

SPAIN IS IN DANGER

Trouble of a Serious Nature Being Fomented by Agents of Cuban Insurgents.

Dangerous Feeling Against Government Gaining Strength Day by Day.

Number of Conflicts Between Rioters and Police and Soldiers Have Occurred.

Madrid, Aug. 6.—Trouble of a serious nature is being fomented in Spain, particularly in the province of Valencia, by agents of the Cuban insurgents.

Minister of the interior, Senor Cos Gao, yesterday, in reply to a question in the chamber of deputies, admitted that a number of riots had occurred in Valencia, and when asked to explain the cause of the disturbances, said they were caused by friends of the Cuban insurgents who hoped thereby to prevent the departure of further reinforcements of troops for Cuba.

The hitherto popular demonstrations have been attributed entirely to protests against the imposition of new taxes, and the government has been compelled to stop them by the use of force. The campaign against the insurgents in Cuba, but while the government is willing to admit that the riots have been instigated by agents of the Cuban revolution, it is generally admitted that the root of the trouble is so much deeper than that, and that it is being nourished by a natural feeling of alarm and dismay at the utter inability of the government to cope with the situation in Cuba. That the large Spanish army in Cuba must be further and heavily reinforced is looked upon here as being a confession of weakness upon the part of the administration and as an admission of the growing strength of the Cubans.

In addition, many letters have been received from different parts of Spain by relatives of the Spanish soldiers serving in the army in Cuba, and they tell such terrible tales of sickness, privation, incompetence and mismanagement, to say nothing of the lack of pay, that dangerous feeling against the government has arisen and is gaining strength day by day. Under the circumstances the agents of the Cuban insurgents do not have much difficulty in carrying out their plan of causing popular outbreaks. They steadily fan the flame of discontent by pointing to the apparently unnecessary hardships which the Spanish troops in Cuba are compelled to endure. The Republicans are also taking advantage of the situation to hoodwink the masses and their combined movements are making more headway with the masses than the government admit, although they are already betraying symptoms of alarm, and stringent instructions have been issued to suppress any demonstrations which may occur in their districts and to have no hesitation in calling upon military support.

A number of conflicts between rioters and the police and soldiers have already occurred, shots have been exchanged, several persons have been wounded on both sides and a large number of arrests have been made. This, the revolutionists hope, will serve to call attention to their cause and enlist on their behalf the sympathy of the people. The roads in Valencia are being patrolled by gendarmes, troops are pursuing armed bands of revolutionists in the mountainous districts of the same province and their trouble is seriously apprehended.

Madrid up to the present has been quiet, but signs are not wanting that a spirit of discontent is abroad and the efforts of the government to gain support by trying to throw the blame for the trouble upon the United States is the chief bugaboo of Spanish politicians and can do much longer avail.

In a factory near the city of Valencia the authorities of that place have discovered a quantity of arms and ammunition, and similar stores are believed to be hidden in different parts of the province. The arms referred to are known to have been smuggled into Spain quite recently and are of foreign manufacture, showing their shipment to be part of a plan of campaign being conducted by the Cubans in Spain.

The Spanish officials are, as usual, blaming the United States for the trouble in this country, basing the assertions made on the fact that among the leaders of the recent riots was Dr. Bernardino Toledo, said to be an American citizen, whose brother is in command of a force of Cuban insurgents. It is claimed that money, arms and ammunition was served out to the rioters from the house which he occupied and search of the building is said to have resulted in the discovery of a number of letters from the United States, Cuba and Argentine Republic, showing the outbreak to have been planned by leaders of the Cuban insurgents. The movements are widespread and capable of assuming the most serious proportions.

Another feature of the situation here is the effort being made in certain quarters to arouse the masses against the Protestants. All Americans are being classed as Protestants, and to them, as already stated, is being attributed the Spanish reverses in Cuba and the growing insurrection here. The Cuban agent, however, is doing everything possible to counteract this movement and is urging the people to place the blame for excessive taxation, military blundering and political bluster upon the shoulders of the Spanish government.

AT SHOEBURNNESS.

British Team Capture the Governor-General's Cup.

Shoeburnness, Aug. 6.—The chief Canadian artillery team met the British artillery team this afternoon in the repository competition for the Governor-General of Canada's cup. The British team won with a score of 226 points to 223 to the credit of the Canadians.

EXCHANGE STILL CLOSED.

A Financial Panic Was Averted by Wise Action.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The Chicago stock exchange is still closed and will remain closed until Moore Bros. failure has been settled. The action of the governing committee in closing the doors of the exchange is said by certain financiers who are in a position to know, to have averted a panic.

"There is no telling where it would have ended," said a member of the stock exchange to-day. "It might have resulted in the ruin of a dozen business houses and banks."

President M. M. Jamieson, of the exchange, in fulfillment of resolutions adopted by the governing committee, appointed the following gentlemen to act with him as a committee to confer with the banks for the purpose of arranging a settlement of the affairs of Moore Bros.: P. A. Valentine, of Armour & Co.; A. M. Day, of Connelman & Day; and C. C. Yoe, of Brewster & Co. Moore Bros. are preparing a statement of their affairs and the Diamond Match and New York Bleach companies. The stock exchange will be kept closed until all the facts are known and until a syndicate be formed to underwrite the deal at some price to be settled upon after all information is furnished by the Moore, particularly as to the standing of the company.

REVOLT AND RIOT

Widespread and Threatening Rebellion in Northern Part of Shanghai, China.

Three Communities Attacked and Robbed and the Residents Murdered.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Herald publishes the following correspondence from Shanghai, under date of July 4:

"Brief particulars have just reached me of a widespread and a very threatening rebellion in the northern part of this province, adjoining the borders of Shantung. The district is that generally known as Kiang Zeeh, which is always noted for the turbulence and lawlessness of its inhabitants. For some time past the members of two secret societies named Kung Lung Tsai (Golden Dragon Rebels) and the Tzu Hui (Society of the Great Sword) have been very uneasy and about a fortnight ago they broke out into open revolt, surprising the slender and inadequate forces of the local mandarins, captured several villages and then directed all their energies to exterminating the few scattered communities in their neighborhood. Three communities surrounding the Jesuit missions at Sun Tchu, Tang Shaw Tsien and Su Tsien were attacked with savage ruthlessness, the houses of the wretched people torn down, their little household furniture and personal belongings carried off and destroyed or carried off by the rebels. The miserable people were beaten and treated with the usual brutality of a Chinese mob, unrestrained by fear of the authorities, and two at least of the native Christians were foully murdered in cold blood. The mission houses were attacked and destroyed and the two French priests in the district barely escaped with their lives. These two gentlemen—Revs. Father Thomas, of Tongshan, and Le Biboul, of Su Tsien—arrived here yesterday to report fully the dangerous and alarming state of affairs at the headquarters of the mission, as there was nothing left for them to do at the scene of their labors in Kiang Peh, all their flock having been scattered and driven away by the rebels. Before they left they had heard that a German father, one of Bishop Anzer's mission, had been killed in Shan Tung and what they could learn on their journey down only went to confirm this grave news. Telegrams have since been received by Bishop Garnier from the disturbed region via Shan Tung. It is impossible, owing to the disturbed state of the northern part of Kiang Zeeh, to telegraph direct, showing that affairs have assumed more alarming dimensions since the two fathers left. The Kiang Tung Esao and the Ta Tsao Hwei are exceedingly incensed against Bishop Anzer's mission, by reason of his having lately complained to Peking of their treatment of his converts, and it is believed they murdered the members of his mission out of revenge. When the two priests left their premises, they were strongly built and defended with four watch towers—one at each corner—to resist the approach of bandits, who habitually roam over the country, they were in the hands of the mandarin soldiers, who were armed and apparently prepared to defend the buildings against the rebels. But a telegram dated the 22nd ult., and sent by courier to Chinan Fu, in San Tung, whence it was dispatched to Shanghai, has just been received, stating that the troops had been obliged to abandon the mission. From this it is inferred that the rebels were too strong for the local authorities and drove them away from the mission, as they had previously succeeded in doing in many other places. The authorities were, in fact, taken everywhere by surprise by the suddenness of the outbreak, and, as usual, were all in a state of unpreparedness and terror when the rebels rose against them. The rebels numbered several thousand when my informant left the scene, but were only poorly armed, some unknown circumstances having apparently forced matters to a head and obliged them to commence operations before they were quite ready. But, judging by their success, they were quite as well prepared as the authorities.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of Itching Piles in from 3 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort. For Blind and Bleeding Piles it is Peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.

A BRITISH VICTORY

Plummer's Column Engages and Utterly Routes Rebel Imps—Officers Killed.

Great Interest Manifested in Debate on Irish Land Bill in House of Commons.

Major Lothaire, Charged With Illegally Hanging Stokes, Englishman, Acquitted.

Cape Town, Aug. 6.—The troops composing Plummer's column have utterly routed the big chiefs, Sekombes and Umfulung Impis and three other Impis. The engagement took place yesterday. Major Kershaw and four sergeants were killed and fifteen men wounded on the side of the British.

The premier of the Colony, Sir J. Gordon St. Briggs, addressing his constituents at East London, yesterday evening, said the government proposed to attend to the defenses of the country and construct batteries at Algo Bay and in Buffalo harbor as a contribution to the empire of which the Cape is a part. Wilhelmshoe, Aug. 6.—Emperor William is suffering from a slight catarrh in the throat and has been compelled to abandon his journey to Wesel, Kührort and Essen. The Empress, accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia, will carry out the program.

London, Aug. 6.—Members of the house of lords showed great interest to-day in the committee stage of the Irish land bill. There was a larger number of peers present than was the case with any measure since the Home Rule bill. In fact, some lords have been so long absent from the house that their faces were not familiar to the doorkeepers and special identifications were necessary. The public and press galleries were packed with people. In addition there was a good attendance of peers, among the ladies present being the Duchess of Dudley, Countess of Mayo, Lady Wolverton, Countess of Shelburne, Countess Cowper and Mrs. J. Chamberlain. The forces of the peers were very unequal. There were less than a score of the opposition in present, while the Marquis of Salisbury had about a hundred Unionist peers behind him. Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland; Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for foreign office; Sir Vernon Harcourt, opposition leader in the house of commons; Sir Henry Asquith, former home secretary; the Right Hon. John Atkinson, attorney-general for Ireland, and other leading members of the house of commons were also present.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The Reichsanzeiger officially announced to-day that the republic of Uruguay has given notice of her intention to terminate on January 8, 1897, her treaty of commerce and navigation with Germany.

Brussels, Aug. 6.—Major Lothaire, who has been on trial here on an appeal of the British government charged with illegally executing Stokes, the English trader, by hanging him in Congo Free State, for selling arms and ammunition to the natives, has been acquitted.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—The Armenian patriarch has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by the Sultan. The office will be temporarily filled.

ATTACKED BY AN OCTOPUS.

A Sea-Bather Wrapped for a Time in a Slimy Embrace.

New York, Aug. 6.—Miss Ida Fuller, the sister of La Folle Fuller, had a thrilling experience with what she believes to have been an octopus at Manhattan beach. Miss Fuller was bathing in front of the pavilion in company with her brother Frank, and an expert swimmer and good diver beyond the life line which extended about 200 feet from the shore. Her brother was some distance away. Suddenly the girl felt something coil itself around her left leg. She thought it was a weed and turned over on her back and kicked violently. Instead of releasing her from the entanglement, the stringy substance seemed to tighten until the pressure was painful. Still suspecting nothing more awful than a seaweed, Miss Fuller turned over again and ducked down, intending to disengage herself with her hands. She says she then saw a head from which hands of stringlike tentacles swung and swayed in the water. As she stooped one of these coiled around her right thigh.

Crying "Help!" at the top of her voice, Miss Fuller struggled to free herself, but the tentacles of the thing, whatever it was, seemed only too sure to be dragging her beneath the surface. After uttering a terrific scream Miss Fuller fainted in the water, the depth of which was fully fourteen feet. The only swimmer near her was a Mr. Parker. Hearing a woman scream, he turned and saw the dancer disappear beneath the water. With a few vigorous strokes he reached the place where she sank and seizing her held her above the water until a life guard came up and hauled the man and the woman out of the water.

Mr. Parker said he felt the long, slimy arms of the creature and to prove it exhibited marks upon his limbs. The still unconscious woman was carried to the hotel. There she gradually revived. Dr. Campbell, who attended her, said there were red marks like the welts of a whip on her legs.

ISLAND OF TRINIDAD.

Britain Reported to Have Acknowledged the Sovereignty of Brazil.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Brazilian consul here, Senor A. F. Xavier, has received a dispatch from his government confirming the announcement that the government of Great Britain has acknowledged the sovereignty of Brazil over the island of Trinidad off the coast of Brazil, according to the award of the Portuguese government, whose good offices were accepted by the governments of Britain and Brazil in the matter in dispute.

ARMOUR'S OBJECT LESSON.

A Pork Packer's Scheme to Expose the "Silver" Fraud.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Philip D. Armour, the packer, has just printed and distributed among his 5000 employees, announcing that for an American silver dollar, he will give them 50 cents worth of meat and a Mexican silver dollar in change. He also has prepared a circular showing the rate of wages, the prices of goods for the working classes in Mexico as compared to what is received in this country. A ready-made clothing merchant has also hung out a placard saying he will give for an American dollar, fifty cents worth of goods and a Mexican silver dollar for change.

IN WAIRING CUBA.

A Duel to Make Things a Little Lively—A Captain Killed.

Havana, Aug. 6.—Gen. Ochoando, the chief of the general staff, has ceased to hold that position, and will probably be succeeded by General Luque.

The editors of two daily newspapers, Perro Grullo, of the National of Cienfuegos, and Barreto Lopez Bago, of the National of Santiago de Cuba, have fought a duel with swords. The latter was wounded.

The captain of a smack, named Ta-villes, has been killed by the insurgents at Maravi.

A FATAL STUMBLE

Philip Abbott, the Touring Mountain Climber, Falls and Meets an Awful Death.

Big Excursion to British Columbia—News Items Gleaned All Over Dominion.

Calgary, Aug. 6.—Particulars of the death of Philip S. Abbott, the tourist who lost his life by falling over a precipice near Laggan, B. C., as announced yesterday, have been received.

The party of which the ill-fated young man was a member consisted of Prof. Fay, Messrs. Little, Thompson and himself, all members of the Appalachian club of Boston. They started out in a party of five, while the Marquis of Salisbury had about a hundred Unionist peers behind him. Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland; Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for foreign office; Sir Vernon Harcourt, opposition leader in the house of commons; Sir Henry Asquith, former home secretary; the Right Hon. John Atkinson, attorney-general for Ireland, and other leading members of the house of commons were also present.

When about eight miles from the chalet, and while passing round a rough ledge of the mountain by a narrow ledge, Mr. Abbott lost his precarious footing and being unprovided with ropes commonly used in Alpine exploring, he was doomed. With a shriek he tumbled over the precipice, which at this point is a sheer one thousand feet in height, and almost before his companions could realize the full meaning of his absence from among them, all was still again and the lifeless body crushed beneath all semblance of humanity, was lying on the glacier below.

There is yet room for the descent of the precipice is fraught with extreme danger and difficulty. A force of expert mountaineers, equipped with ropes, were working faithfully all day, and it is expected that the body will be recovered by them, and sent for burial to Milwaukee, where Mr. Abbott made his home.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—The executive committee of the Vancouver carnival regatta has invited the board of trade members who are visiting British Columbia to inspect the mines, to attend the summer sports there, which will begin on August 31.

Hamilton, Aug. 6.—The Hamilton board of trade will join extensively in the Toronto board's excursion on August 10 to the mining districts of British Columbia.

London, Aug. 6.—Freddy Farrar, 12 years of age, is dead from the effects of the bite of a tarantula received some weeks ago while looking at some bananas at a city fruit store.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Duppy Bros., retail dry goods store in Colborne street, have assigned with liabilities over \$100,000.

Halifax, Aug. 6.—Robert Foster, of the Halifax marble works, has assigned with heavy liabilities.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Ludwig Heinrich Gruning, of New York, was arrested here yesterday on a charge of stealing a draft for \$2500 from the firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. Gruning confessed to having stolen the draft and agreed to return without extradition.

Chatham, Aug. 6.—Word has been received here that John Finlay, formerly of the township of Raleigh, had been drowned in Michigan.

Quebec, Aug. 6.—The body of Thomas Gagnon, aged 26, married, and a brother of Sheriff Gagnon, who has been missing since Saturday night, was found in the St. Lawrence.

Woodstock, Aug. 6.—Joseph J. Bates, B. A., principal of the Woodstock Baptist College, died yesterday.

Hamilton, Aug. 6.—Morley Allison, grocer, has been arrested on the charge of attempting to burn his store and property.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Hon. D. W. Balfour the new provincial secretary of Ontario, was re-elected by acclamation for North Essex.

Kingston, Aug. 6.—Mrs. George Hawley has received word from Chicago that her husband had been killed there by the exploding of a boiler.

Something Worth Knowing.—Surely there is compensation or an antidote for every pain and sting which nature imposes on us. The sharp bitter weather of our climate might seem unbearable could we not find means of enjoying it without discomfort. It was long after wood was known to be a perfect non-conductor of heat and cold before anyone thought of its possible uses in clothing, but now we take advantage of this fact. Wood is reduced to its atomic state, fibres are then made into the fabric known as Fibre Chamois which offers a perfect protection from wind, cold or sleet that makes healthful warmth possible in all weathers so that never falls till the garment is worn out.

CABLED FROM EUROPE

The Poor Armenians are Reported to be Starving to Death by Thousands.

Prof. Andree All Ready to Start on His Long Voyage in Search of the Pole.

Great Naval Demonstration in Honor of the Distinguished Li Hung Chang.

London, Aug. 6.—A lady, whose name is not given, has returned from Armenia and asserts that the foreign consuls and missionaries there estimate that fully 100,000 deaths have occurred in that country as a result of the massacres and from starvation. The political condition of Armenia, she declares, is worse than it was during the massacres. Thousands of the inhabitants are starving to death.

Liverpool, Aug. 6.—Mr. Sanford Fleming, who, with Sir Donald A. Smith, Canadian high commissioner, has been active in pushing the cause of the Pacific cable before the congress of the chambers of commerce of the British empire and in all proper quarters here, sailed for Montreal to-day aboard the Allan State Line steamship Sardinian.

Hemmerfest, Norway, Aug. 6.—Prof. Andree has completed inflating his balloon and is awaiting a favorable wind to start on his journey over the Arctic regions.

Portsmouth, Aug. 6.—Li Hung Chang inspected the dock yards here this morning and was entertained at lunch at the admiralty house.

London, Aug. 6.—When the royal yacht Alberta arrived at Cowes yesterday, Li Hung Chang was received with naval honors. He was driven from the landing to Osborne House in a royal carriage, and upon his arrival there was shown to the apartments set aside for his use. He was then presented to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York in the reception room. The Prince of Wales observed when the Chinese envoy was presented to him that he would have recognized him immediately from his photographs. The Prince added that doubtless, in his travels in Russia, Germany and France, he had seen large armies, but to-day he would see a magnificent fleet. Li Hung Chang and his suite, Lord Salisbury and others took lunch together at Osborne House, while the Queen and other royal ladies took lunch in a private apartment. Afterwards the Chinese envoy was ushered into the presence of the Queen, who was seated in a small sitting room, dressed in black and surrounded by the members of the royal family. Lord Salisbury presented Li Hung Chang, and in response the Queen bowed to the nation's guest, but did not rise. Li Hung Chang then read a speech in the Chinese language, which his son Viscount Li translated. He said in substance that he had been commanded by the Emperor of China to pay his respects to Her Majesty, and that he had travelled many miles to carry out this mandate. He then handed to the Queen a large yellow silken envelope, containing his credentials. The Queen, in reply, said that she was glad to see His Excellency and remarked that he had had a long journey. Her Majesty also said that she reciprocated the good will of the Chinese Emperor. The Queen for the first time arose and remained standing while Li Hung Chang retired from her presence, bowing.

Li Hung Chang afterwards boarded the royal yacht Osborne to be presented to the Princess of Wales, who, kodak in hand, took a photograph of the great Chinaman, as he approached the yacht. After taking tea on board the Osborne, Li Hung Chang returned to the royal yacht Alberta, which then steamed back to Portsmouth through the lines of the fleet. The sailors manned the ships as the yacht passed and Li Hung Chang did not conceal his admiration at the imposing spectacle, comprising some forty-seven vessels of the British navy, of which twenty-seven were battleships. This is the strongest British fleet assembled since the review in honor of the Queen's jubilee.

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REFUSING AMERICAN SILVER.

Montreal Banks and Business Houses Won't Take It.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—The banks have decided to refuse not only American silver but silver certificates as well. There is a rush of everybody having American silver to get rid of it and enormous quantities are said to be in circulation. The vaults of the Montreal bank is full of Canadian silver and the banks say the annual sum of \$100,000 coined by the Canadian government is sufficient for the purposes of trade. Fifty 20 per cent. of the silver in circulation is American and most of the business houses are also refusing it.

DON'T LIKE BRYANITES.