

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 5.—A deal has been consummated whereby the Northern Coal company becomes the absolute owner of 18 of the larger coal mines in the northern part of the state and at the same time controls the balance of the mines in that district excepting the "Enterprise." Arrangements have also been made whereby the same company controls the tonnage and prices on the output of the many mines in the southern part of the state. All the railroads in Colorado which will handle the coal belonging to the Northern Coal company have entered into an agreement of rates which prevents any cuts. As a result of the deal which involves \$1,000,000 of eastern money the price of Northern coal advances from \$2.75 per ton to \$3.50, and after this the consumers of the southern lignite coal will pay \$4 per ton, the price being advanced from \$3.25 to that figure. Negotiations for this deal have been carried on for over a year. The deal involves an agreement whereby the company controls practically the entire coal business of the state.

Gillett, Colo., Nov. 5.—Samuel Courter, an employe of the Midland Terminal railroad, was instantly killed here while riding on the front of a switch engine. The engine had been sent after some box cars and went into them at full speed. Courter was caught by the lower edge of the car and his body cut in two at the hips, the upper part being thrown from the tracks while the lower extremity landed under the telegraphed car.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Lucy Evans, a colored woman born on the estates of the noted Randolph family in Alhema county, Va., in May, 1797, is dead. She was well known to many prominent people here as a capable nurse. For over 40 years she had been a widow, but leaves two children, four grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

New York, Nov. 5.—The New York chamber of commerce has adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The United States is now constructing modern seacoast defenses to include over 500 high power guns, 1,000 twelve-pound mortars, and 360 rapid fire guns, and has made an appropriation for over 350 high power guns and about the same number of twelve-pound mortars, of which one-half can be in their implacements by June, 1898; and

Whereas, The present United States artillery force is wholly inadequate to care for and properly man these guns, therefor, be it

Resolved, That we, the chamber of commerce of the city of New York, being fully impressed with the urgent need of an increase in number of the federal artillery force, to properly insure the vast amount of property of our city and other seacoast cities against destruction and levying of contributions that would be visited upon us in the event of war with foreign nations, do earnestly request and urge the United States to take such immediate action as will provide a force of trained artillerymen for the proper manning of our seacoast defenses; and it is believed by us that 110 seacoast batteries requiring a numerical increase of the army of about 4,000 artillerymen is absolutely necessary to accomplish these purposes.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5.—By an explosion at the Illinois Steel Works last evening five men were injured, two fatally.

Fatally injured: Peter Hundt, Geo. Kolinski.

Havana, Nov. 5.—It is semi-officially

announced that there will be no trouble here on the arrival at this port of the American steamer Three Friends, which is alleged to have taken part in filibustering expeditions and which is now bound to Havana on a legitimate commercial errand.

New York, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Montreal says:

Henry O'Sullivan, who has just returned from Quebec from another exploration of the James Bay country, to make the necessary levels and topography of the region, with a view to ascertaining the practicability of extending the lake St. John railway to the bay and also take soundings and measurements of the latter to find where available and safe harbors can be had along its shore line belonging to this province, reports many interesting facts which throw a new and important light on that far north country and confirm reports of its great wealth in timber and arable land.

On the latter he says: There are millions of acres along the Notaway and the Lower Basin of the Rupert, while as regards climate he claims to have seen wheat growing at Wassapa, to have bathed in the waters of James Bay on Oct. 3, finding it warmer than at Tadousac in midsummer.

There are also very rich and extensive spruce forests from a distance of from fifteen to twenty miles on the other side of the height of land all the way to James Bay, some of the trees being 2 to 2½ feet in diameter, while the supply of pulp wood is inexhaustible.

He also claims to have found a practicable railway route, the height of land between lake St. John and James Bay being only 1,225 feet above sea level, as compared with 1,500 feet between Quebec and Lake St. John, together with deep water along most of the shore line of the bay in this province; while along the Ontario shore the shallows run out for seven or eight miles, there is actually a good harbor, he says at the mouth of the Rupert, and with a little dredging another could be made at the mouth of the Notaway. North of the height of land the country is undulating and free from mountains.

New York, Nov. 5.—A manifesto addressed to the government of the Cuban republic was issued today by Cubans in this city. It has already been signed by nearly all the leading members of the Cuban colony here and will be sent for additional signatures to every part of the United States where there is a Cuban colony or club. The document will also be submitted for signatures of the Cuban colonists in Mexico, the Antilles, Central and South America, Paris and Rome. It will afterwards be transmitted to the Cuban provisional government. Copies of it in Spanish and English will be mailed to every part of the world.

The document states the causes which compel the Cubans to accept no transaction with Spain which is not based on the absolute independence of Cuba. The signers pledge themselves to support the men fighting in Cuba until Cuban independence is accomplished.

Prominent Cubans in this city regard the manifesto as the most important document issued by Cubans abroad since the war started in Cuba. A copy of the manifesto and a list of the names of some of the more prominent persons who have signed it will be sent to the government at Washington, that its significance may be better appreciated.

New York, Nov. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser says this afternoon: The

Brooklyn navy yard is active and work on all the war vessels lying at the wharves or dry docks is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible under orders from the navy department. No one seems to understand why so much haste is necessary and inquiries are met with the invariable reply: "It is nothing unusual. We are obeying orders issued some time ago, that is all. We always finish work at this station as rapidly as we can. Spain's naval activities have nothing to do with our industry."

An officer attached to the office of commandant of the yard repeated this time-worn explanation today, but added that he believed some sort of an order had been received to urge the completion of the two new vessels which are at the yard making preparations for their final trials, under the board of inspection. These vessels are the torpedo boat Foote and the big battleship Iowa.

London, Nov. 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, commenting on the difficulties that confront the Spanish government, says: Gen. Weyler has a large enough following among officers of the army owing to promotion or for other reasons in sympathy with him to make both the Republican and Carlist parties endeavor to compromise with him in order to obtain his support. The government would be glad to give liberty of action to demonstrations in his favor with a view of gauging the extent of his popularity, but it fears disturbances of the public peace.

There is much discontent also among the officers at home on account of the marked official favoritism displayed toward officers who have returned from Cuba and the Philippines. A hundred or more officers met secretly here the other day at the Military club to discuss the subject. Gen. Borella, the minister of war, hearing of the meeting, threatened to court-martial the participants if that should be necessary to enforce discipline, and instructed the colonels to warn them personally. The officers promised not to repeat the offense, but it is believed they will continue to hold secret meetings.

Similar meetings have been held at Toledo, Barcelona, Vittoria, Saragossa and Logrono.

The Correspondencia Militar published the facts and advised the officers to mutiny if their grievances were not redressed. The editors of three newspapers which printed the news of the meetings have been arrested and will be court-martialed. The Madrid papers got warning and remained silent.

London, Nov. 6.—The Morning Post says editorially: "Gen. Weyler does not make allowance for the real character of the falsehoods uttered by American journals and even in Congress, falsehoods astounding to the European reader, but never meant to be believed and only intended to show the resources of the imagination of their authors."

"Naturally he is irritated, and the Americans are anxious to stimulate his irritation and to represent him as a mutinous officer, in order to discredit his testimony by anticipation, knowing that he will be the most able and well-informed witness before the European public as to violations of international law."

"Spain has so long suffered from these violations that it is quite clear the Spanish government now forces the possibility of having to adopt quite new measures against filibustering. Gen. Weyler can be a valuable ally in this direction to the government."

Newport News, Va., Nov. 5.—The United States steamer Lancaster dropped anchor in Hampton Roads this morning from Bahia, Brazil. In military confinement on the warship are