

CAPITOL IS GUARDED

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE PROTECTED.

Still No Choice Made—Indications of Serious Trouble Induced Governor Bradley and Mayor Julian to Station Officers Near at Hand.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—The capital was under constabulary rule to-day. Mayor Julian ordered about twenty extra policemen to remain on duty in the rotunda of the capitol.

Shortly after the House opened, Representative Kaufman walked down the aisle and began to gather up his papers about his desk.

Senators James and Walton were in the House chamber ready to be on hand when the joint session began.

As soon as the Democratic leaders found that the two members of the Senate, James and Walton, had secured admission to the House chamber, they raised a protest.

Major Julian, who was on hand with extra policemen, was found asking to see that the men were removed peacefully from the floor of the House before the joint assembly convened in order that trouble might be prevented.

The mayor refused and said that it was in the power of the house, if it chose, to eject the two men.

Senator Bronston argued with the mayor, but without effect.

Special police just before noon ordered all persons in the upper corridor to go below.

When the Senate filed to the House chamber to ballot for United States senator Mr. Dunlap had not arrived.

Before the call of the roll on ballot was begun Senator Bronston stated that he understood that there was stationed in the corridor a platoon of police.

He continued: "I ask why certain persons now on the floor of this House are here."

Mr. Sherman referred to General Weyler as a butcher and said the conditions in Cuba were flagrant.

"If war does not exist in Cuba," he said, "where outside of hell does it exist?"

Speaking of the demand for facts, he said that Senator Lodge had obtained from Secretary Olney ample facts to justify the resolutions, but for obvious reasons these could not be made public.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sherman's speech the Dupont case was taken up and Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina addressed the Senate in favor of seating Mr. Dupont.

A CUBAN OFFICER TALKS.

Colonel Perez of Maceo's Staff Says Liberty Is at Hand.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Colonel Frederico O. Perez, chief of staff of General Maceo of Cuba, is in the city on a secret mission.

In an interview last night he said: "When I left Cuba General Gomez and General Maceo were satisfied with the existing conditions. The raid through the central provinces has been productive of good results."

The Cubans gained arms, ammunition and men. In the eastern part of the island over 1,000 Spanish regulars have deserted to the Cubans.

Maceo and Gomez 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 cavalrymen, who have plenty of good horses. The Spanish mounted infantry are no match for them.

Since General Weyler took control the Spaniards have done nothing. "I was in the ten years' war and saw the Spaniards fight like demons. Now they seem to have no heart for their work."

They appear to be very much demoralized on account of the movements of the American Congress.

Cuba Issues Postage Stamps.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Cuban Junta has issued a quantity of postage stamps as a means of facilitating the mails to and from Cuba, and also for the purpose of raising revenue.

In the Eastern provinces of Cuba, where the insurgents hold sway, the old postal service is preserved, mail matters being accepted by the prefects of different towns on payment of specified sums, when it is forwarded by messenger to the prefect of the place nearest its destination and thence distributed.

Preachers Refuse to Eat Spanish Onions.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 13.—A banquet was given by the Ministerial Association of this city to a number of the ministers of the neighboring towns.

MORE DEBATE ON CUBA.

No Abatement of Public Interest in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—There is no abatement of public interest in the Cuban debate in the Senate as is evinced by the large crowds which continue to fill the galleries to their full capacity.

After an hour was consumed in clearing away routine matters, the Cuban resolutions were laid before the Senate and Mr. Hill of New York was recognized.

He was given marked attention and in opening said he would vote against the conference report and would confine his remarks mainly to an explanation of his reasons therefor.

He pointed out that this being a conference report, the resolutions could not be amended. He would, therefore, vote against the report, that at a subsequent time amendments might be made.

The senator objected to the third clause of the resolutions, which states that the United States has not intervened in the struggles between any European governments and their colonies, but owing to the proximity of Cuba, the United States should be prepared to intervene.

This he declared to be ambiguous and unmeaning. We had intervened in such controversies. We had intervened and recognized the countries which had been colonies of Spain.

"The United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention," sounded like a threat, or it was benevolent.

"If this resolution means that we should increase our army, let us say so frankly, and frame a bill for that purpose," said Mr. Hill. "If it means we should increase our navy, let us state it frankly and fearlessly and frame a bill to that end."

Let us not indulge in idle boasts and threats and doubtful phrases as to our being prepared to protect legitimate interests by intervention.

At 2 o'clock there was a contest for precedence between the Cuban resolutions and the Dupont election case, which was settled by laying aside the Dupont case, while Senator Sherman addressed the Senate in support of the Cuban resolutions.

Mr. Sherman discussed at length the character of the resolutions and the conditions existing in Cuba. It was not best to send joint resolutions to the President, as it would compel his action in ten days, and this was not judicious.

There were political differences between them, but, he added, "No one doubts his courage; no one doubts his fidelity to the flag of our country."

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A SHAKE-UP AT WICHITA.

Sweeping Removals Follow Smith's Entrance to the Police Board.

WICHITA, Kan., March 13.—Sweeping changes in the police department of this city marked the induction into office to-day of Oscar Z. Smith. Smith was tendered the office of secretary of the police board, made vacant by the removal of S. D. Lincum.

Immediately thereafter Chief of Police C. E. Burrows, Police Judge C. M. Tucker and Officers Ben Reynolds, Henry Forby, W. W. Haines, Jacob Harmon, A. M. Sutton and E. F. Draper were removed.

The new appointments are as follows: Chief of police, Frank Bart; police judge, Thomas C. Wilson; clerk and turnkey, Ben Downing; police officers, Bedford Woods, Harry Sutton and C. E. Burrows.

Burt, the secretary of the Order of the Mystic Brotherhood, and Wilson is chairman of the Republican county central committee. The members of the present board say their policy will be to enforce the law.

SHE DEFIES THE LAW.

A St. Joseph Woman Threatens to Resist a Judgment by Force of Arms.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 13.—Mrs. Jennie Clay, the young woman who had a fight with Lawyer John Landis in a court room a few days ago, has notified the judge and officers of the law that she will kill the officers if they come into her house and attempt to remove the furniture for which judgment was given against her.

The Bungenstock Furniture company sued Mrs. Clay for the amount due on a bill of furniture, and it was during the trial of the case that she attacked the lawyer for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Clay went to the office of the constable to-day and notified the officer that if he attempted to remove the furniture she would shoot him. She also made a similar statement to the court and the sheriff.

Those who know the young woman are satisfied that she will carry her threats into execution.

EUROPE CAN BREATHE

General Quiet Restored—The Trouble, It Is Claimed, Strengthens the Dredford, and Increases the Good Will of Great Britain—A Royal Convention.

ROME, March 14.—Out of the storm of popular anger which spread over Italy when the news of the defeat of the army under General Baratieri in Abyssinia reached here, a feeling of great resentment toward the Italian commander is all that remains.

Rioting has ceased. The Reservists who fled from the country rather than go to Africa at the call of the government, for the class of 1872, are returning, and it is not believed any steps will be taken to punish them.

Negotiations with King Menelik have been opened, so it is anticipated that peace will be concluded before long, and the war office has countermanded the instructions sent to various points for the hurrying forward of reinforcements to Africa.

The new cabinet is at work and the financial situation is brighter than anticipated.

Conferences which have taken place here between the Marquis di Rudini, second premier, the Duke of Sermoneta and King Humbert, and the constant exchange of telegraphic messages between this city and Berlin, have been coincident with the meetings in Berlin of the Austrian minister, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the Italian ambassador to Germany, Count Lanza di Busca, and the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, supplemented by audiences with Emperor William.

Out of these exchanges of views has grown a much healthier state of affairs for all Europe. An Italian loan, it is stated, could not have been floated in London and the half-pledged support of Great Britain to the dreibund, a support hitherto involving little else than an irritating uncertainty is rumored to have developed into a much more cordial and solid understanding with the powers forming the dreibund.

Both Emperor Francis Joseph and Emperor William have striven to relieve the strain here, and now comes the report that Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, and King Humbert will meet at Genoa in a few days and that a series of brilliant fetes will mark this public proof of the renewal of the ties which compose the dreibund, which is intended to demonstrate to all whom it may concern that Italy, instead of being friendless, upon the verge of bankruptcy and encumbered by a tottering throne, is strong in the earnest support of Germany and Austria and will be backed by Great Britain in any great emergency.

Finally, it is stated that before the emperors meet at Genoa, Emperor Francis Joseph will have succeeded in reconciling Queen Victoria with her imperial grandson, and so the peace of Europe, it is hoped, will be further cemented and the possibility of a European war will be driven further to the background.

All messages from Africa tend to confirm the most alarming reports as to the extent of the disaster at Adowah, and although the official figures have not yet been made public it is admitted that over 12,000 men were killed, wounded, or made prisoners. It is believed that the loss of Abyssinians was almost as great.

The Abyssinians captured almost all the Italian artillery, ammunition and supplies.

General Baratieri, however, repeats that the disaster, though unavoidable under the circumstances, was not due to any desire to strike a big blow before the arrival from Italy of his successor, General Baldissera.

He claims that the plan of battle was carefully mapped out between himself and his generals, that all the latter approved it, and that it would have succeeded had it not been for the fact that the native troops under the Italian flag became panic stricken and so brought about the complete defeat of the Italian forces.

Disinterested judges still hold that the real cause of the defeat of the Italians is to be found in the almost unceasing clamor of certain newspapers of this city and other parts of Italy at the alleged inaction of General Baratieri. These apparently unjust comments upon his conduct of the campaign seem to have goaded him to push forward when good generalship would have avoided such a step.

"If he had only waited for his reinforcements," say his friends. And this seems to be the key to the whole trouble.

General Baratieri has arrived at Massowah. He is prostrated over his defeat, but had nothing to reproach himself with, and was ready to meet any charges and to endure the consequences of his misfortune.

St. Joseph Democratic Ticket. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 14.—The Democratic city convention met yesterday and put up the following ticket: For mayor, K. Lawrence Voorhies; treasurer, Reice Gilkey; auditor, Purd Wright; police judge, James Ryan; city attorney, Joshua Graham. The free silver element, after a hard fight, was victorious in naming its men.

Civil Jurisdiction in Indian Territory. WASHINGTON, March 14.—The House committee on judiciary agreed to-day to favorably report a bill to give the courts of Texas, Arkansas and Kansas jurisdiction over criminal and certain civil cases of the Indian territory, which they had under the act of 1873.

Nine K. E. Men Suspended. LAWRENCE, Kan., March 13.—The faculty investigation of the junior riot resulted in the suspension of nine men for thirty days each. The investigation will be continued and further suspensions are expected.

Duestrow Sentenced to Hang. UNION, Mo., March 13.—Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the millionaire murderer of St. Louis, who was convicted in the circuit court here a short time ago of killing his wife and child in St. Louis, was brought before Judge Hizee to-day and sentenced to be hanged April 22. Duestrow will be sent back to the St. Louis jail for safe keeping.

Texan Jail Birds. AUSTIN, Tex., March 13.—The penitentiary board was in session yesterday. The report of the superintendent for the month of February was examined and approved, showing the number of new convicts received for the month to be 208; total number of convicts on hand February 29, 4,403.

His Spree Will Cost Him His Life. NEVADA, Mo., March 13.—Thomas Garber of Rich Hill was fatally injured this morning by being run over by a "Katy" freight train. He was intoxicated. His head and arms were badly mangled.

HIS HOROSCOPE VERIFIED

Dr. Burghill Loses His Eye Sight and Both His Hands.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Dr. A. V. Burghill, who caused a sensation recently by offering, through a Chicago paper, to sell himself for \$5,000, doing anything, even sacrificing his life if the purchaser required it, was injured in an explosion last evening. The \$5,000 was wanted, he said, to provide for his aged mother. The explosion was in connection with hazardous experiments in flash-light photography, previous trials of which in this city had invariably resulted disastrously.

Burghill lost both of his eyes, and both of his hands were so mutilated that they will have to be amputated.

"I cannot understand these stars. From their appearance it looks like I would be blind before I die." This was the remark of Dr. Burghill, addressed to his landlady, Mrs. A. Crawford, Wednesday afternoon. The prediction was verified last evening. The doctor has made out his own horoscope.

The accident occurred in the office of W. C. Lindquist, and the detonation was of such volume that it was heard half a mile away.

Photographer Vernon W. Lawrence was in an outer room when the explosion occurred. Less than two months ago, when Lawrence was in search of the same flash-light effect, damaged his gallery and injured himself, but this did not deter him in his investigations. Early in February he made another experiment. Like the first one, it ended in a demolition of retorts, bottles and tubes, and nearly killed him. His gallery was almost wrecked and it was some time before he was able to resume his work.

In the hope that others could aid him, he inserted an advertisement in one of the Chicago papers, saying he would pay liberally for the discovery of the combination he sought. He desired a stronger flash light than is now known in the photographic art.

Dr. Burghill answered the advertisement, telling Lawrence that he had made the discovery he was seeking for. A meeting was set for last evening at Dr. Lindquist's laboratory, and it was while Burghill was preparing the mixture for producing the flash-light that the explosion occurred.

Burghill is a Russian exile of rank and a man of fine education. He received various honors and medals from the Russian government, but was banished from Russia four years ago for his advocacy of better treatment for the Jews and Lutherans. He went to Sweden, but was forced to leave that country, because he criticized the Lutheran there. While in Russia he was for a time in the employ of the Russian secret service. He received honors from the czar, among them being the Roumanian iron cross, and after the great nihilistic riots was presented with the Order of the Cross of St. George by the emperor himself for conspicuous bravery.

In America his life had been a failure, and seeing poverty and perhaps death staring him in the face he became desperate and wrote a letter to one of the Chicago papers in which he offered to sell himself for \$5,000. He declared he would do anything the buyer asked. He said he would kill or steal or kill himself if insured in his mother's favor. No name accompanied this strange letter, but it was published and attracted the attention of a man who offered to aid the writer if he would find him. After an investigation it was found that Burghill was the writer, but that he had repented of his rash offer.

EASTER FOR A HOLIDAY. A Kansas Man Petitions for Its Recognition. WASHINGTON, March 14.—Hugh Cameron of Lawrence, Kan., by proxy held the Senate's interest this afternoon with a degree of appreciation and amusement not often exhibited. Senator Peffer presented a petition from Mr. Cameron and although the rules of the Senate require that such matters shall be read by title only, this petition excited an interest which could be satiated only by reading in extenso.

The petition runs: "To the Congress of the United States of America: Your petitioner, the undersigned, respectfully asks your honorable bodies to make the 5th of April a national holiday, it being the day on which the King of the Jews, whom Pontius Pilate caused to be crucified April 3, A. D. 33, achieved his splendid victory over the grave."

"This King of the Jews has always been a true friend of the United States of America. He was with Washington and his compatriots during their great struggle for independence, and was also with the Union army through the entire war to maintain that independence with union and liberty."

"Unquestionably this King has done more to establish and maintain free government on this continent and to make the United States of America a respectable nation than any other king; and so we as individuals and as a nation ought not to be ashamed with frankness and alacrity to acknowledge that we owe him a debt of gratitude which we will never be fully able to liquidate."

"For all these and many other obvious reasons, the undersigned hopes that your honorable bodies will, without delay, make resurrection day a national holiday, for which we will continually pray."

The resolution went to the committee on judiciary.

Eifer Declines With Thanks. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 14.—Ex-Governor Eifer has declined to accept his election as a member of the Republican national committee for Illinois, owing to private and professional business, and being out of politics.

Rates for the Republican Convention. ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 14.—The Western Passenger association has decided to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for the Republican national convention to be held here in June, and the Populist and Bimetallist national conventions to be held here in July.

Kansas City, Kan., Wants \$200,000. WASHINGTON, March 14.—Congressmen Bue and Miller appeared before the House committee on public buildings and grounds in advocacy of a bill appropriating \$200,000 for a federal building in Kansas City, Kan.

NO SENATOR YET. Republicans Again Refuse to Vote in the Kentucky Legislature. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 14.—The roll call in the joint assembly showed 128 members present, sixty-five being necessary to a choice. The ballot resulted: Blackburn 50, Carlisle 13, Backner 1.

The Republicans again refused to vote and there was no quorum. When Populist Poor's name was called he refused to vote. The chair announced that there had been no election. The assembly then adjourned.

MAY SUPPORT CALDEWELL

The Kansas Populistic Attitude on the Presidential Situation.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 14.—The Populists have secured from the railroads a round trip rate of one fare for their State convention at Hutchinson next week. The tickets will be on sale Tuesday and will be good returning until the 20th.

Chairman Breidenthal looks for a big attendance and says there will be 500 candidates for the ninety-two delegates Kansas will have in the St. Louis convention. He says Kansas may support Judge H. C. Caldwell for President if Arkansas and Texas do so, but all will depend upon Caldwell himself.

If he will give some sort of an utterance that will guarantee him to be in line with Populist notions he will no doubt be considered. Mr. Breidenthal personally is for Lloyd, the Chicago lawyer and author of works on reform.

"TIGER BILL" RESIGNS. The Assistant Attorney General at Wichita Gives Up the Fight. WICHITA, Kan., March 14.—W. P. Campbell, known as "Tiger Bill," forwarded the following letter to Attorney General Dawes this morning:

Hon. F. B. Dawes—Dear Sir: I hereby tender my resignation as assistant attorney general for Sedgwick county, to take effect forthwith. Very respectfully, W. P. Campbell.

This is the result of the recent change in police commissioners which deprived Mr. Campbell of all assistance from police or other official sources.

FIRE IN OKLAHOMA.

Range, Stock and Buildings Damaged to the Extent of Many Thousands.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 14.—A prairie fire raged for three days near Hardys, Beaver county, doing many thousands of dollars damage to range, stock and buildings. The ranches of James England, John Hutchinson, William Houser, F. E. McMans and George Henderson were devastated.

Mrs. Carter, who was alone at home, fought the fire for hours, saving her home and most of her husband's stock. She was found lying on the prairie unconscious by her husband on his return home.

To Rescue Doolin and Raidler. GUTHRIE, Okla., March 14.—Last night a posse of deputy marshals started to take Bill Raidler, the outlaw, to Enid, where he said he could give bail, but after they had departed, Marshal Nagle learned that the bail idea was simply a ruse to get Raidler where he could be rescued by his pals, and at once dispatched word to bring him back. The posse received the order when only half way to Enid, and at once returned, landing Raidler in his steel cell before daylight.

It is certain that Raidler's and Doolin's friends are planning a raid to release them, but just how they intend operating cannot be learned by the officers and all are very apprehensive.

Victory for the Reed Men. GUTHRIE, Okla., March 14.—Cyrus Lealand and the other McKinley missionaries returned to Kansas yesterday, not caring to get into the personal fight on between Republicans here. The City Republican club took a stand for Reed and denounced the McKinley club as a fake organization, existing only on paper. A large mass meeting was held at the opera house last evening. Though strong efforts were made to get McKinley resolutions in, they failed, and the meeting declared for an unopposed delegation to St. Louis, which is a victory for the Reed men.

A Woman Tramp Locked in a Box Car. FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 14.—A middle aged woman giving her name as Mrs. Mary Watson, was discovered in a sealed box car on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road in this city this morning. She had been locked in the car for a day and night without food or water. She said she got into the car at Ash Grove, Mo., intending to ride to Kansas City, not suspecting that the car would be delayed. When found she was faint for want of food. She was furnished transportation to Kansas City to-day by the city authorities. She is the first woman tramp the railroad men have met.

St. John Has No Desire for Office. OLATHE, Kan., March 14.—Ex-Governor John P. St. John denies the statement made in newspaper dispatches that he is or will be a candidate for president of the United States on the Populist ticket, or a candidate for congress in the Second district on that ticket. Furthermore, he says that he is not an aspirant for any public office within the gift of any party.

Oil Struck Near Uniontown, Kan. FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 14.—The Standard Oil Company's drillers struck oil last night near Uniontown, fourteen miles west of here, and the people in that vicinity are much excited. The drillers are working night and day, and the company's expert has been called here from Neodesha to make an analysis. Price of land has risen.

A Farmer's Wife Commits Suicide. BUCKINGHAME, Mo., March 14.—Mrs. Arthur Moorhead, wife of one of the most popular farmers in this county, committed suicide in their barn on their farm about three miles southeast of this city by hanging herself with a halter.

Sensational Oklahoma Divorce Suit. GUTHRIE, Okla., March 14.—Mrs. Seraphina Thompson yesterday began suit against her husband, W. H. Thompson, for divorce and \$50 a month alimony; and against Thompson, M. L. Carlisle and Matilda Leach for \$15,000 damages. All of the parties are from Greenburg, Ind., and the Thompsons have been prominent at Wichita, Kan. The case will be a sensational one.

Mark Twain Ill in India. LONDON, March 14.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is reported to be dangerously ill at Jeypore, India. The nature of his illness is not stated.

MATTHEWS TALKS.

Indiana's Governor Believes Harrison Will Be Renominated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—Governor Matthews last night discussed Republican candidates, and when asked as to the nominee, replied emphatically: "Harrison. I should not be a bit surprised if the convention is stampeded for General Harrison. I have not thought, and do not think, that the general has been out of the race at any stage. His letter, I am forced to suspect, was one of policy."

"Next to General Harrison I look upon Allison as the probable nominee. He is a safe, conservative man, but he lacks a good deal in courage and firmness. I do not regard Reed as at all in the race. McKinley's men are overdoing their efforts, and I do not regard him as a most serious quantity. He is making enemies perhaps faster than he is making friends. I think that he has treated Senator Culver outrageously. Morton is not a factor. He has been put up for the same purpose in New York that Quay has constituted himself a factor to perform in Pennsylvania—that is, simply to see that the State gets recognition and makes itself felt."

NATIONAL REFORM PARTY.

Conference at Pittsburg Results in the Formation of a New Party.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 13.—The second day's session of the national conference called by the committee of 100 in the interest of united national reform, convened in old city hall at 10:30 yesterday. It was decided to name the new party "The National Reform Party," and a national convention was called to meet in Pittsburg on May 25. J. S. Coxy spoke on non-interest bearing bonds.

British Have No Case.

LONDON, March 13.—The Chronicle has a second long article, following up its critical examination of the contents of the Venezuelan blue book. The Chronicle contends that the very documents which are quoted to support the British case disprove the British claim based on the Dutch possessions and occupation in the eighteenth century. It fears that the entire case is vitiated by the assumption that roving d-scents by the Dutch on the coast and inland rivers for slave trade purposes constitute an effective occupation.

No Settlement Yet.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It can be stated positively that no settlement has been reached on the Venezuelan question, but according to the best authority, matters are proceeding in such a manner as to warrant the belief that there will be a satisfactory outcome.

A Territory of Alaska.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The House committee on territories decided to-day to recommend the passage of a bill creating a territorial form of government for Alaska and giving the territory a delegate in Congress.