WEYLER OFFERS EASY TERMS

Spanish General Will Release Many Rebel Prisoners at Once.

REQUIRED TO PROMISE FUTURE FIDELITY

Insurgents Retreating Toward the Swamps and Doing Everything in Their Power to Avoid a Conflict.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, March 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-General Weyler issued a circular today declaring that all persons who have been taken prisoners and who have been with rebel bands will be interrogated. If they deny that they joined the rebels willingly they will be released from custody. They will first promise, in the presence of two witnesses, fidelity to the government. Their record will be investi-gated to ascertain if they have committed at the same time a rational solution of the common crimes against the law, such as arson, theft or robbery.

This order was issued because numerous individuals in two provinces have been forced to join rebel bands, but who got away or al lowed themselves to be captured as soon as possible. Prisoners already in confinement will be given the benefits of this order, which affords additional proof that General Weyler is acting on a broad line of policy, as liberal as the circumstances will permit.

Gomez is now widely separated from Maceo novement westward toward the southern bordor of Havana province. Gomez is between Jaguey Grande and Bolondron.

Maceo's movement is undoubtedly strategic as well as to send out a large number of as well as to send out a large number of sick and wounded to the great swamp. Yes-terday morning Macco and Lacret were at Manguana, a point on the edge of the swamp, directly south of Navajos. PRESSED BY SPANISH COLUMNS.

Numerous Spanish columns are constantly pressing the insurgent leaders, giving them no time for rest. At the present time most of Gomez's people could not fight if the policy of their leader would permit. Their ammunition is deficient. The efforts of Gomez are mainly to syold the Spanish columns. He no longer has offensive intentions.

There is no cane to be destroyed in the country he occupies. That he successfully cludes his numerous powerful adversaries under the present circumstances is quite remarkable. It affords fresh proof of the extraordinary capacity of Country in the contraordinary capacity of Country in the extraordinary capacity of Gomez to conduc purely Fabian military tactics.

The usual number of trifling skirmisher are reported, which are not worth separat

mention. The general summary is two of three killed, together with half a dozen

horses, in each affair.

General Aquillar has been appointed chip
of the Spanish artillery in Cuba. An extensive fire in a sugar refinery last night has no political significance. Loss, \$200,000 I made an investigation to ascertain if the educated class of Cubans have shown tendency to join the insurgent forces in the field in the past six weeks, when Ge-mez was near Havana, and find there ha-been no such tendency. Educated Cubant do not join the insurgents. They prefer t go to the United States, The World's interview with Rafael Mon

toro is reprinted here.
WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

SPANISH REGULARS ARE DESERTING Report Brought to New York by One

eric E. Perez, chief of staff of General Maceo of Cuba, is in this city on a secret mission He will return to Cuba in a few days. In an interview last night he said:

General Maceo were very well satisfied with the conditions existing and hoped to be able to do something more decisive in the near future. The raid through the centra provinces has brought good results. Cubans gained arms, ammunition and men. Many Spanish volunteers have taken the field with them. In the eastern part of the island over 1,000 Spanish regulars have deserted to the Cubans.

"Since I left the army there have been reorganization and some changes. Maceo and Gemez were about to unite their forces again They now have an army of about 25,000 men in the central provinces. The Cubans have throughout the island about 60,000 armed men, and about 40,000 partially armed. Of the armed men about one-third are cavalry-men, who have plenty of good horses. The Sparish mounted infantrymen are no match for them. Many of the Spaniards are not able to ride, and when they charge they cling with both hands to the pommels of their saddles and do not control their horses Since General Weyler took control the norses. Since General Weyler took control the Spaniaris have done nothing. They have a great many flying columns, but they are always the rear guard, following along, never by any chance coming in contact with the vanguard. That is the reason that General Maceo was able to pass from the province of Pinar del Rio to the province of Havana without firing a shot, when the Spanish army was marched to the region. was in the ten years' war and saw the Spaniards fight like demons. Now there is change. They seem to have no heart fo

their work. They fight weakly and do not seem to care how the battle may go.

"The Spaniards appear to be very much demoralized, both on account of the movements of the Cubans and the action of the The resolutions passed American congress. by the house and senate have given much joy to the Cuban leaders. I had no trouble in getting away from Cuba. In fact, there were many facilities. I left the island at a point not far from Havana. The whole interior of the island coast, with the exception of the few harbors held by the Spaniards, are practically under the control of the in-

the battle of Garro, where the Spaniards and bushed the troops of General Maceo and killed four men. Colonel Perez was shot in the neck, and was in the hospital for several weeks. He left the island about a week

GOMEZ HEADING FOR SANTA CLARA

Another Large Force of Rebels Work. ing Westward. HAVANA, March 12.—Between San Jose

and Tivicala, a large force of insurgents has been seen moving westward. Gomez is atil! reported to be near the Gran Cienaga Occilental de Zapata, and the authorities say he appears to be trying to enter the province of Santa Clara so as pass between Rodes and Clenfueges, province of Santa Clara. The police have captured Perez Suniga, formerly editor of La Fraternidad. He was upon the point, it is claimed, of joining the insurgents' camp and was armed. In the struggle between Zuniga and his captors the

In the Palmyas district of the provin Santa Clara the insurgents have burned the plantations of Mercedes, Vega Lacana, Sants Rosa, Las Calabrazas, La Faja and the houses of the werkmen, as well as the re-finery. They also destroyed by fire the stock of molasses contained in two large warehouses and valued at about \$230,000.

Near the cemetery of Cardenss, in the province of Matanzas, the insurgents captured the horses attached to a hearse.

Rejected the American Proposal, LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin reports that the Frankfurter Zeltung's Washington advices Spain has refused to entertain United States are supported by the Italians who are leaving that country to escape military service in Africa.

The manufacturers of Germany has refused to entertain United States crossing the frontier from Italy are erowded formed a league to combat the demands the demands to escape military service in Africa.

SPAIN IS BETTER SATISFIED. Tone of the American Senate Attribu-

ted to Various Causes, ht, 1996, by Press Publishing C MADRID, March 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It is difficult to adequately describe the profound satisfaction expressed by all classes of Spaniards and echoed by their press of all shades of politics this morning over the American senate indefinitely adjourning the motion for the recognition of Cuban belligerency. Most of the Madrid papers attribute the result to the resolute and unanimous attitude of the Spanish nation, and to the demonstrations

of European opinion favorable to Spain.
Others attribute it to a sense of fair play having succeeded the first jingo outbreak in America to the representation made by Minister Dupuy de Lome. It may be also noted, however, that republican and liberal papers strongly recommended the Spanish government and nation not to be fulled into t false impression of necurity. They fear a revival later of American inclination to interfere in the struggle between Spain and her colony if the revolution be prolonged or assumes features that might again arouse agitation in the United States. Even these opposition papers, therefore, recommend active operations in Cuba to attain decisive problem how to achieve both moral and ma-terial pacification of Cuba in an honorable and lasting way without any outside pres-

are from the United States. El Imparc'al considers the conflict with the United States only adjourned, and recom mends the government to finish the war in Cuba as soon as possible, and advises preparations of all kinds in Spain whereby every contingency may be provided for. In political and financial circles most people think the position of the cabinet is much strengthened in view of the general election, and also for negotiating a fresh advance of \$25,000,000 to carry on the war until Parliament can vote the extraordinary

supplies in July.

Up to the present time the Cuban war has cost \$65,000,000, the present rate of expenditure being between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 monthly. BARCELONA PEOPLE QUIET.

BARCELONA, March 12.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Owng to the American senate adjournment of consideration of the belligerency resolution, the Spanish funds are buoyant today, and exchange is lower even than before the war

The people of this city and district are so much calmer that the civil guards have been withdrawn from the United States consulate and only a few police are now detailed for its protection from possible insult. Not only was the manifestation of students quickly dispelled by the charge of the guards, but it is announced that orders have been given to fire with ball, if such a demonstration is repeated. In fact, religious prostration is repeated. In fact, religious pro-cessions, with the crucifix borne aloft and priests praying for rain, have taken the place of political demonstrations. Such a pro-longed dry season of warm weather has been rarely known before. In Catalonia it has caused immense damage to agricultural interests and to the factories in the province Another noteworthy fact is that in th' prosperous community a strong sentimen has lately diveloped admitting the wrongs of Cuba and suggesting autonomy for the island. Valera, the celebrated Spanish writer, has published a pamphlet urging the people to swallow insults from the United States because of present Spanish isolation He advises his readers to expend their anger in the newspapers and to appeal to the powers for concerted action against the pre-tensions of the United States.

Your correspondent has written a letter to the local newspapers, and by writing as a Princeton graduate has endeavored to divert the bad impression caused by the action of the Princeton undergraduates, but the comments of the Spanish papers are exceedingly severe on this gratuitous insult to their baby king.

MADRID, March 12 .- Further demonstrations of students against the United States, as a result of Cuban resolutions of congress have occurred. At Corunna 200 students be-longing to the unoversity joined in a parade yesterday, cheered for Spain and burned an American flag. The police, however, succeeded in preventing the rioters from approaching the United States consulate. At Alicante the mayor and police, while disersing a similar demonstration, were pelted ith stones. A number of policemen sustained injuries.

Suggests Searching for Nanser LONDON, March 12.-Captain Wiggins writes to the Times suggesting that in the event of no news being received of Dr. Naneen a small land expedition should be sent in the summer to search Cape Choliuskin for possible records deposited by Nansen, Captain Wiggins believes that Baron Toll would undertake such an expedition. Failing in this, he thinks some yachtsman might the journey by way of the Karaza and examine all the shore from Port Dixon.

Friendly Words for Spain. PARIS, March 12.—The Eclair today, commenting upon the Cuban resolutions of conpretensions" of the United States it is "diffiat least extend their good offices to Spain."

Scaling Schooner Crushed by Ice. ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 12 .- The steamer Wolf, one of the scaling fleet, left here on a sealing cruise on Tuesday last. It was crushed by ice and sank today. The steamer was taking seals when it was crushed by the ice. All of the crew was saved.

Buried by an Avalanche, LONDON, March 12.—A Vienna dispatch to the Standard says: Two of the three missing Vienna tourists who were climbing in the Alps unguided were found dead at the foot of Martinswand, on Rax mountain, beneath an avalanche.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12.-Two of the assistants of Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society. have received permits to proceed to Alexan-dretta. Miss Barton will remain here for

Alleged Americans Under Arrest. LIVERPOOL, March 12 .- John and James Maguire, described as Americans, were arreated here today upon their arrival from Ireland, charged with murder and robbery ommitted at Trillick, county Tyrone.

ROME, March 12.-The latest advices from Massowah are that the army of the Negus has reached Entiscio, half way between Adowa and Adigrat. The forces of Osman Digma have arrived at Gulusit.

China Pays Big Interest. PEKING, March 12 .- The Anglo-German loan of 100,000,000 tacks has been issued at 94, with Interest at 5 per cent. tract stipulates that the customs administra-tion is to remain unchanged.

LONDON, March 12.- The senate of Cam bridge university, by a vote of 186 to 171, has rejected the proposition to appoint a commit-tee to consider the question of conferring de-

Spain Buying Mauser Rifles. LONDON, March 12.—A Berlin dispatch o the Standard says that agents of the Spanish government have arrived at Oberndorf to receive 30,000 Mauser rifles which have been ordered there.

Contract for the Chinese Loan Signed LONDON, Murch 12.- The financial article in the Times announces that the preliminary contract for the Chinese loan was signed at Peking yesterday by the Anglo-German syn-

Italians Evading Military Duty. PARIS, March 12.-The railroad trains

READY TO FACE ACCUSERS

General Baratieri Admits He Made the Ad vance on His Own Motion.

ACCEPTED THE DESPERATE CHANCE

Difficulty of Securing Provisions and Protecting the Italian Position the Moving

Cause.

General Baldissera's coming at the time, and, therefore, was not influenced by any ques- his rifle, and, picking up the weapon, turned tion of amour propre, but soley to the diffi-culties of revictualing, which would have compelled a retreat and have opened the road to the Shoans. All of the generals, he said, were confident that even a partial vic-tory would put an end to an untenable po-sition, and would cause the Shoans to with sition, and would cause the Shoans to withdraw. The difficulties of the ground, he held, were the cause of the plans miscarrying. He leeply deplored the disaster, but had nothing reproach himself with, and was ready to meet any charges and to endure to the end the consequences of his misfortune.

WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF LAW. English Officers Could Not Legally LONDON, March 12 .- The under secretary of the war office, Sir John Broderick, answering an inquiry today in the House

of Commons, said the war office had no news of any English militia officers having volunteered their services to Spain in case of war with the United States, if it oc-curred. He added that any officers taking such a step would be liable to the penalties

such a step would be liable to the penalties of the foreign enlistment act.

The under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a queetion in the House of Commons today, said the government had no information as to the settlement of the Venezuela question having been arrived at.

L. G. Bowles, conservative member for Kings Lynn asked the government in the L. G. Bowles, conservative member for Kings Lynn, asked the government in the House of Commons today it notice had been taken of the statements in the Spanish press that in the event of war between Spain and the United States the Spanish privateers would prey upon American commerce, and whether, in view of the complications and injuries British trade would suffer from such an event or in the case. suffer from such an event, or in the case of war between Great Britain and a country which had not acceded to the declaration of Paris, the government would consider the whole effects of the declaration of Paris and the advisability of Great Britain withdrawing therefrom drawing therefrom.

The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J.

Balfour, in reply said that the government does not question Spain's right in the mat-ter; but in view of the fact that no privateers have been used in any war since 1856, even by the powers not acceding to the declaration of Paris, and that the doctrine that a neutral flag covers enemies' goods, except contraband of war, has been generally accepted during recent years, it may be doubted if Spain would actually resort to such measures.

Regarding the latter part of Mr. Bowles' question Mr. Balfour said that while fully

pression of opinion upon the part of the government of any hypothetical case. This answer, however, did not eatisfy

Mr. Bowles, and he pressed Mr. Balfour ledge. Further dewn the creek is the Storm for a more explicit reply, whereupon the first lord of the treasury said that an excuts have been made for a distance of 2,000 pression of opinion at the present moment might be inexpedient. He had consulted with the admiralty and his colleagues on the subject and believed he was correct in saying there had been a general acceptance by all the powers, though not as a formal that a neutral flag covers mico' goods, except contraband of war.

LEAVE NOTHING FOR MISSIONARIES. Turk Rids Himself of Them by De

LONDON, March 12 .- A letter is published here, addressed by the Gregorian bishops of Urfa to the sultan. Learning of the intended massacre, the bishops wrote the sultan this were rebels, and complaining that Europe was calmly looking on at the bloody work. A portion of the letter is addressed to Christians in America and says: "We have been strenuously opposed to your mission work among us, but these bloody days have proved that some of our Protestant brethren have been staunch defenders of our honor and faith. You at least know that our crime in the eyes of the Turk has been that we have adopted the civilization that you comended. Behold the missions and schools which you planted among us, and which cost millions of dollars and hundreds of precious lives, now in ruins. The Turk is planning to rid himself of missionaries and teachers by leaving them nobody to labor among.

Brazil Offers to Buy a Cruiser, BUENOS AYRES, March 12.-It is stated that Brazil has proposed to Italy to purchase the Italian cruiser Lombardia. Lombardia has lain in Rio harbor for many weeks with yellow fever on board. This has re-sulted in the death of over 100 of the crew, while upwards of fifty cases still exist among them. The crew has not been al-lowed to land in Rio. It is a protected third class cruiser, of 2,280 tons displacement and 7.140 indicated horse power. armament consists of tour fifteen centi-meter, six twelve centimeter and eight fiftyseven millimeter quick firing guns. It was launched in 1890 at a cost of \$800,000 and has a speed of eighteen knots an hour.

Honduras Under Martial Law. TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, March 12. (Via Galveston.)-The whole of the republic of Honduras has been placed under martial law, pending the settlement of the civil revolt in Nicaragua, in which the president of Honduras has espoused the cause of the Zelaya government against the rebels. The near approach of the contending forces is Nicaragua to the Honduras frontier and the disposition of the president of Guatemals interpose for the settlement of the war, are advisable of placing the country under mar

Extradited John L. O'Brien. LONDON, March 12.—The extradition of John L. O'Brien, who is wanted at Newport R. I., on the charge of stealing rubber goods from Goodrich's factory, and who says he jun.ped his bail on the advice of counsel, was granted at the Bow street police court

The floods continue in Germany and many villages are inundated. Prince Hohenlohe Thursday dined the Austrian premier, Count Goluchowski. The English colonial office has refused a charter to a company to exploit Ashantee Eight oil wells and two factories in the Russian fields at Baku were lestroyed by

The English and Americans in Rome have subscribed a large fund for the relief of Armenians. It is reported in London that the por has decided to expel the English and Ame can missionaries from Turkey.

SHOSHONE INDIANS ARE EXCITED.

Young Chief Fatally Shot by an Out-LANDER, Wyo., March 12 .- (Special Tele gram.)-There is considerable excitement among the Indians at Shoshone agency caused by the shooting of Jim Washakie grandson of the venerable chief of that name. Dick Lameraux and Carl O'Neal, two half breeds, and two white men named Frs.'k Odell and Bill Roberts, all more or less bad men, stole Jim Washakie's wife and made for the Montana line with her. When Washakie found what had happened he se-cured the services of a bull breed named Hereford and started in hot pursuit. They overtook the abductors fifty miles north of ROME, March 12.—General Baratieri has arrived at Massowah, in a physically and mentally prestrated condition. He admitted to a correspondent of the Tribune that he had yielded to a rash impulse in making the attack, which led to the defeat at Adowa. He also admitted he had no direct orders from the government. He knew nothing of General Baldissera's coming at the time, and, lie rode back to the place where he had left the right breast. Another ledged in his left thigh. Notwithstanding his injuries, Washa-kie rode back to the place where he had left sician reports that the wounds are not nec-erarily fatal, unless blood poisoning sets

Capta'n Wilson, the acting Indian agent is scouring the reservation with his Indian police with the determination of capturing the party. Will Lameraux, the half breed, is a son of Jule Lameraux, one of the wealth-lest men in Wyoming, and the young man is known around home as a troublesome character. The Indians are greatly excited over this event and Captain Wilson realizes that the abductors and would-be murderers must be brought to justice.

WEALTH IN WYOMING MINES.

Rich Territory Being Developed in the Vicinity of Wheatland. WHEATLAND, Wye., March 12.—(Special.) -That there is a rich mining district tributary to this place is now a certainty. The latest assays of ore taken from the claims being worked twenty miles west of here by the Carroll brothers show agrays from three offices of \$248 in gold to the ton. The working is known as the Blue Grass mine and ing is known as the Blue Glass mine and is twined by Manager Bowle of the Swan Land and Cattle company, M. R. Johnston of this place, Dr. Johnston of Cheyenne and several others, one of whom is believed to be ex-Senator J. M. Carey of Cheyenne. The owners have the means and disposition to fully develop the property and shafting on the claim is being done as rapidly as pos-sible. The shaft is now down thirty-five sible. The shaft is now down thirty-live feet and the ore has increased in richness from the surface, where it assayed \$12, to the present depth. The find is in the Laramie mountains, near Ress' peak, with plenty of water and timber close at hand. There is considerable of rush to the region and calms have been staked off by railroad men and ranchers on all sides of the Blue Grass

LARAMIE, Wyo., March 12.—(Special.)—
The Carbon County Mining and Milling company is sacking a carload of are taken from
the Albion and Croesus claims at Cooper
Hill to be shipped to Kansas City for treat-

defined ledge five feet wide of ore that averages \$4 near the surface. A contract was let a few days since to sink 190 feet on the feet showing a strong fissure vein, cutting the formation and carrying highly oxydized ore, together with arsenteal iron. The vein widens as it goes down. The ore which carries free gold and concentrates, assays from \$50 to \$100.

HEAVIEST SNOW OF THE SEASON

with in the East. PITTSBURG, March 12. The snow storm that has been experienced in western Pennsylvania for the past twenty-four hours ending this morning is the worst of the seafarewell letter, protesting that the sultan grees and another fall of from ten to fifteen had been misled in supposing the Armenians degrees is expected today. Despite the heavy were rebels and complaining that Europe was on time. The Baltimere & Ohio was tied up on account of a freight wreck for nearly hours. No one was injured.

eight hours. No one was in NEW YORK, March 12night in the interior of the state. Dispatches received today by the Associated press re port from eighteen to twenty inches at Saratoga, Amsterdam, Monticello and other points and considerable interruption to rail way traffic in consequence. In this city the storm subsided before midnight and today

the weather is clear but cold.
PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Snow fell all of yesterday and last night in this state, the result being the heaviest storm of the sea-son. Some localities report railroads temporarily blocked and country roads impas

Seven Miners Reported Killed. CINCINNATI, March 12.—A special to the Commercial Gazette from Charleston. the Commercial Gazette from Charleston, W. Va., says: A report reached here tonight that at the Central coal works, on the Chesapeake & Ohio, in New river valley, this evening thirteen miners boarded a car at the pit mouth to ride down the decline. The rope broke and the car rushed down to the battom. Seven men were killed, three fatally and three badly hurt. It is impossible to fully authenticate the report. thenticate the report.

Must Answer Heresy Charges. heresy have been preferred against Rev. W. T. Brown, pastor of the Pirst Congrega-tional church of Madison, by Rev. S. L.

Storm Stops All Business HAZELTON, Pa., March 12-The snow storm which broke over this region yes terday is still raging. The grow has drifted to a great depth, in places blacking country roads. Electric cars are run only at infrequent intervals, and with great difficulty. Trains on all steam roads are behind time. None of the mines are working, and 20,000 men are idle in consequence.

Jenious Man Kills His Wife. DENVER, Colo., March 12-Edward Ward, formerly a brakeman on the Santa Chinook, Kan, a month ago, killed his wife and himself today with a revolver Ward was jealous of his wife, who had separated from him on account of his al-leged cruelty. The couple had an infant

CLEVELAND, O., March 12-A meeting of the general committee of the interna tional conference of the Methodist Ep pal church, which will be held in this in May, has been called for next week.

Booth Invited to Use W. C. T. U. Hall, CHICAGO, March 12.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union has invited Ballington and Maud Booth to hold meet-lings in Willard hall during their contem-plated visit to Chicago, Rains Liquor Tax Hill Passed. ALBANY, N. Y. March 12. The Rains liquor tax bill tonight passed the assembly by a vote of \$1 ayes and 50 mays.

GREW OUT OF THE FINANCES

One of the Principal Difficulties of Ballington Booth and His Father.

COMMISSIONER EVA BOOTH RECALLED

Bids Good Bye to the Salvation Forces in New York-Booth Tucker Assigned to the Command.

NEW YORK, March 12.-Relative to the auses of Ballington Booth's retirement from the command of the Salvation army in the United States, the following is published

here:

Some time ago Ballington Booth submitted to his father twenty-two grievances and asked for remedy and relief from them. The principal one was concerning the "War Cry superannuation fund." The sale of the War Cry in this country was sanctioned by General Booth, who agreed to 10 per cent of the sales being set apart for a fund for disabled and superannuated soldiers. It was with this agreement and understanding that the paper was sold in this camtry. This fund probably amounts to \$8,000 or \$10,000. Some time ago, it is claimed, Gene, all Booth sent for this money, which he intended using for army purposes claewhere, thus diverting it from its original purposes. Ballington Booth declined to accede to this demand and said the fund was for the American army superannuated soliliers and not for the extension elsewhere. Immediately on top of this Ballington Booth's removal was ordered, which led to his resignation. Ballington Booth, it is stated, has refrained from stating his true position, out of consideration for his father.

Commissioner Eva C. Booth, who had tem-porarily supplanted her deposed brother Ballington Booth, in the command of the Salvation army in America, has in turn been superseded through the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker to the com-mand of the army in America. At the close of a largely attended meeting of the auxiliaries in the large Memorial hall tonight, Commissioner Eva Booth, who had just finished speaking, was handed the following cablegram from London, acquainting her with the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker:

Booth Tucker:

LONDON, March 12, 1896.—Commissioner
Eva C. Booth, New York: The general has
appointed Commissioner and Mrs. Booth
Tucker to the United States. He is praising
God continually for the fidelity of the
American officers and solders and relies
with perfect confidence upon their devotion
to the flag and their advance in the war
under their new commander.

BRAMWELL BOOTH,
Chief of Staff.

Commissioner Eva Booth appeared to be much affected on receipt of the cablegram. Commissioner Carleton, the latest envey to this country from international headquarters in London, presided over the meeting tonight, and in doing so indulged in a lengthy statement in reference to the dissensions in the army in America. There was considerable singing, after which Commissioner Eva Both said: "It causes me pain to have to refer to the circumstances which brought m here, I am your commander and he (Ballington Booth) is my own dear brother, and I desire to say that the last sad step which he has seen fit to take has not in the least

he has seen fit to take has not in the lenst shaken a sister's love. We were cradled in the same cot and offered our first prayer at the knee of the same find, but departed mether, who looks down with moistened eyes of pity on her son tonight.

"Before he was commissioned to the commind of your country, he stood upon the same hattlefield, side, by side with me. We both spoke the vows of faith and loyalty to God and submission to our father, the the same time to twenty-three territorial leaders, among them five members of my own family. Sister Lucy, whom we called little, because she has not the habit of grow of India in fulfillment of her duty as com mander, received her farewell orders at the same time and immediately issued her manifesto through the columns of her War Cry. I sobbed and cried all night the night received my orders to say farewell to London province, where I labored as com

mander for four years.
"I came here to ask him (Ballington) to recall the letter he had written and to see im to meet his father, but without having the desired effect. Could the general violate the principles of this movement and under-mine the labors of his lifetime? No. I say there was nothing else for us to do but take the position which we have assumed in this ead and trying matter and maintain the own flesh and blood. In this, our day of of principle and of truth. Change of office prevents stagnation. There is strength is unity and weakness, failure and ignomity is the result of division.

was dearer to him than the army in America and I know he feels this blow intensely heavy. The Salvation army is not English The speaker concluded with an exhortation to all to remain loyal to the parent standard. Judge Hallimonde, William Glover of the New Jersey auxiliaries, wh have joined Ballington Booth and Mrs. Spence asked permission to ask Commissioner

Booth some questions. The request was re Commissioner Eva Booth denied that there present trouble originated through the reported refusal of Ballington Booth to trans-fer the superannuation fund to the Lordon headquarters in obedience to the command of

STEAMER RIO DE JANEIRO SAFE Put Into Honolulu Short

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.-The steam

ship Alameda, which arrived here this afternoon from Australia, Samoa and Honolulu brought news of the safe arrival of the missing steamship Rio de Janeiro at Hon-olulu on March 1. The Rio de Janeiro left this port thirty-five days ago for Yokohama and grave fears were entertained for her safety. Reinsurance of the ship and her cargo had already begun. According to the news received from Honolulu bad weather and heavy westerly winds pravalled for several days after the Rio left San Francisco. For eight or nine days the gale was extremely severe, with the barometer failing all the time. On February 23 the coal supply ran short and it was decided to turn around and make for H solulu. The officers thought that there was more chance of reaching Honolulu than there was of reaching Yokohama. The state rooms aft were torn down and fed to the furnace to keep

furnace. Pinally land was sighted and the Rio de Janeiro arrived as stated. Besides the damage wrought to substitute for coal the steamer sustained no injury whatever. It took in 1,000 tons of coal and resumed its voyage to the Orient the same night The pasengers were not allowed to go ashore Ocean Vessel Movements, March 12. At New York-Arrived-Kensington, from

the steamer going. Even the mizzenmas head had to come down and go into the

Baltimore-Arrived-Stuttgart, from New York. Constantinople-Arrived-Fuerst Bisarck, from New York. Plymouth-Arrived-Columbia, New York. At Bremen-Arrived-Lahn, from New

At San Francisco-Arrived-Alameda, from Honolulu and Sydney.
At Laverpool—Arrived—Britannic, from New York. At Bremen-Arrived-Munichen, from Bal-

Manufacturing Company's Building Destroyed. BOSTON, March 12.- The Pope Manufac turing company's building, on Columbus General Manderson's Personal Popularity avenue, was completely ruined by fire, necessitating a general alarm, shortly before o'clock today. The fire caused a loss of between \$350,000 and \$400,000. The block NEBRASKA HAS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY was a magnificent five-story structure of brick, profusely ornamented with terra cotta trimmings. The blaze started in the boller room in the basement of the building and spread so rapidly that four women and two men who were taking riding lessons on the fifth floor had barely time to escape. R. W. Hinckley, private secretary to Mr. Albert Pepe, and the janitor, W. H. Preston, were hemmed in by smoke and fire on the second floor and made their escape by ladders placed there by the firemen. In the building were thirty-five or forty people, but they all got out without injury. The contents, which were completely rulned, consisted of 1,700 new bicycles, 175 second hand wheels

and about 20,000 pieces of bicycle fittings, besides several thousand tires. besides several thousand tires.

The Youth's Companion building, one of the most imposing structures in the city, strong candidate for the presidency. and the Hoffman house, a seven-story apart-ment house across the street, were thor-oughly drenched. The Hoffman house was in great danger for an hour, as the strong most of which is necessarily confidential northwest wind carried the names heart, half way across the broad avenue. The loss the break comes from the favorites at St. to both buildings by water will aggregate Louis in June I know that no man has a \$10,000. The fire was practically under control by 5 o'clock, but it was hours before it surer chance of receiving enough votes

JUNIOR PARTNER RUINED THE FIRM Confessed to Embezzling a Large Amount of Money.

& Co., was forced to the wall this afternoon by the embezzlement of a large sum of money by W. H. Huntington, the junior member and financial man of the firm. The failure was precipitated when chattel mortgages covering the entire stock and the firm will be a long contest at St. Louis this year, and that in such an event the nomination will not go to the leaders of today. book accounts were executed by the firm and individual mortgages were given by the senior member of the firm on all his proporty. The first mortgage filed was one for \$125,000 on the suburban farm of Henry B. Childs, in favor of the Converse Rubber company of Boston. Mr. Childs also gave a mortgage on his house on Prospect street to a local bank. The firm's mortgages ag-gregate \$92,977, covering everything it pos-

The embezzlement was first discovered a day or two since, and when Huntington was confronted with the charge, he confessed that he had taken \$40,000 of the firm's money. It is believed the amount will reach \$100,000. Huntington, who is at home, iii senerally accepted during recent years, it may be doubted if Spain would actually resort to such measures.

Regarding the latter part of Mr. Bowles' question, Mr. Balfour said that while fully might have an important bearing upon the interests of neutral countries, he did not think anything could be gained by an expression of opinion upon the part of the same leader of the same time to defined ledge five feet wide of ore that avertage and the same time to twenty-three territorial to the commont will reach 3100,000. Huntington, who is at home, ill sold expenses, it mind of your country, he stood upon the same battlefield, side, by side with me. We same timed of your country, he stood upon the same battlefield, side, by side with me. We same timed of your country, he stood upon the same battlefield, side, by side with me. We same timed of your country, he stood upon the same battlefield, side, by side with me. We same timed of your country, he stood upon the same battlefield, side, by side with me. We same timed of your country, he stood upon the same battlefield, side, by side with me. We same timed of your country, he stood upon the same country, is completely prostrated, and for a time last night his life was despaired of. He and Mr. Groff are utterly ruined.

ELECTRICAL COMPANIES COMBINE.

Westinghouse and General Electric Agree to Joint Use of Patents NEW YORK, March 12.-The directors of eral conferences were held today between committees of the two companies. It was even reported an effort was being made not only to pool patent rights, but also to con-trol prices, exchange licenses and divide territory. Only the patent question, how-over, was settled, according to the claims made by those interested. It was decided by the officials at a late hour today to issue statement as to what had been accomplished up to the present time. According to the agreement, after excluding several patents, the General Electric furnishes two hirds of the patent values and the Westinghouse one-third. By this arrangement many contemplated and pending patent suits will be dropped, which will result in a saving to each company.

Run Out of Sensations. SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.-The Brown case was not very exciting today. The principal witnesses were Rev. John Rea, assistant pastor of the church, and several of the deacons. Rea contradicted Mrs. Brown's testimony that she objected to Mrs. Stockton as a member of the choir. He said Mrs. Brown had nothing to do with the selection of the choir. She gave no reason for her objection to Mrs. Stockton as a member of the choir. The deacons were asked questions about Mrs. Davidson, and if Dr. Brown had asked her to lead in prayer after he had paid her \$500 blackmail. Two of them said that Dr. Brown had called upon Mrs. Davidson to talk, and two others could not remember.

cial.)—Evan Mercer of this place was lost in the fierce blizzard of Wednesday night in the flerce blizzard of Wednesday night and had both feet frozen. Mercer was driving a small band of sheep in from Sand Butte. Toward evening a flerce storm of snow and wind came up, and the sheep were scattered. In trying to gather them Mercer became hopelessly lost in the hills, and nothing but his presence of mind and determination to fight off the desire to lay down and sleep saved his life. He hung on to his horse and kept moving all night, finally reaching the ranch of Robert Anderson, fifteen miles from here. Both of his feet were frozen, and may possibly have to be amputated.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., March 12.—A disastrous rear end collision between a disastrous rear end collision between a freight train and a snow plow occurred to-day on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, near Kent furnace, about ten miles north of here. Two men were killed and seven or eight others injured. The dead are: J. Henry Murphy conductor, Pittsfield, Mass.; Jeremiah Nolan, assistant roadmaster. The most seriously injured were Frank Murphy, a brother of the conductor, who sustained broken ribs and other injuries, and Max Freeman, a German train hand, who was injured about the head.

Naturalized Cuban Arrested. EW YORK, March 12.—United States Commissioner Shields was informed today that Spanish authorities in Cuba had arthat Spanies authorities in Cuba had arrested Oliver Agramante, a naturalized
American citizen, manager of the Juragua
estate, near St. Forcendulnes, who is suspected of being an insurgent, and that a
military court-martial was pending in his
case, His friends here are afraid the prismer will be shot. They were told to make
their application by telegraph to Secretary
of State Olney, and that he would probably
interfere.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Lispatches from Holly Springs, Water Valley, Columbus and Canton, Miss., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., report that snow has been failing nearly all day, but, the ground being wet, the snow meited as fast as it felt. Greando reports two inches and Greenwood two inches, all Greenville it fell to a depth of four inches, and great damage has been tione to the fruit crop and tender vegetables.

THOUSANDS OF BICYCLES BURNED. STRONG IN EAST AND SOUTH

Recognized by the Leaders.

Henry T. Oxnard Thinks that the Chance of Destiny is Offered the State in the Present Juneture.

Mr. Henry T. Oxnard was in the city last night. He spoke freely concerning the candidacy of ex-Senator Manderson and the general situation. On the Nebraska situation he said:

"The people of the state of Nebraska don't seem to realize that in Senator Manderson they have a champion who is recognized by outside states as an exceedingly northwest wind carried the flames nearly at this time, I can truthfully say that when was entirely subdued. The Pope company to nominate him than General Manderson, has a total loss on its stock and fixtures should be then be the candidate of his state to nominate him than General Manderson, conservatively estimated at \$150,000 and before the convention. This is not idle \$20,000 on the building. The loss is fully talk. It is the truth as I know it. It LANCASTER, Pa., March 12.—The to-bacco warehouse occupied by C. W. Kendig was entirely destroyed by fire this morning, together with between 700 and 800 cases of tobacco. There is an insurance of \$35,000 on the tobacco, which will fully cover the loss. The building was owned by Mrz. J. Gust Zook, whose loss is about \$5,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 12.—The Clarksdale oil mill was burned yesterday, with an immense quantity of seed. The loss will approximate \$100,000, and is only partially insured. high and honorable position. Knowing him as I do, and I may add that in a business way I have come in contact with all the others, I cannot but agree in the opinion that General Manderson would surpass them all in manhood, decision and dignity.

"He is not a politician in the usual sense of the word, but a statesman and soldier who by his honest and straightforward ways has wen the respect esteem and

CLEVELAND, March 12.—The big whole-sale boot and shoe house of Childs. Groff men with whom he became associated dur-

to put within her grasp?
"I have heard the statement made that General Manderson was not acting in good faith, and was really acting in the interest of some other candidate. This is untrue, and secsed. The total assets of the firm are estimated at \$84,000, of which \$75,009 consists of stock, and the remainder of book accounts. The liabilities are unknown, but are believed to be very heavy.

We have his word for it, which ought to be enough for anybody who knows him. I have also heard it hinted that this was a fight between Manderson and Thurston, are believed to be very heavy.

be a long time before the opportunity presents itself again."

GENERAL MANDERSON'S CANDIDACY.

Reasons Why Nebraskans Should Heartily Endorse His Aspirations. SEWARD, March 11 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I am at a loss to know why certain Nebraska republicans should go wild the General Electric and the Westinghouse over the candidacy of Major McKinley for Electric companies, it is claimed, have president of the United States when we have reached ar agreement in the joint use of an avowed candidate of our own. The Sewsome of the valuable electrical patents. Sev- ard Blade is off when it imagines that the candidacy of General Manderson is in the interest of any other man. All such slush is simply silly, and no man who knows Gen-eral Manderson will raise that cry. He is not the man to become the tool of any man or set of men, and his public experience enables him to judge whether his friends are true or false. When the Minden Gazette talks of bosses for the republicans of Nebraska it is slandering the party. No man or set of men owns the republican voters of Nebraska. There is no Boss Thurston Hainer or Hammond. The republicans of this state have no boss. Each man is free and independent, and each speaks out in and tells his own opinion on all public the dictates of his own independent con-

Why should Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana (if General Harrison had not refused to let his name be used) each have a candidate, and Nebraska be barred, because certain news-papers have raised the hue and cry that General Manderson's candidacy means the man from Maine, when there is not the alightest foundation for such assertion? General Manderson is just as conservative on the money question, just as strong a protectionist and just as able and patriotic a statesman as Major McKinley. The fact that Major McKinley was chair-

man of the ways and means committee of the house at the time the bill which bears his name was passed does not entitle him to all the credit of the bill, any more than Mr. Wilson should receive all the curses for Mr. Wilson should receive all the curses for the bill which bears his name. There were other members of the committee who were just as radical in their views on the tariff question as Major McKinley, or the bill never would have been reported to the house. The bill was first the work of the committee, then of the same them. then of the house, then of the senate, then of President Harrison, who signed it, so that it is the product of the whole legislative body of congress and not Major McKinley alone. It was a republican measure pure

candidate, but he is a most available one.
After serving as a member of the senate
for some years, he received the highest
compliment ever tendered a senator—in late
years at least—when he was chosen president pro tem. of the senate without a dis-senting voice. He presided over the delibera-tions of that august body with as much ability and dignity and as little partiality. as any man who ever occupied the chair.
Why, then, with such a record as a senator
from Nebraska, is he not fully qualified to
fill the high office of president, and why should any Nebraska republican refuse to support him? There is not a spot, not a stain of any

kind on his private or public character, Not even the foul breath of suspicion has ever been blown upon him, and he stands today pure in private and public life, dignified, able, and the peer of any man whose name is now before the people for that office.

I am not only a personal friend, but a great admirer of Senator Thurston, and have been ever since I came to the state, twelve years ago, and I can but believe that had he known of the candidacy of General Mancarnest supporter of the former as he now seems to be of the latter, but to circulate the idea that there is an effort on the part of Senator Thurston to measure strength with General Manderson in Nebraska is mere nonsense. There is no occasion for the measuring of their strength. Mr. Thurston has six years to serve as United States senator, and General Manderson will not be