TELEGRAPHIC.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Our Minister at Madrid Instructed to Demand Reparation

FOR INDIGNITIES TO CITIZENS.

Are Cases in Cuba Shall No Longer Be Subjected to Maltreatment by Spain's Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Instructions of a vigorous and positive character have been sent to the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Hannis Taylor, to make strong representations to the Spanish government with a view of securing reparation for indignities to Dr. Jose D. Gato and other Americans who are in Cuba.

The instructions went by mail some days ago, and should reach Madrid about the present time. A telegram has been sent to Mr. Taylor at Paris asking that he return to Madrid as soon as he can get there, to attend to this matter. It is understood the purpose is not to demand a pecuniary reparation, but to secure from Spain a declaration that Dr. Gato's imprisonment was illegal and unwarranted, as it is to insist upon the right of this government to the protection of American citizens in Cuba. Mr. Gato's indignities were of a most aggravating character, and Secretary Olney, in sending Dr. Gato and his father, who are now in the city, to their representative here at once, readily indicated that the case was one which it would require the most delicate tact to handle properly before Minister Taylor left for Madrid.

The receipt of the news at Paris connected to the department brings out a fine compliment shown to Minister Taylor by the French government upon the arrival at the Exposition. The ceremony attained special interest because Governor General Weyler is visiting in Paris incognito by the approval of the government, which caused up and to attend the Exposition every additional reputation.

At the suggestion of Consul General Lee, and on the advice of Minister Taylor, their consul here, they came to Washington. The consul general, Mr. Lee, made a personal statement to the effect that they have been to Mr. Olney the machete which was broken in the now across Dolgado's face, the knife which he received in the back, and a photograph of Mr. Delgado as a stretcher, he being taken from the place in shocking. These facts and a number interest to their recital to the effect.

The action of Mr. Olney in instructing Minister Taylor passes the case above the plane of a pecuniary contest or a claim. Under the rules of the department a claim for pecuniary reparation does not, as a rule, originate with the Department of State. It is referred to the department of justice, and if the claim is found to be valid, a pecuniary claim for damages to the Delgado plantation, etc., will be presented to the Spanish government for settlement, which is considered an ordinary affair, leading to no American censorship. After that is settled, the pecuniary loss to the Delgado plantation will be the subject of a claim for indemnity.

HARRITY'S VIEWS.

He Thinks Democrats Should Declare for Gold, Too.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—A special from Pittsburg to the Republic says: Chairman W. F. Harrity of the Democratic national committee passed through Pittsburg today enroute to Philadelphia from St. Louis. He has been the guest of Hon. Edward E. Patrick of Missouri. While in St. Louis Mr. Harrity declined to be interviewed on the subject of politics, but the reporter got him into conversation on a purely personal and social character, and got Mr. Harrity's views on the situation. He said: "In my opinion the action of the national convention makes it even more important that the Chicago platform should be endorsed by every democratic state organization. Every dollar of money used in the campaign will be spent in the interest of the Democratic party, and every man who votes for the Democratic ticket will do it certain in the belief that he is voting in the interest of silver, and I am quite sure that the silver money contributed by the Democratic party will be used in the interest of silver."

"What do you think of the withdrawal of Senator Teller and the free silver resolution from the Republican convention, the way from the Chicago platform, do you think?"

"It ought to give an encouragement to our party to accept a free silver platform. It will be hard for the democratic delegates who voted for the Republican platform to go before their people, repudiate the Democratic party, they would doubtless encounter with Democrats, providing the Democrats would follow Where they lead. The engagement that secured Teller may be considered as the Chicago convention is not worthy of a moment's consideration."

"I believe," continued Mr. Harrity, "that the Democratic party can come to Chicago with more unity than they could secure if they will not put forward issues for the existing good condition. If they will do not commend satisfactorily to the people, they will be in a position to go before the country with a platform containing a free silver plank, which is demanding, it would be to the advantage of the party to go to New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, because of the 1,000,000 majority against free silver and the intense opposition to the Wilson tariff agitation.

"As far as the country gives satisfactory assurance of its financial policy, we want to be sure it will be the great parties control of the country, and the general credit will be restored. Then would be naught. It will be found that the present hard money policy would reverse for all of the people what some have called the 'crime of 1873.' With restored confidence and renewed activity, with a good crop, with tariff agitation.

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Democratic Committee Notice.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The Democratic party committee of the First congressional district, held this morning, announced Nicholas Dunne.

The committee met at 10 o'clock, and the question of Senator Teller not being nominated on the Chicago convention is not worthy of a moment's consideration.

"I believe," continued Mr. Harrity, "that the Democratic party can come to Chicago with more unity than they could secure if they will not put forward issues for the existing good condition. If they will do not commend satisfactorily to the people, they will be in a position to go before the country with a platform containing a free silver plank, which is demanding, it would be to the advantage of the party to go to New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, because of the 1,000,000 majority against free silver and the intense opposition to the Wilson tariff agitation.

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Incident in the Tariff Bill.

FARGO, June 19.—It will be remembered that when the bill to admit North Dakota into the union was before congress, Senator Teller, acting with the democrats, secured the insertion of a provision in the bill providing that the people should vote on the question of free coinage at the election for state officers. This was done, which was wholly unnecessary, as the people of the state had already voted on the question, and the vote was against free coinage by a large majority.

Yosemite Affairs Investigated.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Lamont of the interior department has received advice from Captain H. C. Benson, the acting superintendent of the Yosemite park, that he has investigated the complaints made by Mr. Hutchings, and that the latter's charges are without foundation. Captain Benson says that Mr. Hutchings has been given every opportunity to present his complaints, and that he has failed to do so.

Alleged Filibuster Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Captain Charles D. Hazelton of the steamship Leelanau, was arrested by a deputy United States marshal this morning on the charge of violating the neutrality laws. The arrest was made on the steamship while she was lying at her pier in the Delaware river. Hazelton is charged with having violated section 5283 of the revised statutes of the United States, which prohibits the fitting out of any vessel to be employed in the service of any foreign prince or state with intent that she shall be employed to cruise against the subjects, citizens or property of any prince or state with which the United States is at peace.

A Sailor's Last Fortune.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Joe Morris, the sailor who was found dead in his bed at the Sailors' Home on the corner of Cherry and Market streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, left a fortune of $100,000 to his widow, Mrs. Mary Morris, of Dallas, Texas. The money was left to him by his father, who died in Dallas recently. The widow was notified of her husband's death by telegram.

Captain Richard Lowe, formerly of the United States army, died yesterday morning