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ONE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

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AN INFLAMMATORY CALL TO CUBANS

The American Eagle Should Follow the Spanish Lion.

RUIN AWAITS CUBA ELSE

AMERICANS DECEIVE AND TYRANNIZE OVER THE PEOPLE.

THE END OF IT ALL MUST COME SOON

This Address Scattered Throughout Matanzas City is Calculated to Inflame the Passions of the People, and Breed Troubles in the Future.

Havana, July 14.—Many Cuban papers flatly deny the existence of "plots" against American visitors who remain here a few days and then return to the United States, but there is undoubtedly a considerable element who endeavor to sow dissensions among the Cubans and use every means to array them against the Americans. Even the province of Matanzas, which is supposed to be the most peaceable district, has such malcontents within its borders. Recently 2,000 leaflets were issued in the city of Matanzas in the form of an address to the people in the following vein:

"Cubans, you men of honor whom Spanish bullets respected and whom fever and hunger only served to make doubly strong, your mother country calls you to make her stronger and grander because there are those who wish to humiliate her. You who have been proved in fray and hardship, you who have helped to convert your family hearthstones into bread, clothing, medicine or arms; you who have been ready to give your very lives, even when you would have left your adored ones to a miserable orphanage, to know only the pain of living by menial toil, their beautiful eyes full of tears; you whose women were born to be happy only as their country is free—you, that mother asks to be ready to hurl from the country the crafty Eagle, as you have removed the haughty and hungry Spanish Lion. Let one thought only be ours. So long as our flag does not flutter from Cape Maisi to Cape San Antonio there will be only ruin, desolation and vandalism for our fertile fields, our rich treasures, our wealth and beauty. The Americans deceive us. They tyrannize over us. They are masters of our palaces and forts. They make a display of wealth and power and reduce us to the level of men without a country and without a faith. No. This cannot continue. The intervening power must keep its promises or give quantities of blood to pay for its ambition. Be ready to answer the cry of the country. While we men do our duty, let our sisters, if necessary, convert their jewels into rifles and cannon, as they have already done. Let them at the same time make bandages of lint to staunch the blood of liberty. There will be with you all the soul of your chief."

(Signed) "BETANCOURT."

One copy of this pronouncement is in the possession of General Ludlow. The name Betancourt is common among the Cubans; and, while an address like this, though inflaming the passions of those who read it, scarcely points to any present danger, still, in the opinion of men prominent in Havana, business circles, it indicates some possibilities of the future.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, will leave for the United States tomorrow. She has established twelve asylums in the Province, having obtained as many buildings from the mayors. All are thronged with children, mostly orphan reconcentrados. About three hundred are now under care in the various institutions, where they are kept clean and well-fed.

A DISPATCH FROM DEWEY.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Long has received the following cable message from Admiral Dewey. "Port Said, July 14, 1899. Secretary of the Navy, Washington. Olympia in voluntary quarantine. As soon as coal proceed Trieste for Pacific, officers and men." (Signed) "DEWEY."

Inasmuch as he is silent on the subject it is assumed that no change has occurred in the health of Admiral Dewey and his men since their departure from Hong Kong, when all were reported well. It is said at the Navy Department that the Admiral's reference to "Practique" means simply that he is going to Trieste to get a clean bill of health that will enable him to continue his voyage through the Mediterranean without delays from the health authorities at the various ports.

REQUEST TO COLORED SCHOOL.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 14.—The will of Mrs. Horace H. Cray, late of this city, was admitted to probate today. Among other bequests was one of \$15,000 to the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be expended for the Norristown Naval Academy and school for colored people at Norristown, Tenn.

TO THE TUNE OF \$150,000.

Perth Amboy Cashier Robs the Bank and Surrenders Himself.

New York, July 14.—George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., which was closed today, has surrendered himself and is now in jail on account of a shortage in the bank's funds which has been variously estimated all the way to \$165,000. The affair caused consternation and dismay among the business men of Perth Amboy, where the Middlesex County bank was considered as strong as the eternal hills. So panic stricken did the residents of Perth Amboy become when it was learned that the Middlesex County bank had failed to open for business as usual, this morning that crowds surrounded the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, but the run was of brief duration. On Monday last Cashier Valentine evidently concluded that he could no longer conceal the shortage at the Middlesex County bank. On that morning he telephoned President Watson that he was detained, but he said that he would appear at noon. The bank had then opened for business and Mr. Watson, who was taking the absent cashier's place discovered that there should have been some \$7,000 in bills on hand to commence operations that morning. These he could not find. An investigation of the bank's accounts indicated immediately that they had been juggled for months. It was developed that Valentine had checked heavily against the Park National Bank of this city, a correspondent of the Middlesex bank, but the figures on the stubs of his check book did not correspond to those on the checks themselves, the checks calling for more than the stubs recorded. This method of financing ruined the bank. Cashier Valentine returned to Perth Amboy from a brief absence, and was arrested. President Watson is of the opinion that the cashier's defalcation will amount to at least \$125,000. Where the money went to is not known, as the cashier is said to have been moderate in his habits of life. Valentine's bond was fixed for \$50,000. His relatives are wealthy, and it is said they will endeavor to make good the shortage.

THE EDUCATORS LAST DAY.

One of the Most Notable Meetings in Association's History.

Los Angeles, July 14.—The National Educational Association convention is numbered with the events of the past, but it will live in memory as one of the most notable meetings in the history of the Association. At the general session today the pavilion was crowded to excess, and while the papers read in the morning were devoted almost exclusively to the press, those read at the evening session were sufficiently varied to hold the attention of the vast audience uninterruptedly. "The Usefulness of the University," served as a text in the evening for President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University. Hon. Nathan Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania, delivered an address on "The School in Its Relation to Higher Life." Q. T. Corson, of Columbus, Ohio, the President-elect, was presented to the immense gathering and after he had said a few words, to the audience, and joined in singing "America," the convention was at an end. "Continuity University Sessions," was the theme selected by President J. H. Raymond, University of Virginia, for a paper which afforded ample opportunity for discussion in the department of higher education. Some of the arguments advanced were combated in the controversy that followed. Dr. Elmer S. Brown, University of California, contributed a valuable paper on "The Study of Education in the University," the discussion that followed being ably conducted by B. A. Hinsdale, University of Michigan, and Chancellor W. H. Payne, University of Tennessee.

CAPE PARLIAMENT OPENS.

Capetown, July 14.—The Parliament of Cape Colony was opened today. A large crowd of people assembled outside the parliament building and hailed the arrival of Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner and Governor of Cape Colony, with deafening cheers, after which "God Save the Queen" was twice sung by the people. The speech of the Governor did not refer to the political situation excepting that he said relations between the Cape Colony and the States and Colonies and Territories of Africa were friendly.

TO JOIN THEIR REGIMENTS.

Washington, July 14.—The following named officers recently appointed have been ordered to join their regiments, the 29th Infantry, Fort McPherson, Ga.: Capt. Geo. E. Lovell, Captain Owen T. Kenan, 1st Lieut. Madison, H. Wilson, 1st Lieut. Edward H. Almand, 1st Lieut. Blanton Winship, 1st Lieut. Walter K. Wheatley, 2nd Lieut. Robert Patterson, and 2nd Lieut. John J. Miller.

FOR MURDER AND RAPE.

Houston, Texas, July 15.—Specials to the Post tell of two lynchings in Texas today. Abe Brown, a negro, who murdered and outraged a Bohemian woman Monday, was shot to death near Gilead and an unknown negro was lynched near Iola, Grimes county, for murdering Lemuel Sharp, a white boy.

MORE OFFICERS NAMED

AMONG THEM ARE TWO LIEUTENANTS FROM THIS STATE.

Sketch of Lieutenant Colonel Webb C. Hays, Officers of Twenty Ninth Infantry Ordered to Join their Regiment.

Washington, July 14.—The President made today a number of appointments of officers in the volunteer army. Among those appointed were the following, each officer's former service being given:

TO BE LIEUT. COLONEL.

Webb C. Hays, Major, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

TO BE MAJORS.

Lloyd M. Bett, Captain, Second U. S. Cavalry.

Chas. Ellet Cabell, Major, Sixth Virginia Volunteers.

Elmore F. Taggart, Captain, Sixth U. S. I.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Amos W. Brandt, Captain Seventh U. S. V. I.

William H. Gillenwaters, Captain Sixth U. S. V. I.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Allen T. Valentine, Third U. S. V. Engineers.

Edgar N. Coffey, Captain Co. P, First Mississippi.

John H. Lewis, Captain Co. C, U. S. V. I.

Wilson B. Strong, in volunteer service, Harry Ashmond Porter, Private Co. E, First U. S. V. Engineers.

John A. Wagner, Captain of the First North Carolina.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT.

Holmes Conrad, Jr., Second Lieutenant Second North Carolina.

Vincent Elmore, Jr., First Lieutenant, Second Alabama.

Henry Gibbons, First Lieutenant, Co. C, Third Tennessee Vol.

John P. Spurr, First Sergeant of the Fourth Tennessee Vols.

Robert S. Hansbury, Lieutenant Tenth U. S. V. I.

Lieut. Colonel Webb C. Hays was major First Ohio Volunteers during the war with Spain. He was present at the battle of Las Guasimas and the battle of Santiago, where he was wounded and his horse killed. He was relieved from duty on General Shafter's command and accompanied Gen. Miles' expedition to Porto Rico. He was present at the landing at Guanica and accompanied General Garretts' Brigade in the action on the Yaguez road. He was recommended for a Brevet Lieut. Colonel for his services in Santiago, and Brevet Colonel for his services in Porto Rico.

DESPERATE STREET BATTLE.

Three Men Die in a Brawl Over a Barbed Wire Fence.

St. Louis, Mo., July 14.—A special to the Republican from Texarkana, Texas, says: At New Boston, Bowie county, today occurred one of the wildest and most desperate street battles that has yet been recorded in the fighting history of that town. The trouble originated from a fence over a barbed wire fence which separated the farms of Ira Smith and W. D. Hays. The two men met at a prayer meeting last Sunday when their case was talked over, resulting in a fight in which Hays was bested. The difficulty was brought before the peace officers, and the men were arrested. At their trial today and while a recess was on, the difficulty was re-opened. Smith went into a saloon. W. D. Hays and his brothers Hall and S. J. Hays, followed him. Shooting began at once. Smith, who is said to have been unarmed, was killed outright. His friends came upon the scene and took part in the conflict. They were Jack, John and Bill Friecks. A general battle then ensued. When their revolvers were emptied, the participants used the butt ends of their weapons with deadly effect. W. D. Hays was mortally wounded; S. J. Hays received a crushed skull and died; Will Hays was shot in the arm. J. B. Manning, ex-County Attorney and not a participant, was shot twice, one ball passing through his body. Two other bystanders were also wounded, one a merchant named W. H. Hart, having his arm shot off. Hall Hays, the least wounded of any of the participants, was arrested and placed in jail and other arrests will follow. The Friecks brothers were not hurt. Ira Smith and the Hays boys were consins.

OUR CONSUL TO TUZPAN DIES.

Amistion, Ala., July 14.—Col. A. B. Jones, of this city, United States Consul to Tuzpan, Mexico, died at Tuzpan this morning. The nature of his illness is not known. The remains cannot be shipped home. Col. Jones was born in Wales, in 1845 and came to Pennsylvania when two years of age, and afterwards moved to Alabama. He was appointed consul to Tuzpan by President McKinley in October, 1897. His family is here.

LABOR BOARD'S OFFICERS.

Augusta, Maine, July 14.—At the closing session of the convention of National Labor Commissioners today, the election of officers resulted as follows: Carrol D. Wright, Washington, President; T. P. Rixey, St. Louis, First Vice President; John McMaekin, Albany, N. Y., Second Vice President; A. P. Montague, Richmond, Secretary; Executive Committee: Halford Erickson, Wisconsin; Martin McHale, Minnesota; James S. Clark, Pennsylvania. Milwaukee was designated as the place of next meeting.

ADDRESSES TO BAPTISTS

YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION HOLD RALLIES IN THE CHURCHES.

Principal Business of the Morning the Election of Officers. Prize Banners for Educational Work.

Richmond, Va., July 14.—State organizations of the Young People's Baptists Union held rallies early this morning in the various city churches, and all of these were very largely attended. The principal business of the morning session of the convention was the election of officers which resulted as follows: President—John H. Chapman, Chicago.

Vice Presidents—L. J. P. Bishop, New York; W. W. Gaines, Atlanta; L. McNeill, Paisley.

Recording Secretary—Rev. H. W. Reed, Wisconsin.

Treasurer—Frank Moody, Wisconsin.

Board of Managers—Term ends 1902 to fill vacancies of term ending 1899.

North Dakota, Rev. W. L. Vanhorn, Fargo; Vermont, Rev. C. R. B. Dodge, Benouws Falls; Wisconsin, Rev. C. A. Hobbs, Deloran; Minnesota, Rev. H. P. Stillwell, Minneapolis; Quebec, Rev. J. A. Webb, Montreal; Colorado, Rev. A. S. Phelps, Fort Collins; Delaware, Rev. D. O. Redington, Wilmington; New Brunswick, H. C. Henderson, Fredericton; Manitoba, Wm. Findlay, Winnipeg; Southern California, J. W. Curtis, San Bernardino; Oklahoma, Rev. W. M. Anderson, Georgia, B. VanDeventer; Texas, Rev. G. W. Truett, Dallas; North Carolina, J. Q. Adams, Mississippi; Arthur Flake, Term ending 1901, to fill vacancies: New York City, Norway Williams; Prince Edwards Island, Rev. G. P. Raymond.

Term ending 1900: Nova Scotia, Rev. G. A. Lawson, Halifax; Alabama, Rev. T. M. Calloway, Rhode Island, Rev. W. L. Wood, Connecticut; Howard D. Edgecombe.

Eleven additional members as candidates to serve on the executive committee for one year: Prof. Ira M. Prince, Ph. D., Illinois; John W. Law, Illinois; Chas. S. Burton, Illinois; Rev. H. Francis Perry, Illinois; Rev. D. H. Gistweil, Illinois; G. L. Vance, Illinois; Rev. R. D. Gray, D. D., Alabama; Rev. F. S. Anderson, New York; Rev. H. F. Stillwell, Minnesota; Prof. J. H. Farmer, Ontario.

There were topical addresses by Dr. Henson, of Chicago, on "Disciples In deed," and Dr. Henry, of New York, on "Temperance." At the afternoon session, the prize banner for senior educational work was presented to Leon Lake church, Minnesota, and the Junior banner to Union City Junior Union, of Pennsylvania. After this, there was a fellowship meeting and a roll-call of the States at which brief addresses were made.

At the night session the banner for senior work in the Bible readers' course, was awarded to Oakland church, Pittsburgh, Pa.; that for the Sacred Literature course, to Fourth church, of Minneapolis.

Rev. C. B. Allen, of Omaha, Neb., made the presentation addresses.

Topical addresses were made by Revs. J. H. Randall, of Grand Rapids, Mich., M. Ramsay, of Charleston, S. C., and C. A. Eaton, of Toronto, Ont.

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

SCALE AGREED UPON.

Over Thirty Thousand Tin-Plate Workers are Benefited.

Chicago, July 14.—The officers of the American Tin-Plate Company and the Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, who have been in daily conference for the past two weeks over the question of wages of the tinworkers employed by the American Tin-Plate Company, agreed on a scale today.

The scale, which was signed by the tin-plate officials and the Amalgamated Association committee, grants a straight increase of 15 per cent. The increase takes effect July 1. The wage list, as adopted, is to be the minimum scale for the year ending June 30, 1900.

At last night's session bars, instead of billets, and a ratio of 1-7, instead of 1-5, was practically decided upon as a basis for figuring the scale of wages. This was abandoned at today's session, however, the scale as adopted being based on \$4.25 as the selling price of a 100-pound box of coke tin-plates. On each 10-cent increase of the price per box 2 per cent. advance on the scale as adopted will be paid, while for each 10-cent decrease a deduction of 2 per cent. will be made.

Over 30,000 tin-plate workers and benefited by the increase.

NEGRO HANGED FOR MURDER.

Eastmans, Ga., July 14.—Will Wilson, colored, was hanged here today for the murder of Marshall Osburn, of Chauncey, on January 2. Osburn was an accomplice of Cain Stevens, who was hanged June 12th and was to have been hanged with him, but was respited by the Governor for twenty days pending an investigation by the Board of Pardons. The board refused to interfere with the sentence.

BICYCLE TRUST IN FRAGMENTS.

Chicago, July 14.—A special to the Record, from Anderson, Ind., says: The \$800,000 bicycle trust which has been all but completed, went to pieces today according to information received here. The Eastern bankers floating the concern withdrew because of a hitch in the final consolidation.

RACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

One Mile and a Quarter Handicap the Feature Yesterday.

New York, July 14.—The handicap one mile and a quarter, the third race on the card was the feature of the racing at Brighton Beach today. Decatur was the favorite at 2 to 1, but George Boyd was heavily backed. Knight of the Garter upset the talent, however, by taking the track at the fall of the flag, making all the running and winning handily by a length and a half in the good time of 2:06 2-5. Decatur was second, a length before George Boyd, who was slow to begin and worked a stormy passage. Summaries:

First Race, Six Furlongs—Montanic, 2 to 1 won; Maribet, 1 to 2 and out second; Trumpet, 15 to 1 third. Time 1:34 3-5.

Second Race, Five Furlongs—Decide, 7 to 5, won; Exit, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Emigre, 6 to 1, third. Time 1:01 3-5.

Third Race, One and one quarter miles—Knight of the Garter, 7 to 1 won; Decatur, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; George Boyd, 5 to 2, third. Time 2:06 2-5.

Fourth Race, Five Furlongs—Waring, 3 to 1, won; Affect, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Fluke, 12 to 1, third. Time 1:01 1-5.

Fifth Race, One Mile—The Kentuckian, 3 to 5, won; Wait Not, 30 to 1 and 7 to 1, second; Sir Hubert, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:41 2-5.

Sixth Race, One and One-Sixteenth of a Mile—Approval, 7 to 10, won; Captain Sigbee, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Grey Jacques, 30 to 1, third. Time 1:50.

WILL SURRENDER MRS. RICH.

She Will be Given up to the Mexican Authorities for Trial.

Washington, July 14.—Mrs. Rich is to be surrendered to the Mexican authorities to be tried for the murder of her husband. For days past telegrams and letters have been coming to the President and to Secretary Hay, some almost hysterical in the strength of their protests against the extradition of the woman. It has been represented that she is insane; that there are impending physical obstacles; that she is innocent of the crime charged against her, and finally that it would be an act of barbarism to place an American woman at the mercy of Mexican law and officialism.

All of these considerations have been weighed, and it has been decided that unless Mrs. Rich is surrendered there can be no hope of securing the surrender to our officers of the many Mexican border thieves and criminals who plunder on our side of the line and retreat into Mexico, so the precedent will be established.

LAST DAY OF THE INSTITUTE.

Road Builders go Home Enthusiastic Champions of Good Roads.

Charlotte, N. C., July 14.—This was the last day of the Road Builders Institute. The morning was spent visiting the road construction camps and considering the problems of road construction in the light of the discussions of the institute. The evening was spent in inspecting the road repair work being done by Charlotte township. This, the last day, was in many respects the best day of the Institute.

The delegates and visitors all go home enthusiastic champions of the good roads movement.

JAPANESE FOR PHILIPPINES.

New York, July 13.—The American Bible Society has received a report from the Rev. Mr. Loomis, its agent in Japan, in which he quotes a prominent Japanese as saying that the question of sending emigrants to the Philippine Islands was being considered, and if a suitable opening is found there for the laboring classes a considerable number will be ready to go. Every vessel from Hawaii from Japan for some time past has taken emigrants and they still continue to go.

Rev. J. C. Goodrich, the first appointee of the American Bible Society to the Philippine Islands, will sail with his wife within a few weeks.

ROSE VISITS MCKINLEY.

Washington, July 14.—Herr Rose, the German ex-consul-general to Samoa, who is passing through the city en route to Germany, paid his respects to the President today. He was presented by Secretary Hay. Herr Rose has just returned from Samoa. He says that the friction alleged to have existed in Samoa between the Germans on the one hand, and the Americans and English on the other was very much exaggerated. But every vestige of friction, he says, disappeared with the appearance of the commissioners representing the parties to the tripartite agreement. The arrangement, which they made he thinks, promises to be perfectly satisfactory.

MR. HOLLS' AMENDMENT.

London, July 14.—The correspondent of the Times, at the Hague says: "With a view of adding a useful resource to the arbitration court, Mr. Holls, of the American delegation, has proposed an amendment which it is understood Great Britain and Germany as well as some of the other Powers will cordially support. This is to the effect that the court shall be empowered at the close of the preliminary stage of the proceedings, with the consent of both parties, to order an international commission of inquiry whenever the facts or circumstances seem to warrant such a course."

BOMBS EXPLODE IN BARCELONA.

Barcelona, July 14.—Four bombs were exploded in different parts of the city this morning. No serious damage was done, but the excitement is intense. The author of the outrages are unknown.

ROARS OF DELIGHT GREET MARCHAND

The Air Rang With Cries of "Vive Marchand."

'T WAS GREAT FETE DAY

LOUBET AND THE ARMY WERE WILDLY CHEERED.

A FEW ISOLATED SEDICIOUS CRIES HEARD

Marchand Appeared During the Great Review, and the President Rose as he and his Band of Soudanese Passed. A Splendid Pageant.

Paris, July 14.—Magnificent weather today favored the national fete day. The public and many private buildings were decorated with flags.

Mrs. Deroude and Marcel-Habert and several hundred members of the Patriot League, marched to the Place de la Concorde, and deposited a wreath at the foot of the Strasbourg monument amid cries of "Vive L'Arme" and "Vive Deroude." Dispatches from various garrisons, including Rennes, report that the reviews were carried out without incident. The troops were acclaimed with the usual shouts of "Vive L'Armee," "Vive la Republique."

Enormous crowds wended their way towards Long Champs from early morning to witness the military review. Stringent precautions were taken for the preservation of order. The Cabinet Ministers began to arrive at 3 o'clock. The President of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Deschanel and officials of the House were welcomed with shouts of "Vive la Republique" and "Vive L'Armee," but there were isolated cries of a seditious character which led to some arrests, near the Carre-Four-des-Cascades.

President Loubet left the Elysee Palace at 2:30 p. m. in a carriage drawn by four horses. He was accompanied by the Minister of War, General the Marquis de Galliffet and General Bailloud. In the second carriage were the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau and others.

Along the route the President was greeted with cries of "Vive Loubet" and "Vive la Republique." When he arrived at Long Champs the shouts were redoubled. After receiving the congratulations of the officials the President turned towards the crowds and bowed repeatedly. General Kermartin handed over the command of the troops to General Brugere, the Military Governor of Paris, and the review began forthwith.

The General took up a position in front of the Presidential stand and the march past occurred.

As each regiment passed the Presidential stand its flag was dipped and the President rose and saluted the colors. Each time he was greeted with cheers for the army.

Suddenly a roar of applause ascended from the distant masses of spectators and increased in volume as Major Marchand, the African explorer and principal figure on the French side in the Fashoda incident, mounted on a superb black charger surrounded by the Soudanese soldiers who had accompanied him across the African continent appeared in view and amidst increasing excitement defied in front of the President. The air rang with deafening cries of "Vive Marchand" and "Vive L'Armee" and hats and handkerchiefs were thrown upwards on all sides. As President Loubet arose the cheers were redoubled and continued until the little band of Soudanese disappeared in the distance.

The review was concluded at 4:20 p. m. President Loubet re-entered the Elysee Palace at 4:50 p. m., greeted with loud applause.

After the review President Loubet wrote a letter to the Minister of War, congratulating him upon the success of the military display and adding that it had been demonstrated that the training, bearing and discipline of the army left nothing to be desired and remarking that the hearty cheers of the people testified to France's confidence in her national defenders.

The letter especially referred to the splendid appearance of the new artillery, the organization of which had caused so much money and labor.

WOODS' MEASURES BEAR FRUIT.

Santiago de Cuba, July 14.—The strict enforcement of General Wood's quarantine and sanitary order seems to be repressing the yellow fever outbreak. One death and three new cases were officially reported today; but there have been no new cases among the United States soldiers. Dr. Childs, an American physician, was arrested, subjected to the fumigation process and locked up for concealing a case of the fever at his own residence. This patient, an English employe of the North American Trust Company died today.

The troops at Sonzo and headquarters at Cristo are comfortable and generally in good health. The weather is extremely hot and dry but the city is in good sanitary condition.

GEORGE DIXON WINS.

Chicago, July 14.—George Dixon was given the decision over Eddie Santry in their sixth round bout at the Fort Dearborn Athletic club tonight.