# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

#### ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1896-TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. DID NOT RESIGN UNDER FIRE ger trains are running southward from RAISED THE REPUBLICAN FLAG. HAMMOND IS OUT ON BAIL DISPATCHES MADE PUBLIC THE BEE BULLETIN.

#### General Campos Refused to Voluntarily Surrender Command in Cuba.

HIS RECALL WAS AN ORDER FROM SPAIN

Correspondence Between Premier Canovas and the Gallant Governor General Made Public by Authority at Havana.

Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Since after which the train continued without General Campos arrived in Madrid the Spanish authorities here have permitted the local press of Cuba to print portions of the correspondence between the late governor-general and Premier Canovas. Information obtained today shows that the premier was unwilling to take the entire responsibility of recalling General Campos, but was anxious to have the public infer that the general personally requested to be relieved from duty in Cuba. The day before General Campos left Havana I called on him at the palace and had an interview which I cabled to the World at the time. The general plainly stated that his government at Madrid has seen fit to recall him. He was very anxious to have me understand this point clearly. Subsequently, when interviewed by a local correspondent, General Campos repeated the same state-santiago de Cuba are of a more reassuring agitution and recalls that the ultianders' pe-

When the political parties in Cuba began nature than for some time past. They state to show signs of dissatisfaction with General the planters are able to continue grinding Campos' policy he called the leaders to the palace. What occurred at that meeting was cabled to the World in detail at the time. The leaders of the two parties frankly stated that they disapproved his policy. Then it was that General Campos informed Premier Canovas by cable of the exact feeling of the various parties, adding: "I leave the govern-ment to decide."

The following day this reply, made public today for the first time, was received from Senor Canovas:

Senor Canovas: The government, fully appreciating the noble, patriotic sentiments which have led to your telegram of the 16th, authorizes your excellency to transfer the government and gommand of the arms to Leu e ant General Sabas Marin, and to return to Spain in an ordinary mail steamer or on a special steamer, which shall be placed at your ex-cellency's disposal if you so desire. CAMPOS: CANDUD REPLY.

#### CAMPOS' CANDID REPLY.

To this message General Campos replied as

To this message General Campos replied as follows: With due respect and affection I beg to draw your excellency's attention to the fact that in my dispatch yesterday informing you of the result of the meeting with the leaders of the political parties I did not ask for authorization to transfer the command. I merely stated the facts and finished with the words, "The government." I take your excellency's telegram for an order, but be it known that I have not resigned, or have I feit myself failing or experenced any per-sonal concern as to conflicts of any kind, which I have always known how to meet. I could not resign my command voluntarily, nor could I yield to other pressure while in the face of the enemy. "With these facts placed in their true light, I am the first one to congratulate your excellency up ny our wise action, which might prevent conflicts, which, al-though they would not in the least concern me personally, would highly concern Spain. Upon General Campos' arrival in Corunna

Upon General Campos' arrival in Corunna a few days he is quoted as having stated, in conversation with a Spanish correspondent who met him aboard the steamer, that home who met him aboard the schamer, that non-rule must be granted to Cuba. This remark, coming from General Campos, no doubt cre-ated great excitement. It is stated in dis-patches from Madrid to La Lucha today that General Campos has not made use of the ex-

SKIRMISHING CONTINUES. Reports of unimportant engagements in colonel Tejorizo's forces had a brush with Colonel Tejorizo's forces had a brush with a rebel band at Ibacca pass, near Manzan-illo, in which Major Comas was wounded. Forty civil guards, new recruits, and a de-tachment of the Navarros regiment, engaged in repairing telegraph lines, were attacked by Matagas and retreated to Alvarez, on the border line butween Matawas and Santa by Matagas and retreated to Alvarez, on the border line between Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces. General Godoy pursued the insurgents and overtook them pear Juca, whore there was a short skirmish. General Godoy reports a rumor that the rebel leader Matagas was mortally wounded, having two bullets in his chest. 

 Ity at Havana.
 Matagas was mortally wounded, having two bullets in his chest.

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 Rebels, Thursday, fired on an eastbound train between Salud and Rincon, on the Western railroad, but the guard accompany-ing the train responded with several volleys,

further interruption. It is reported that the government is dis-

ppointed with the results so far of the order o seize horses and mules for army use. Comparatively few have been found available. The court has refused Consul General Wil-liams' request for all the papers in connection with General Sanguilly's trial. Havana was illuminated tonight on account

from Spain. General Azcarraga, Spain's minister of war, is said to have decided to promote Gen-ROEDER. INSURGENTS MOVING WESTWARD.

Three Separate Bands Now in the Province of Matanzas. HAVANA, Feb. 7.—News was received

here today confirming the report that Jose Macco, the insurgent leader, is suffering from

their sugar cane without molestation and that the insurgents are not making any eftheir forts of importance in that part of the island. According to a dispatch from Matanzas a force of 1,500 insurgents is encamped at the Gonzales plantation in the Matanzas dis-trict, resting after a long march from the east and evidently intending to push on west-ward shortly. At the plantations of Union and Asturias Cuevitas, in the province of Matanzas, an additional force of 1,000 insur-gents is encamped resting before marching toward the province of Havana. A third force moving westward, under Quintin Bandera, trying to effect a junction with Gomez's forces, was engaged by the Spanish troops, unded General Godey, and compelled to move northward, toward the coast, between Aronia

and Sagua la Chica. Bandera's insurgents are carrying numbers of sick and wounded the latter having their injuries badly dressed. Many unarmed men are also with the two

It is rumored General Gomez is going to establish a seat of government at Siguinea, province of Santa Clara. He is announced to be on the move between Batabano, Salud and Mariel, this province. General Antonio Macco is still in the vicinity of the military A decorrection of the province of Pinar del Rio, but up to the present time has not been able to pass it. A detachment of government guerillas has been engaged with a band of fifty insurgents.

who left five killed and five rifles, after hav-ing burned the great cane fields in the vicin-

ity of Esperanza, province of Santa Clara. Sencion, "La Muerte." a well known insur-gent leader, who held the rank of brigadier general, has been killed in an engagement. At Trinidad, province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have burned a number of cane fields, in addition to destroying by fire the

fields, in addition to destroying by hre the plantation of Solitario. Some of the cane fields of Constancia have also been burned, but the planters continue grinding cane. General Luque arrived yesterday at Bata-bano. It is said the insurgent loss at the battle of Soreal was 800. Upon learning of the whereabouts of General Marin, Antonio View hereabouts of General Marin, Antonio Maceo besieged and attacked the town of Gandekaria, in Pinar del Rio. When the their ammunition is growing scarce, and their position difficult. General Canella attacked and had a battle with the numerous bands under Maceo, Del-gado, Nunez and Stomayer, and the forces f Bermudez. The artillery opened fire upon the insurgents, who were forced to retreat. They left twenty-six killed and sev-enteen prisoners, and retired with numerous wounded. The troops report five killed and

Testimony Against the Accused Very Positive. One Sent by Secretary Chamberlain to Cape Colony Gazetted. **REVIEW OF THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION** Suggestions Offered for the Settle-

ment of the Rand Troubles-President Krenger Invited to Come to England.

the history of events in the Transvaal since 1891 and points out that the mining interests, the mainstay of the country, are mainly in the hands of the uitlanders, who are debarred by legislation from the rights of citiof the arrival of seven squadrons of cavalry zenship, and states that the whole direction of affairs and the right of taxation remain a monopoly in the hands of a decreasing

minority of the population engaged in agriculture, whilst the majority, who raised the revenue from £75,000 to £2,000,000, are denied any volce in the government of the Transvaal, and are unable to obtain redress for the formidable grievances hampering them incessantly. Mr. Chamberlain emphasizes the pacific

titions were rejected by the Volksraad amid scornful laughter, one member of that body challenging the ultlanders to take up arms and fight. The massing of the Bechuanaland police at

Mefeking did not cause anxiety, as it was understood to be merely a rendezvous prior to disbanding. When it was suggested on the 29th of December that the Chartered company's police might convene at Johannesburg, Mr. Chamberlain wired a warning to Governor Robinson, instructing him to warn Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the premier of Cape Col-ony, of the consequences. Unfortunately Dr.

Jameson had already entered the Transvaal. The document then reviews the subsequent events until Governor Robinson returned to Capetown, mentioning that President Krue-ger refused Governor Robinson definite assurances that reforms would be granted the uitlanders, owing to the suspicion that there was a widespread conspiracy to overthrow the constitution.

He then proceeds to state the position of Great Britain and her claims toward the Transvaal, saying: "Since the convention of 1884 Great Britain has recognized the Trans-vaal as independent internally, but its external relations are subject to the control of Great Britain. There is no reason to anticipate that a foreign state will dispute our rights, but it is necessary to state clearly

Africa as a whole and for the peace and stability of the Transvaal to tender friendly counsels regarding the newcomers, mainly British subjects." The dispatch then deals at length with

The dispatch then deals at length with the grievances of the Rand and expresses Mr. Chamberlain's belief that the difficulty of naturalization and the franchise could be met by granting the franchise could be met by granting the franchise after five years' residence and the removal of the objectionable features of the cath of alle-giance, which would still deprive the maker of the oath of his status as a British sub-ject. Mr. Chamberlain suggests the considera-tion of the other grievances—taxation, edu-

Mr. Chamberiain suggests the considera-tion of the other grievances-taxation, edu-cation and monopolies, and especially the ex-clusion of uitlanders from the police, and proposes that the Rand be accorded modi-

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Feb. 7 .- The trial of the members of the reform committee, which began yesterday, was continued today. Jacobus Demollon testified that the republican flag was raised on the Gold Fields office on December 28, and men were enlisted. HIS LIFE ENDANGERED BY CONFINEMENT Colonel Rhodes, the brother of Cecil Rhodes, and told him that the ultlanders had brought the country to its present prosperous condi-tion and it was hard for them to be gov-erned by the stupid Boers. Colonel Rhodes told him further that they had sent for Come to England. LONDON, Feb. 7.—The dispatch of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Jo-seph Chamberlain, of February 4, to the gov-ernor of Cape Colony; Sir Hercules Robin-son, was gazetted this evening. It reviews titions are treated with contempt. We de-mand now our rights with our arms in our hands. We want a republican government, and not the autocratic government at Pretoria. All who want to fight for their rights and for freedom can receive it." John Keith, an American, employed by the Gelden-House company, upon being ex-amined said that he was induced to join the George Washington corns under pretext

the George Washington corps under pretext of protecting life and property and of sup-porting the Transvaal flag. He was enrolled "Were you paid?" was asked. "No," was the reply..."Was any salary promised to you?"

"No." "What occurred?" NOT UNDER THAT FLAG.

"We were told our corps would be the first to march to Pretoria to fight the Boers. I thereupon cleared off, as I was born under a republican flag myself. I, and others, tore the colors off our arms and we were placed under arrest. The officers of the corps took where they ill-treated me and tried to frighten me by thrusting a gun before me. They thought me an Englishman, but I am

a free-born American eltizen." "How long were you detained?" was the next question. "Until 11 o'clock the next day." "Why did they ill-treat you?" the examiner

asked.

"Because I wanted to fight for the Transvaal." "What was the strength of the corps?" he

was asked. "About 100, very few Americans. They were Australians and Catadians-in fact, averything but Americans."

"What did you do?" pursued the examiner. "We did skirmishing drill on Wanderer's ground, but had no arms."

"Who drilled you?" "Captain Carlen." "Did you come in contact with the reform

committee?" was the next question. "No."

"No." Jerome Sharp was then placed upon the stard, and was asked: "Were you the lieu-tenant of the American corps?" He replied: "No; I only knew of its ex-istence through the newspapers." Then the case was adjourned until Mon-

STRINGENT PRESS LAWS.

LONDON, Feb. 7.- The Times says: "While the trials in Preteria are pending and until after the trial of Dr. Jameson and his officers, no public statement can be made on the Transvaal incidents."

ing heavy restrictions and penalties upon the press, and empowering the president to ex-clude foreign publications from the country." A Pretoria dispatch to the Times gays:

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Warmer; West Winds. 1. Campos Was Ordered to Retire. American Engineer Released from Jail at Chamberlain's Messages to Robinson. Pretoria, South Africa. John Hays Hammond Gets Ball, Officers of the Consolidated Gold Gold Fields at London Profess Much Ignorance in Regard to the Trial. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 7 .- (New York World lablegram-Special Telegram.)-The World's cable dispatch from Capetown, announcing that Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer imprisoned in Pretoria, is seriously ill, was republished here this morning. The unhealthful condition of the jail there was reported in dispatches received several days ago at the London office of the Consolidated Gold fields. A cablegram received today reports Mr. Hammond's release

on bail under strict surveillance. Arrangements have been made for medical and legal attendance, and for a house in which he may remain until the conclusion of the trial. The company and all the other authorities here of the Transvaal mines profess complete ignorance regarding the prospects of

their accused employes. They have no definite information yet of what may be the punishment under the laws of the Transval, for the offenses charged, except that it may include the confiscation of all the property of the accused and banishment from the republic. This punishment, if inflicted, would

be severe, since the payroll of the expert Americans, an engineers and foremen in the Transvaal has been figured as amounting to some \$300,000 a year. The positions are held almost exclusively by Americans, most of whom, perhaps, naturally, were conspicuous in the reform committee.

It is the belief here among the South Af-rican magnates that the moral influence of the United States in favor of the desired re-forms in the Transvaal mining laws, as well as in behalf of the accused, would go much for ther than that of England. It is argued also that the United States has a direct inalso that the United States has a direct in-terest in promoting the extreme production of gold there, which largely depends upon these reforms. The present production amounts now to about \$40,000,000 annually, but experts insist that, with the development of deep level mines, this will be doubted. Although these mines have not paid a dividend, so sure is Euro-pean capital of their ultimate great pro-ductiveness, that their fl (\$5) shares sell on an average, even after all the recent on an average, even after all the recent troubles, at £26 (\$130) each. The increased production expected would, it is claimed, go far toward solving the silver question in the United States and inevitably increase the prices for American cotton, wheat and other products. BALLARD SMITH. products.

SLIGHT HOPE OF LICENSE REFORM.

Marquis of Salisbury Gives Temper-ance Workers No Encouragement. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The marguis of Sal-

sbury, shortly before noon today, received a deputation from the Church of England Temperance society. The deputation com-prised the bishop of London, chairman of he society; the bishops of Durham, Peterthe society; the histops of Durnam, Peter-borough, Hereford, Rochester, Southwall, Winchester, Bakgor, St. Albans and Dover, Bishop Barry, Lord Clinton and Mr. Hene-age were also present, as were the follow-ing members of Parliament: Sir William Houldsworth, Colonel Williams, Mr. H. Bob-house, Mr. Bemrose and several others. The premier was asked to support the bill of the society, which provides for a solution

Porte's Reply to Minister Terrell. 2. Jersey Town Between Fire and Flood. SULTAN DENIES STORIES OF ATROCITIES Confessions Come Fast at CincinnatL Prize Fight Bill Becomes a Law. 3. Irrigation Work in Dawson County. Declares that Outside of Zeltons Pangs of Sober Thought. Sorrows of a Struggling Woman. Everything is Peaceful and Tranquil and that the Armeniany 4. Editorial and Comment. Are Solely to Blame. 5. Omaha to Get Two Millions. Senator Allea on the Monroe Doctrine. Frye to Be President Pro Tempore Engineers Raise the Canal Estimate. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa's After-Monument Commission. 7. Commercial and Financial. Business Review of the Last Week. 8. Stuht Escapes South Side Censure. School Board Will Walt a Little. Affairs at South Omaha. 9. Farmers' Mutual Makes a Defense. Value of Underflow in Irrigating. Madison County Farmer Robbed. Another Suicide in a Saloon. 0. Magic City of the Boer Land. Java's Death Valley Has Rivals. 1. Light that Reveals Many Secrets. Why Negroes Commit Crimes. Harnessing the Ocean's Waves. 12. "A Suffering Saint."

SEVERAL KILLED IN A BIG BATTLE.

Spanish and Cuban Armies Meet in

surgents, under Maceo, and the Spanish columns, took place yesterday in and about siders the straits of the Dardanelles to be the little town of Candaleria, Pinar del Rio province, on the railroad line between Arte-mesia and Pinar del Rio city. General Marin, still in Quivican with his command, learning early in the day that Maceo had attacked Candaleria, hurried a force of in-fantry, cavalry and artillery to the place. Since General Marin has been in the field he has had considerable experience with the insurgents' methods, and suspected that a scheme was on foot to induce him to weaken the military "wall," so that, while the Span-ish troops were hastening toward Candaleria other rebel forces would try to break through in the northern portion of the province. To prevent this General Marin at the same time ordered several columns northward to protect the line between Guanajay and Makiel. It was afternoon when General Canello's command reached the outskirts of Canda leria. He then learned that the small gar rison of the town had been able to maintain

its position, although compelled to fight against great odds. The supply of ammuni-tion was nearly exhausted when General Canella arrived. The Spanish troops drove the insurgents' skirmishers into the town, where General Canella engaged the main body of the rebels. After a two hours' fight the Spaniards dispersed the rebels, who re-treated toward San Cristobal. The insurgents were under command of Maceo, assisted by Nunez, Delgado, Solomanor and Burmudez. The last named was officially reported dead

General Canella reported to General Marin he has been able only at long intervals to General Canella reported to General Marin that the Spanish lost five soldiers killed. Three officers and forty-eight soldiers wounded. The insurgent losses are given as twenty-six killed, many wounded and seven-tean taken prisoners. Information has reached here that in addition to the number of insurgents killed, reported by General Canella, nineteen hodies were found on the field, making thirty-five killed. Among the wounded on the Spanish side is

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7 .- The sultan has replied to the autograph letter of Queen Victoria, sympathizing with her in the humane sentiments expressed and declaring that the reports of the massacres were spread by evil-disposed persons. The sultan adds that, contrary to the allegations, it was the Turks who were first attacked while praying in the mosque. Continuing, the sultan has assured the queen that the measures taken have succeeded in restoring order, that except at Zeitoun quiet prevails everywhere and that the negotiations going on with the insurgents of Zeltoun would undoubtedly lead the inhabitants to quiet.

TREATY POWERS IN CONTROL

Request for Extra American Guardships

Referred to Them.

In regard to the request of Minister Terrell that the United States government be allowed a second dispatch boat for its servicethe Turkish government contends that as the passage of the straits of the Dardanelles was regulated by an agreement between the six ' Great Force. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) for the necessary permission, as she is not a powers the United States must apply to them-HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 7 .- (New York party to the treaty of Paris. On behalf of World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-One the United States, it is understood the conof the severest encounters between the in- tention is made that the regulations do not apply to the United States and that she con-

> open water. open water. It is stated in well informed circles that the reason for the Porte's hesitation to grant the request of Mr. Terrell is the opposition of Russia to the request of the United States for the passage of an extra guardship through

for the passage of an extra guardship through the straits. LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Chronicle says it bears that Mr. Terrell, United States minis-ter at Constantinople, has arranged to pomi-nate Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, and her col-lesgues, to distribute the relief fund in her passage to the Americane in accordance possession to the Armenians, in accordance with the sultan's agreement, which, however, precludes any Armenians or newspaper corespondents from the nominatio

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH NO MORE.

Prominent Indiana Politician Suc-cumbs to the Grip.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7 .- William H. English died at his rooms in the Hotel English today at 12:35 p. m.

Mr. English had been ill with the grip for wo weeks. Several days ago rheumatism set in and the heart became bad. While his naturally strong constitution gave Mr. English's friends strong hope for his recovery. his condition has throughout been considered grave. For the past three days he has had lapses of unconsciousness and since last night

recognize those about his bedside. Those present when death came were Mrs. Walling, Mr. English's daughter, and her husband: Dr. Franklin Hays, the family physician; Mr. English's private secretary, and Will E.

Early this forenoon a consultation of phy-Among the wounded on the Spanish side is Don Alfoneo Canella, captain of artillery. was notified that his father's condition was well nigh hopeless. The end came even sooner than was expected. During the forenoon the patient was unconscious, but it was possible to rouse him for an instant, and once or twice he spoke. His talk, however, was incoherent. Mr. English died in the room in the south-At 8 o'clock Mr. English aroused for a few minutes and calling his son to his bedside called his name. He was unable to carry on convergation and soon passed into unconsciousness, from which he did not recover. The end came gradually and peace-fully. The watchers said he died as one going to sleep. All forenoon friends of the family were constantly calling at the hotel to make inquiries about the distinguished patient's condition. Several times last night Mr. English rallied sufficiently to talk to his children. He realized that he would die and told them so. Later in the evening he talked over his business affairs with his son and left some instructions in reference to the management of his vast fortune. He died in his work-shop. Ever since he crected the hotel he has had his office in the corner of the hotel in which he died. The bed room was just off the large room in which he managed his estate and in which he worked and com-pleted his history. Within five steps of where he died were great stacks of papers relating to his private business and other stacks pertaining to the historical research he made during the last few years. The news of his death soon passed over the city and within an hour many citizens arrived at the hotel to offer their services to the bereaved children. Dr. Walling, ac-companied by his two sons (Mr. English's grandchildren) English Walling, aged 18, and Willoughby Walling, aged 16, arrived from Chicago at 3 o'clock last night. When it became apparent that Mr. English could not recover they were telegraphed to come immediately. It was announced after the children had consulted with friends of the family that the funeral would take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was left with Mr. Walling to arrange the details. The burial will be at Crown Hill cemetery, where Mrs English is buried and where Mr. English some time ago crected a beautiful family monument.

that the government intends to maintain them in their integrity. Internally Great Britain is justified in the interests of South day.

General Campos has not made use of the ex-pression for publication, but said it in con-versation with a group of generals of the Spanish army, all his personal friends, who had met to greet him upon his safe arrival

It is announced from Madrid that Vice Admiral Beranger, the minister of marine, has complained because in his report to the government General Campos makes no men-tion of the services rendered by the navy in Cuba. He calls attention to the fact that forty-six warships, with 1,000 marines and 4,500 sailors, have done service in Cuba and are entitled to praise. General Campos has apologized to the minister of the marine, it

is said, for the oversight. No cabinet meeting will be held for some days on account of the death of Marquis Pu-ento Solomayer, father-in-law of Premier Canovas.

#### HAD TAKEN A FIRM STAND.

dispatch cabled to Madrid by General Campos before he left Cuba is made public today for the first time. It is addressed to the duke of Tetaun, who was minister of foreign affairs at the time, but who resigned when General Campos was recalled. The dispatch reads:

patch reads: That I am recalled on account of my health is only an excuse that I shall not admit. The true cause of my retirement should be set forth. I give warning that I shall not alter my policy. The robel lead-ers who are captured I have shot; the others I put in prison. The insurgents re-turn our prisoners and care for our wounded. I have orders that the plateados (camp followers) and incendiaries shall be shot on the spot. Further than this I cannot, I shall not go. CAMPOS. The Snanish mall steamer Reina Maria The Spanish mall steamer Reina Maria Cristina arrived yesterday with five squad-rens of cavalry. It also brought the last section of the Fourth regiment of mountain artillery. With this addition there is now

a strong artillery force in Cuba. The same steamship brought 334 cases, con-

It is stated that General Marin will be dec-orated with the great cross of Maria Criss. tina. General Loque, who was commended by the queen regent for his heroic conduct in the engagement at Paso Real on Sunday, when he was shot in the leg, arrived at Batabano today, on his way to Santa Clara, where he will resume command of that military district. His wound is reported military district. His wound is reported to field to the mountains, and as many more are be not serious. It is said now that the rebel under arms, preparing to attack the Corean

losses at Paso Real amounted to 800. Toledo plantation, about ten miles south of Havana, finished grinding sugar today. A strong military guard was stationed there while the mills were in operation. Only 17,-000 bags of sugar were produced. The usual output at Toledo is 100,000 bags. The great difference is due to the fact that the rail-road has been unable to haul sugar cane from the fields of the plantation.

#### FLEEING BEFORE WEYLER.

the day for the errival of General Weyler, the new governor general of Cuba draws near, the people are talking about giv ing him a public reception. The ship which baars him is due here next week. At the same time, the great wave of indignation which struck Cuba when his appointment was announced, is still rolling over the for Key West and Tampa yesterday, took 235 passengers, the lorgest number carried at any one time in months. At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday the ques-tion of preparing festivities in henor of General Weyler's arrival was discussed. No action was taken. Mayor Quesada stated, notwithstanding the depressed condition of the municipal treasury, a fitting reception is indispensable. The matter was also dis-cussed at the meeting of the Produce Ex-thange hoard. The newspace the state of the produce the state of th

The newspapers throughout the island have foremost in arging strong measures to sup-press the rebellion, reprints the last para-graphs of Dr. Bawen's article in the World of

four officers and sixty-eight soldiers and volunteers wounded. General Weyler has left Porto Rico for

Havana. ORDERED TO CUT OFF THEIR CUES.

Latest Edlet of the King of Cores Creates Consternation. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 .- The steamer

Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, today brought the following advices: Of the many changes introduced in quick succession in Corea, the recent adoption of the western method of hair dressing has attracted most attention. The king recently issued a proclamation urging the sacrifice of the cues, and set the example by having his own hair cut, the prince royal following suit. The proclamation created consternation in both official and private circles. The minister of education resigned and retired to his country home, when his protests at the in-novation were disregarded. Many lesser The same steamship brought 334 cases, con-trining \$1,000,000 in silver, consigned to the governor general. The money to be derived this year from the carnival in Madrid is to be turned over to the fund for the relief of the Spanish wounded in Cuba. It is stated that General Marin will be dec-orated with the great cross of Maria Cris

troops.

The rebellion in Formosa is unchecked. One army of rebels has taken up its position at Tou-Wei, and another has assembled at Camphor mount. The Japanere troops are onfident of defeating the rebels, but cannot attack them in their mountain retreats.

#### General Court is Impracticable.

PARIS, Feb. 7 .- Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador at London, writing to

a member of the French institute, welcomes the efforts to establish a permanent court of arbitration, but expresses the fear that the nations are not prepared to accept an authority thus constituted. He thinks that the more rational course would be to form a special tribunal for each case, with due regard to the nature of the dispute, rather than proceed by fixed laws deficient in elas-ticity.

#### tielty Plaint of Canadian Newspapers

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 7 .- The Canadian Press association, now in session here, has

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The Evening Post's been industriously speculating upon General Weyler's probable policy, especially the at-titude he will take towards Cubans not found in arms, but suspected of being rebel spiss. The Diario de la Marina, which has been

#### Sultan Asks for Advice. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The Constantinople cor-

January 31, forecasting what will happen when General Weyler reaches Cuba. More armored cars are being sent out daily mlong the railcoad to Batabane, and passentan has invited the embassies of the powers to Pekin.

are not offered in degradation of the presi-dent's authority, but as a sincere and friendly contribution of her majesty's government of settlement of a question which continues threaten the life of the republic and the welfare and progress of South Africa. As the sattlement involves so many details which are easily gettled by a personal conference, Mr. Chamberlain suggests to Presi-dent Krueger that if it is convenient and agreeable to him he should come to England.

### GERMANY NEEDS MORE CRUISERS

Imperial Policy Partially Outlined in the Reichstag. BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Before the budget com-

mittee teday Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, stated that the question of a considerable addition to the German navy had for a long time been under consideration and that when the deliberations were concluded the result would be communicated to the Reichstag. He added hat the need of additional cruisers had long been felt and that the number of cruisers belonging to foreign countries had been considerably increased during 1895. The minister added that the questions to be considered were the safety of the colonies and the

maintenance of German authority there. The increased need of cruisers, he also said, did not arise from events of recent date, but was the outcome of the growth of the Ger-man interests abroad, notably in the exports of German products, which had made vast expansions during 1895. The fleet, he insisted, must keep pace with these interests and it

was a fact that the empire could not afford ignore. Replying to a question on the subject the Transvaal, and in answer to Herr von Richter Baron Marschall von Bieberstein announced that he accepted the responsibility for Emperor William's dispatch to President Krue-ger congratulating the latter upon having

suppressed the invaders of the territory of the South African republic. HEALVITES LEFT THE MEETING.

#### Stormy Session of the Irish National Will Abandon Yacht Bacing in the Federation. DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—The quarterly meeting

of the council of the Irish National federation was held here today. The proceedings were private, and the meeting lasted for seven hours. It was reported after the meeting that it had been very contentious, and that after several divisions by vote, Timothy M. Healy and several of his supporters left the room. The official account of the meeting, which has been handed to the press, gives color to the report as the names of the Healenging destroyers as the names of the

Healyites do not appear in the final division while in all the divisions for the election of officers, cic., they were defeated. A reso-lution of gratitude for the long services of Justin McCarthy, the ret ring chairman, was adopted. The opinion grows that Thomas Sexton will be chosen as the next chairman.

trative regime.

resenting an Anglo-American syndicate, for the construction of a railroad from Hankow

fied local autonomy, including control of "John Hays Hammond, the American en-Gandekaria, in Finar dei Rio. When the fiel local autonomy, including control of "John Hays Hammond, the American en-news of this was received by the Spanish its own taxation, subject to the payment to gineer, was liberated on account of illness, troops along the trocha, from Mariel to the government of annual, silding tribute, fuely vigilance, in case it should happen dustry, such legislation to be subject to the subject to allowed to see visitors without a permit, that the attack on Candelaria was only a the veto of the president and executive. Guanjay, they twere ordered to reductive based on the fluctuations of the mining in-their vigilance, in case it should happen that the attack on Candelaria was only a diversion, and the enemy should try in the meantime to pass the line. The volunteers defending Candelaria have already made a heroic defense for twenty-six hours, and the Volksraad, executive or the presi-thets ammunition is growing scarce, and dent's election, thus relieving the burghera in the Volksrad, executive or the presi-dent's election, thus relieving the burghers of their haunting fear that the newcomers would utilize the franchise to upset their form of government. The dispatch concludes "These suggestions are not offered in deermed the new of the transval against all comers, seeing that the British and the pendence of the Transvaal against all

comers, seeing that the British and the Transvaal interests are identical. 'Why should the Transvaal,' this newspaper asks, 'Why be at the mercy of marauders when it might have in Great Britain a big brother for protection? Why should the Transva: an protection? Why should the Transvall maintain a standing army, when at a word from England its independence could be upheld? Under such an arrangement there would be no need for the Transval to ac-quire its own scaport. A mutual agreement functional courses to be a set of the transval to acguaranteeing access to Delagoa bay

The Times also has an editorial discussing the foregoing dispatch, in which it says: "In principle it suggests little or nothing with which England need hesitate to

A Capetown dispatch to the Times say he territories of Montson and Ikanning African company and have been placed under the direct administration of the British commissioner. An editorial in the Times says We are enabled to make the important an ouncements that arrangements concern nouncements that arrangements concern-ing the affairs of the Chartered South African company have been provisionally settled. Hon. Cecil Rhodes will return immediately and take up his residence in Rhodesia. Further details of the settlement are unobtainable at present." This will doubtless disappoint some people who had promised themselves the pleasure of balling him but recent senthe pleasure of balling him, but recent sen-sational incidents have not been allowed by either Mr. Rhodes or Mr. Chamberlain to ob scure the fundamental problem which im-perial statesmanship had to solve in South Africa. The historical summary in Mr. Cham-berlain's dispatch makes it tolerably clear that the general views of the government do not depend upon the elucidation of such points as Dr. Jameson's trial may be ex-

Replying to a question on the subject the minister for foreign affairs said he was pre-pared to give full explanations regarding the Transvaal, and in answer to Herr von Richter Baran Marschall von Bieberstein announced than the decision in which Mr. Rhodes is pected to clear up. Its treatment, alike of the Chartered South Africa company and especially interested have already been prac-tically taken. A most important and inter-esting portion of the dispatch is the invitation to President Krueger to come to England. He may be sure of a cordfal welcome.

### DUNRAVEN CHANGES HIS CLASS

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Feb. 7.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The East Anglian Times states that Lord Dunraven has decided to abandon yacht racing in the larger classes.

The Field today contains an article on the report of the Dunraven committee, in which It confesses the impartiality of the committee's report from the evidence adduced, but thinks the strongest term which ought to be applied to Lord Dunraven's charges is "not proven."

"hot proven." "Certainly," the Field continues, "the gen-sral conclusion from a perusal of the evidence is that the case was not made out, and this was impossible after such a lapse of time. The one mistake that Lord Dunraven made

Warning to Russian Newspapers. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The press censor has instructed the newspapers not to publish anything tending to encourage the illusion that the government is meditating reforms of a liberal character in its adminis-trative regime. Building Railroads in China. LONDON, Feb. 7.—A special from Shang-hai says that the Chinese government has signed a contract with Colonel Jeffords, rep-resenting an Anglo-American syndicate, for the construction of a railroad from Hankow Yacht club, and not the Royal Yacht squadron.

the society, which provides for a reduction in the number of public houses, as proposed by Mr. Bruce in 1871, to one for every thousand of the population in cities and one for every 600 in the city of London. The bill provides for a strict registration of clubs and total Sunday closing, giving dis-gone in pursuit of Macco. General Marin cretionary power to the license authorities to allow them to open for two hours for the consumption of beer only. Under this bill inspectors are appointed to prevent the comp. Today he started over the route bill inspectors are appointed to prevent the supplying of children with intoxicating taken by Canella.

rinks. To the spokesman of the party the marquie of Salisbury said the subject did not attract the government after the experience of the past. If the government had a large demand possibly it might deal with the sub-ject, but he was unable to hold out hope that it would be dealt with during the com

ing session. TROUBLES LAID TO THE CURRENCY

Balfour Attributes the Fall in Price to Silver Demonstization.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Replying today to eputation representing agricultural interests, the first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. F. Balfour, informed his visitors that the government was preparing various measures

for the relief of the agricultural classes. Mr. Balfour also stated that it was his persona conviction that agriculture suffered doubly owing to the present condition of the cur-rency and expressed his personal belief that the reduced prices were largely due to the artificial appreciation of gold which followed the demonstization of silver; and, secondly, to the artificial advantage given the producer in silver-using countries over the producers in gold-using countries. Continuing, Mr. Bal-four said the obstacles to reform did not come from abroad; they were to be found at home. Therefore it was desirable to impres upon the powerful interests opposing it how much the national and individual prosperity was bound up in currency reform.

#### Photography Located the Bullet.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7 .- The experiments with cathode photography applied to surgery are being carried on at McGill university with great success. This morning Prof. Cox experimented on a patient of Dr. Kilpat-rick's, T. Olsen Cunning, who had been shot in the left leg about Christmas. The bullet could not be located and the man suffered in tense pain. The wound had closed up. The leg was photographed, and, though it took forty-five minu'es, the bullet was found.

#### Ezetas Will Attack San Salvador.

opyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 7.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It is reported that ex-President Carlos Ezeta, aided by President Barrios of Guatemala, will be at the head of a revoltionary movement against San Salvador. The Ezetas belong to leading Guatemalan family.

Crathie's Owners Appeal. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7 .- The owners of the British steamer Crathie have appealed against the judgment of the court at Rotterdam, which found that steamer to blame for the sinking by a collison last January of the North German Lloyds steamship Elbe.

#### Will Settle with Venezuela.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- It was semi-officially announced this evening that there is good reason to believe that Venezuela is prepared to enter into a friendly discussion with Great Britain on the subject of the Uruan arrests and the incidents connected with them

Troubles in the Business World. BALTIMORE, Feb. 7 .- A petition was filed here today asking that receivers be appointed for the following concerns: The J. master.

W. Winslow Jones Packing company, \$150,-000; the Highland Packing company, \$10,000; the Patuxent Canning company, \$10,000, all incorporated in West Virginia, and the River-ton Live Stock company, \$25,000, incorporated in Maine. Allegations of insolvency are made and admitted. It is understood that the trouble grows out of the failure of the Fort Starwix National bank in Rome, N. Y., in which Mr. Winslow Jones, the head of the concerns above mentioned, was deeply in

The mayor of Candaleria was also wounded. Marin learned that Canella had encountered the entire rebel force under Maceo, now acknowledged even by the Spanish generals to number over 6,000. He changed his plans

Maceo, at the latest accounts tonight, was retreating westward rapidly, the Spanish still following

General Marin had intended to return Havana today, and preparations were made to give him an enthusiastic reception. The United railway station was gaily decorated There was great disappointment when it became known that he had decided to re-main in the field and probably would not

name in the best and plotting would not be come here before Sunday. Nobody seems to know what has become of Gomez. He is supposed to be a short distance south of Guanajay and near the Havana province border. For that reason General Marin ordered a strong detachment interaction of the provided of the strong detachment interaction of the strong detachment is no still a Gomez sent north to prevent, if possible, Gomez retreating eastward or joining Maceo. ROEDER.

#### HANGED FOR WHOLESALE MURDER.

Benjamin Rateliffe, Who Killed au Entire School Board, Pays Penalty. CANON CITY, Colo., Feb. 7-Benjamin Ratcliffe, the slayer of the entire school tcard of Jefferson district, Park county, was hanged at the penitentiary tonight at 8:05 o'clock.

The crime for which Benjamin Ratcliffe suffered death was one of the most startling in the history of Colorado. Prompted by desire for revenge for what he considered grievous wrongs, he deliberately choi down, in the school house at Jefferson, Park county, the three members of the school beard, Samuel Taylor, Lincoln McCurdy and George D. Wyatt. The cause of the trouble was the circulation of reports of alleged criminal intimacy between Ratcliffe and his mothetiess daughter, a girl of 18. T stories Ratcliffe attributed to McCurdy, These H had also a fancied grievance against the other members of the board over the loca-tion of the school house.

May 6, 1895, was election day in the dis-trict and Ratcliffe went to the school house

at an early hour, carrying a Winchester rifle. He waited till the three members of the board arrived to open the polls. He entered the building and announced that he wanted a reckoning. A heated discussion ensued, which ended by Ratcliffe shooting the others down, one after another. None of the vi time were armed, and as Ratcliffe stood b of the vic time were atmed, and as fatchine stood be-tween them and the door, there was no es-cape. Wyatt was shot once and fell, but lived long enough to tell the story of the tragedy. Ratcliffe was arrested and was only sived frem lynching by being taken to a neighboring county. His trial was in Chaffee county on a change of venue.

### NEBRASKA FUGITIVE ARRESTED.

Paul Lovelace of Somerset in Jall at Cheyenne. CHEYENNE, Feb. 7.-(Special Tele-

gram.)-Paul Lovelace, alias Bob Green of Somerset, Neb., was arrested here today and turned over to the Nebraska authorities, who want him for burglary. Lovelace is charged with breaking into a store at Somerset and stealing a large quantity of jewelry. He is also charged with running away with a team

also charged with running away with a team of horses hired from a livery stable near his home. He is said to have sold his plunder in Nebraska and had been gambling with the proceeds here for several days before he was apprehended. Lovelace is about 20 years old. He is a son of the Somerset post-master.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 7. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 7. At San Francisco-Arrived-Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Departed-Maripowa, for Honolulu and Sydney. At Genoa-Arrived-Italia from New York. At Gibraitar-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck from New York for Algiers. At Liverpool-Arrived-Campania from New York

New York Deaths of a Day.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 7 .-- A Fort Scott, Kan., special to the Star says: John Lockwood, a widely known hotel man, died here this morning of heart disease. Lockwood had been in the hotel business here for twenty-five years and leaves a rich estate. BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 7.--Charles Wach smuth, the world's greatest palcontologist in the line of crinoids, died suddenly today, aged 66. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and had spent forty years in scientific research among the crinoids of the Mississippl valley and Tennessee mountains.

death and alterward made a bunging at-tempt to commit suicide, was convicted today of murder in the first degree. Elvin committed the crime during a fit of de-spondency, brought on by the elopement of his wife with another man. Throughout the trial the woman has been an apparent y unconcerned spectator of the proceedings.

Engine Ran Into a Motor.

Engine Han Into a Motor. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.-A shifting en-sine on the Baltimore & Ohlo railroad ran into a Second avenue electric car at Rankins crossing, nine miles east of here at 7 o'clock this morning, killing Con-ductor W. H. Cooper and fatally injuring Motorman John Riddley. Four passengers were seriously hurt.

Went to Oklahoma for a Divorce. PERRY, Okl., Feb. 7.-Mrs. Kate L. Neu-mann, daughter of Captain Dawson, United

States army, now stationed at Baltimore, has sued B. S. Neuman, lieutenant on the man-of-war Charleston, for divorce. They were married in Baltimore, and have been prominent in society in Washington and New York City.

## Convicted of Killing His Children. WESTCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 7.—Thomas Elvin, who poisoned two of his children to death and afterward made a bungling at-