## BAPTIST PREACHER IN JAII

American Missionary Detained at Havana by Spanish Authorities,

HAS FREQUENTLY BEEN IN TROUBLE

Placed in Confinement and the Attention of the United States Representative Called to His Case.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, April 16 .- (New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Alberto J. Diaz, a missionary of the Southern Baptist church of the United States, was arrested today and taken to police headquar-His residence was thoroughly searched. As the prisoner is "in communicato" there is nothing to be said concerning the nature of his offense. I learn that nothing of an incriminating nature was found in his residence. Consul General Williams promptly made inquiries. Diaz is a native creole. He has been acting as a missionary for a number of years, in charge of the Getheemane church and has been frequently

in trouble with the authorities. He called on the consul general of the United States, February 12, 1887, and requested him to write a letter to the captain general and inform him that he (Diaz) was eupervising bishop of the Baptist church in Cuba. He had a controversy with the Roman Cathelle bishop of Havana, because the latter prevented Dizz from using proprty belonging to the diocese.

Diaz is also engaged in the undertaking usiness. He is a naturalized citizen of the

United States and has been a pronounced op-ponent of the government, talking rebellion openly.

Nothing of consequence comes from Pinar del Rio province. Maceo is showing more activity than he has shown in a fortnight. He

was between Attemisa and Cabanas yester-

Exciting rumors of an intended attempt to force the trocha are circulated, with the usual failure to realize.

In Vibora, a suburb of Havana, some

young men attempted a demonstration yes-terday. They collected a small party of sympathizers with the rebellion and were preparing for mischief, when they were at-tacked by a detachment of Spanish soldiers. who captured several. The leaders were placed in the Cabanas fortress today. Their action was foolhardy, as the result proved. Three prisoners tried by courtmartial and sentenced to death for incendiarism will be executed Friday morning in the Cabanas fortress.

The police searched the pawnshops today arms. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN. ONLY OFFERS ONE CONDITION.

Zelaya Demands the Unconditional Surrender of the Insurgents.
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 16.—(Via Galveston.)-A telegram has just arrived here from Nagarote, where President Zelaya now is, which says a messenger from the rebels is now on his way to this city, bearing a message from the leaders of the revolt to the United States minister, Lewis Baker. It is supposed here that they want Mr. Baker to intervene and arrange a peace between the contestants. The only terms Zelaya has, up to this time, been willing to consider are unconditional surrender on the part of the armed forces and the giving up for trial of the leaders. The progress of events recently has been steadily against the rebel cause. The government troops have entered upon their campaign in cooperation with their Hondurean allies and combined movement, have slowly but surely combined movement, have slowly but surely been surrounding the rebels at Motombo, La Paz, Chinandega and other points. The government completed the circle when it took Celba Mocha. Celba Mocha was at-tacked today by the rebels, but they were repulsed with heavy loss. General Paiz of the government force has taken Las Limas from the rebels, several hundred of them being killed. President Zelaya is himself at Nagarote directing the campaign of the

CONTEMPLATE NO NEW LEASES

of the Future of the Property. LONDON, April 16 .- Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, will sail for America on April 25. In an interview today he is quoted as saying that the object of his trip across the Atlantic is chiefly to inspect the road. The management, he added, was heartily gratified at the attitude of the shareholders at the recent semi-annual meeting. At the next meeting there will be several impor-tant financial measures to discuss, the most important being the receivership of the Ver-mont Central railway, now under the con-trol of the Grand Trunk. This matter, said the railroad president, will receive the most careful attention, as the Vermont Centra

is a vital part of the Grand Trunk system In conclusion Sir Charles said: "We d not propose to lease any new roads, policy is one of strict conservatism. must contract rather than expand the serv-ice. There will be a special meeting of the traffic association in New York in order to confer upon different matters. We desire amicable arrangements with all our competitors, especially the Canadian Pacific."

from Toronto, written in the interests of the young women in Teronto and other Canadian cities. In this unique epistle the writer states that, according to statistics, there is a shortage in the female population in the northwest territories and British Columbia amounting to about 40,000, and there is in eastern Canada a corresponding overplus of unmarried women. In order to equalize mat-ters it is proposed to sand young women of good health and moral character west to be listributed where the demand is greatest, and for this purpose it is proposed to establish a home at Vancouver for the reception and distribution of the young women for British

Financial Situation Improving. LONDON, April 16.—The Times has a dispatch from Santiago de Chili modifying somewhat the intelligence published in the Times yesterday on the financial distrust ex-isting in Chili. This d spatch says: "Since my last telegram the financial situation has much improved and confidence is returning. It appears that the government has sup-ported the banks and fears for the safety of the conversion plan are disappearing."

Settles the Railway Claims, HAMBURG, April 16.—The Boersenhalte has a dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, saying that a settlement of the railway claims made by Germany on behalf of German sub-jects has been signed by the representatives of the Disconto Gesselshatt, North German bank, and the government of Venezuela, the latter agreeing to pay 36,000,000 bolivars in settlement of past liabilities, future claims and the guaranteed interest due.

Athens to the Daily News says: As the plan for a celebration at Paris in 1900, it is probable that the Olympic games will be held biennially. The prince of Wales, is a warm advocate of the plan for making Athens the sole permanent scene of the

Will Send an Army in the Fall. LONDON, April 16 .- The Daily News reports that 10,000 British troops are going to through the Mediterranean by a Russian war ship.

Maceo's Forces Had the Alfenso Batal-

lion Surrounded. HAVANA, April 16 .- Letters to Gomez, ers show that it is estimated that the loss of property by fire in the district of Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio alone is \$3,000,000. The village of Corral Nuevo, in SUPPOSED TO BE DANGEROUS PEOPLE the Matanzas district has been burned by the insurgents. Sixteen bouses and part of the local church were destroyed. The fields of the settlements of Labarinto, Zapata and Fumero, and the houses and plantations of Dos Felicas, near Bolondran,

have also been burned. Lacret, the insurgent leader, who was reported yesterday to be moving, is in the vicinity of the swamps in the southern part of Matanzas.

There are persistent rumors that the in-surgent brigadiers Rego and Cassaillo have been removed from their commands. The splendid plantations and houses of Ochenta and Don Justo in the Guira Melanada district have been destroyed by the

The insurgent leaders, Masso, Lastre and Vega, with about 2,000 men, have passed Alquiza, this province.

Further details of the fighting between the

Alfonso XIII battalion and the insurgents under Maceo, at San Claudio, near the north-ern extremity of the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio, shows that the Spanish gunboat Alerta, which so oppor-tunely went to the assistance of the troops. found the latter had been compelled to re-treat before the overwhelming force of 5,000 Although the latter outnum insurgents. berred the men of the Alfonso XIII battalion berred the men of the Alfonso XIII battallon by over ten to one, and in spite of the fact that the soldiers were led, in pursuing the retreating vanguard of the enemy, into the position which almost enabled the insurgents to surround them from neighboring heights, the Spanish retreated in good order. fighting stubbornly as they did eo. During this retreat the government troops inflicted heavy loss upon Macco's forces and succeeded heavy loss upon Maceo's forces and succeeded in maintaining a correct formation until, after seven hours retreat, the harbor of San Claudio was reached and the troops barricaded themselves in the best positions possible and determined to fight to the last. During this long and harrassing retreat the Alfonso XIII battalion only lost one officer and four men killed and had only thirteen men wounded. The fire of the troops was so well delivered and the movements of the battalion were so efficient in ordering, and promptly executed that 5,000 Cubans were unable to achieve any advantage further than compelling the greatly overmatched than compelling the greatly overmstched body of Spanish infantry to retreat in good SUPPORT WAS POOR.

Besides, it is asserted, even this retreat would not have been necessary had it not been for the supineness of General Echavaria, who was in command of a much stronger Spanish column operating in conjunction with the column of Colonel Devo-(the Alfonso XIII battalion), and in the latimmediate neighborhood. Generals ter's immediate neighborhood. Generals, Echavaria, Saurez and Incan left Mariel, north of the line, with the Alfonso XIII battalion, on Monday, by different routes, in an attempt to engage Macco's forces. The Alfonso XIII battalion became engaged, as already detailed, and should have been promptly supported by the nearest Spanish column, that of Echavaria, but the latter not only falled to support Colonel Devos as promptly as he should have done, but he seems to have delayed notifying Generals Suarez and Incian of the location of Macco's forces, when the latter had attacked the Alfonso XIII battation in force; otherwise a Alfonso XIII battation in force; otherwise a combined flank movement of the Spanish troops might have resulted in crushing Macco's army, and possibly extinguishing the rebellion at the same time.

The Alerta heard the firing while cruising off the coast and headed for San Claudio, where the warring found the Alfonso XIII.

where the warship found the Alfonso XIII battalion hastly barricaded in houses, warehouses, etc., in and about the little port. Colonel Devos, while determined to hold San Claudio to the last, was caring for his wounded to the best of his ability, and under barking thirteen injured soldiers into small boats, from which they were transferred to a small schooner, which was at anchor near the landing place, when the battalion entered

the town. When the gunboat got within range of the insurgents, who were swarming in large numbers over the hills in the vicinity of San Claudio, a hot fire from its guns and riflemen was opened upon the enemy's ranks causing much disorder. Then, when the troops under General Inclan arrived and opened fire upon the insurgents, the latter beat a hasty retreat over the hills and finally disappeared, whereas if the Spanish columns had acted well in concert, the result might have been a most disastrous defeat for Maceo

RELIEVED OF COMMAND. General Echavaria has been since relieved of his command, and is now in this city trying to explain his inaction to the satisfaction of the captain general. It is under-stood he acted as promptly as possible under the circumstances and in view of the diffihad to traverse.

General Ruiz at San Andreas de Las Villas, has been engaged with the insurgents under Torres, and has captured the latter's gamp. The insurgents retreated with the loss of seven killed and took with them a

A column of Spanish troops near La Jahas been engaged with an insurgent force. The enemy lost nine killed and left behind them in their retreat six rifles and a quan-tity of ammunition. The troops had two men wounded.

A detachment of Spanish troops under Colonel Estruch, while skirmishing in the province of Santa Clara, has had a brush with the insurgents, three of whom were

Placetas, province of Santa Clara, recently ourprised a detachment of government guerillas and volunteers. Thirteen guerillas were wounded, but Trujillo was, according to the report, killed during the affray.

During recent ekirmishes at Rahia Hondo, San Antonio de Los Panos and Jaruca, the insurgents left ten killed on the field and the troops captured six persons. The insurgents have twice attacked the village of Hajaya, near Maranco, but have been re-pulsed each time. Another detachment of Spaniards at Vivora, a suburb of this city, surprised on the farm of La Pastora, a newly formed band of insurgents. Three of the latter were killed and eleven were captured, among them being the leader, Alberto

The Havana police have detained the Protestant bishop, Alberto Jesus Diaz, and his brother, Alfredo Victoriano Diaz. These two gentlemen are naturalized American-citizens. The police report that they found in their possession certain insurgent docu-

been shot in Pinar del Rio for being an in-cendiary. He was confessed by a priest and cendiary. He was confessed by a priest and received the sacrament. He then wrote a received the sacrament. kind letter to his mother, asking her pardon and bidding her farewell. He declined to take any breakfast, but drank a cup of sherry and ate a few biscuits. He was un-willing to receive a visit from a reporter and expressed a desire that nobody should men-tion his execution. A square was formed by a detachment of the Reina battalion for executing the condemned man. He fell at the first fire, but was not killed, and it was necessary to fire three more shots, which are called mercy shots, before the poor wretch was dead. He died bravely.

Passed Through a Terrible Cyclone SOUTHAMPTON, April 16.-The North Olympic Games Biennially.

LONDON, April 16.—A dispatch from ligerod, from New York on April 7 for Bremen, via this port, arrived here at 8:50 this French insist upon executing their original morning and reported having passed through plan for a celebration at Paris in 1900, it is

was not injured. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16. - The teamer conveying Li Hung Chang to Russia, co his way to attend the ceremonies of the exer's coronation at Moscow, will be excerted

GUNBOAT SAVED THE COMMAND. POCKETS FULL OF DIAMONDS

Maceo, Aguierra and other insurgent lead- Two American Crooks Taken in by London Police.

Connected with a Recent Burglary in New York and Held to Await Information from the Authorities.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, April 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Two men, whose real names the London police say are William Turner and William Roberts Dunlap, were arraigned in the Marlborough street police court this afternoon, charged with the illegal possession of a quantity of jewelry. Only a brief statement was made in court, and the prisoners were remanded into the custoday of the police for a week. No evening paper makes any mention of the case.

The World correspondent is informed that the two men are undoubtedly the actual burglars, or accomplices of the burglars who robbed I. Townsend Burden's house in New York City some months ago. They were ar-rested this morning loitering before the windonws of various jewelry shops in Bond the levee at the foot of Chestnut street this street, but it appears that the arrests were morning. He had stretched himself out on really arranged beforehand on information received by Scotland Yard from New York. The arrests were made by Inspectors Hare and Forrest and Sergeants Allen and Shaddock. The men made no resistance. On arrival at the Vine street station the

n their pockets. They refused to give any belts and in the linings of their clothes. One gold piece with the name "Burden" engraved

the description of that stolen from Mrs. Burden, and they think all that was missing has been recovered.

The police are most reticent about the case. The arrested men, while making no resistance when overhauled, seemed greatly frightened. They have refused to make any statement. One is about six feet tall and the other about five feet nine.

BALLARD SMITH.

SURPLUS IS THE LARGEST KNOWN. hancellor of the Exchequer Makes a

Statement in the Commons. LONDON, April 16 .- The financ'al secreary of the treasury, Rt. Hon. W. Hanbury, in the House of Commons today, replying to been made to the United States relative to the order regarding the mailing of newspapers from that country by American line steamers alone, and a reply to this comnunication was awaited by the government. The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made the budget state-ment. He said that the surplus for 1895-96 was £4,210,000 and he estimated the expenditures for the current year at £100,047,000. The chancellor of the exchequer said that th's had been a wonderful year and one of unexampled revenue, in spite of the fact that the expenditures had been the largest since the great war. The surplus was the argest ever known and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national known.

continued, judging from the consumption tea, tobacco and sugar, had materially im-proved and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000, the increase for the second half

of the year amounted to £28,228,000. Tea, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach further marked, was driving coffee out of the market and British and Irish spirits were entirely displacing foreign spirits. The increase in the import of tea was 10,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon, replacing so much Chi-

The increase in the imports of tobacco was 108,000 pounds. The increase in the revenue estimate, chiefly for cigarettes. The customs authorities calculated, he added, that £1,000,-000 yearly was thrown in the gutter, in the shape of the ends of cigarettes and cigars.

The imports of wines had increased £1.256,-

000. Light wines were preferred. Beer had increased f617,000. The death duties were £2,881,000 and

tamps f1.629.000. Referring to the estimates for year, the chancellor of the exchequer said that the expenditures were placed at f100,-047,000 and the revenue calculated upon was tio1,500,000. Touching upon the proposed re-duction in expenses, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach sa'd that the government proposed to reduce the max'mum land tax from 4s on the pound to 1s, which would absorb £100,000 of the surplus, allot 1975,000 to reducing the rating of farm lands, devote £433,000 for the education bill and £200,000 to a slight alteration of the death duties. This, he continued, would leave a modest surplus for contingencies.

RIVERS IN CANADA OVERFLOW. Many Towns Submerged. MONTREAL, April 16.—Great damage is

being done in the eastern townships of Quebec by water rising in the rivers, due to the melting snow. Railway bridges and tracks are washed out, houses submerged and factory fires extinguished. The Quebec Central lost its great iron bridge, 150 feet long, which crosses a ravine twenty-one miles south of Point Levis. This cuts off all communication between this section and the New England states. In the vicinity of Sherbrooke the tracks of the Quebec Central, have been washed out in various places. Traffic will be interrupted for weeks. At Sherbrooke the St. Francis river has burst from its banke and covers the country for the distance of half a mile between that city and Richmond. At Richmond the water is several feet deep in the main street. The village of Janesville is completely sub-merged. Umberton and Melbourne suffer in a lesser degree. The water is still rising.

Too Many Votes Feturned. MADRID, April 16.—The figures of the polat Madrid give more votes than there are registered electors. The Marquis Cabriana was not elected. He only obtained 14,000 votes, and has protested, contending that votes in his favor were given to other can didates. It was the marquis who brought the sensational charges of fraud against the municipal council, which resulted in a riot and considerable legal complications. The arts and crafts guilds demand that the elec-

BERNE, Switzerland, April 16 .- An im mense landelide has occurred at Trubb,

twenty miles east of this place. Many farms have been devastated, whole woods have been No Crisis in Spain.

MADRID, April 16 .- No disturbances have yet been reported as a result of the elections. The government newspapers contradict the current report that a crisis is impending.

GLOVERSVILE, N. Y., April 16.—At the Troy Methodist Episcopal conference today the question of admitting women as lay delegates to the general conference was voted down, 113 to 78.

American Product Subjected to Extra Tolls in England,

NEW YORK, April 16.-Charles C. Bovey and John Croeby of Minneapolis, representing the National Millers' association, are in this city. They say flour inspectors of London are greatly exercised over what they hold to be a discrimination against American to be a discrimination against American flour. Flour from America enters London decks and is subjected to a landing charge of 18 cents per ton. French flour and American wheat escape this charge. Parliament has enacted that no charge whatever shall be made on goods landed at these decks, but the steampship companies, it is stated, issued to American millers a bill of lading consistent as cleans as the state of the 18 taining a clause subjecting flour to the 18 cent charge per ton. In this way the miller contracts himself out of the laws of Parliament and must pay the tax. Furthermore, the dock companies, it is stated, propose now to increase the tax of landing materially. With this fact in view, Messrs. Bovey and Crosby have been in Washington, where they represented to a subcommittee of the house ways and means committee that the Amerlcan wheat product is subjected to charges in contravention to English laws and which they have urged may be abated by retaliatory legislation here.

FOUND DEAD ON THE LEVEE. Death Supposed to Have Resulted from Natural Causes.

ST. LOUIS, April 16 .- Walter R. Hutchinson, the insane defaulter of the Commercial bank at Booneville, Mo., was found dead on morning. He had stretched himself out on the rocks, drawn a heavy tarpaulin over himself before going to sleep, and died some time during the night, probably from heart dicease, superinduced by dropsy and rheu-matism, from which he was a sufferer. He wandered to the levee while insane.

Walter R. Hutchinson at one time stood high in the ranks of Knights Templar of the monds, valued at £3,000 (\$15,000), were found in their pockets. They refused to give any explanation.

The police knew they lived in lodgings in Shepherd's Market, near White Horse street, Mayfair, and not far from Piccadilly. There the police found jeweiry to the value, as they say, of \$200,000, together with the settings of the diamonds found upon them when articles the diamonds found upon them when arthe police found jewelry to the value, as they tay, of \$200,000, together with the settings of books in the Commercial bank at thousand dollars. The bank efficials held a consulation with Mr. Hutchinson and the deupon it was also found.

The police say the jewelry corresponds to life insurance to the bank.

> NEW USE FOR THE ROENTGEN RAY. Announced it is Certain Death

Diphtheria and Other, Bactlii. CHICAGO, April 16,-Prof. H. P. Pratt and Prof. Hugh Wightman announce to the world that diphtheria and typhoid fever germs are absolutely killed by the Roentgen ray. This statement is made without reeerve. The decision was reached this evening in the laboratory, when the last of the germs which had been exposed to the ray failed to show signs of life under the glassthe deadly bacilli remaining idle and inactive in the midst of the best and most tempting question, said that representations had imitation of human tissue. Four new sen made to the United States relative to colonies of epidemic breeders, labelled as choiera, tuberculosis, hog choiera and diph-theria were located in tubes filled with nutri-ment. Prof. Pratt turned the current into the great cell and the ray was thrown into the group of bacilli. The magic agency was allowed to work two minutes. The two physicians are risking their professional reputation by the prophecy that not one of the four groups will ever be able to re-cover. They are certain of reselect on the diphtheria-confident concerning the others

STOCKGROWERS IN CONVENTION.

Western South Dakota Association Elects Officers and Adjourns. RAPID CITY, S. D., April 16,-(Special.) The convention of the Western South Dakota Stockgrowers' association adjourned last night. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: C. K. Howard, president; J. D. Stevens, vice president; F. M. Stewart, secexecutive committee elected are: H. A. Goddard, Hot Springs; E. Helcemb, Rapid City; Ed Stenger, Hermosa; H. G. Weare, Spear-fish; W. J. Barclay, Sturgis; William Reed, Dakota City; C. M. Lamson, Gelrichs; H. A. Dawson, Pine Ridge; F. M. Stewart, Buffalo Gap; A. Taddikin, Sturgie; James T. Craig. Belle Fourche; C. K. Howard, Smithville; George E. Lemon, Rapid City, T. B. Irwin, Gordon, Neb. An assessment of three cents on cattle and two cents on horses was ordered levied on the members, payable by July 1. The application of the Northwestern Nebracka Stock association for admission to the Western South Dakota Stockgrowers' areo-ciation was referred to the executive com-. The executive committee will meet in this city July 9.

l'in Plate Manufactures in Session. PITTSBURG, April 16.-The largest gath ring of tin plate manufacturers ever held in Pittsburg is now in session here considering plans to overcome the advance in the price of tin plate bars. The meeting convened at 10 o'clock this morning and included many producers not members of the association. When an adjournment was taken for lunch no decision had been reached. The executive committee held an early morning session and submitted two plans for consideration. One was to establish a central selling agency and uniform prices and the other to form a combination somewhat similar to the steel manufacturers' pool, each producer to have an allotment equal to the capacity of the plant. Some doubt was expressed as to the feasibility of the latter plan, as the trust laws in some states may interfere with the arrangement. Suggestions were also made as to the advisability of building open hearth plants to make steel for their own use. These plans were thoroughly discussed and it is expected that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at before adjournment.

Shot His Wife and Child. DENVER, April 16.-J. O. Kennedy, DENVER, April 16.—J. O. Kennedy, a clerk in the auditor's office of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf formerly traveling auditor of the Union Pacific railroad, shot his wife in the right temple, and his young son in the mouth with a amail revo ver today, and then attempted to kill himself with a knife. The woungs are not fatal. Kennedy, through long filness, had undoubtedly become insane.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 16.—Fire today destroyed the dining room and quarters above the large and fashionable Battery
Park hotel. The rest of the building was
saved. Several firemen were slightly injured. The loss by the fire is estimated at
\$25,000. The main part of the hotel escaped
damage, the flames being confined to the
kitchen and dining room wing.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 16. At New York-Arrived-State of Nebraska, from Glasgow. Southampton-Arrived Spree, from York, for Bremen.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Beigenland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Poerst Bismarck, from New York, for Cherburg and Hamburg. At London—Arrived—Mahitoba, from New York.

At Queenstown-Salled-Britannia, from At Boston-Arrived-Sylvania, from Liver-At San Francisco-Departed-City of Rio Janerio, for Hongkong and Yokohama. At Liebon-Arrived-Peninsular, from New

At Cherbourg-Arrived-Fuerat Blumarck from New York via Plymouth, for Ham-At Hamburg-Arrived-Taormina, At Liverpool-Arrived Beigenland, fr Philadelphia. Sailed, Bothnia, for Boston, At Genea-Sailed-Ems, for New York.

At London-Sailed-Massachusetts, York.
At Baltimore—Sailed—Montana, for Lon

Glasgow-Satled-Ethiopia, for

New Jersey Republicans Advance Gar 1

COME UNINSTRUCTED FOR PRESIDEN condidates for these places. The other three legates are Bradley men. The governor ured the endorsement of his presidential ididacy in the platform, but his satisfactors. Delegates Were Named Unanimously.

TRENTON, N. J., April 16,-The repub licans of New Jersey met here in convention this afternoon and unanimously elected the slated candidates. United States Senator William J. Sewell, Garrett A. Hobart, John Kean, jr., and State Chairman Franklin Murphy, as delegates at large to the St. Louis convention, with Congressman H. C. Loudenslager, C. E. Breckenridge, Barket had a considerable following. The work done Gummere and Charles A. Reed as alternates. by the colored delegates and their friends The delegates were not instructed regarding The delegates were not instructed regarding the presidential nomination, but the platform contained a strong recommendation of Garrett A. Hobart as an available man for the vice presidency. Some friends of Mr.

The convention simply were itself out last the vice presidency. Some friends of Mr. Hobart, led by Congressman McEwen, endeavored to secure the adoption of a specific endorsement of McKinley, but the leaders regarded such hampering of the delegates as impolitic and the proposition was ruled out of order. What promised to be a hot fight between the friends of Franklin Murphy and Elias S. Ward, the wealthy ra Ircad man, as to which of them should be delegate to St. Louis was averted at the last moment by the withdrawal of Mr. Ward's name.

The principal interest in the platform cen-tered in the money plank and as expected the convention adopted a resolution declar ing for the gold standard and against the free coinage of silver. The friends of Mr. Hobart declare that his candidacy for vice president will be vigorously pushed. They recognize, however, that if an eastern man heads the ticket his chances are weakened and it was for this reason that some of his friends endeavored to secure the endorsement of McKinley.

When in the course of his address on assuming the chair Senator Stokes spoke eulogistically of Major McKinley there was an outburst of applause that continued for nearly five minutes. A mention of Mr. Hobart as a fit man for the vice presidency was also greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Four of the eight district conventions to elect two delegates each to St. Louis were held this forenoon, with the following result: First District—Ex-Congressman George Eihrs of Salem and ex-Sheriff Robert P

Hand of Cape May. Second District-Ferdinand W. Robling of

and Stephen K. Large of Hunton.

Fifth District—William M. Barbour of Bergen and Joseph P. Quackenbush of Passaic. The Sixth and Eighth district convention will not be held today, but it is practically agreed that the delegates from the Sixth will be J. Frank Fort and Charles Bradley of Newark, and those of the Eighth will be Frank Bergen of Elizabeth and William Ricker of Essex. None of the district delegates elected today were instructed. The Third and Seventh district conventions

were held last week. It was half an hour after the appointed time when Franklin Murphy, chairman of fully manufactured or produced in this country, thus insuring good wages to the laborer fully manufactured or produced the republican state committee, introduced Senator Edward C. Stokes of Cumberland as and a home market for the producers; and in this connection we favor the re-establishment the choice of the state committe for temporary chairman. The selection was unani-mously ratified. Mr. Stokes was later made of the doctrine of reciprocity. We believe that such a system will defray every govthe permanent chairman. After the tem-porary organization had been effected the

The temporary organization manent after the re-assembling of the con-vention. The committee on platform not being ready to report, the convention pro ceeded with the selection of delegates-at-large. The following were chosen: Senator William J. Sewell, Camden; Garrett A. Ho-bart, Passaic; John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth, and Franklin Murphy of Newark. The following were chosen as alternates: C. E. Beckinwere chosen as alternates; C. E. Beckin-ridge, Bergen; Congressman H. C. Louden-

slager, Gloucester; Barker Gummert, Mercer and Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

delay reported as follows: The platform in its first section declares for a tariff that will afford adequate income for the expenses of the government, avoid increase of the national debt, revive American industries, restore American wages and reestablish the national prosperity on a sound and stable basis.

The second section demands that "the reci-procity policy adopted by a republican ad-ministration and destroyed by the democrats should be restored."

The Monroe doctrine is endorsed in the

third section, and in the fourth there is a demand for a more virile foreign policy and for an enlargement of the navy and the con-struction of coast defenses.

Section 5 says that "the practical sym-pathy of this nation should be extended to all peoples who have been driven by oppression and wrong to take up arms half of the right of self-government."

The exclusion of criminal, pauper and anarchistic immigrants is demanded. Discriminating duties in favor of American Following is the money plank: "The standard of values in this country and in the principal other commercial nations of the world is gold. Wages and prices have been made and fixed in accordance with this standard and the welfare of the people de-mande that it shall be maintained. We re-gard the agitation for the free coinage of

silver as a serious obstacle to our country's The eighth section says: "Relying upon he discretion of our delegates to voice the preference of the republicans of New Jersey in the national convention, we refrain from hampering their action by specific instruc-tions, and we pledge and devote ourselves to the hearty support of the ticket there to be selected, indulging at the same time the hope that redeemed New Jersey may be represented on the national ticket in the person of its able and distinguished citizen.

Hon. Garrett A. Hobart."

In a concluding section the convention endorses the course of the state legislature and Governor Griggs, the first republican executive the state has had in thirty years.

tive the state has had in thirty years.

The McKinleyites began their fight as soon as the resolutions had been read. Congress man McEwan spoke against the plank declaring against the non-instruction of delegates and offered a resolution instructing for McKinley. He was ruled out of order. McKinley. He was ruled out of order.

Delegate Edgar offered a substitute request.

ing the delegates to support McKinley. He also was declared out of order, the chair ruling that the resolutions should go to the committee on resolutions, the convention having previously adopted the platform.
Senator Sewell spoke vigorously against declaring the delegates, saying that sooner than go to St. Louis with a tag he would resign. The resolutions of McEwan and Edgar were laid on the table and the convention adjourned.

Discovered a New Comet.

PASADENA, Cal., April 16.—Just ten
days ago Prof. Swift of the Mount Lowe
beervatory discovered an object in the beervatory discovered an object in the comet. On Monday night the suspicion was partially verified, and last night fully so. The visitor is in right ascension, three hours and thirty-eight minutes; declension, north, fifteen degrees, firty minutes. The comet is bright, with a short tall. Its motion is very slow.

Troubles to Great to Bear, BUTTE, Mont., April 16.-J. F. Kelly, a rominent Mason and one of the largest wholesale fruit dealers in the city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head to-day. Cause, domestic trouble. Kelly carried \$63,000 life insurance. Before committing suicide he wrote thirteen letters relating to his affairs.

MILLERS CHARGE DISCRIMINATION. AFTER THE SECOND PLACE PARTIAL VICTORY FOR BRADLEY. REED ENDORSED AT HOME McKinley Secures One of the Dele

gates-at-Large from Kentucky.

party of this state cannot be unalloyed as instructions are coupled with the provision that when his name shall be withdrawn the vote of the state shall go to Mc-Kinley. The McKinley men could hardly

have asked more.

The hottest fight of the convention occurred

after three delegates had been chosen on the question of negro representation on the dele-gation at large, but it was ended in the col-

ored man's favor before the vote was half

brough.
The friends of General A. H. Hobson made

a strong fight on the strength of his war record and Judge Holb, an anti-Bradley man,

was the liveliest seen during the convention.

night and after four hours of wrangling the tired delegates threw up both hauds and called everything off until morning. All the leaders were given a chance at speechmaking

and then one ambitious patriot after another

RESOLUTIONS REPORTED.

sented its reports. The reading of the resolutions aroused the greatest interest yet manifested in the proceedings of the convention.

The speaker had proceeded but a few seconds when he came to the declaration against free

States and the maintaining on a parity with every other dellar, whether of silver or

'Ne favor a tariff so regulated as to pro-

ernmental expense, gradually liquidate all in-

debtedness, restore confidence, put into mo-tion every wheel of industry, rekindle the

relieve the undue excitement now prevailing

We believe in an American policy that will

protect Americans and American inter-ests in all parts of the world, and will main-

tain the doctrine of non'nterference in

M'KINLEY FOR SECOND CHOICE.

and confident that his nomination will secure for the republican party the electoral vote of

Kentucky and other southern states, we de-clare him our choice for the presidency and

instruct the delegates elected by this con-

next republican national convention to cast their votes for him as presidential nominee. But in the event his name is withdrawn

from before the St. Louis convention and he cease to be voted for, then they are directed

forcing recognition from the faction which

first ballot, and were declared elected dele-

On the election of the fourth man the mos

in various parts of the hall there were ex-cited colloquies between white and black delegates, the incident resulting in considera-ble ill humor. The unanimous election of

ternates-at-large, the convention adjourned

Identified the Wounded Robber. LITCHFIELD, 18., April 16.—The engineer

cast their votes for Hon. William Mc-

ree people.

can schools

order

at-large for the state.

LOUISVILLE, April 16 .- The Bradley slate Maine Convention Presents the Speaker as a was considerably damaged in the contest for Presidential Candidate.

VENERABLE HANNIBAL HAMLIN PRESIDES

Makes a Vigorous Speech on Assuming the Chair-Platform Adopted Declares for Sound Money and Protection.

PORTLAND, Me., April 16 .- With enthuslasm almost unequalled in the history of republican politics in the state, the convention for the nomination of delegates to the national convention at St. Louis was held here today. The enthusiasm was centered about the name of Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the unanimous choice of the convention as candidate for president of the United States. In fact there was no one to be found among all the delegates from whom the slightest reference to Reed did not call forth a demonstration of some sort. Reed buttons and badges were everywhere to be seen, and from Hon, Joseph Manley, who called the convention to order, to the least prominent delegate present, there was an apparent desire to enter into the competition to show who could cheer the loudest for the favorite candidate.

harangued the crowd until they absolutely refused to hear any more, yelling down two successive would-be speakers. This exhaus-The convention was the largest that has ever assembled in this city, every delegation being filled. Previous to the state convention tion was not conducive to early rising and the result was that the morning was far ad-vanced when Chairman Blanford rapped for the First congressional district convention was held and the following delegates to the At 9:50 the chairman announced that the first business in order was the report of the committee or resolutions. The committee was not ready, and nominating speeches were reported. The rules were suspended and Judge O. S. Deming of Laurel county and Samuel Cash of Clar were above as clark. national convention were elected: Westcott, Portland; Charles E. Townsend, Brunswick; J. T. Davidson, York, and Cap-tain J. F. Warren of Buxton were chosen alternates. Resolutions were adopted sup-porting Reed for the presidency and recog-Samuel Cash of Clay were chosen as electors-

nizing no second choice at St. Louis,

The state convention which is to nominate delegates at large to the national convention was then called to order by Hon. Joseph H. The resolutions committee then filed upon the stage, and through its chairman, pre-Maniey, chairman of the state committee. Hon. Hannibal E. Hamlin of Elisworth was chosen chairman, and in acceptance of the office spoke in part as follows

REVIEWS PARTY HISTORY. Mr. Hamlin's address upon assuming the position of permanent chairman opened with silver. This caused the greatest demonstra-tion of the day except the one when the presidential candidates were reached. The an outline of the republican party's history and an eulogy of its tariff policy. Con-tinuing the latter subject, Mr. Hamlin said in part: "Under the protective system so latter came close together, and the enthusi-asm was about equally divided, the greater asm was about equally divided, the greater part of the convention taking part in both demonstrations.

The republicans of Kentucky, reposing con
In the came close together, and the enthusi-tinuing the latter subject, are ramine said in part: "Under the protective system so well provided by the republican party in 1893, when the democratic party last went into power, the United States had become fidence in the justice and patriotism of the prosperous beyond the most sanguine expec-people, and believing that a clear, concide tations. In 1861, when the democratic party Mercer and Captain A. M. Bradshaw of Ocean.

Solution District—A. Blair Kelsey of Warren of Captain A. M. Bradshaw of due from the party to voters, present the following platform for the consideration of party went out of power, our total wealth was following platform for the consideration of party went out of power, our total wealth was following platform for the consideration of party went out of power, our total wealth was following platform for the consideration of party went out of power, our total wealth was following platform for the consideration of party went out of power, our total wealth was following platform for the consideration of party went out of power, our total wealth was following platform for the consideration of party went out of power, our total wealth was followed by the consideration of party went out of power and the consideration o the intelligent voters:

We are opposed to the free and unlimited says Dun's review of trade, 'has been the colnage of silver, believing that it would in-volve the country in financial ruin. The gold dollar is the best dollar and the least liable to fluctuations, and for these reasons were steadily turning and the laborer had liable to fluctuations, and for these reasons and in order to conform our standard to that of other great commercial nations, we favor it as the standard money of the United came in. Confidence was The democratic party, pledged to its doctrine of free trade, came in. Confidence was shaken; the wheels of industry stopped; hundreds of thousands of workingmen were thrown out of employment; Coxey's army invaded Washington; mills shut down; banks falled; railroads went into the hands of receivers and a depression tet the interests of all classes of our citizens upon articles which may be success-

followed which called to mind the disastrous panic of 1873. "In the year 1894 the Wilson-Gorman tariff for the year 1834 the Wilson-Gorman tariff for was passed, which has been rightly named a tariff for deficiency. Scarcely a month elapsed since it became a law in which the receipts of the government have equalled the expenditures and the govern-ment was obliged to do that which it never Buchanan, namely, to borrow money to pay

fires in our furnaces, re-establish the mar-kets for the products of our farmers, and Its running expenses in the time of peace.
"As we review these facts, why should we "As we review these facts, why should we not almost expect the very earth from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Canadian line to the gulf, to cry out: "Let the grand republican party be returned to power; let its protective policy be inaugurated, together with the policy of reciprocity, the wise creation of our never-to-be forgotten statesman, J. G. Blaine."

TOUCHES ON FREE COINAGE.

We sympathize with the people of Cuba in their struggle for independence, and trust that their efforts may establish a republic based upon the intelligence and patriotism of a Taking up the subject of the currency, Mr. Hamilin argued against the 16 to 1 milver coinage proposition, saying: "Upon this basis We believe that the intelligence of its citizens is the safeguard of the republic, and to the gold and silver dollars would not circulate side by side in this country, and instead that end we believe it is necessary to main tain and extend our system of free Ameri of more money, we should have less. It cannot be believed that a man would receive his own pay in silver worth 50 cents on the dollar and pay his own debts in gold worth 100 cents on the dollar. Good Believing in the availability and fitness of Governor William O. Bradley as a presiden-tial candidate, mindful of the splendid vicmoney would not circulate with the silver here, but would be hoarded and used for payments abroad, where it is the only legal tory under his leadership, proud of his execu-tive ability, knowing the soundness of his tender money. views on the tariff and financial question "It is not more money that we want, but

what we do want is that party in power pledged to honest money which will not break its faith with the people, so that the man who buys a bond payable in ten or any number of years to come, or makes a contract of labor or for manufacture on which morey is to become due in the future, will know that he is to be paid in dollars worth 100 cents each and not in anything which may be worth the fraction of a penny

"Let the republican party pledge itself anew to the doctrine of honest money, in-spire confidence in business, and save its long as his name shall remain before the respected country from bankruptcy and disstate administration, the last republican house of the legislature, and condemn the democratic senate for defeating legislation

At the mention of Reed's name the cheering continued, ever increasing in strength and volume, for fully five minutes.

necessary to the financial welfare of the E. B. Boutelle was chosen secretary, with a long list of assistant recretaries. When the formal organization had been completed Herbert M. Heath of Augusta, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following platform: The platform was adopted without opposition, but it is an empty victory for the Bradley men, whose plan has been to give the delegates straight instructions. The McKinley men are jubilant over their success in following platform:

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

"The republicans of Maine gladly join with their brethren in other states in presenting to the republicans of the nation for promotion to the presidency the speaker of the national house of representatives. He needs no platform but the record of his life. Under his administration, as his public efforts conspicuously show, would be restored that republican policy of protection taught by Lincoln, illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for thirty years and surmounted by the reciprocity of Blaine; a polic ywhich would be adapted to the business of the country and adjusted with care from time to The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates-at-large.

Three of the four delegates-at-large chosen are A. R. Burnam of Richmond, one of the original McKinley men; Colonel Lew P. Cariton of Lexington, one of Governor Bradley's right-hand men, and Senator W. J. Deboe, also a Bradley man, received a unajority on the first ballot and were declared elected deleountry and adjusted with care from time to exciting incident of the convention occurred. A proposition was made to suspend the rules and elect by acclamation, Rev. S. E. Smith, a colored man, who has made an active campaign in the Bradley interests. Before the time for changed conditions. Then, with confidence and prosperity restored, revenue will be made adequate to the support of the government and the issuing of bonds, oaten-sibly for the maintenance of the redemption chairman had fully announced the question there was a chorus of ayes, but it was suc-

"He is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be ceeded by equally as noisy a demonstration in opposition. Half the convention was on its feet yelling and demanding recognition, while obtained, believes the present gold standard should be maintained.

"He has always been uncompromisingly for the maintenance of the highest national credit by the utmost good faith toward the public credits, not for the creditor's sake, Smith was prevented, however, and another ballot was necessary.

After electing Ed Chanault of Fayette county, W. H. Lyons of Campbell, W. E. Welsh of Lee, and Thomas Foreman albut for the nation's sake, for the sound reason that the most valuable possession of any nation in time of war or distress, next to the

"Whoever pays with honor borrows with ease. Sound finance and certainty at the treasury and protection for producers will mean prosperity and peace.

"Our candidate favors the restriction of immigration. He favors a just administration of all pension legislation and is an earm-est friend of American shipping and its restoration to its former rank in the world. He stands for the preservation of national onor at home and abroad.

"Under his administration the republicant party may say with him: 'And when the time comes, as it will surely come, to lead this land back to those paths of prosperity

Banker Indicted for Embezzlement. BOSTON, April 16.—The United States grand jury has returned an indictment against W. S. Jewett of Lawrence, charged with the embezzlement of \$190,000 from the Lake National bank of Wolfboro, N. H.

LITCHFIELD. II., April 16.—The engineer and fireman of the 'Frisco railroad positively identified the man shot here a week ago, together with the two other men under arrest as being the persons who successfully held up the 'Frisco train some time ago, near Lebanon, Mo., and took several hundred dollars. Requisition papers will be asked for tomorrow.