

Spain arrived here today on their way to London. Several of the members of the party were interviewed and related their experience in Spanish prisons. They said they had been kept upon salt fish and had been deprived of water for eight days at a time. The prison authorities promised to give them water if they would make confessions. Owing to this treatment one of their number went mad and was shot down to his cell. Others were branded with hot irons, had their nails pulled and were tortured in other ways.

**NEW YORK, July 30.**—The Herald says this morning: One of the many schemes to secure a share of the wealth of the Klondike has been developed by a syndicate of four wealthy New Yorkers who are planning to establish trading posts and stores in the mining camps and also to purchase all promising claims on the market. They will transport their men and supplies to the gold fields on a bicycle specially designed for the purpose.

The members of the syndicate prefer that their names shall not be mentioned at present. They have no stock to sell and will furnish all the money required themselves. Their attorney is Henry F. Grainger of 54 Broadway.

As Mr. Grainger outlined the plan, the enterprise would be undertaken on an extensive plan. He will meet a mining expert in Seattle and will dispatch him at once to the gold fields, well supplied with money to buy up all the promising claims in the market. The attorney will also talk with returning miners and gather all the information possible.

If it is possible to buy or charter freight steamers on the Pacific coast at anything like their true value, he will invest in two or three. If the transportation companies have got control of all available vessels, however, they will be both here on his return and dispatch at once around the Horn.

**NEW YORK, July 20.**—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, gives further details of the fight at Canudos. From these advices it is evident that the first report was not exaggerated and in fact did not tell the full extent of the fanatic victory. These later reports state that the government troops lost a large part of their artillery in the battle and that the guns, in good order, are now in possession of the fanatics.

Those of the artillery men who were not killed beside their guns were forced to retreat before the onslaught of the fanatics, leaving their guns behind them.

**EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 30.**—Marshall H. J. Walker of Durand shot and fatally wounded James Crene, who with a companion, was burglarizing a store. Crene said he was a striking miner from Scranton, Pa., driven to crime through hunger.

**NEW YORK, July 30.**—A dispatch to the World from London says the representative of Baron Hirsch does not seem to take very seriously the scheme of Dr. Theo. Herzl of Vienna, for the formation of an independent Jewish state to Palestine. It is said that the Hebrews are organizing in all parts of the world.

The doctor intends first to send an exploring expedition to thoroughly overhaul the land from end to end and

to establish telephones, telegraph and other modern scientific conveyances before opening the territory to general settlement.

To obtain sovereignty over Palestine, he says, will be easy, as the Turks will be glad to let it go. He points to his decoration by the Turkish government as evidence that it thinks favorably of his scheme. If Turkey should refuse to give up Palestine, he says that the Ottoman empire surely will disintegrate.

If it proves impossible to get Palestine he will turn to Argentine.

To confer on this point a congress will be held at Basel August 20. The doctor says there is no doubt that this congress will be the redeemer of the Hebrews. This is no intention to follow socialistic lines. He proposes a limited monarchy like that of Great Britain.

The capital of the Jewish company is to be \$250,000,000.

**ELLEVILLE, Ind., Aug. 3.**—Ivory Law, a well known young farmer, returned to the home of his sister Mrs. Lina McPherson after a spree in this city and was reprimanded by her. Law grew angry and resented his sister's words by going to the barn and securing a whip, with which he assaulted his sister wearing it out upon her. The woman was frightfully injured and will die. A crowd headed by the woman's husband is hunting for Law.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.**—While the whole world is excited over the gold discovery in the north sight has been lost of another discovery that promises to be a great importance in that section. Some months ago a lake of almost pure petroleum was discovered and samples were sent to Seattle for an analysis. The assayer's report on these has just been made public and the find is reported to be of incalculable richness.

A company has been formed in Seattle to handle the product, and travelers from there say that the company intends to put it on the Alaskan market at once. The lake is of unknown depth, several miles wide and five to six miles in length and the quality of the petroleum is said to be of the finest. It is fed by springs, and the hills surrounding it are said to be rich in coal and asphalt. The lake is only two miles from the ocean so that the difficulty of transportation are reduced to a minimum. It is the expectation of the owners of the lake to take its product into the mining camps or northern Alaska wherever the waterways will permit.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.**—The S. S. Belgic which arrived this morning from the orient via Honolulu brings the following advice, under date of July 27:

The arrival of the steamship Moana from San Francisco, due here on the 29th, means much for the Hawaiian Islands. In close official circles it is generally understood that United States Minister Sewall will carry out his instructions received in the last mail. They are said to be to this effect: If the Moana brings word that Congress has failed to pass the annexation treaty, then Minister Sewall is to declare a protectorate and raise the American flag.

The American minister has had

frequent consultations with President Dole within the past week and it is believed they have agreed on a program. The general impression here is that Congress has decided to let the matter of annexation wait over until the regular session. The intervening months would be a long time for this country to stand alone, in view of the attitude of Japan, and Secretary Sherman believes that the protection of the United States is the only way to prevent any possible hostile action on the part of the Japanese.

As soon as the Moana arrives, it is understood that Sewall will notify this government of his intention to raise the flag. Diplomatic etiquette will allow a day or two for an answer and it is expected that everything will be in readiness to declare the protectorate on Monday, August 2nd.

The foregoing information comes from a reliable source and but only few people in Honolulu are aware of the near approach of the most important event in the history of the country.

Hon. Edwin Dunn, ex-United States minister to Japan, is a thorough passenger on the Belgic. He is en route from Washington, accompanied by his daughter, and expects to spend several weeks in the United States before returning to Japan, where he has resided since 1873.

Mr. Dunn believes in annexation but is of the opinion that the present Congress will never take favorable action on the treaty now before it. He does not look for any rupture that may disturb the friendly relations now existing between the United States and Japan, but he does believe that the government has a just claim against the Hawaiian government in connection with the immigration trouble, although she is not likely to enforce her claim in case the Hawaiian government refuses to recognize them.

"Annexation should have been accomplished four years ago," said Mr. Dunn, "and then all of the present difficulties would have been avoided."

There is no possible likelihood of trouble between Japan and the United States, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary. They have enjoyed peaceful trade relations that are constantly growing, and Hawaii is not of sufficient importance to bring them to an open rupture. Japan naturally protested against the annexation treaty.

"I believe that the Japanese government will act favorably upon the recent offer of arbitration made by your government. The Japanese of all classes feel very bitterly against your government, but I may venture the opinion that whatever the outcome of the present correspondence may be, Japan will never attempt to use force of arms in enforcing her claims."

The German bark H. F. Glade arrived in port this afternoon direct from Germany. She has on board 116 men, 27 women and 84 children, all German immigrants who will colonize in Hawaii.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.**—It is declared positively at the state department that there has been no change to the instructions given either to Minister Sewall or to Admiral Beardslee touching their attitude toward the