

valls that Weyler will be recalled at a very early date.

Senor Sagasta said in an interview: "I cannot understand the solution of the crisis, which I consider simply adjourned."

The dissident conservatives consider the solution somewhat dangerous. Premier Canovas himself at the cabinet council foreshadowed the necessity of giving them some satisfaction, aiming at a change of ministers of foreign affairs and the colonies at an early date.

The general opinion in court circles here is that Canovas remains in power because he alone supports Governor General Weyler, to whom a brief opportunity will be accorded to give effect to his promises to pacify the two eastern provinces of Cuba in a short time.

The queen regent made every effort to arrive at other conclusions but failed. Before Canovas was returned to power on Sunday, she called all the leading senators and deputies to consultation in regard to affairs in Cuba. They joined with the marshals of the army in declaring that Weyler should at once be recalled and some one, probably Gen. Campos, sent out to pacify the island and forestall any action on the part of the United States government.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Myers S Isaacs, president of the Baron de Hirsch fund, has received a draft for \$250,000 the first installment of the \$1,000,000 given by the Baroness de Hirsch for the benefit of this city. Nothing has as yet been definitely decided by the trustees of the Hirsch fund as to the manner in which this million will be used. Mr. Isaacs says the money will be used to improve the conditions of the poor in New York in any way which experience should dictate. The work now being done with the funds given will be extended and an effort made to better the condition of the tenement house dwellers. Mr. Isaacs and his co-workers are fully alive to the danger of forcing charity on people and also to the necessity of extreme care in selecting those worthy of assistance. Most of the direct aid is distributed through the medium of the trade schools supported by the Hirsch fund, cases requiring assistance being reached through the instructors of these institutions. The chief object of the money given by the baroness is to encourage dwellers in the crowded sections of the city to migrate into the country and the trustees will probably devote a large portion of the money to developing the work they have already begun of enabling those disposed to agriculture to buy and at ok their farms.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The City of Everett, chartered by the government to carry food to the starving Hindoos, will sail for Calcutta June 12th, from this city. The cargo will consist almost entirely of corn contributed by the people of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, under the leadership of the Christian Herald of New York. On reaching Calcutta the grain will be sent immediately to the American missionaries and will be distributed by them directly to the starving people.

URBANA, O., June 7.—Sheriff McLain rescued none on the Big Four

train from Springfield this afternoon. He was met at the depot by Deputy Sheriff Kirby in a cab, and was hurried off to his mother's home.

Mayor Ganson wrote a card today. In it he condemned mobs. He says that all was done by the sheriff to save Mitchell that could have been done, and that if more force had been used, men, women and children would have been killed.

Captain Leonard was in Cincinnati enroute on Saturday and Sunday. He said to Colonel Hunt, a Cincinnati host:

"My business is ruined and my family broken up. I do not think I shall ever go back to Urbana. I dream of terrible occurrences and awake with a start at night, with the din of that howling mob in my ears. I hear that the father of Bell, who was killed, has threatened to shoot me on sight. I am going to leave the city, but my whereabouts will be kept secret."

The feeling here has subsided very much. A very strong reaction has set in, and the best public opinion tonight favors protection to the fullest for Capt. Leonard and his company.

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—Gov. Bushnell tonight began an official investigation of the military phase of the Urbana affair. Asst. Gen. Axline assisting him. The governor was in his office until late tonight, and heard the statements of Col. Anthony of the Third regiment, Capt. George N. Leonard, and Lieuts. R. C. Campbell and W. O. Gifford of the Urbana company. It developed that Sheriff McLain did not have telephonic communication with the governor on Friday night, as had been reported. Capt. Leonard stated that at the time the governor talked over the telephone, as the governor believed, with the sheriff, the latter was in the jail, and had no means of getting to a telephone. It is believed that some official person representing himself to be the sheriff communicated with the governor and that the real facts were not made known, the idea being to convey a false impression to the governor. The fact that Sheriff McLain telegraphed for troops is not denied, but the previous misinformation regarding the situation telephoned to the governor misled him in judging of the necessities of the occasion demanded when the formal call for troops was made. The governor will investigate the matter thoroughly.

The governor has received assurance that it will be perfectly safe for the officers of the Urbana company to return home, and they will go to Urbana in a couple of days. Prominent officials and citizens of Urbana have advised against civil action in Champaign county, and the talk of indicting the officers of the Urbana militia, it is now believed, will come to naught.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 8.—Further interviews with officers of the steamer Hupoh, now in port, elicited the fact that twenty-five Catholic monks were roasted by the rebels in the Philippine islands, and not by Spanish troops, as previously reported. The information was furnished by a prominent resident of Ilo Ilo, in the group of islands, and corroborated by a foreign consul. In consequence of cruelties practiced by the Spanish

troops on the rebels or those suspected of being in sympathy with the rebel cause, the rebels in revenge perpetrated the acts of cruelty on the helpless monks, who came into their clutches. The customary mode of roasting sucking pigs in the island is by thrusting a bamboo through the pig and then fastening it to an iron and roasting it over a slow fire. This was done to the monks, the bamboo being thrust through them while they were alive.

HUDSON, Wis., June 7.—Five men were instantly killed and four badly injured by a collision on the Omaha railroad, near Hudson Junction, this afternoon. The trains were running at a high rate of speed and met on a sharp curve, affording the crews no possible escape.

The dead are: E. S. Hurd, laborer; Joseph Leightelhel, laborer; Thomas Reilly, laborer; Milton Swain, laborer; Herman Reby, fireman.

The first four named are of Eau Claire, Wis.

The injured are: Brogan, engineer, head bruised and face injured; James Owen, engineer, slightly hurt; A. Seitzelman, engineer, a pile driver of Menominee, Wis., leg badly bruised, internally injured, and will probably die; Frank Thayer, Altoona, Wis., foreman, fatally injured internally.

A way-freight, westbound, was running at the rate of eighteen miles an hour when, upon nearing a short curve on a down grade, it came upon a work train backing east at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. The collision was something terrific. On the rear of the work train was the boarding car, in which were four men belonging to the work crew. They were never aware of their danger and were undoubtedly instantly killed. The car took fire and three bodies were burned in the wreck. Herman Reby, fireman on the work train, was also instantly killed, but the body was recovered. Both engines were totally wrecked.

The wreck was caused by disobedience of orders by Engineer James Owen of the work train and the conductor, who were given right of way to the westbound track. They forgot their orders and took the eastbound track, and did not discover their error until too late. Owen is nearly crazed and a guard has been placed over him. The damage is estimated at \$60,000.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Chicago Tribune's correspondent, Charles M. Pepper, telegraphs the following from New York:

Special Commissioner W. J. Calhoun, who returned here yesterday from Cuba, says that he had formed an impression before leaving the states that negroes and possibly bandits were the chief agents in the insurrection. He had not been there three days before he was convinced the whole strength of the Cuban people is back of the insurrection. He became satisfied that it was in reality the struggle of Cuba for the Cuban and that they would fight desperately for independence. Everything he subsequently saw and heard strengthened this belief.

Calhoun had heard the reports of pacification of Gen. Weyler and had credited them in some degree. His stay in Cuba destroyed this notion. He could not find the pacification which was reported. Instead, he found signs