

acknowledgement: "Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—I acknowledge the receipt of your courteous message of congratulation with thanks, and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness.

(Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—According to the annual report of Paymaster General Stewart, the cost of maintaining the United States navy last year, exclusive of any increase to it and the permanent improvements at the yards and docks, was \$15,491,-862.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—T. W. Truslow, an attorney of this city, has received a cablegram announcing that the high court at Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal republic, had declared void the McArthur-Forrest patents for the cyanide process for the recovery of gold. This decision was given in a suit brought by the combined gold mine owners of Johannesburg and at Transvaal.

The announcement is said to be of great interest to gold miners.

LONDON, N. v. 6. [Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.]—The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, charged with shoplifting, took place in the sessions house of Clarkewell and resulted in Mr. Castle being acquitted and Mrs. Castle being sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—At the Baltic today wheat was very firm, generally 9d. higher and in very moderate demand.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—At 5 o'clock this morning fire broke out in a four-story building, 26 and 28 west, Washington street, occupied by Robson & Lawrie, dry goods. The entire building and stock, valued about \$50,000, were destroyed.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 7.—The Inter-college shoot between Yale and Harvard was won by Yale.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 7.—Lillie Brothers' new lumber mill will start up November 15th and its owners expect a large eastern business as a result of the election being over. The Tacoma woolen mill has just added new machinery in the expectation of an increased business following the election and will now increase its working force. The St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company will shut down its big mills tomorrow night for ten days to allow repairs to be made to the machinery. For months past the mill has been running night and day and a large increase of eastern orders is expected after January 1. The construction of a new railroad from Tacoma to the Cowlitz Pass through an undeveloped coal and timber region is assured as a result of the election. Col. William Bailey who is at the head of a syndicate which expects to extend the Tacoma and Lake Park railroad in that direction leaves tonight for New York to complete their financial arrangements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Herald this morning says that the New York anarchists held a post election meeting and it was decided to "tolerate" or give the Republicans a trial. A warning was written in Greek and sent to the Republican leaders. The following is a translation:

"Take care you don't rejoice too much in your hour of victory. Be

just in all things. Do not crush the workingman. It is a bad time (for that). Keep your solemn pledges or the revolution will follow. A violent death to the traitor.

THE RED HAND."

Copies were sent to Mark Hanna, Thomas C. Platt, Chairman Hackett of the Republican state committee, Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Quay, Warner Miller and Frederick S. Gibbs, national committeemen. It was asked before the meeting broke up if all these gentlemen understood Greek and an amendment was about to be offered to send the "warning" in English. Skobolenski, a Russian anarchist, gravely explained that the purpose of sending it in Greek was to enable each recipient to ponder over it and carefully weigh its meaning.

Mr. Hackett missed his "warning" and when a copy received by the Herald was translated to him, he laughed.

Chauncey M. Depew's letter from the "Red Hand" reached the waste basket.

Mr. Gibbs read his and seemed to enjoy it, and Thomas C. Platt said when he perused the scrawl: "I would rather crush myself than the workingman. I am just in all things and I always keep my solemn pledges, especially to my party."

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—General Castellanos's reinforcements, 3,000 troops from Province Santiago De Cuba, left his headquarters a few days ago and advanced in the direction of Cascorro and Guaymara on the borders of the province of Puerto Principe, which have been besieged a long time. By the insurgents Cascorro and Guaymara were both reported to have fallen, but the former was said to have been relieved a month ago by General Castellanos. According to the latest advices from Puerto Principe the general in command of that place has moved with a strong force to the relief of Guaymara. General Castellanos, a later report says, has been engaged with the insurgents under Gomez and Calixto Garola and broken their formation. No details of the engagement, however, are obtainable, owing to the lack of facilities for communication with the Spanish troops. The insurgents insist that the Spaniards have sustained serious defeats in that part of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The United States battleship Texas, while lying at the Con docket, Brooklyn navy yard, this morning, had a 18 inch hole stove in her side caused by the breaking of her cook, and she now lies on the bottom of the dock with her engine room full of water. Chapman Derrick and a wrecking company were notified and have sent the wrecking tugs Wm. E. Chapman and Hustler and the tugs W. H. Lewis and Astoria to raise the sunken ship.

The United States battleship Texas, to which a number of accidents have occurred since she was launched, lies submerged about five feet above the water line. Early today the main injection valve on the starboard side near midship below the water line was shattered by water and the engine rooms quickly flooded. She soon began to settle. Captain Glass called the officers and crew to quarters and did everything possible to minimize the ship's injuries. At the time the acci-

dent occurred there was only about two feet of water under the ship and she soon rested on the muddy bottom. This was at low water, but at high water this forenoon there was between five and six feet of water above the line at the stern and about eighteen inches less at the bow. Wrecking tugs were immediately summoned. They were soon alongside pumping the water out of the engine and boiler room while a diver was sent down to ascertain the extent of the damage. Captain Glass, Lieutenant Kelly, Engineer Moore and other officers could not be induced to talk about the accident and all inquiries were referred to Commodore Sigsbee, the commander of the yard.

He said: "I know very little as yet about the accident. The ship is resting easily on the muddy bottom, and we have no apprehension of any further damage to her. The principle damage she will sustain will be from the dirty water which will temporarily injure the engines and machinery. We can not estimate the amount of damage nor give the exact cause of the accident until the diver makes his reports, possibly not until the ship has been raised. She will come up easily as soon as the leak is stopped."

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

A correspondent from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that notes have been exchanged on the Italian question by the foreign minister and the Italian commissioner. The final settlement will be made this week. It is believed that the answer of the Argentine minister of finance to the senate's inquiry as to the condition of the treasury will show a deficit of \$8,000,000 in gold or \$32,000,000 in paper currency.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 9.—Advices received from Havana last night per steamer Olivette give details of an outrage on an American citizen and the butchery of nineteen non-combatant Cubans, including four women, by Spanish soldiers. The massacre occurred last Thursday near the town of San Jose de Las Lajas, Havana province. A detachment of Spanish soldiers surprised six insurgents, who, however, made their escape, which angered the Spanish and they began to raid the houses in the neighborhood, alleging that the inhabitants were in sympathy with the rebels.

The Spaniards went to the sugar estate of Frederick L. Craycroft, who came here three years ago. Some of the soldiers entered the house and two of them seized Mrs. Craycroft and assaulted her. The husband in desperation rushed to his wife's aid, but was struck down by a sword in the hands of an officer. Two terrible gashes were made in his back and his right arm was nearly severed.

The Spaniards looted the house, took \$850 in cash and then ransacked other houses on the estate. They burned buildings and shot nineteen inmates, four of whom are women.

Craycroft when he recovered sufficiently, wrote to vice consul Springer at Havana. It is understood that the vice consul has cabled an account of the outrage to Secretary Olney.

The Spanish authorities in Havana are greatly disturbed because several thousand insurgents from Gomez's army have been entering Matanzas