

Detective Bradish of Los Angeles and an Oregon boot.

Bradish said that from what he knew about the attempt to rob the first national bank of Los Angeles and the nature of the evidence against him, he was satisfied that there would be no difficulty in convicting McCarthy.

Regarding McCarthy's accomplices in the attempted robbery and the steps that have been taken to capture them, Detective Bradish was somewhat reticent. With a significant shake of his head he said, however, that no stone had been left unturned and that there is apt to be another arrest or two within a few days. Louis Matheney, the Oaklander whom the police say was in the bank robbery scheme with McCarthy, is believed to be in Chicago. The Pinkertons have been wired to get him if possible.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

It is the rebels now who are making war upon Cuban pacifists. Under a late decree of Maximo Gomez, those who have attempted to preserve a neutral position must show their colors and come out openly for one side or the other. Able-bodied men are made combatants and they must take a machete in hand and strike for Cuba and independence, or abandon their fields, take refuge within the cities and towns held by the government forces, and shoulder a rifle in defense of Spain and the crown. Neutrality in future will not be respected in time of war. Gomez says there should be no pacifists save helpless women and innocent children. By a strange coincidence he and Captain General Weyler have upon this subject identical ideas, and stranger still, each is opposed to allowing planters to gather their sugar, coffee and cocoa crops until after the war is fought to a finish.

All over the island dispatches bring reports of instances where Gomez's orders are being rigidly carried out. Beyond the Vibora, on the Barrelo sugar estate, but a few leagues from Havana, Ramon Velez, a poor peasant, was dragged from his humble hut, shot and afterward horribly mached by an insurgent band before the eyes of his wife and children, whose appeals for mercy availed naught. His crime was failure to obey a previous intimation from the insurgents that he should either join them or move into town.

On the Fortuna estate one old widow with a house full of children was driven out of her house and home, the torch being applied to the building while their humble plantings were destroyed.

In Matanzas province Rachael Hernandez, employed in La Espana plantation, which was owned by former Minister Romero was lynched and left dangling to a tree.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro sends word that President Moraes of Brazil has had a conference with General Cerequira, the minister of state, over the Italian troubles. It was the object of the conference to devise a plan to avoid trouble in the diplomatic relations between Italy and

Brazil. Congress has adjourned until October.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—William E. Gladstone has written an open letter renouncing the sultan of Turkey. Gladstone says: "In my opinion the sultan, and not his Mohammedan subjects, is the author of the massacre. From first to last their atrocity has had no parallel in recent history. The concert of European rulers, the degrading mockery, and sovereigns and government have given direct support to the assassin. Indeed the presence of the embassies in Constantinople is in itself a substantial countenance and support to him and his guilty proceedings. That coercion which should long ago have been applied to him might even now be the means of averting another series of massacres."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12, via Sofia, Bulgaria.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by Associated Press.]—A feeling of the greatest anxiety prevails in all circles here. There is no doubt that a crisis of extreme gravity has been reached, the powers discussing the deposition of the sultan, that being apparently the only means of restoring quiet and confidence within the Turkish empire. The British fleet of fifteen warships is off the island of Thaso, within easy striking distance, should an emergency arise. It is believed that Great Britain will not hesitate to act alone in putting an end to the present disgraceful state of affairs, if the other powers delay too long.

As generally expected, the extraordinary tribunal which is trying men accused of massacring Armenians in the streets of this city and suburbs has turned out to be merely a whitewashing court. Men arrested for brutally killing two Armenians before the guard house of the British embassy, and in full view of several British officials, have been acquitted. As there was no possible doubt of their guilt, their acquittal is regarded here as showing that it is useless to expect Mussulmen to be punished for crimes committed against Armenians.

This has aroused the greatest indignation among the foreign population, and has served to greatly increase the uneasiness. The Europeans feel that the action of this extraordinary tribunal in acquitting these murderers shows that the peaceable residents of Constantinople are absolutely without any guarantee for their lives or their property safety, and must henceforth depend almost entirely upon the warships of the powers for protection. Such conditions, it is admitted, cannot last any length of time, as business is at a standstill to all intents and purposes, and the impoverished condition of the Turkish treasury is daily adding to the discontent prevailing not only in army and navy but in Turkish official circles generally.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—The British fleet, strongly reinforced is at anchor in Kavala bay, northwest of the island of Thaso, off the coast of Salonica. The warships arrived off Kavala yesterday.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 12.—Major Gen. James D. Morgan, division commander under General Sherman in the war of the rebellion, and a veteran of the Mexican war, is dead, aged 86. He was president of Army of the Cumber-

land and treasurer of the Soldiers' Home.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Lord Rosebery, Liberal leader, has written a letter condemning in strong terms recent massacres in Constantinople. He says: "It is far above party question—one of common Christianity, humanity and civilization. I do not doubt her majesty's present advisers share with the representative of the United States in the detestation of a government under which such things are possible. And I think more can be accomplished by diplomatic than by public meetings. I found hopes of a natural settlement on the young emperor soon to be among us, who has such power and such responsibility."

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 12.—There is little doubt that W. S. Anderson and D. McDonald, the former a traveling man, and the latter formerly of San Francisco, but presumably recently of Tacoma, were drowned about 150 miles north of Vancouver, B. C., August 20th or thereabouts.

At the time the wreck was discovered there was a package in it addressed to Dotly McFarland of Seattle. This person proves to be Miss Dotly McFarland. Anderson had known her and her sister for three years. A short time before he left Seattle to set out on his cruise from Victoria he called on Miss McFarland and said he would send some shells. She never heard from him until the announcement of his death which was made yesterday. Anderson came here from New York originally. Previously he had lived at St. Louis.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—[Copyrighted 1896 by Associated Press.]—It is generally believed that the police, by the arrest of Edward Bell, at Glasgow, on Saturday, J. Wallace and John F. Kearney, at Rotterdam, and P. J. P. Ryan, (No. 1) at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, have nipped a widespread dynamite plot in the bud. At Rotterdam the police captured a number of infernal machines and correspondence which may result in further arrests.

Bell was arraigned at the central police court today and remanded until Wednesday. He seemed unconcerned. He was handcuffed while in court and guarded by two policemen. Bell is about 28 years of age, of medium build, clean shaven, and of a sallow complexion. He wore a soft hat and was otherwise dressed as an American gentleman. People at the hotel where Bell had stopped say he paid little attention to his fellow guests. His peculiar manner made an unfavorable impression. Bell says he is not a British subject. Bell's papers and other belongings are in the hands of the police who, it is said, have been overshadowing him for some time.

The police officials have been cognizant for some time of the existence of a fresh dynamite conspiracy. There is no reason to doubt that the information in possession of the Scotland yard authorities is of the most serious character, although it is difficult to obtain definite facts.

The Globe, which has close relations with the government, has a long leading editorial article this afternoon intimating that the arrests were made on information received from one of the