

a Hindoo procession. The police guarding the procession fired upon the rioters, killing five Mohammedans outright and wounding fifty, of whom five have since died.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Hon. George N. Curzon, under-secretary for the foreign office, replying to a question by Mr. Bowles, M. P., in the House of Commons today, said that several communications had been received from Turkey upon the subject of the supposed reforms in Armenia. Unfortunately, he said, the communications were unsatisfactory. The project of reforms which had been suggested by Russia, France and England had not received the official support of Germany, Austria and Italy. But the powers last named, Mr. Curzon said he believed, were in sympathy with the reforms proposed. As to whether the government would undertake any action beyond diplomatic representations or negotiations without previously informing Parliament of the grounds upon which the action had been made, he was unable to say; nor could he make any declaration regarding the course the government would find itself called upon to pursue in regard to Armenian affairs.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 3.—The steamship *Empress of India* arrived from the Orient today with advices to August 23, as follows:

Cholera increases in Pekin and the deaths exceed 1,500 daily. It is also increasing in Japan. The total number of cholera cases reported throughout Japan on August 19 are 771; deaths, 429. The aggregate number of cases from the 1st inst. is 25,000, of which 1,230 occurred on transports, and the deaths are 16,278. There were eighteen new cases in Tokio in the twenty-four hours ending at noon August 21, of which two died.

GRAND JUNCTION, Sept. 4.—The fifth annual peach day celebration drew over 5,000 visitors to this city, among whom were Governor McIntyre, Senator Teller, Congressmen Bell and Shafroth. Speeches were made by the two congressmen. The display of fine fruit was astounding even to residents. Over fifteen tons of fruit were given away.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The *Novoe Vremya* correspondent at Vladivostok writes that the Formosan insurgents are conducting a successful warfare against the Japanese, in which women share equally with the men, though the army is decreased by sickness. The Japanese will grant no quarter and spare neither women nor children.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The department of justice has notified the Indian bureau that there are no Bannock Indians in confinement at Marysville, Wyo., those arrested and imprisoned by the state authorities for violation of the game laws having been allowed to escape. The district attorney for Wyoming, therefore, is unable to ask for writs of habeas corpus in their behalf, and this means that the bringing of the Bannock treaty before the United States courts for adjudication cannot be effected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Atrocities by Spaniards, as revolting as those committed by the Japanese at Port Arthur, have just been reported to the Cuban revolutionary party in New York. Enrique Trujillo, editor of *El Forvenir*, re-

ceived a letter today from Juan Masas Franco, chief of staff under Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army. It is dated "Headquarters in the field, August 3rd," and describes the capture and recapture of the city of Balra, and the massacre of thirty-seven inoffensive Cubans—mostly women and children—by the Spaniards under General Garrido. On Tuesday morning, according to Col. Frauco's letter, a company of insurgents under Jose Rabi surprised the Spanish garrison in the fortress commanding the city of Balra, killed more than seventy men and took fifty-six prisoners. They captured a large supply of arms, and persuaded the prisoners to enlist in the insurgent ranks.

An hour later three companies of Spanish troops under the command of Garrido came up, and after short but sharp resistance, the Cubans fled, leaving the fortress again in the hands of the invaders.

Soon after the fort had been garrisoned by Spaniards, one of the companies broke loose and began to pillage the city. Commander Garrido himself, Col. Franco states, led the uniformed rioters. Every human creature who came in their path was ruthlessly slain. Within five minutes the streets of Balra were deserted by the panic-stricken natives, but the Spaniards followed them into their houses and their own rooms. Age, sex and condition were wholly disregarded by these liveried butchers, says Col. Franco.

NILES, Mich., Sept. 6.—Owing to the scarcity of hay, the farmers in this vicinity are curing peppermint plants. Experiments have indicated that they give better results than timothy hay when fed to stock.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 6.—At 12:15 this morning a slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city, lasting about six seconds. It was not severe enough to do any damage, and was noticed by few. At Helena the shock was severe. People rushed from hotels and buildings and much excitement was caused. The shock was also severe in Great Falls, severe enough to be noticed by all who were up at the time. The time of the shock at Great Falls is given at 12:20.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 7.—At about 3 o'clock today fire broke out in the shaft of the Osceola mine.

The fire started in shaft No. 3, which is used to carry the miners to the surface from the mine, and when the fire broke out all of the men and boys employed in the mine, about 200 in number, made a rush for the shaft in the hope of getting to the surface.

The fire was too rapid for them, however, and the chance of escaping by the shaft was entirely cut off by flames and smoke. The majority of the imprisoned miners made a break for a cross-cut, and in this way managed to reach another shaft, from which they were taken to the top. Forty were missing when the roll was called.

Within a short time after they had reached the surface smoke began issuing from all the shafts, and the escape of the men below was entirely cut off. The men in charge say now that there is not the slightest chance for any of the men now in the mine to escape with their lives. If they are not turned,

they must have been choked by the dense smoke within a short time after the fire started.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.—Specials to the *Star* indicate that last night's storm throughout Kansas was far more severe than at first reported. On several railroad trains have been delayed for hours and on some traffic cannot be resumed for another twenty-four hours. At Independence six inches of water fell in less than an hour. Streams are rising rapidly and great damage is anticipated. The town Gridley, in Coffey county, was struck by a cyclone late yesterday afternoon, causing much damage. Some of the best business blocks and residences are reported a wreck and several people injured.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A special to the *Daily News* from Kars, Armenia, says that the entire district of Kenack is surrounded by Turkish troops dispatched by Zekki Pasha, under the plea of arresting Armenian revolutionists.

The villages of Karni, Tirigugener, Tortan, Boroput and Mariga are reported to be completely sacked, and the population, aggregating 5,000 people, were foully dealt with. The men were tortured and the women were ravished. The four monasteries of Aukwauk, Sourphop, Theroritchoha and Souppkagop were sacked and the altars and images were destroyed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A special to the *World* from Havana under date of August 30 says:

There is a report about town that a great battle has been fought in Puerto Principe and that the Spaniards have been defeated and the capital captured by the insurgent forces.

It is said that a strong force of Spanish troops left the city of Puerto Principe to make a bold attack upon the insurgents who were besieging the town. The insurgents fled after making a weak resistance, but it was only to draw the Spaniards into an ambushade.

The rebel forces obtained a complete victory and entered the capital triumphant 14,000 strong.

How near the truth this statement is cannot be ascertained, but General Campos's immediate departure for Neuvas the very day he arrived here is suggestive of something very serious having happened.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A special to the *World* from Havana says:

The insurgents have burned the village of San Juan Amero, in the province of Santa Clara, 24 kilometres from Sagua La Grande, a handsome summer resort celebrated for its mineral waters, and have destroyed the railway.

The insurgent chief Lazo intimated to the military commander of the garrison that death awaited him if he did not at once surrender. The answer of the Spaniard was that the civil governor did not know the meaning of the word surrender.

The fighting then began and lasted four hours, incendiaries adding their work to the horror of the scene and soon destroying the whole village. The Spanish forces were not driven from their position, though the insurgents numbered 500, commanded by Lazo Antonio Castro and Julian Lugue. The inhabitants fled from their ruined homes.