

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A special from Boston says:

Startling information has been received from Havana by a prominent Cuban tobacco dealer here, whose interests in the island forbid using his name.

"There is a general opinion," says the latter, "both among insurgents and Spaniards, that General Campos has become demented. His actions, not only in the direction of the campaign, but his private and ordinary doings are such as to give good grounds for this belief.

"Gomez has no idea of attacking Havana, but his plan is to cut off the city's supplies. There is no doubt that fully half of the citizens and populace are Cuban sympathizers. Americans are thoroughly detested by the Spaniards. The situation is serious. A great deal of American property has been destroyed and terrible atrocities will be committed upon Americans.

The United States needs a war ship or two in Havana harbor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In an interview today the Turkish minister said, regarding the newspaper statement that the Red Cross society has decided not to pay any attention to the communication until it is officially transmitted to it by the Turkish government or the Turkish minister: "As the Red Cross, nor any of its representatives, ever visited this legation, it is clear and logical that this legation has nothing to communicate to said society. This legation sent its communication to the press, because it is the public that the Red Cross society took into its confidence. But naturally I will always be ready and pleased to give the Red Cross society any explanation it may think proper to ask for."

"The whole question is a question of right. Suppose for one moment that your own Indians were to revolt against your legal authority. Suppose that you put down their revolt, and suppose that in some foreign country some foreigners were to calumniate publicly your civilization, your race and your religion. Not satisfied with that suppose that these foreigners, on the strength of such accusations, were to raise money and bring it for distribution, through their own channels, however respectable the latter may be, to the very people that revolted against your government. Would that money, raised on hatred and denunciation—would even a moral aid from foreigners be welcome to this great country of yours, however welcome it might be, for obvious reasons, to your Indians?"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The merits of the controversy between the Bannock Indians and the state of Wyoming as to the right of the Indians to kill game in contravention of the Wyoming state law will soon be passed upon by the United States Supreme court. The question will come up in this court in connection with the case of Racehorse, one of the Bannocks who participated in the Jackson Hole trouble of last summer, which has just been docketed in that court. Racehorse was arrested by the sheriff of Tintic county on the charge of killing

game contrary to the state laws, but he pleaded the Bannock treaty to justification and was released on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The sheriff has appealed the case to the Supreme court. It is understood that a motion will soon be made to advance the case on the docket, and it is believed that the motion will be granted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the treaty recently signed by Brazil and Chile contains an agreement to subsidize a line of steamers between the two countries. It is very probable, he says, that a similar reciprocal treaty will be negotiated with Argentina. In the event of these treaties working as successfully as is now confidently expected of them, the trade of the United States with the countries parties thereto will be impaired. Especially hard will they bear upon the shipments of flour.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 14.—A special to the Gazette from Marysville, Kan., says that the most shocking event that has ever occurred in Marshall county came to light early this morning, when it was found that Mrs. Joseph Hildebrandt, six miles east of Marysville, had poisoned her eight children and killed herself. Seven children were found dead and the eighth is dying.

Mrs. Hildebrandt administered the poison to the little ones and then took a dose of it herself. She was evidently frantic when the deed was done, and, being unable to wait for the slow poison to kill her, she went to the barn, a short distance away, and hanged herself. The children died during the night in great agony. When the neighbors went to the place this morning it was an awful scene. The seven dead children were lying about the place, and their positions showed that they had died in horrible agony. A physician was summoned for the child that still showed signs of life, but there was little hope of saving it.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, British West Africa, Jan. 15.—It is announced that the British expeditionary forces operating against Comassie, the capital of Ashantee, will reach that town on Saturday. It is predicted the Ashantees will desert the capital until after the departure of the expedition and then return and massacre the occupying forces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

B. E. Bennett, of Washington, to be United States attorney, district of Alaska.

A. E. Delaney, of Alaska, to be United States district judge, district of Alaska.

A. E. Moran, of Louisiana, to be consul at Belize, British Honduras.

Postmasters—Colorado, H. S. McDowell at Highlands; C. J. Holt at Buena Vista; C. A. Crane at Colorado City; F. W. Brush at Salt Lake; Jacob Weir at Las Animas; A. Van Dusen at Lamar.

Utah—A. J. McPhee at Eureka; C. R. Barratt at Salt Lake City.

California—O. S. Tresby at Azusa; C. P. Livingston at Wuthier; V. Charter at South River.

Arizona—T. A. Fleming at Williams; T. J. Wylie at Nogales.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the World from London says: It would not seem from the Times' leader on Venezuela that recent efforts toward arbitration have found much favor in Downing street. If there exists any inclination in the press of Lord Salisbury's disposition in this matter, it is to be found in the columns of the Times. That paper has from the beginning of the controversy seemed to be inspired by the premier. It, therefore, it speaks by authority, any material results from arbitration seem as remote as possible.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 16.—Peter Vianivas, a noted desperado and friend of Passerello and others of the Mafia gang, murdered a man at Georgetown, a suburb of this city. He was arrested soon after. Vianivas has crimes to answer for that would send him to jail for several life-times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The steamship Mariposa arrived from Honolulu this morning bringing the following advices to January 9:

The volcano has broken out again and shows great activity. The outbreak began on Friday night, January 3, and a rise of the lake of about 200 feet took place that night. The lake is now about 200 feet wide and 250 feet long. The illumination was very strong, the glow being visible at Hilo.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—The Wisconsin centennial conference held here last evening was attended by 450 delegates. It was decided to have a state-wide celebration in 1898. General Lucius Fairchild was elected chairman and he together with five others will appoint a committee of 100 who will decide upon the place, time and scope of the celebration.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—The inauguration of Governor Drake took place at 2:30 today in the presence of several thousand people. The governor in his inaugural said:

"The stand taken by the President in favor of the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine has received most unqualified and cordial approval of patriotic people of all political parties. The immediate action taken by both houses of Congress sounds the key note of the true American policy.

"The time has come when this question must be settled and the principle contended for acknowledged. We hope this will be done peacefully, but if it cannot be so done, Iowa is ready to acquiesce in the determination of the nation for the defense of its integrity and the maintenance of this vital principle, if necessary with force of arms.

"The so-called Christian civilization which will tolerate the human butchery of an innocent Christian people is not worthy to be coupled with the American Christian civilization. Such a foul assault on Christianity and such inhuman practices would be of short duration on this western hemisphere. No boundary line would suffice to stay the onward rush of American soldiers for the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty."

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Jan. 17.—The flying squadron is assembled at Spithead. It is reported the destination of the squadron after leaving Bantry bay, Ireland, will be Bermuda.