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RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895.

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION NORTH GAROLINA

JUDGE ALDREDGE DISCUSSES THE CURRENCY QUESTION AT ATLANTA.

AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

The Texas Banker Claims that He is the True Bi-metallist, and the Advocates of Free Coinage at the Ratio of 16 to 1 Are Mono-metallists-Discusses the Interest Question and the Depreciation in Prices-Points to the Return of Prosperity.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—The second day's session of the American Bankers' Association was called to order this morning by President O'Dell, and the convention proceeded to business after prayer by the Rev. J. W. Heidt. Chairman E. W. Pullen read an extensive report from the Executive Council in reference to a number of proposed changes in the wording of the constitution. The question of annual dues was referred back to the council to be reported on to-morrow and the minor amendments suggested were adopted.

After the announcement by the president of a barbecue to be tendered the delegates Thursday afternoon, Judge George N. Aldredge, of Dallas, Texas, was introduced and delivered an address on the currency, which was received with enthusiastic applause.

"The proposition that this government should coin silver for the world in unlimited amount at double its market value is so repugnant to the common sense of mankind," said Mr. Aldredge, "that it cught to be unnecessary to dis-cuss it. And would be, but for the fact that a portion of our people have been misled by appeals to their prejudice and by the specious reasoning of sophists."

He pointed out that the leading na-

tions of the earth have tested silver for hundreds of years, voluntarily adopted the single gold standard, and that no nation to day has the silver standard from choice. The gold standard advocates believe in gold as a standard with the largest possible safe use of silver among the people. The 16 to 1 dreamers be-lieve in the so called double standard, and were driven by this law to the use of silver alone. All gold standard countries use large amounts of silver and no silver standard country uses any gold whatever. As the practical question is the use of the metals, it follows that we are the bi metallists and the 16 to 1 people are the monometallists. Hence the battle that is to be fought to a finish next year, is whether we will remain under a gold standard, with actual bimetallism in use among the people, gold and silver circulating freely, without discrimination against either; or shall we have a so called double standard at the mints and nowhere else, with silmonometallism in actual use? battle is between substance and shadow, between those who want bi metallism in fact and those who want it in name only. We are the friends of silver money, who would bring to its aid | track. the power of the government to keep it good, and they are enemies who, by un-limited coinage would take from it the guaranty of parity by the government and thereby degrade it to its market

"Our government has been and is now coining silver at the ratio of 6 to 1. It is enabled to do this because under the law it can restrict the amount coined and being vested with this control it undertakes to make every dollar good money. The moment the government loses control of the coinage, confidence in its ability to protect the money issued is gone and the silver dollar than rests on its merit and is worth 50 cents."

In refutation of the contention that gold has appreciated and depreciated prices, he pointed out that no two articles have declined at the same time or in the same degree, nor has any article mentioned remained uniformly depresaed, and, therefore, but one controlling cause can be assigned for these results.

Continuing, he said: "Interest has declined since 1872 in my part of the country from 3 per cent per month to 6 and 8 per cent per annum. There is no denying the fact that the gold bugs did that. The South and West have saved more on the decline on interest than they have lost on the decline of wheat and cotton. Interest is always low under an honest standard, among an honeet people where money is plentiful. It is lower in London than anywhere else on the globe. Because her standard is stable and her commercial integrity has been the care of her statesmen and her people for ages

Mr. Aldredge charged that it is repudiation of debt and not coinage that the 16 to-1 man is after, and he said in conclusion: "Allow me, in conclusion, to say that our country is in no danger of repudiation. This 16-to-1 coinage clamor is but one of the manifestations of hard times brought on by the late panic. On low lands, in the night-time, a deadly miasma accumulates, but when the bright sun climbs over the hill tops and shoots his purifying rays into the bottom, the miasma is dispelled. The atmosphere is sweetened and made wholesome, and men go forth to their daily avocations with assurance of health. In spite of all the isms that have afflicted us, in spite of demagogism on the stump and in legislative halls, this country is rapidly advancing. Our factories are taxed to their utmost with orders and wages of their employes have been everywhere voluntarily raised. Prices that have been depressed | ments.

BANKERS AND SILVER by the panic are improving. Sinister discontent, with all her imps is fleeing MUTILATED BY A MOB REFORM FOR ARMENIA before the benign presence of prosperity, and in after years the heireses of to-day will only be remembered as a troubled dream. The American people are honest and patriotic. Upon this rock we build our faith, and all the ages and agencies of truth are ours for the superstructure.

GROVER'S TRIP TO ATLANTA. The Presidential Party Will Leave Washington Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16 -Secretary Hoke Smith saw the President to-day and consulted his convenience about the coming visit of Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet to the Atlanta Exposition. Afterwards Vice-President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway, called upon the Secretary and preliminary arrangements for the trip were made.

The Presidential party will leave Washington in a special train over the Southern Railway at 11 p. m., Monday, the 21st, and will arrive at Atlanta at 4 o'clock the next afternoon. The President will be accommodated by the second of the sec dent will be accompanied by members of his cabinet and their wives and by Private Secretary Thurber and wife. Mrs. Cleveland has not yet decided to go. She does not like traveling and usually

avoids long journeys when possible.
The Presidential party will leave Atlanta on the evening of Wednesday, the 23d, after the reception at the Capital City Club. No definite hour of departure has been fixed, but it is presumed that it will be 12 or 1 o'clock. It is expected that the special train will arrive in Washington between 6 and 7 o'clock Thursday evening.

The train will pass through Charlottesville, Lynchburg and Danville, Va., Salisbury and Charlotte, N. C., Spartanburg and Greenville, S. C., and Gainesville,

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Men are Killed and Four Others Seriously Injured.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 16.-Two men were killed, one fatally hurt and several slightly injured this morning in a wreck on the Martinsburg Branch of the Penn sylvania Railroad. W. F. Good, of Henrietta, fireman of the Martinsburg

train was killed instantly.
J. Q. Woodring, of Tyrone, front brakeman of the water train, both legs cut off and head crushed.

David Arthur, of Altoona, engineer of the Martinsburg train, badly scalded and injured internally, cannot recover.

Henry Blackburn, engineer of the water train, seriously but not fatally

William Jones, of Burkett Station, a passenger, was thrown through a door and painfully injured.

Benj. Weyandt, of Roaring Spring, a passenger, badly cut about the arms. The wreck occurred between the Martinsburg mixed train, hauling milk and

THE ALLEGHANY LYNCHERS.

They will be Tried at the December Term of Forsyth Court. Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 16. Four of the Alleghany lynchers are to be tried at the December term of Forsyth court. The case was to have come up at the present term of Surry

court but the defendants succeeded in getting it removed here. The lynching of a white man took place in Alleghany county two years ago and produced a profound sensation. Some of the lynchers left the county and went west to escape arrest and trial.

Lon Poe, a negro who is wanted in Washington county, Va., for assaulting and murdering a little girl, is still in jail here. The Virginia authorities have asked Governor Carr for a requisition.

THE ALAMANCE FAIR.

A Good Crowd in Attendance and Fine Exhibits.

Special to the News and Observer.

BURLINGTON, N. C., Oct. 16. In the races at Alamance fair today Gov. Holt" won in the two year old race, time 2:39 1 4. In the two fifty class Kitty Hawk won time, 2:32.

Choctaw won third heat in 2:30. A good crowd is in attendance and the exhibits are unusually fine. There will be a free for all horse race to-mor

Death of Miss Maud Bowden.

Special to the News and Observer.

RANDLEMAN, N. C., Oct. 16. Miss Maude Bowden, daughter of Mr. T. O. Bowden, died here this evening at 2 o'clock. The deceased was very popular and leaves many friends to her loss. She was niece of Mr. F. M. Threadgill, of Lynchburg, Va.

CABINET MEETING YESTERDAY.

Report Made of the Business in the

Several Departments. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-All of the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Morton and Postmaster-General Wilson, gathered at the White House at noon to-day in answer to a summons from the President, and the first informal cabinet meeting for several months was held, probably for the purpose of enabling the Cabinet officers to report to the President the state of business in their depart-

THE TERRIBLE TORTURE AND DEATH OF A RAPIST IN TENNESSEE.

HIS FINGERS AND EARS CUT OFF

And Distributed Among the Crowd as Bloody Souvenirs of the Ghastly Occasion -- Hanged to a Telegraph Pole But Before he Became Unconscious he Was Lowered to the Ground And His Head Cut Off With Pocket Knives -- His Fiendish Crimes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 16.—Jefferson Ellis, the rapist, was hanged to a tele graph pole at 10.40 this morning by 350 men within two hundred yards of the scene of his crime. Before hanging the negro, the mob cut off both his ears and all of his fingers, and mutilated him in a horrible manner.

The mob, with their prisoner, reached the home of his victim, Miss Prater, soon after midnight. The young woman identified him as her assailant. As soon as this was done, an armed squad of men took Ellis from constable Farrow and started with him for the pike, where the public road crosses the Louisville and Nashville.

A big fire had been built at the place and around it the mob gathered in a circle. The handcuffed negro was made to kneel before the fire. The leaders of the mob told Ellis to pray, but he only look ed at them in a stupid manner. Being told that he was about to die he raised his voice in a negro hymn. By the time he finished the fiercer element were in complete control of the mob. Cries of "burn him" were heard on all sides. Even this fearful fate would probably have been mercy to the negro as subse quent events proved
Amid the shouts of the mob a man

jumped to the negro's side with a drawn knife in his hand.

"Cut off his ears," they cried.

"Give me a firger," shouted one man. "I want a thumb," shouted another. The better element in the crowd drew off at this time and said they were not in favor of doing anything but hanging the negro. Their protests were not noticed. Being urged on by the fiercest men in the crowd, the man cut off the negro's right ear and held up the bleeding trophy in full view of the crowd.

The negro screamed, but his other ear was cut off a few moments later. The mob became madder at the sight of this work and those who were mutilating the negro found ample encouragement. They next cut off all his fingers, and tearing away part of his clothing, they mutilated him in a horrible manner.

The negro was covered with blood and his head looked like it had been scalped. The mob was not even then willing to end the negro's agony. They made him stand up so all the crowd could see him.

tinsburg mixed train, hauling milk and Altoona shop workers and a water train, a mile west of this city.

The collision completely demolished both locomotives and derailed several of the tanks. The passenger cars kept the train was put around his neck. The telegraph pole was seventy-five feet away.

The vone was a very long one. The free The rope was a very long one. The free end was taken by a man who quickly climbed the telegraph pole and threw it over the arm. The crowd jerked the negro to the foot of the pole, and while the mob shouted the bleeding and mutilated form of the negro was swung to the cross-arm.

The negro was lowered to the ground and his head was cut from his body with nocket knives. The noose was then put over the feet and the headless body was again swung up. It is intended to send the head to the family of the little girl, the negro attempted to assault last Saturday in Mississippi. A placard was put on the negro's body bearing these words: "Death to the man who cuts him down before 6:30 this evening.'

No doubt the injunction of the mob will be obeyed to the letter and the passengers on the Louisville and Nashville trains to-day may see the horrible sight. The point where the lynching occurred is a cross road called Clifton Summit. The mob dispersed after doing its work.

Jefferson Ellis, on the afternoon of October 5th, criminally assaulted Miss Bessie Prater in the presence of the latter's two little sisters. He escaped from a mob which had gathered to lynch him that night, but he was pursued unremittingly until he was captured Monday near Mountain Pleasant, Miss. He confessed to the assault upon Miss Prater, to the outrage and murder of a Mrs. Wilcox, of the same neighborhood, two years, ago and to an attempted assault upon a little girl in Mississippi while he was trying to escape from the mob.

CONGRESSES OF RELIGION.

Pope Leo Has Written a Letter Condemning Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 16.- Pope Leo has written an important letter to the Catholic Hierarchy of America, condemning the assemblage of congresses of religion. The letter has been delivered to Archbishop Ryan of this city and to all other Archbishops. It was the main subject considered at the recent assembling of the Archbishops at Washington, but the efforts at secrecy were successful in keeping the Pope's letter from publicity. What steps the archbishops took cannot be learned, but with the views of the tope thus clearly expressed, it is doubtless that the Amer can church will anathematize congresses of religion in the same way that an in terdiction was placed on Catholics par ticipation in the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and other secret societies.

THE FINAL DEMANDS OF THE POWERS ARE ACCEPTED BY TURKEY.

THE SCHEME THAT OF LAST MAY

Either the Governor or Vice-Governor of Certain Provinces is to be a Christian -- Local Officials to Collect the Taxes -- Complete Change in the Judicial System .- Torture Abolished and the Police Are to be Controlled by Turks and Christians Alike.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16. - Said Pasha has accepted the scheme for reform in Armenia drawn up by Great Britain, France and Russia, and it now awaits the signature of the Sultan. The scheme is almost identical with the proposals of last May which, in substance, were that the Governors and vice Governors of Van, Erzeroum, Sivas, Bitlas, Khartut and Trebizond, be Christian or Mussulman, according to the inclination of the population; but either the Governor or rice-Governor is to be a Christian, and the appointments are to be confirmed by

Local and State officials are to collect the taxes and enough money is to be retained before it is forwarded to Constanti nople to pay the expenses of local administration. Complete changes will be made in the judicial system, torture will be abolished, the prisons will be under surveillance, the police will be controlled by the Christians and Turks alike, and the laws against compulsory conversion to Islamism will be strictly enforced.

The Ambassadors of the powers expect that the whole question will be finally settled during the course of the week by the promulgation of an imperial decree. Contrary to general expectations, the high commissioner, who will be charged with the execution of this scheme, will be a Christian. This was the hardest pill for the Porte to swallow, and for a long time it threatened to bring about the most serious complications.

England and France Notified.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The British foreign office, in addition to a dispatch from Sir Philip Currie, the Ambassador of Great Britain at Constantinople announcing that Said Pasha, the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, had accepted the scheme for reform in Armenia drawn up by Great Britain, France and Russia is in receipt of an unofficial telegram announcing that the Armenian question is virtually settled.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. New Trustees of the General Theological Seminary Named.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. Oct. 16 .- Among the reports presented to the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention, was one from the committee on nominations naming as trustees of the General Theological Seminary all of the old board and proposing Henry Butt as the successand minority reports on the proposi tion of the bishops to change the title page of the Book Commission prayer precipitated a warm discussion. The bishops desired to insert the words "according to the American use, "cother than insert the whole name of the than insert the whole name church. This was interpreted by some as a move toward changing the name of the church. It was also argued that the revision of the prayer book had been completed in 1892, and dropped, and that it would be unwise to take it

up again now. A vote being taken the deputies refus ed to concur in the revision. There was a lively debate over another message from the bishops recommending the reference of the canons to the present revision commission with instructions to the next convention.

A large element wanted the canons to go to the new commission to which the constitutional revision was referred yes terday but this was overruled in the end and the action of the bishops concurred

RUSSIA'S DEMAND ACCEPTED. Japanese Troops Will be Withdrawn From Liao Tung.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 16.-Advices by mail from Tokio, Japan, dated September 27, to the Associated Press, state that Japan has been forced to comply with Russia's demand for a speedy withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Liao Tung. France and Germany joined in the demand and the Japanese government was in no position to defy three European powers.

The announcement of Russia's purpose took Japan by surprise. This proceeding has caused renewed bitterness in Japan against Europeans. The Japanese also charge their own ministry with conniving at the nation's dishonor.

No B & O. Dividend Declared

BALTIMORE, Md , Oct. 16. - The directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railway to-day decided not to pay dividends on common stock for the six months ending June 30 last. They issued a statement saying that the earnings for that period exceeded 2 1.2 per cent., but that they deem it advisable to hold the money for other purposes.

Body of the Korean Queen Found.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 16.—A dispatch received from Seoul says that the body of the murdered Queen of Korea has been found.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. It Reassembled Yesterday After a Re-

cess of Several Days. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 16. -The South Carolina Constitutional Convention re-

assembled to-day.

The negro cohabitation question again came up and the whole question was re committed, when the convention took a recess. The provision under consideration declares that it should be unlawful for any white person to marry with any person having negro blood in his or her veins, and providing for the punishment of incohabitation by the Legislature. An amendment was intro duced this morning excepting from the provisions of the law those people in the State who, although they have a slight intermixture of negro blood, have the status of white peop! -. There is much difference of opinion as to what is best to be done about this class, and consequently the commission will instruct to bring in another provision which it is hoped will meet the approval of every

The rest of the day was spent in discussing the legislative committee's report, the principal action being the rejection of a provision preventing legisla-tors and judges from being condidates for any other office and preventing the Legislature from passing special laws as to incorporating towns, or as to county government, making such laws general n this application.

Senator Tillman introduced a resolution providing for the holding of another Constitutional Convention in 1916 and every twenty years thereafter. This was defeated by a vote of 65 to 47.

The night session of the Constitutional Convention was devoid of special interest, except that in the discussion of the bill of rig ts the convention struck out the section declaring that the right of suffrage should not be abridged on a count of race, color or previous cond tion, and the section declaring that neither slavery nor involuntary slavery should exist in the State except as a punish ment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. It was urged that both of these questions were covered fully by provisions in the United States constitution, and as nothing could be put in the State constitution contrary to that instrument, the insertion of these two sections was surplusage. The negro members tried to get an aye and nay vote on striking them out, but they could not get the necessary ten members to back them in the demand. A few members wanted to retain the sections as they believed it would do no harm to reiterate the principles contained in them, but an overwhelming majority

There was a great deal of discussion on the section providing for "free and open" elections. Senator Tillman wanted to strike out the section and let the suffrage committee deal with the question. The consideration of the section was postponed until the suffrage question is disposed of, and it has been made a special order for next Tuesday.

on a viva voce vote struck out the sec-

FOUR GREAT PACERS

Robert J Wins Three Straight Hea's at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 16.—Some great sport was enjoyed at the trots this afternoon. Five races, including the great \$5,000 free-for-all pace, was on the card. Robert J. was in rare form and paced his rivals to a stand-still, winning with ease in straight heats. Several quarters were paced at a two-minute clip. Result: Fiest heat: Robert J, 1; Frank Agan 2; Patchen 3. Time 2:05.

Second heat: Robert J, 1; Frank Agan, 2; John R. Gentry, 3; Joe Patchen, 4.

Time 2:06 1-2. Third heat: Robert J, 1; John R Gentry, 2; Joe Patchen, 3; Frank Agan, Time 2.05.

Robert J. (Geers), Frank Agan (McCarthy), - - 2 2 4 John R. Gentry (McHenry), - 4 3 2 Joe Patchen (Currie), -Time: 2:05 1.2, 2:06, 2 05.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROADS. Owners of Important Lines Refuse to Sign the Agreement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Representatives of the Southern railroads and their branches held another meeting to day at the Waldorf behind closed doors. It is understood that Messrs. Scott, of the Georgia Railroad; Clyde, of the Clyde Steamship Line, and Carsons, of the South Carolina & Georgia Road, who re fused yesterday to sign the new freight agreement, are still holding out. Strong efforts are being made to secure their signatures.

FOOTBALL YESTERDAY.

Harvard Defeats Williams by a Score of 32 to 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Harvard defeated Williams this afternoon by a score of 32 to 0. The game was the best exhibition that Harvard has shown in offensive play this year.

Princeton and Princeton Seminary. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Tigers defeated the Princeton Seminary team this afternoon by a score of 10 to 4, in the most exciting game played here this

W. C. T. U. National Convention.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. - 16 .-- The pro gramme for the coming National Convention of the W. C. T. U. in this city, was announced this morning. the notable events will be a brief address by Gen. Neal Dow on Friday afternoon.

THE PROSPECTS ROSY

PROMOTERS OF THE FIGHT BELIEVE IT WILL YET BE PULLED OFF.

THERE IS NO LAW AGAINST IT

Maher and O'Donnell Will Be Arrested on a Charge of Conspiracy to Break the Peace and a Test Case Made-The Matter Now in the Hands of the Local Authorities-But the Militia are Holding Themselves in Readiness to Stop the Fight.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 16.—Whether the meeting of James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons shall occur at Hot Springs, October 31, is not decided, but from all indications the chances are now exceedingly favorable.

Gov. Clarke arrived on the noon train from Little Rock, and this afternoon he met the local committee, together with the Garland county officers, in private consultation, to which not a newspaper man was admitted. In the conference with the Governor were Brigadier General Taylor, Judge A. M. Duffie, County Judge A. W. Jones, States Attorney G. V. Tague, Mayor W. W. Watts, Judge J. D. Kimball, Sheriff R Houpt, Hon. W. H. Martin, City Atorney C. N. Rix, John D. Varnadore, Col. W. J. Little, Superintendent United States Reservation, Capt. S. H. Titt. Col. C. G. Converse, ex-Mayor R. L. Williams and others.

An eager crowd awaited the result of the deliberations after the Governor and Judge Duffie left the rooms in search of Judge D. B. Hudgins, of the Fourteenth Judicial District, who is in the city, to consult with him about a disputed point

Members of the conference, when button-holed, said that it had been agreed in the meeting that nothing that occurred there was to be made public. From the best information that could be wormed out of the reluctant conferees, it is understood that the matter s to be left by the Governor in the hands of the local authorities, in whom he has confidence to properly interpet

the law and carry it out.

Pursuant to this, it is generally understoyd that since Fitzsimmons has not appeared in this State as yet, and therefore Corbett cannot be made subject to arrest, to morrow O'Donnell and Maher, who are here are to be arrested on a charge of conspiracy to break the peace; the exacted bond of \$5,000 will be refused and a writ of habeas corpus sued out, which will come up for trial before Chancellor Judge Leatherman at once, and his decision is to be considered as a test of whether there is a law prohibiting prize fighting. The Governor himself says that no such law exists and that Judge Hudgins confirms this opin-This makes the prospect for an

exhibition here seem exceedingly rosy. Orders Issued to the Troops.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 16.—Colonel Hollenberg, commanding the First Regiment Arkansas Guards, issued orders last night to every company in his regiment to hold themselves in readiness, subject to a call to move to Hot Springs. In an interview to-day Col. Hollenberg

"There is no secret about the matter. Orders have been sent to every company of white militia in the State notifying them to be in readiness to move to Hot Springs on short notice. If the prize fight is not called off a definite time for moving the militia to Hot Springs will be decided upon and that time will be soon as we do not propose to have any tricks played on us.

"If the militia goes to Hot Springs the expenses will be paid. I cannot say who will be responsible, but I will have the Governor to show me on this point. If the managers of the fight continue in their determination to have the fight come off, the militia will be called out and stop the fight.

"Whether the Governor is right or wrong, if he sends the militia to Hot Springs, the fight will be stopped. I cannot take any cognizance in the premises, in deciding whether he is right or wrong. Just how the Governor proposes to pay the expenses of the militia in the event that they are called out to Hot Springs is not known. If Garland county calls for the militia, of course that county will be held responsible financially. If the Governor calls out the soldiers on his own hook, it is not known who will pay the militia's expenses, as the State has no money appropriated for this."

Speaking of this matter, Judge Morris Cohn, one of the most prominent members of the Little Rock bar, said:

"The general impression among the bar, as I have always understood it, is that the Governor is only authorized to call out the militia to suppre & a misdemeanor or other riotous proceedings when called upon by the local authorities of the community in which such disturbances occur. Regular and proper administrations of government contemplates that the courty administrators shall be invested with the care of county affairs, including the preservation of peace and order, and that this shall not be interfered with by any outside power unless called upon by the county authorities.

Insurgents Grow in Numbers.

MADRID, Oct. 16 .- According to a dispatch received here from Havana, a fresh band of insurgents has appeared at Rermeja, Province of Matanzas. It is added that the insurgents have burned several houses at Salamanca.