THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

FOUNDERED ON A REEF

NEARLY 200 PASSENGERS PER-ISHED ON THE STEAMER COLIMA.

DRIVEN ASHORE BY A HURRICANE.

Only Twenty-Six Persons are Known to Have Been Sayed so far and 187 are Still Unaccounted For .-- About One-Half Million Dollars of American Interest on the Vessel --- Aid to be Sent to the Shipwrecked Sailors ---Rumors of Other Survivors.

San Francisco, Cala., May 31.—The Pacific Mail agents here last night received the following from their agents at

"Having received news that people can be saved at Boca Apiza San Jelmo, the steamer Romerouas was started and will follow with the steamer Matzatlan today with the personnel of this agency. Will wire particulars. The steamer cannot be got afloat again. The steamer is

Boca Apiza is at the mouth of the San Jelmo river, some distance from Manzanillo and news from there is very meagre, not giving the number of persons who reached that point. Latest advices state that 26 persons are known to have been saved so far, leaving 187 unaccounted for.

Account of the Accident.

The following special dispatch from the Chronicle's correspondent in the City of Mexico, contains the awful tidings of the Colima's fate:

CITY OF MEXICO, May 30.—It is now 7 p. m. and not a single press dispatch has yet been received over the government wires from Manzanillo. The single wire circuit between Manzanillo and Mexico City has been kept at a glowing heat all day with official telegrams addressed to and sent by Secretary of War, Don Pedro J. Hinojosa, though a few have also been received by Major R. B. Gorsuch, Mexican representatives of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in this capital. The substance of these dispatches as received up to this time is as follows:

At about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, in latitude 18.38 minutes north, and longitude 104 degrees, 14 minutes west, the Colima was struck by a powerful wird and was driven upon a coral reef and sunk with a large hole stove in her side near the prow. Capt. J. F. Taylor, after displaying masterly skill in the mamagement of the vessel was killed by a falling mast. The first pilot and first engineer were also killed and soon after the boat struck the reef and went down in 130 fathoms of water. Nearly 24 hours later the coast line steamer San Juan picked up sixteen survivors and carried them into Manzanillo. Five others swam ashore at Coahuayuanok and five more Turban passengers and two sailors were subsequently rescued by a government boat sent by the Pacific Mail at Manzanillo. One hundred and eighty eight passengers are known to have been drowned and twenty-six were saved.

American Interests on Board.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The State Department had a telegram from the United States Consul at Mazatlan, Mexico, on Wednesday night, announc ing the reported wreck of the Colima, and stating that there were about half a million dollars of American interests on the vessel, and that 170 lives were reported as lost. Assistant Secretary of State Rockhill, on receipt of this message immediately cabled the the United States Consuls Acapulco and Mazatlan to do everything in their power to help the survivors. These instructions are very broad, and under them our consuls can charter a vessel to help the shipwrecked Americans, and incur any responsible expense to help them.

dispatch from Colima, Mexico, dated May 29, says: A special messenger from Manzanillo this morning at 1 o'clock with official information for the Governor of Colima regarding the Colima steamship disaster off Manzanillo.

Struck Upon a Reef.

Seventy-five miles below San Blas a hurricane was encountered, and it was doubted as to whether or not the ship should attempt to gain partial shelter in the shallow and treacherous Banderas Bay, which has rocks near the entrance, or whether it was better to push out to sea. One local Mexican passenger, Dom Matias Noreno, says that while cautiously steering for what to all appearances was the usual entrance a slight tremble was felt to go through the ship. It was so faint that it was hardly apparent, except to the trained senses of the pilot and captain. The captain ordered a slight change in the course and gave other directions, which were obeyed by the officers and crew.

In a very few seconds after the keel ground on a rock lightly, and there was at once great excitement among the offi cers and crew and fear on the part of the few passengers on deck. Following the danger signal in less than ten seconds, the great ship crunched on an unknown reef and a shudder ran through the hull from bow to stern. The passengers sprang from their berths in terror and ran out onto the decks, screaming and praying in a paroxyism of fear, for the awful truth began to burst upon them. The wind howled and a dense pall of fog hung over the ship as she was tossed by the surges and began to pound herself to pieces on the rocks. She rose and fell three times and then a crash was heard. This was followed by silence for the space of a minute, during which time only loud crime.

sobbing was heard and muffled prayers. A Scramble for the Boats.

"Man the boats," trumpeted the captain after a short interval, in which another crash was heard from beneath the water. The boats had previously been made ready with all the life-savers placed at convenient places, although covered from the view of the nervous passengers. Within three minutes of the first crash in the hull the ship began to reel from its upright balance, to settle, and to sink in its free hinder part. The scenes about the life-boats were indescribable. According to all the testimony obtainable the panic-stricken passengers and the ship's crew struggled for first place, although, to the credit of the crew, few of the sailors or ship's people lost their presence of mind but gave their main attentions to saving the passengers.

There were a number of children on the passenger list, and one of them was pitched overboard into the frothing sea by a frenzied mother who aimed for one of the life boats while still upo 1 the davits. A woman of evident wealth and refinement among the passengers, whose name is thought to be Broslin, or Crosslyn, displayed remarkable presence of mind, and in the most trying moments passed among the frenzied throng exhorting the people to keep quiet and taking particular care of the women and

Some of the passengers not willing to await the chance of a place in the boats, seized the life belts and boldly cast them selves into the sea to their almost universal fate, as they were tossed lifelessly upon the waves or dashed against the rocks, which were easily observed from the fast sinking ship. The first boat to be lowered with its heavy burden of humanity succeeded in clearing the ship's side, but was swept away by the mighty force and swallowed by the night fog. Of this load, only one of the sailors is known to have escaped the engulfing flood which swept over the boat within five minutes after it was launched. A similar fate befell all the other boats with one excep-

Rumors of other Survivors.

A later dispatch received by the Steam-

ship Company is as follows: "Colima Mexico, May 31. Six survivors of the steamer Colima have reached here. They are John Thornton, J. E. Childbred, of Seattle, and cabin passengers Lewis Peters and Vindor, seaman Gonzales, Fred Johnson. They got ashore on a raft. Another raft with five persons was seen near San Telmo. Its fate is unknown. The women and children were all in the state rooms and all went down with the steamer.'

Another dispatch from Manzillo says: 'The survivors saw Purser Wafer in a well-manned boat pulling away from the sinking steamer toward shore. supposed that this boat is still afloat. The men who loaded the Colima say that the killing of Capt. Taylor, First Officer Griffith and the Chief Engineer was perhaps not due to falling spars, but to lumber which was loaded on the deck of the vessel. There were several thousand feet of heavy lumber on the deck tied with ropes to the bulwarks. In the storm the wind probably wrenched the lumber loose from its fastenings and it then swept the decks, killing the offi-

RAILWAY TROUBLES ADJUSTED

An Agreement Reached Between the Seaboard and Its Boycotters.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—The troubles between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway and Steamship Association were adjusted to day.

The Seaboard had petitioned the Federal Court for an injunction against the Association whose lines had practically boycotted the Seaboard. ex-parte injunction was granted and today set for hearing the case before Judge Speer. A long fight was imminent. Some of the most prominent railroad lawyers in the country were present but an agreement was reached, the terms of which are yet a secret.

It is admitted, however, that the basis of the agreement is a contract between the parties to the effect that the Seaboard will maintain the State Commission rates while the association will raise the boycott. The temporary restraining order has been vacated without prejudice to the rights of the complainants to again bring the matter into court should Everything on this bill of fare is a again bring the matter into court should the necessity arise.

Joins the Trunk Line Association.

NEW YORK, May 31 .-- President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has sent a letter to President Rob-erts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who is chairman of the Committee of Presidents of the Trunk Line Association, advising him of the willingness of the Chesapeake an i Ohio to become a member of the association. President Depew, of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, said: "The admission of the Chesapeake & Ohio to the Trunk Line Association will greatly strengthen the railroad situation.

LYNCHING IN FLORIDA.

A Negro Tied to a Post and Shot to

Death by a Mob. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 21 .-- In Columbia county Wednesday night James Freeman, a negro, attempted to ravish the wife of Frank Corsele, also colored. Freeman was arrested yesterday and

last night three officers started with him to Lake City to place him in jail. About half way the prisoner was taken from the guard by a mob, tied to a post and shot to death. The mob was composed

partly of negroes. Near the same place a negro was lynched three weeks ago for a similar

FIGHTING IN FORMOSA

JAPANESE WAR SHIPS ARE NOW BOMBARDING KELONG.

TROOPS WERE LANDED YESTERDAY

And the Japanese Drove the Chinese Defenders of the Island back After a Determined and Powerful Resistance -- Steamer Belonging to the Rebel and Munitions of war from China--The Franco-Russo-German Alliance.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Pall Mall Gazette says that fighting has begun in Formosa and Japanese war ships are bombarding

A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says the Japanese landed at Kelong, Formosa, May 30, and fighting

began May 31. A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghia says that the Japanese have landed on Palm Island, North of Kelong, Formosa, where they met with determined and powerful resistance. The Japanese, however. gradually drove the Chinese defenders of the Island back and the fighting was at last account still in pro-

The steamer Martha, belonging to Tang, the rebel governor of Formosa, but sailing under the German flag, is reported to have returned to China after having landed men and munitions of war sent to Formosa by Chang Chi Tung, the Viceroy of Nan King.

Discordance in the Alliance.

WAHINGTON, D. C., May 31. - Information has been received here that the Franco-Russo German alliance, which has threatened Japan, is composed of elements which are already making manifest their discordance. At Tien Tsin, where there are vessels of all three countries, a very bitter feeling is said to have sprung up among the Germans over the neglect of the French and Russian men-of-war and consulates in not displaying their flags, though specially asked to do so in honor of Bismarck's

Last July, when the French were celebrating their Independence day, the German cruiser Itlis, then in Port, dressed ship, and the Germans declare this heart that the state of the state this honor was tendered before there was any alliance. They are very sore over the matter, which has been reported to the home government, and it is thought that Germany cannot avoid asking Russia and France to give an ex-

CORRESPONDENTS FEASTED.

The People of Asheville Entertain the Newspaper Men in Royal Style.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 31.

The Washington press correspondents arrived here this afternoon after spending two days in Atlanta and visiting Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn. We have enjoyed our trip, and everyone in the party is loud in praise of Southern hospitality. The Southern Railway has done everything in its power to make the trip pleasant and they have succeeded.

We were met at the train this afternoon by a reception committee composed of the following prominent citizens of Asheville: Theo F. Davidson, chairman; W. W. West, Geo. S. Powell, J. P. Kerr, W. D. Hilliard, E. P. McKissick, Otis M. Coxe, J. E. Rankin, J. W. Sluder, Locke Craig, Duff Merrick, J. P. Sawyer, C. T. Rawls, Nat S. Rogers, R. R. Rawls, J. P. Arthur, S. W. Battle, W. F. Randolph, L. P. McLeod, W. B. Gwyn, J. E. Rumbough and J. D. Murphy.

An elegant banquet was tendered us to night. The following is the bill of Salted almonds, chicken, fried speckled trout, cucumbers, barbecued spring lamb, string beans, sweet breads glace, green peas, Cleveland's stuffed tomatoes, coolidge punch, broiled spring chicken, Vanderbilt asparagus, lettuce noir cigars, leance, engadine, red scup-

product of Buncombe county. Two minte talks were made. Mr. Frederick Rutledge was toast-master. Arthur W. Dunn responded to the toast, "Pisgah, the Pearl of the Piedmont;" G. B. Ed wards, "The Ramp Douce, Mr. Vander-bilt's Chef Douvre;" G. W. Rouzer, "What I Know About Texas Steers;" E. B. Smith, "There are No Hay-seeds in My Hair;" W. E. Annin, Philadelphia Public Ledger, "The Beardless Baldfaced Bard of Back Shoals, Bill Nye;" J. S. Cohen, Atlanta Journal, "Is Atlanta as Large as Asheville?"

HE MAY NEVER RACE AGAIN.

Rey El Santa Anita, the California Crack, has Broken Down,

New York, May 31 -Rey El Santa Anita, the California crack, has broken down. It is thought he will not face the starter again this season. He may never race again. The California crack came East to take part in the Brooklyn handicap, but ran unplaced.

Since then he has started three times. He won one race in imposing fashion, but was subsequently defeated by Keenan and yesterday by Stowaway and Ajax. Rey El Santa Anita is a dark bay colt by Imp Cheviol-Alahoe. He was not a consistent performer. His best race was for the Gream American Derby which he won in very easy fashion. He was a candidate for the Suburban.

KINSEY FEMALE SEMINARY.

Dr. McIver's Scholarly Address Before the Graduating Class.

Special to the News and Observer

.LA GRANGE, N. C., May 31. Commencement exercises of Kinsey Seminary began by the preaching of the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. J. J. Harper Sunday, May 26th.

To the concert Wednesday, the 29th, visitors came on morning and evening trains and through the country on buggies from fifteen to twenty counties at the least. The following counties were largely represented: Pitt, Greene, Wayne, Governor of Formosa Bringing men Duplin, Onslow, Jones, Pamlico, Edgecombe, Johnson and Wake.

The concert Wednesday morning was a success. Dr. Charles D. McIver, President of the State Normal and Industrial School, delivered a fine address to a crowded house Thursday at 11 a. m. on "The errors in the public mind in regard Education." He spoke in such a way as to charm the audience. The general opinion, expressed by all, was that the man and the hour had met. At 2:30 p. m., the graduating class of nine young ladies read their essays and received their diplomas. At 8 p. m, the class exercises of the graduating class were interesting, and witnessed by the largest audience that has ever assembled in the town. The simple announcement of commencement brings a crowd.

The past year has been one of success for the Seminary and it has a future.

THE PENITENTIARY FARMS. Supt. Leazar Says the Crops are Poorer

than he has Ever Seen Them.

Special to the News and Observer. SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., May 31,

Superintendent Leazar who is now visiting the State farms on the Roanoke, says that crops are poorer than he has ever seen them there before. He had a good deal of cotton on the Northampton farm plowed up and replanted. About one sixth of the cotton crop was turned into a corn crop. On the Caledonia farm the cotton seed were not planted so early and much of that crop will be all right. Mr. Leazar said that by reason of the bad season the grass and weeds are very rank and it takes much more work than is usually given to the

Persons from the lower end of this county reported yesterday that cotton has much improved during the past three

Several persons went from here to attend Maj. Emery's big picnic at Roanoke Rapids yesterday.

Last night closed the commencement exercises at Vine Hill Academy. The crowd was very large and the renditions were very fine.

A REVENUE VESSEL STOLEN.

Theft Supposed to Have Been Committed by Cuban Sympathizers.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 31. - On Wednesday night a revenue vessel fully provisioned was stolen from its moorings

at Key West and has since been missing. The vessel was presumably taken by Cuban sympathizers. A soldier deserted from the United States barracks at the ed the sloop. The United States and State authorities are searching for the fugitive vessel in the waters of the Gulf

NEWBERN'S PUBLIC BUILDING. Bids Opened by the Supervising Archi-

tect for the Foundations. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Bids were opened by Supervising Architect of the Treasury to-day for the pile foundations for the public building at Newbern, C., as follows: D. W. Skinner, of Washington, \$4,250; Grace & Hyde Co., of Chicago, \$2,759; Henry C. Culpeper, Portsmouth, Va., \$3,237; Frank Baldwin, Washington, D. C., \$2,100.

Two Brutal Murderers Hanged.

St. Louis, Mo., May 81.—Frank Jeffrey and Dag Henderson, two murderers, were hanged at Murphysboro, Ills. Both declared their innocence. The trap was sprung at 9 o clock and after hangsalid, strawberries, ice cream, cake, cafe | ing 30 minutes the men were pronounced dead. Jeffrey and Henderson murdered a companion named James Towle, whom they had previously robbed of \$2.50.

Three Persons Drowned.

ALPENA, Mich., May 31 .- The steamers Norman and Jack were in collision in a dense fog near Middle Island, Lake Huron, last night. The Norman sank, carrying down with her the Steward's wife, Wademan and a deck hand.

The Jack was afloat at last accounts, but in a badly damaged condition.

Two Young Ladies Drowned.

Worcester, Mass., May 31.—Last evening a boat containing Fred'k Dame, Thos. F. O'Donnell and Misses Nellie White and Laura Bertram was overturned on Lake Quinsagamond and the two latter were drowned. All the party were young people.

Nine Sailors Drowned.

London, May 31.—The steam trawler Bittern foundered off Grimsby to-day and nine of her crew were drowned.

Carlisle Will Speak at Louisville.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—It is said at the Treasury to-day that Secretary Carlisle will not cancel his engagement to speak at Louisville, Ky. In a few days he will go back to Kentucky and make the last of the four speeches for which he was originally booked.

IMPROVING

A RENEWAL OF CONFIDENCE CONTINUES IN MANY BRANCHES.

THE WEEKLY TRADE REVIEWS.

The Most Far Reaching Change is the Continued Rise in Prices of Wheat and Cotton -- Monetary Conditions Are Satisfactory -- Labor Troubles Are Less Threatening and Mills Are Resuming Operations -- Some Gains at the South -- Failures for May.

NEW YORK, May 31.-R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: More far reaching than any other change during the past week, if really warranted by facts, is the con-tinued rise in prices of wheat and cotton. Real scarcity of either would affect all business. Happily there is still room to hope that accounts of injury are greatly exaggerated although there has been some evidence during the week that both the great crops have suffered more than at first appeared. Other changes are almost all favorable and some highly encouraging. Labor troubles are clearly less threatening. Monetary conditions are satisfactory and the substantial increase in the commercial demand is a good sign. Exchanges through the clearing houses have been greatly inflated by speculation and at this time last year were cut down by the coal strikers, and toward the end of May 1893, greatly reduced by bank failures, but for the week they exceed last year by 19 per cent, and fall only 5.6 per cent below those of 1893, while the daily average for May is 26.9 per cent larger than last year, but 7.1 per cent less than in 1893.

Uotton continues strong because it is believed there will be much reduction in yield per acre, as well as in acreage. No estimate based on definite information puts the decrease in acreage at more than 13.5 per cent, which, with a yield per acre equal to last year's, would mean a crop of 8,400,000 bales. Months must pass before there can be anything definite as to the probable yield per acre, unless widespread disaster comes, but the market has been acting as if the future were known. Speculation has diminished in volume, and the fact that takings of spinners have exceeded the maximum consumption over 400,000 bales in the Northern States, and about twice as much abroad, makes the commercial stock in sight, 3,384,552 bales last week, look still larger. The advance this week has been only a sixteenth and it is supposed that the stronger speculators have realized. The manufacture is doing well though not all the machinery is employed, but the demand has been better and there are occasional advances in prices of goods.

The Olneyville woolen mills will open Monday, responding to a request by some employees to see if enough will return to make general resumption profitable. Two or three other mills have granted some increase of wages, but in most branches the manufacturer vice Wilson. contends with serious difficulties. New orders are scarce, and some mills are running short.

The iron manufacture is gaining rapidly and the average of prices which had fallen February 1st to 54.1 per cent of the prices in October 1890, and now risen to 59.1 per cent., most of the advance having been in May. Bessemer pig has been lifted to 11.65 and Grey forge to 10.40 at Pittsburg by the growing demand; tank steel plates are \$5 per ton higher at Philadelphia and nail producers have combined, rasing wire nails to \$1.15 and cut nails to \$1 by car loads at Pittsburg. The structural demand is very large, and while the buying in other forms of iron and steel products is still conservative, great confidence pre-vails that prices will hereafter advance materially. It is believed that the wages question will be settled at Pittsburg this year without any strike.

Failures for three weeks of May have shown liabilities amounting to \$7,455, 244, of which \$2,642,609 were of manufacturing and \$4,230,635 of trading concerns. For the same weeks last year the liabilities amounted to \$7,782,633, of which \$3,380,812 were of manufacturing and \$3,275,275 of trading concerns. The failures during the past week have been 215 in the United States against 183 last year, and 34 in Canada against 27 last

Bradstreet's Review. New York, May 31.-Bradstreet's to-

morrow will say: The observance of memorial day services served to check the volume of general trade this week, but there has been a further shrinkage in the amount of business transacted, due not altogether to well founded fears of serious damage to the grain crops.

The bank clearings total for the week is only \$833,000,000, but this is 17 per cent heavier than in the corresponding week (also one day short) in 1894. As contrasted with last week the shrinkage is 25 per cent., and with the week two years ago (during the panic) 7 per cent. Compared with the last week in May, 1892 the falling off this week is 13 per

The tendency of prices this week again upward, notably so for steel and iron, which are in better demand despite higher prices, as are cereals and cotton, and leather and shoes, which, with some other staples, in all sixteen, close higher for the week. Wool continues in slow sale, interior prices being above what eastern manufacturers are willing to pay. Cotton goods remain firm on against them.

the strength of cotton, but staple cottons move slowly, as offers are still well supplied. Woolen dress goods are quiet but the mills are said to have a good number of orders for fall delivery.

There are some gains at the South, with improved agricultural prospects in Tennessee affecting business at Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga. Only a moderately active demand in a few lines is announced from Atlanta, Savannah and Jacksonville, where the vegetable crop is the largest for years. There is an improved demand at New Orleans, and buyers are showing more of a tendency to anticipate wants.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

New York an Easy Victor Over the Chicago Team.

NEW YORK, May 31 .- In the game today between the New York and Chicago teams "Dad" Clarke got a chance to show his skill and he pitched magnificent ball. He completely outwitted the Chicago players. The New York team, with several of the best men absent, gave Clarke excellent support and hit Hutchison hard to the bargain. The visitors played like school boys in the field and were never in the hunt.

 $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 --11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 --4 \end{smallmatrix}$ New York Chicago Batteries: Clarke and Shriever; Hutchinson and Morna.

Washington 10; Pittsburg 5.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—The league leaders were defeated again by Washington to-day in the most interesting game played here this season. The ome team played in faultless style, the infield work of Crooks, Boyd and Joyce, and the catching of McGuire being brilliant. Killen was batted so hard in the fifth inning that he had to retire in favor of Hart. Stockdale was hit very hard, but by fine fielding the score was kept down.

0 0 1 5 1 0 0 3 0-10 Washington, Pittsburg, 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2— 5
Batteries: Stocksdale and McGuire;

Killen, Hart and Sugden, Baltimore 16; Louisville 6.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 31 .-- The Champions moved up a game scheduled with Louisville for September 6th, and made it four straights. Inks, the ex-Baltimo-rean, was an easy mark after the third inning, but had he been accorded even minor league support, the score would have been much lower. Hoffer was unsteady, but was backed up in almost faultless style. The game was called in the 8th on account of darkness. Baltimore.

0 1 3 7 5 0 0 x—16 1 0 1 0 0 1 3 0— 6 Louisville, Batteries: Hoffer and Clark: Inks and Welsh; Luby and Zahner.

AS TO GRESHAM'S SUCCESSOR. Speculation in Washington has Devel-

oped a Cabinet Slate. Washington, D. C., May 31.—Speculation in the Executive Departments as to Mr. Gresham's successor has developed a Cabinet slate which transfers Attorney General Olney to the State Department; Postmaster General Wilson to the De partment of Justice, vice Olney, and Acting Secretary Uhl of the State De-

vice Wilson. These, of course, are simply specula-tions, but the sources from which they originate suggest that they may be put out an "feelers" to elicit public senti-

A Dozen Moonshiners Sentenced.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31.—Judge Berman, in the United States Court today sentenced a dozen men to the Brooklyn penitentiary for one year and fines of \$500 each. They had been convicted of illicit distilling. He has also sentenced about the same number to terms of six months in the county jail for retailing without license.

Gen. Marti is Not Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 31.-A letter was received yesterday by a prominent Cuban, of this city, from Havana, stating positively that Gen. Jose Marti, President of the new Cuban Republic, was not dead, as reported by the Spanish government officials. The letter also stated that the report that Gen. Maximo Gomez had been wounded was false.

Daring Robbery at Fayetteville.

Special to the News and Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 31.
Burglars forced their way into the office of the Southern Telephone Company iast ninht, broke open the safe, and got about a hundred and fifty, or two hundred dollars.

Miners' Strike Settled.

Columbus, Ohio, May 31.—It is certain that work will be resumed on Monday in all mines of the State. In the Massillon district will be paid 60 cents and the Hocking and Sunday Creek will receive 51 cents. The operators anticipate no futher trouble.

Returned from Mr. Gresham's Funeral.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—President Cleveland and a part of his companions at Gresham's funeral reached Washington at five o'clock this evening. Secretaries Carlisle and Morton did not return with the party.

Lynchers Will Not Be Prosecuted.

DANVILLE, Ills., May 31.—None of the Halls and Royce lynchers will be prosecuted. The grand jury has adjourned without returning a single indictment