

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28.—The presidential campaign is beginning. Gen. Mariano Escarabado, who besieged and captured Maximilian at Queretaro, has been nominated for the presidency by a political club composed of members of the liberal party. He is an old man, but is ambitious and in fair health, and has the universal respect of the community, being a gallant soldier. Many clubs have nominated Gen. Diaz and it is probable that before the June elections a conference of the national liberal party will be convened and will nominate Diaz for his fifth term, he having become president in 1876 and served ever since except from 1880 to 1884.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Blue books have been issued containing all the official dispatches relative to Armenia between July 24, 1894, and October 16, 1895, and the reports of the consular delegates attached to the Sassoun commission.

The report gives the history of the Armenian agitation for several years, and records the obstacles thrown in the way of the commission by the Turkish delegates. It also acquits the Armenians of the charge brought against them of burning their own property to incite an outbreak among their people, adding that the facts elicited failed to prove that the Armenians were in revolt, but show that the agitator Murad instigated several Armenian outrages on Kurds. The latter then retaliated, and the Armenians fled to their villages.

The report shows that the number of killed has been grossly exaggerated, but the report admits that owing to the absence of registration, it is impossible even approximately to fix the number of victims. There is, however, appended to the report a tabulated list of all evidence tendered the committee. Six villages mentioned show a total of 265 victims. These villages were all burned and the inhabitants scattered.

The British delegate, Shipley, in a memorandum attached to the joint report from the evidence gathered by Consul Hampson during his tour, estimates the total number of victims in the Sassoun district, including deaths from starvation, at about 900.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A special from Philadelphia says:

Since the acquittal of Captain Samuel Hughes, of the steamer *Laurea*, of the J. D. Hare line of this city, charged in the United States court of South Carolina with violation of the neutrality laws in carrying arms and ammunitions and men to Cuba, there has been developing here more active determination among the Cubans and their sympathizers than at any time during the last ten months.

As a result of the verdict it has been decided by the leading Cubans here that another series of expeditions shall be inaugurated, and further it is announced that recruiting of men to serve in the Cuban army will at once begin in the south and southwest and probably in Texas, from which state it is said that 500 men will be enrolled before March 4. Most of these will be picked riflemen, accustomed to the sort of guerrilla life they may be called upon to endure in Cuba. They are to be given, it is said, a bounty of \$300 with wages of \$40 a month and a guaranty of heavy reward in money at the close of the war, if the island should gain its independence.

St. Louis, Jan., 28.—A special to a local paper from Key West, Florida, says:

Advices received here from Havana indicate that since the resignation of Martinez Campos the Spanish authorities are acting in a high handed manner toward American citizens suspected of being in sympathy with the insurgents. Recently Henry Riso, who claims to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, was arrested at Puerto Principe as a political suspect. Riso was thrown into a dungeon, although proclaiming his American citizenship. His request that Consul General Williams be informed of his plight was denied, and when the last steamer left for Cienfuegos, the Spanish penal settlement in Africa, Riso was placed on board. The unfortunate man attempted to make a scene as he was taken on the vessel, but he was knocked down by the Spanish guards and hurried below decks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Gloom pervaded the headquarters of the Cuban revolutionary party today. The leaders, who would not admit last night that any filibustering expedition had met with disaster, freely admitted that the reported wrecking of the steamer *Hawkins* was correct.

Thomas E. Palma, the acknowledged head of the Cuban revolutionary party, said that about \$100,000 had been expended in fitting out the steamer *J. W. Hawkins*, including arms and ammunition.

One Cuban made the startling announcement that it was evident there had been treachery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—A special from Phoenix, Ariz., says:

A. C. Baker, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona and presiding judge of the third judicial district, in which Phoenix is located, has been charged by the ex-clerk, Louis C. Jordan, with malfeasance in office and conduct unbecoming a judge.

As a result of this, an inspector from the department of justice left Washington today, and upon his arrival here will investigate the accusations and thoroughly examine the court records.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29.—It is believed here that a tacit entente exists between Russia and Turkey, by the terms of which Russia has engaged to support Turkey in certain events, such as the passage of the Dardanelles by a British fleet. On the other hand it is understood that Turkey has agreed to permit Russia to occupy and pacify Armenia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the *Herald* from London says:

Mr. Gladstone has written another letter, on the Armenian question, in which, after referring to the "murderous wickedness of the sultan, his absolute victory over the powers, and their unparalleled disgrace and defeat," he says: "I cannot wholly abandon the hope that out of this darkness light will arise, but the matter rests with the Almighty to whom surely all should address fervent prayers in behalf of His suffering creatures."

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 29.—Judge James H. Mulligan, United States consul to Samoa, who returned to his home here Saturday night, was given

a banquet last night. At the banquet he made an address, the most remarkable part of which was the following:

"When I was away off on that little speck of land in the Pacific ocean, and looked across the vast stretch of sea to the storms that were agitating this country, I could see no Democrats and no Republicans. It was America. The English, the Germans and all the others are against America, no matter what the diplomats may say. I feel that I have learned more in the last two years than I have ever learned before. I have borne my part in the battles of politics, have spoken bitter words, but when I stood under that mighty eagle on that far away speck in the ocean and helped to lay him to rest whom I had learned to love and who I believed had learned to love me, Robert Louis Stevenson, I felt that if I ever got back home I would never speak an unkind word to a fellow countryman, but would do all I could to bind up any wounds that I may have caused."

HERMOSILLO, Mex., Jan. 29.—A terrible fate is believed to have befallen a party of five gold prospectors who left here several weeks ago for the interior of Tiburon Island, which is inhabited by the Seri tribe of Indians. There were six members of the exploring party originally, but one of the men has arrived at a ranch near here and reports that he and his companions came upon a village of Indians; that they were all taken captive and preparations were begun to butcher them, when he succeeded in making his escape. He believes all the other members of the party were killed and their flesh eaten by the Indians. He states that the Indians all wore valuable gold ornaments and that there were many evidences of the existence of rich mines on the island.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Cairo, Egypt, says a serious revolution has occurred at Khartoum, growing out of the differences between the Mahdi and tribes belonging to the interior of Sudan. The Mahdi is practically overthrown.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 30.—Five persons were killed and nearly a score injured, some fatally, by the explosion of a thirty-inch cylinder boiler at the works of the Hollidaysburg Iron & Nail company this morning.

The boiler was blown through the roof three hundred feet in the air and came down like a spent rocket, crushing through the roof in another department of the works. The entire roof was precipitated to the floor below and the works practically wrecked. The explosion broke hundreds of windows a quarter of a mile from the mill. There was great excitement around the wrecked building and the families of the dead and wounded were frantic with grief. No explanation is offered as to the cause of the explosion. Some of the employees say they were short of steam before the accident happened.

COLVILLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—Judge Arthur sentenced Adolph Niese and his wife to twenty years in the penitentiary for beating their 10-year-old son to death. Shortly after the prisoners were taken from the court room and placed in their cells both cut their throats with a razor. Niese is dead and his wife is in a critical condition.