

in the hip and one officer was slightly wounded. The wounded outlaw waited to his horse and the gang escaped.

**CITY OF MEXICO, June 27.**—The war department is engaged in active preparation for another vigorous campaign against the rebellious Yucatan Indians. Large bodies of infantry and cavalry have been concentrated at the towns of Becoben and Bacalar, in southern Yucatan, and others are being put in readiness for marching from Maida, the capital. The people of the state of Yucatan are enthusiastic over the movement to permanently subjugate the troublesome rebels, which have long caused the southeastern peninsula of Mexico to be shunned by commerce and other enterprises, afraid to risk robbery and death in a region exceedingly rich in mahogany, dye woods and other natural products.

**NEW YORK, June 27.**—The *Herald* says: There are well-defined rumors floating around a diplomatic circle that the home-made island kingdom of Baron Haden-Hickey, in the South Atlantic ocean, has been seized by England.

Baron James A. Haden-Hickey is a son-in-law of the Standard Oil millionaire, John H. Flagler. He was born in California forty-one years ago, he has been a Parisian editor, but was exiled from France on account of a cartoon. It was on one of his many voyages that the baron discovered his kingdom, "Trinidad I." There were no inhabitants there when he first found the island. In the spring of last year the baron raised his flag and proclaimed himself the law of ruler. His agents in the United States began to rally recruits around the royal standard. Currency and postage stamps were printed, laws were made and a navy was secured in the shape of an old bark, which when not employed in defence of Trinidad's solitary port, carried the mail over to Brazil.

**HAVANA, June 27.**—Details reached here today of a desperate fight between a portion of the insurgent force under Maximo Gomez in the province of Puerto Principe, and seventy of the auxiliary troops of the Spanish government, known as guerrillas, under Captain Aguero. The engagement took place on the day of the insurgent raid upon San Geronimo. The seventy guerrillas were surprised by the vanguard of Gomez's forces, commanded by Mirabel, and there was great slaughter on both sides, the fighting being mainly with machetes.

The guerrillas unexpectedly came upon the insurgent vanguard, consisting of about 400 men. At first the guerrillas imagined they had only a comparatively small body of men before them. Commander Aguero called upon the insurgents to halt, crying out, "Who goes there?"

"A Spanish force," was the reply of the insurgents, as his men continued to advance rapidly upon the government forces. Two or three times more did the guerrillas try to halt the insurgents, but the latter pushed on quickly, until finally their leader, seeing that the guerrillas were in an awkward position, cried, "At the machetes."

This cry showed the guerrillas that they were confronted by insurgents and not by a detachment of Spanish guerrillas, as they had been led to be-

lieve, and the mask being thrown off, the guerrillas replied to the then oft-repeated cries of "at the machetes," with a volley from their carbines, as they commenced to retreat before the vastly superior forces of the insurgents. Then the government soldiers and the insurgent troops became engaged in a hand-to-hand combat, which quickly became little more than a massacre of the unfortunate guerrillas.

The insurgents in the meanwhile had been reinforced until they are said to have numbered fully 1,500 men, composing the main body under the command of Gomez.

Against these overwhelming numbers the guerrillas fought heroically, shouting, "Viva Espana!" as they defended themselves as best they could against the enemy, using rocks or anything available behind which to shelter themselves. The insurgents pressed forward from all sides upon the little band.

For an hour the fight lasted, and nothing could be heard but the rattle of musketry and the shouts of the combatants and the clashing of machetes. It is believed that few if any of the guerrillas escaped being killed or wounded.

The insurgents engaged with the guerrillas are believed to form part of the body of men which recently burned the towns of El Maito and San Geronimo, after capturing the forts and garrisons of those places, and it is said the news of this fresh disaster has caused a very uneasy feeling in official circles.

The rebels are not far from the capital of the province of Puerto Principe, and the situation of affairs there must be very grave indeed, and may prove much more so when Maceo, who is reported to have made his way from the province of Santiago de Cuba into Puerto Principe, joins his forces to those of Gomez.

That there is real cause for alarm may be gathered from the fact that it is reported in well-informed circles here today that Captain General Martinez de Campos has cabled to the Spanish government, asking for the prompt dispatch of large reinforcements of troops from Spain.

**LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.**—The following is the Democratic state ticket in full: For governor, P. Watt Haidin; lieutenant governor, R. T. Tyler; treasurer, R. C. Ford; auditor, L. C. Norman, register of the land office, G. B. Swaage; attorney general, W. J. Hendry; secretary of state, Henry S. Hale; superintendent of public instruction, E. Porter Thompson; commissioner of agriculture, I. B. Hall.

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.**—The most disastrous fire that San Francisco has experienced for many years broke out at about 6 o'clock this evening in a box factory at the corner of Fifth and Bryant streets. A strong south wind was blowing, and the flames spread with amazing rapidity.

Three big wineries, containing millions of gallons of wine, wool warehouses, freighthouses and railroad yards, docks, lumber and coal yards and narrow escapes. Only one fatality has been reported. Miss Gilroy was covered with burning oil and perished.

Later estimates make the loss at least \$1,000,000, with a probability that it will amount to \$1,500,000. The greater part of four blocks were burned.

**BOSTON, June 28.**—The largest and probably the most powerful lens ever constructed has just received the finishing touches in the establishment of Alvan G. Clark & Sons, of Cambridge. The lens is intended for the observatory on the spires of Lake Geneva, Wis., which is being built as a gift for the Chicago University by Mr. Yerkes and which is to be known as the Yerkes observatory.

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.**—It was supposed that last night's fire would tend to re-establish the insurance compact. The aggregate loss of \$800,000, divided among forty companies, has not brought the different agencies closer together, and today they are again cutting rates, particularly on dwelling risks.

The total loss from last night's fire is placed at \$1,200,000. The companies losing most heavily are: Royal Exchange, \$20,000; W. J. Lander's agency, \$20,000; London & Lancashire, \$14,000; Bertheau's agency, \$13,000; J. D. Maxwell's agency, \$13,000; Trans-Atlantic Fire, \$11,000; Prussian National, \$10,000; Brown, Orsig & Co.'s agency, \$10,000.

Three hundred families are not only homeless, but have lost all their belongings. Great destitution prevails. A relief fund has been started by the *Examiner*.

**DENVER, June 28.**—A special to the *News* from La Junta, Colo., says: At 5 p. m. today the dam gave way at the Thatcher reservoir, forty-six miles above here, flooding the surrounding country east and filling Tampas creek and the many canyons bank full. It is feared the Santa Fe bridge over Tampas creek, six miles west of La Junta on the Denver line, will be washed out tonight. The bridge is 187 feet long, 25 feet high and is regarded as a very strong one.

The reservoir contained 26,000,000 gallons and drained the foothills of the Raton mountains for fifty miles. The Purgatoire river has been very high since Wednesday, owing to heavy rains in the Raton mountains, causing the dam to give way. No loss of life is yet reported, and owing to the high mesas from Thatcher east, it is thought probable that the settlers had time to escape the flood.

Late tonight the Otero irrigation flume, one of the most expensive in the state, is in danger. Many wagon roads have been entirely washed away, for a number of miles at a stretch in some places.

**VIENNA, June 29.**—A dispatch from Dubunza, Bulgaria, about twenty-two miles south of Sofia, says nine workmen returning from Macedonia were killed by Bashibazukes, who beheaded them.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.**—Gen. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, died at 1:26 p. m.

General Smith was once prohibition candidate for President, a war veteran and in recent years a well known Baptist pastor of Washington.

**DOUGLAS, Wyo., June 29.**—After two weeks of secret prospecting a party headed by an old Colorado prospector of twenty years experience, has discovered gold twelve miles from this place. When the news leaked out it caused an excitement which has heretofore been unknown in this vicinity. It is estimated that over 100 claims were staked out today.