

international aspects of the Cuban question, especially Spain's relations with the United States, the treatment of American citizens in strict observance with the treaties of 1869 and 1871 with the United States, respect for foreign owned property, and possible negotiations with a view to leading to the submission of the insurgents. Such negotiation, according to the time-honored precedents of Spanish civil wars, even on the peninsula, will be conducted behind the scenes if entered into.

The marshal has devoted a whole week to long interviews with the queen regent, Premier Sagasta and the ministers of war, of marine, of foreign affairs and of the colonies.

The new government affects to consider the state of insurrection in Cuba now to be like what it was in 1873, when Marshal Campos used the same devices, coupled with promises of reform and amnesty, together with vigorous military operations, to close the first great rising. Gen. Blanco is likewise equipped to bring about pacification by every means possible.

The military operations to be pushed on a large scale in the eastern provinces of Santiago and Puerto Principe from November to April, will be seconded by the underground work of the autonomists.

Gen. Blanco is authorized to assure the Cubans that the instituting of reforms more liberal than those contributed by the Arazu bill of March 15, 1895, or the Canovas bill, will depend upon the rapidity and the completeness of the pacification which is indispensable for the sincere execution of economic and administrative home rule, which, however, is not intended in any event to go as far as Canadian self-government. Spain does not deem an absolutely independent colonial parliament an executive compatible with the condition of the colony and her own interests and sovereignty, as the majority of the autonomists are said to be disposed to accept home rule in installments.

Minister Moret seems to believe that the autonomists abroad, like Gibergera and others in France and the autonomist leaders in Cuba, will be excellent auxiliaries in bringing back many of the rank and file who were driven into the rebellion by General Weyler. Gibergera spent twenty-four hours this week in Madrid incognito before he came to see Premier Sagasta and Minister Moret.

New York, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says the Senate has passed the bill declaring non-Catholic marriages valid and providing for a civil register for such marriages. One year's time is given for registration. The bill will now be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies, and if it is not passed by that body will be submitted to a joint session of the two chambers. It will probably pass.

New York, Oct. 18.—The Union Pacific reorganization committee has submitted a review of its petition and of the conditions surrounding the reorganization under its charge. In respect to the terms of the decree of the foreclosure the committee claims to have had no purpose whatever and to have made no suggestions, except in the cases of two of the provisions, that requiring the deposit to be made five days in advance of sale, and that extending the time for the complete payment of the purchase over a period of sixty days after the confirmation of the sale.

"The provision for such an extended time," the committee says, "was desired because of the magnitude of the transaction, and to secure reasonable terms of payment consistent with such early delivery of the property as

must afford a basis for carrying out the large financial engagements involved."

The provisions of the decree fixing five days in advance of the date of sale for the deposit of earnest was desired because for a period of more than eight months prior to the sale the committee had upon deposit the sum of \$4,600,000 to secure a guarantee bid and competing bidders could act in full knowledge of the committee's plans and provisions.

Aspen, Colo., Oct. 18.—Prof. Charles M. Daggett, for many years a resident of this city, has returned to Aspen after a futile attempt to reach the Klondike.

He reports hundreds of men who, a few months ago left for the gold fields in the best of spirits and with well filled pocketbooks now returning, heartsick and discouraged, dead broke and without a cent in the world. Of between 8,000 and 10,000 people who started for the Klondike, less than 2,000 succeeded in getting over the passes.

Speaking of those who are returning, Prof. Daggett states that their condition is deplorable.

Some idea of the number of men who are without means now in the country can be gained from the fact that twenty-six stowaways were discovered on the boat which brought the professor down. Not one of these possessed a cent and were on the verge of starvation.

The conditions at Dawson City are much more encouraging. The town is lively and work plentiful. The food supply, however, is a source of worry.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in this city today. He commanded the Monitor during its engagement with the Merrimac in the Hampton Roads during the late war. In 1836 he was retired with the full rank and pay of an admiral, the only instance of the kind. He also received the thanks of Congress for his gallantry during the war.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The United States Supreme court today rendered an opinion against the railway company in the case of the Southern Pacific Railway company vs the United States circuit court for the ninth circuit. The case involved about 700,000 acres of land in Southern California, and grew out of the fact that the forfeited land grant of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Co. was overlapped to some extent by lands claimed under government grant by the Southern Pacific. The Atlantic & Pacific company originally claimed the lands in the controversy, and its original maps of location along the line of these lands were accepted by the land office, but Congress declared the lands forfeited and thereupon the Southern Pacific, whose grant overlapped that of the Atlantic & Pacific, thereupon set up title to the lands. The circuit court, however, decided against the Southern Pacific and the Supreme court today affirmed that decision so far as concerns the railroad company, but remanded to the lower court for decision the case of about 200 persons who had purchased part of the lands from the railroad company.

The Supreme court today advanced the argument of the Durrant murder case brought here from San Francisco and set it for hearing Nov. 15.

New York, Oct. 18.—It is reported in high official circles that a plan is to be inaugurated by the city of New York and Archbishop Corrigan for the management of the parochial schools.

According to this report the archbishop has been negotiating with Superintendent Jasper, of the public schools, for the affiliation of the parochial and public schools. He has offered, it is alleged, to turn the Catholic schools, with their 70,000 children, over to the municipal school

authorities, provided he is permitted to give an hour's instruction each day to the Catholic children of the public schools. This is the stipulation.

It is said that many other metropolitans are anxious to adopt a similar policy if it meets with the approval of the apostolic delegate. The meetings of the archbishops composing the American hierarchy will be held at the Catholic college in Washington on October 20th. Archbishop Kane of St. Louis will be the only absentee.

London, Oct. 18.—The Daily Mail this morning says that it has information from a reliable source that cholera has attacked a battalion of the Shropshire regiment, which is stationed at Sitapur, northwest India, and that forty non-commissioned officers and privates have already succumbed.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18.—Warden E. S. Wright, of the Riverside penitentiary, has discovered that convicts have been manufacturing counterfeit 50-cent pieces. He has unearthed the metal from which the "queer" money was made, and the moulds in which it was cast.

The counterfeits are magnificent specimens of the coiner's art. The die from which they were made is almost perfect, and the milling of the coins, which is the government's chief protection of metal money from those who would imitate it, is as near perfect as it is possible for human ingenuity to make it. That such coins should be made within the walls of the Riverside penitentiary with the crude implements to be obtained by the prisoners, is startling.

The counterfeiters had already secured a connection with outside parties and some of the bad money is now in circulation. Warden Wright has a list of nearly a score of convicts and persons supposed to be connected with the counterfeiting, and when the full story of the crime comes out, it is said there will be some sensational revelations.

New York, Oct. 19.—A special from Havana via Jacksonville says:

W. H. Hughes, correspondent of Black and White of London, was found lying dead on the Prado in this city Thursday night. He recently visited Pinar del Rio, with a pass from the military governor. A party of Spanish guerrillas, however, maltreated and robbed him of everything. Ragged, and starving, he eventually managed to reach Havana. Having lost his passport he could neither establish his identity or cable his friends. The British consul was unable to assist him, and in being practically a stranger he existed on the streets until he was found by the police starved to death. Hughes earned considerable reputation as a war correspondent both in Western Africa and Egypt. He was a son of Surgeon Hughes, a retired officer of the British navy.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 19.—The United States district attorney has received a mysterious box which both he and the janitor of the United States court are afraid to open. He ordered it soaked in water for twenty-four hours, and will probably open it today. It is presumed to contain explosives. District Attorney Murphy is overwhelmed with communications, petitions and resolutions from anarchists all over the country concerning the three men imprisoned here charged with violating federal laws by sending copies of the Firebrand through the mail. Some are threatening, some abusive and some inflammatory.

Simla, Oct. 19.—Two squadrons of the Ninth Bengal lancers fell into an ambush yesterday in the hills between Bara and Mamanni. A native officer and fourteen sowars were killed, seven sowars were wounded and 27 horses were killed.