth floor of the block, and after having gained the mastery the men were engaged in lowering the ladder of truck No. 1. This ladder had been in use in the rear of the building. The six men gripped the crank of the truck tightly and were gaily chatting together, congratulating themselves that the flames had been controlled before great damage had been committed, when suddenly a look of horror overspread the countenances of each. They spoke not a word, but in an instant each was thrown to the ground, limp and lifeless.

They had been electrocuted. The ladder, in its descent, had come in contact with a live wire and 2,000 volts were conveyed through the ladder, soaked as it was with water from the hose and ribbed with iron. At first realization of the fearful catastrophe, which followed in the wake of an otherwise successful battle with the flames, did not come to the vast crowd which had gathered to witness the work of the firemen. When it did dawn upon the curious and excited throng that such a terrible accident really had happened, the police officers and firemen had difficulty to keep the crowd from rushing madly to the scene of the fatality. Physicians were quickly summoned and then began a heroic struggle to restore the men to life, but it soon became apparent that four of them were beyond the reach of medical aid.

The victims were removed to an open space where volunteers soon came to try to revive them. Artificial respiration was attempted and everything known to medical science was tried to bring the men back to consciousness, but it was all to no avail. Their arms and legs were worked frantically, but was put upon them, and hyperdermic injections were given but all the effort was fruitless, and in less than an hour the four firemen were pronounced dead as follows:

OTTO GEISEKE, 1123 Harney street, truckman, hook and ladder company No. 1.
JAMES ADAMS, 1025 South Eighth street, engine company No. 3.
CHARLES A. HOPPER, Twenty-fifth and Jones streets, pipeman, hose company No. 3.
GEORGE BENSON, Twenty-fifth and Jones streets, pipeman, hose company No. 3.

The injured are:
Albert T. Livingston, 1819 Farnam street, truckman, hook and ladder company No. 1.
G. C. Farmer, 917 South Thirteenth street, substitute truckman, hook and ladder company No. 1.

The men working with Otto Geiseke thought twice that he was reviving, and had strong hopes of bringing him out all right, but the third time he had a sinking spell his life went out.

CALL FOR GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Up to the Present Time It Is Lighter Than Was Expected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The reports so far received from treasury cities indicate that the call for gold certificates in exchange for gold coin will be considerably less than the treasury officials expected. San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans, however, have not yet been heard from and consequently there is no proper basis upon which to closely estimate the result of the secretary's order.

Up to last night the New York banks had asked for the exchange of \$1,500,000; Philadelphia, \$70,000; Baltimore, \$616,000; Washington, \$150,000 in the departmental series and \$150,000 in "to order" certificates. It is a matter of some surprise in the treasury that a large percentage of the New York calls have been for \$20 and certificates of other small denominations. It was expected that the certificates would be used for reserve and thus release the big holdings of greenbacks and treasury notes. The real purpose of the banks in asking for small denominations probably will develop within the next few days.

Wyoming Battery Detained.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 10.—Major Frank M. Foote, who commanded the First Wyoming infantry in the Philippines, said today that the First Wyoming artillery would not return with the infantry. While he was in Manila efforts were made to have both organizations come home together, but on account of the troops being crowded on the transports, the battery was compelled to remain behind. Major Foote says the battery will probably leave Manila about the 20th of the present month.

NO INDEPENDENCE IN CUBA.

So Says the Editor of the Paper that Was Recently Suppressed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A. Cervantes, editor, and Ricardo Arnauo, manager of El Reconcentrado, the suppressed Havana newspaper, who are on the way to Washington to complain of their wrongs, have issued a joint statement, as follows: "El Reconcentrado was in existence long before the war between America and Spain had begun. Because of the radical and liberty-loving policy of the paper the Spanish officers thought well to suppress the paper, and for a time its regular issues ceased. It was only on July 31, and by order of General Ludlow of the American army that the office was finally closed. El Reconcentrado was an independent organ whose aim was the independence of Cuba, and at the same time was the only recognized organ of the Cuban army.

"Today there is no independence in Cuba and I cannot be led to believe, after my experience as an editor, that the American flag floats over the island of Cuba. In fact, many of the inhabitants still think that the Spanish emblem floats over Morro castle. They have no reason to know any difference."

PLAGUE NOW MOVING WESTWARD.

Our Consul at Marseilles Discusses Its Various Phases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The steady westward advance of the plague and the conditions prevailing at its latest point of attack in Alexandria, Egypt, are discussed in reports made to the state department by Consul Robert C. Skinner at Marseilles. He says that the appearance of the disease at Alexandria shows a constant movement westward and from its location there it is a menace to the great Mediterranean ports of Europe, most of which have adopted rigid quarantine measures. The state of affairs in Alexandria is set forth in a letter to the commercial authorities at Marseilles bearing date of June 25. It says the epidemic neither increases nor diminishes, but that about two new cases appear daily with occasional intervals. The municipality and transitory service of the city display great zeal in adopting measures of prevention. All suspects are immediately removed to a lazaret. A premium of 2 francs (33 cents) is given to any individual who will inform the authorities of a case of plague and a premium of 1 franc (19 cents) is offered for the head of every rat dead of the plague.

MANY HORSES DIE EN ROUTE.

Strange Disease Among Animals on Their Way to Omaha.

BILLINGS, Mont., Aug. 10.—Paul brothers of North Yakima, Wash., arrived here last night with a train load of 560 horses, en route to South Omaha, and unloaded in Northern Pacific stock yards for feed and water. It was noticed at once that the horses were hot well, many being excessively physicked and showing signs of cramping. In a short time they commenced dying by the dozen. Everything possible was done for the animals, but by 6 o'clock this evening over 125 had died.

The disease is a mystery to every one here and the owners cannot account for it unless it is caused by water or feed at Spokane, where they were last unloaded. Messrs. Paul say that during a previous shipment they lost nearly 100 at Missoula, the horses being affected exactly the same as they were this time. The stomachs of some of the dead horses have been sent to Omaha for analysis.

THE REBELLIOUS INDIANS.

Mexican Government Well Prepared for a Campaign Against them.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Durango, Mexico, says that Manuel Lopez Serna, constructor in the service of the Federal Telegraph company, has just reached that city from the Yaqui Indian country. He says the government is in much better shape to wage a campaign against the rebellious tribes than in any of the previous wars. There is hardly a point in the turbulent territory that is not in direct telegraphic communication with the war department, and every move of the Yaquis make it instantly known to the military authorities and the movement of the troops is directed accordingly.

Ludlow's Action Approved.

HAVANA, Aug. 10.—Senor Don Felipe Sagrio, the Spanish consul general, said that the home government was taking back to Spain 4,000 destitute Spaniards people without means of support and afraid to go into the interior of Cuba to work, owing to the stories of brigandage. The statements of Carlos Garcia, recently published in the United States regarding the suppression of El Reconcentrado, are strongly disapproved here by many leading Cubans, including Chief Justice Mendoza of the supreme court, and Senor Devernia, secretary of finance in the advisory cabinet of the governor general, saying that General Ludlow's action is universally approved by right minded Cubans.

The Charges Against Supt. Davis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Indian commissioner has under consideration a report of Special Agent Dixon, who recently made an investigation of the charges laid against Superintendent Davis, of the Flanagan, S. D., Indian school. Mr. Dixon has arrived here and has had a conference with the commissioner. It is probable that Mr. Davis will be transferred to another school.

Immigration of Finlanders.

ST. JOHNS N. B., Aug. 10.—A deputation of Finlanders is here inspecting the country with a view for arranging for the immigration of thousands of Finlanders, who are emigrating because of the tyranny of the Russian government. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, sent with them a special request to the governor of Newfoundland, Sir Hugh Hodgkins, that all assistance practical be rendered them. Today the deputation started on a tour of inspection of the various sections of the island which seem adaptable