cept when one has it in possession. AL such time it is not so much thought of; but let the smallest factor in the human mechanism become even partially "out of gear" and how soon do we go in search of the necessary repairs! in search of the necessary repairs! Going barefooted a short time before breakfast is such a simple yet mysteri-ous thing to do that; let it be shown to be efficacious and it will become universal.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Oct. 12 .- The Belgian mail Ostend. steamer Princess Josephine from Dover,

eteamer Princess Josephine from Dover, for this port, collided during the pas-sage just ended with a three-masted sailing vessel, which was at first be-lieved to be an American bark. The latter was seriously damaged and her fate was not known to the officers of the Princess Josephine when that vessel arrived here. The passen-gers of the mail steamer, after the col-lision, were panic-stricken until as-sured of their safety. Virden, Ills., Oct. 12.—The arrival of the imported negroes from the South at 12:30 today was followed by a des-perate battle.

perate battle.

Five hundred shots were exchanged between the strikers on one side and Sheriff Davenport and his deputies and railroad police on the other side. It is thought that at least twenty men on both sides were killed and wounded. The best information is that tea were sit is om. were killed, five fatally seriously wounded. wounded and five

A Chicago and Alton special police-

man is among the killed. When the Chicago and Alton train bearing the negroes arrived it was met Alton train by fully 1,500 armed miners, who were lined up on each side of the track be-tween the telegraph office and the mine of the Chicago-Virden Coal company. was stopped immediately ĩ'n train front of the east gates of the stockade and the trouble began. Dozens of shots were fired from the stockade at the white men, while the strikers were half a mile away, and the Chicago and Alton policeman was undoubtedly killed by a shot from the tower.

shot from the tower. The wildest rumors are afloat, one be-ing that as many as fifty miners have killed.

Women and children are fleeing to their homes and barricading thenselves Some of the wives behind their door's. of dead miners, however, decline to go to their homes and are almost mad with grief and anger. It is said the miners were fired on from the stockades after the train had gone through. Mayor Nall has sent messengers to

Mayor Nall has sent messengers to Girard for doctors and nurses. They are expected to reach here soon. Shortly before 1:30, Manager Lukens tried to make his escape' from the shaft. The attempt was a signal for another fusilade from a body of menanother fusilade from a body of men said to be miners. The manager and a small force of detectives ran into the alley behind the postoffice. The attacking party, however, continued to fire away. It is not known whether any of the shots took effect. The city marshal has telegraphed the chief of police at Springfield, Ills., to bend a special train with doctors. Sheriff Davenport has sent a telegram

send a special train with Sheriff Davenport has sent a telegram to Governor Tanner asking that troops be sent immediately. The sheriff thinks possibly 100 men have been killed and wounded, but others deem

the estimate too large. There is the greatest indignation felt against Mine Operator Lukens, who is held responsible for the tragedy. Chicago, Oct. 12.—The officials of the Chicago & Alton road at 2:45 this

chicvago & Alton road at 2.45 this afternoon made the following state-ment to the Associated Press: We have just received a report that fifty miners and six officers were killed in a riot at Virden, Ills. D. H. Kiley, one

of the watchmen sent from here yes-terday to guard the switches of our road, was one of the killed. These switchmen were sent down to Virden for the express purpose of operating the switches and were instructed to go unarmed. They were also instructed to inform the striking miners that they (the switchmen) did not come to help

to inform the striking miners that they (the switchmen) did not come to help the negroes but simply to help operate the Chicago & Alton railroad. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 12.—Gov. Tan-ner just received a telephone message from Sheriff Davenport of Macoupin county that a fight between miners and those superding stockades was still an those guarding stockades was still go-ing on, and over 100 men killed.

ing on, and over 100 men killed. The governor ordered Captain Craig, in command of battery B, and Sons of Veterans' companies at Pana, to pro-ceed at once to Virden. Capt. Craig will leave Pana for Springfield in a phort time and thence proceed to Virden with battery and one company of Sons of Veterans' regiment. The gov-Sons of manding the Sons of Veterans' regi-ment, to rendezvous four companies of his regiment at once at Springfield for equipment.

Gov. Tanner said: "I shall give Capt. Craig, who will command the troops at Virden, orders to suppress riot, protect life and prop-erty and to not allow imported laborers to be unloaded at that place. Since the mine owners have carried out their threat, influenced by avarice and gain, to precipitate these riots and blood-shed, I do not propose that they shall further disturb the peace of the state. The mine owners and managers are responsible for and guilty of the murder brought about by this conflict and should be indicted by the grand jury of Macoupin county for murder, as I

or Macouple county for instant, and believe they will be. Washington, Oct. 13.—The navy de-partment today made public the find-ings and sentence of the court martial in the case of Chaplain McIntyre. The chaplain was charged first, with

The chaplain was charged first, with scandalous conduct, tending to the de-struction of good morals, with three specifications. Second, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline with four specifications. Third, conduct with four specifications. Third, conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy, three specifications.' All these charges were founded upon the chaplain's criticism of his superior officers in a lecture delivered in Denver. All the specifications were found proved as alleged; 'the ac-cused was declared guilty to be dis-missed from the naval service of the United States.

The case is now under review at the department.

Washington, Oct. 13.-The following cablegram has been received at the war department

depariment: San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 12.--Sec-retary War:--The United States com-mission have informed the Spanish commission that the United States ex-pects to have complete possession of Porto Rico on Oct. 18. The Spanish commission assent to this and say that it is expected the evacuation will be complete on or before that date. If not they will concede possession. The Unit-ed States commission has practically completed the details of evacuation and the joint comission has cheld its last jóint comission has held its last session and arranged without delay. The United States troops will be placed in San Juan and the flag holsted at noon. Oct. 18.

(Signed) BROOKE Maj. Gen." This dispatch is very gratifying to the war department officials as it ends contention regarding the possession of Porto Rico.

London, Oct. 15,-The Paris correspondent of the Times says;

The peace negotiations are neces-sarily slow, being conducted less by exchange of words than exchange of

notes and statements. Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, does not understand English. Consequently the few words must be interpreted, and even then they are not definitive till committed to paper.

The Cuban debt question has thus already been laid on the table and and the American commissioners have been already given a peremptory refusal to discuss a principle which had been settled, as they considered, by the peace preliminaries. Faithful to the attitude adopted by them from the outset, they seemed resolved to take their stand on the instructions—or rather as I have already said, the precise and conclse orders which they brought with them, but the Spanlards, on their side, not think themselves bound to bow do. with docility to the imperative instruc-

tions of another government. They returned to the charge today, if I am well informed, urging the genif 1 am well informed, urging the gen-erally a mitted principle which imposes on conquerors the burdens belonging to the territory conquered either in their own behalf or that of their cli-ents. They insisted that it would be an extraor linary course to saddle to saddle an extraor inary course to saddle Spain, already in so lamentable a financial position with the Cuban debt while surrendering to the victor the security with which it should be paid.

paid. They remarked according to my in-formation, that if they had asked the United States for permision to raise interest out of the customs revenues, they would naturally have met with a refusal. How then, can they be asked to leave to the visitor the pledge allowing payment of interest and yet retain the builden of the debt? They observed moreover, that, as Cube, to retain the burden of the debt? They observed, moreover, that, as Cuba is key to the Gulf of Mexico, the United States will thus be able to pass the only barrier which they had hitherto been unable to cross at will, and that is worth some sacrifice.

Hence the Spanish commissioners insist, in the name of recognized inter-national law, that the debt should not rest solely on Spanish shoulders. rest solely on Spanish shoulders. It is impossible to foretell the American reply, but it is not likely that Mr. Day and his collegues will yield. An idea is afloat—and said to be warmly advocated by the friends of peace and justice—that the interest should be re-duced to 2½ per cent, or even to 2 per cent, and inighty guaranteed by the duced to 2½ per cent, or even to 2 per cent, and jointly guaranteed by the Spaniards and the future rulers of Cuba, each thus bearing only a very slight burden and the bondholders be-ing protected from loss on their in-vestment. This last information does not emanate either from Spaniards or Americans, but there is an intention of backing it so as to give it some

chance of success. Falmouth. Oct. 15.—The British steamer Mohegan. Captain Griffiths, be-longing to the Atlantic Transport com-pany, has been wrecked in the vicinity of the Lizard: hetween the Manacles and the Lowlands. It is believed that about 143 persons of her passengers and new were drowned. The Mohegan left rew were drowned. The Mohegan left about 143 personned. The Morew were drowned. The Morew York on Thursday, having on boad, so far as can be ascer tained at present, 59 passengers and crew of 115 officers and men.

crew of 115 officers and men. When the steamer was seen to be in distress, life hoats went out from the shore and every effort was made to save the passengers. The coast st this point is extremely dangerous and has been the scene of

numerous wrecks.

The general opinion at present is that the machinery of the Mohegan became disahled during the heavy easteriy gale which was blowing and that she ran ashore and foundered. A number of tugs which put out from this port to