

with its own seaport, certain naval privileges and the restoration of confiscated church property. Negotiations are said to be progressing between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Notwithstanding the endeavors of the Japanese and Chinese authorities to suppress news concerning the cholera, the truth has at last come to light concerning the plague. Japan and North China are fairly alive with cholera germs. Siberian officials have declared Japanese open ports infected, and from official sources it is learned that over 17,000 people have died in Japan from the plague since its start in the Pescadores.

In China the disease has gained a firm foothold. Advice by the steamer Rio Janeiro report that in Tokio the heat is terrific, and the disease germs have been urged by the climate into virulent life. On the Rio Janeiro little could be learned concerning Yokohama, but nevertheless the plague is raging there also.

In China, at Chee Fow, the disease is spreading rapidly. Miss Turner and the child of Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane of the Chu Chai London mission were stricken down and died. At Nanking much illness prevails among foreigners, many of whom have been forced to flee from the country. The ravages of cholera in Japan are far greater than have been reported. Up to August 26th, just before the Rio sailed 17,358 deaths from the disease were reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—In the province of Vologda, between August 18th and August 24th, inclusive, 5,849 cases of cholera were reported, and 2,134 deaths resulted from the disease. In the province of Pskov, from the 21st to the 31st of August, 141 cases of cholera and 45 deaths were reported.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 19.—The steamer Beresford has arrived here, having in tow the Trawler Vulture, of Brixham, and four ship boats, containing the captain, crew and passengers of the Netherlands-American steamship company's steamship Edam, of Rotterdam, from New York, bound for Amsterdam.

At 1 o'clock this morning, Edam collided with the Turkistan, fifty miles southeast of this point. The collision occurred in a dense fog. Edam foundered and Turkistan was lost to view in the fog. The captain, crew and passengers of Edam, who took to the boats immediately after the collision, were picked up by the trawler.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Edam, Captain Bruzmar, sailed from this port, September 5, bound for Amsterdam. On this trip she carried no cabin passengers.

The steamer was built in Rotterdam in 1863. She was 330 feet long, 39 feet beam, 28 feet deep. She registered 3,130 tons gross, 2,267 tons net.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The cruiser Barcastegui was wrecked at midnight by collision with the merchant steamer Nortera in the canal at the entrance to Port Barcastegui. Marine-general Delgado Parra, three other officers and forty of the crew were drowned. The cruiser has been employed on government business between different parts of Cuba.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Another attempt to murder Rev. J. F. Clancy, the Lemont reformer, was made last

night, but the men, who were lying in wait for the plucky parson, were scared away by one of the latter's friends. Dr. Clancy openly charges the attempts on his life were instigated by Mayor McCarthy, who is under indictment for bribetaking and in whose prosecution the minister played a prominent part. Rev. Clancy and his friend, J. T. Derby, were notified today to keep off the streets of Lemont or suffer the consequences. This greatly aroused the public sentiment and a vigilance committee of twenty members will be organized.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The government bond syndicate have taken an action which is regarded as a formal dissolution of the syndicate, the government having no longer need of its services.

The managers sent out checks which were reserved by the members of the syndicate this morning, giving them the profits of the operations, the syndicate members having already received the principal which they had placed in the hands of the managers. The exact percentage of profit is not at present obtainable, but it is understood that after allowing interest on money during the period it was in the hands of the managers the profits are a trifle below 6 per cent.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 21.—Robert Foote, state senator of Johnson county, has written an open letter to Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, exposing what he characterizes as "one of the most glaring and gigantic frauds of the age," which is about to be committed, he says, in Wyoming, under the Carey act and law. He says all the waters of the streams in the Big Horn basin were parceled out to the members of the "state land ring" by the state engineer, and companies have been formed which propose to charge settlers \$10 per acre for water rights. The lands which the state authorities have asked to have set apart under the Carey law are not desert lands, as contemplated in the act of Congress, Mr. Foote asserts.

In conclusion, the Senator says: "The land ring of the state is made up of United States Senator F. E. Warren, Congressman Frank W. Mondell, Governor W. A. Richards, State Treasurer Henry G. Hay and a few others, aided by William Paxton and two or three hangers of Omaha, W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), and a combine of eastern wire-pullers. The design is to create a system of peonage or tenantry at will along all of our rich valleys, where honorable and independent manhood should be found. God forbid such a consummation."

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—B. Corning Judd, postmaster of Chicago during President Cleveland's first administration, chancellor of the Episcopal diocese of Chicago, and a leading lawyer in Illinois, died Sunday at the residence of his daughter in this city. He had been a sufferer for nearly twelve years from a chalky deposit and a species of ossification.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Arrangements have been perfected here and in other large cities to get up a monster petition that the United States recognize the insurgents in Cuba as belligerents. The Cuban junta have the matter in hand and every honorable influence is to be used to get the United States to acknowledge the re-

publican government in Cuba. Part of the plan to call the attention of the American people to the work being done by Cubans to free the island will be the issuing of 500,000 petitions in blank for the signatures of those who are in favor of granting the insurgents the recognition of belligerency. It is expected there will be at least 15,000,000 signatures to this petition, representing all classes.

According to the reports current among those interested in Cuban affairs the patriots are in a fair way to have a navy before the first of the year.

It is positively asserted by those who claim to be conversant with the facts, that Cuba will have the rights of belligerency accorded her by Mexico and several South American republics before a month has passed. Facilities for coaling stations will be provided for the patriot navy and for all vessels sailing under letters of Marque issued by the officials of the republic of Cuba.

There will be several of the latter which will be manned by naval men from different countries and there are many applications on file at the Cuban headquarters here for positions in the fleet. The mission of Senor de Quesada to Cuba which has been kept secret was to arrange details in connection with this plan. They are now practically completed.

In the harbor of Antwerp there is at present a vessel waiting to sail for the island of Cuba. She is partially armored and has on board 2,700 peabody rifles with bayonet, 5,000 Mauser rifles, 5,000 Gras rifles with sword bayonets, and 1,000,000 cartridges. These are all of 43 calibre, the same as the rifles used by the Spanish troops. This calibre is selected because the Cubans constantly capture large quantities of ammunition from the Spanish. The vessel is officered by men who have served for years in various navies of European countries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The report of the death of Amador Guerrero, the Cuban insurgent leader, has been frequently denied by the Cubans. The Cuban papers publish an account of his death by Emilio Gil, the Spanish soldier, who killed him, the translation of which is as follows:

"It was in the battle of Peralejo. By my side ten men fell, four wounded six dead. As the firing was quite heavy, I took three of the corpses and piling them one upon the other, formed a protective barricade. I kept my position here until the battle had been won by us and the enemy had fled.

"With three other soldiers, I then went to the enemy's camp. The number of dead and wounded was large, stretched on the ground was a negro, who must have been a leader, as he had a machete with a silver handle. I took his weapon from him and in a few minutes we came across a group of wounded Cubans, among whom was the leader Amador Guerrero, trying to load a revolver.

"Jumping over several corpses, I was by Guerrero before he had time to place the bullets in his weapon, and with a single stroke of my machete, I cut his head off. I offered the machete to the lieutenant colonel of my regiment who told me to take it to Governor Martinez Campos. The latter said I might keep it as a memento of my exploit."