

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Nassau, N. P., Nov. 10.—The steamer ashore off Cat Island, supposed to be the abandoned cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, is now described as being a disarmed warship flying the American flag showing signs of having been on fire and having leaked slightly. She stranded in an exposed position on Thursday night last.

Point Pelee Lighthouse, Lake Erie, Nov. 10.—The steamer J. P. Donaldson lost two of her consorts at 2 o'clock this morning six miles southeast of the dummy lighthouse. The missing boats cannot be sighted today, and it is feared they have foundered in the gale. Each boat carried a crew of about six men.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Lake Michigan, being swept by a northeast gale, is tearing great holes in the sea wall and the paved beach along the lake front. The Lincoln Park commissioners had just gotten well under way repairing the serious damage done by the storm of Oct. 25th, but the heavy breakers have now put the whole shore line in a worse shape than ever.

The action of the waves has undermined the outer driveway in Lincoln Park after washing over and displacing the heavy shore drive from Byron street south, the water ran across the roadway and made it impassable.

The surf played havoc with the sea wall on the Lakeshore drive and ate its way into the dirt embankment.

Several vessels are overdue in Chicago and some apprehension is felt for their safety.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 10.—William Lynch, who was employed by the Pana Coal company up to the time of the strike, was shot at by negroes and ran into his house. Then they shot at the house of a widow by the name of Mrs. McIntyre, who was taking care of her sick daughter. Fortunately nobody was hit.

The negroes in the vicinity known as the Flatham district came running out and began to shoot in all directions. They kept this shooting up until the soldiers arrived on the scene. When the shooting began many women and children ran to Captain Butler of Company B for protection. Things are in such a state that it is dangerous for any one to go out in the mining district at night. The citizens say if something is not done before long there will be an outbreak and every negro and operator will be killed. It was impossible to arrest any of the negroes.

Carbondale, Col., Nov. 11.—Six section men employed on the Rio Grande railroad have been poisoned by drinking water from the Roaring Fork river, and two are in a critical condition. The child which died in convulsions is believed also to have been poisoned. An analysis of the water shows that it contained much arsenic and other poisonous minerals.

These come from the new concentrator at Aspen in which zinc ores are treated, the tailings being dumped into the river. Hundreds of people in the valley who used the river water for domestic purposes are ill and many cattle have died after drinking the water. Ranchers are taking steps to stop the pollution of the stream.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Nov. 12.—Hugh C. Griffin nineteen years ago was sentenced to life imprisonment today for train wrecking. Griffin had been stealing a ride, and in order to get even with the conductor broke a switch, throwing the engine from the track. Griffin is the son of eminently respectable parents.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Sergeant Mooney and Patrolman Larkin, of the Harrison street police station, think they have

arrested the long sought "Willie" Tascott, the alleged murderer of Banker Snell, who was shot by a burglar in 1888. The prisoner says he is John Farnsworth of Columbus, Ohio, but a careful comparison with the description of Tascott has caused the policemen to believe that they have the right man at last.

Little credence is placed in the identification, however, as Tascott has had plenty of opportunity to change his physical appearance during the last ten years.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says:

In his official report to the Spanish minister of marine describing the battle of Santiago, Admiral Cervera gives high praise to the humane and courteous treatment accorded him and his subordinates by the American authorities. He speaks of the efforts made by the Iowa and Gloucester to save life, of the solicitude shown by the Americans for the comfort of those whom they had taken prisoners and finally of the generosity of the victors in providing so hospitably for them in the United States.

General Cervera's report was forwarded to Spain through the navy department having been translated so that no information of a character valuable to the enemy might reach Madrid.

In the report made Admiral Cervera also says:

"The result of the battle was never in doubt, but I never thought that my vessels would be so quickly destroyed. The enemy's fire produced terrible injuries on board the Maria Teresa, destroying her auxiliary steam pipes and fire mains. After the commander of the Teresa fell wounded, I myself took command of the ship. In view of the utter impossibility of defending the ship any longer she was directed with the greatest rapidity to the shore to the westward of the Cabaera, where she was stranded at the same moment that her machinery stopped.

"The second and third commanders agreed with me that it was impossible longer to prolong the fight. We proposed to haul down the flag, but it was impossible on account of the great headway made by the flames. At this time the fire had made such headway that it became necessary to abandon the ship and those who were able to do so threw themselves into the water, where they were saved by American boats."

Admiral Cervera then gives an account of the destruction of the other vessels and in conclusion tells of the humane and courteous treatment accorded to the Spaniards.

Cincinnati, Nov. 12.—Mr. John C. Roth, county treasurer and millionaire pork packer, was found on the third floor of his packing house, dead, with his head crushed between the floor of the room and the elevator. It is not known whether he slipped and fell, or fell from heart disease, to which he was liable.

Mr. Roth was 65 years of age. He was a Democrat.

Owosso, Mich., Nov. 12.—In the village of Perry, south of this city, Rowe & Co.'s large livery barn was burned early today.

Charles Taylor, one of the proprietors, and family, lived over the barn. Mrs. Taylor, her daughter and a man named Clark, were buried beneath the fallen roof and burned to death.

Mr. Taylor got out, but he was frightfully burned and cut. The property loss is about \$6,000, partly insured.

Scottsburg, Ind., Nov. 11.—A telegram received by F. McClellan of this

city early this morning from Glasgow, Ky., states that last night his brother-in-law, Robert Brown, shot and killed his father, Louis McClellan, his mother and sister, Bertha, and dangerously wounded his brother. The tragedy was the result of family troubles.

They lived in the country four miles from Glasgow. Brown made his escape. The family formerly resided in this county.

New York, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Instructions have been given by Secretary Long to the officials of the navy yard at Brooklyn prohibiting them from commencing any new work on the armor clads in North Atlantic waters. Repairs on them completed, it is expected that within ten days Commodore Philip will have under his command an effective force consisting of the battleships and armored cruisers now in commission except the Iowa and Oregon, which are now at Rio Janeiro. These vessels will be kept along the Brazilian coast for another ten days at least and by that time the authorities say that the policy of Spain with respect to the negotiations will have finally developed.

The armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn are in splendid condition; the battleship Massachusetts will have completed her repairs during the present week and all construction work on the Indiana will have also been completed within that time. So far as the Texas is concerned, naval officers say that a short time only will be necessary to repair her propeller.

Just as soon as all of the armor-clads are ready they will proceed to Hampton Roads, where they will find the New York awaiting them. Here the vessels will remain pending such action as may be necessary as a result of information received from Paris.

The governor had written the adjutant general requesting the discharge of a young son of a prominent Denver family. In his reply General Corbin said:

"In reply I have the honor to inform you that it is the purpose of the war department to return to the United States within a few months the volunteer regiments now serving in Manila, other volunteer regiments now being on their way to replace them. It is believed this will have been accomplished and the soldier for whom you write will return to you about as soon as though his discharge were ordered immediately."

Governor Adams is of the opinion that the troop will be at home some time in January.

New York, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

General Parrado has informed Gen. Butler that the Spanish commission was ready to give its answer to the American ultimatum presented at the joint session nearly three weeks ago. The result will be a joint session at Camara insular on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The Americans confidently hope that a full agreement on the date of evacuation will then be reached. Gen. Butler called on General Blanco today to intercede personally in behalf of the insurgent Col. Ballacao, who was captured with Gen. Ruiz Rivera. Ballacao is in the Cabanas, not as Gen. Butler suppose, a prisoner of war, but held on the charge of manslaughter. Gen. Blanco said the case was at present before the Madrid supreme court. Dr. O'Reilly, who has been ordered to report in Washington will leave for the north by Wednesday's boat to Tampa. Dr. O'Reilly will urge upon the administration the immediate necessity of establishing an American hospital and the organization of a sanitary brigade for cleaning the city. Careful estimate has been made, showing that the surface of the city in the streets and yards may be cleaned and disinfected at a