

## SPEECHES ON CUBA.

### Four Senators Deliver Addresses on the All-Absorbing Topic.

**Bailey Wants Information About the War Measures and Says He Is Unwilling to Wait for Negotiations with the Butchers of Spain.**

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It was frankly and openly charged in the senate yesterday by Senator Perkins, of California, in a set speech, that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, as it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and Spanish treachery. The speech of Senator Perkins was only one of four prepared addresses upon the Cuban question delivered in the senate yesterday. Senator Clay, of Georgia, while hoping for a peaceful solution of the problem the country is now facing, declared strongly in favor of independence of the Cubans and pledged to the administration the loyal support of the south, which, in the event of war, would have to bear the brunt of the conflict. Senator Perkins took substantially the same grounds and his vigorous treatment of the Maine disaster aroused the crowded galleries to enthusiastic applause. Senator Mantle, of Montana, while expressing confidence in the administration, maintained that the time for action had now arrived, and that action must be to the end that Cuba should be free. Senator Rawlins, of Utah, entirely eliminated the president from consideration in his speech, holding that the case against Spain was already made up, and that with congress rested the responsibility of declaring war. Forcing us to wait longer was only to invite criticism. He declared for the most vigorous action immediately. After the Cuban speeches had been delivered, the senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill and finished 33 pages after adjourning.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, presented a telegram signed by more than a hundred of his constituents, which read: "All parties here want Spanish torpedo flotilla turned back or destroyed. Patience exhausted."

Senator Gear, of Iowa, presented a resolution of the Iowa legislature, endorsing the action of the president and congress upon the Cuban question and pledging its support to the administration.

Senator Turner, of Washington, introduced a resolution, which he asked should go over until the next day if, in the meantime, nothing has been done in the matter. The resolution recites the committee on foreign relations to report at the earliest moment without waiting for the concurrence or advice of any department of the government, what action, if any, in view of the disaster of the Maine and of the deplorable condition of Cuban affairs, should be taken to preserve the honor and dignity of this country.

At five o'clock the senate, on motion of Senator Allison, of Iowa, went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

### THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In the house Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the senate resolution suspending a portion of section 355 of the revised statutes, so as to permit the United States to erect fortifications in cases of emergency upon any land upon obtaining the written consent of the owner. He explained that the passage of the bill was urgently recommended by the chief of engineers. He moved to pass the bill under suspension of the rules. This led to a demand by Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, for information as to the facts which warranted all these war measures. The particular statement which aroused the galleries was to the effect that, while the democrats were willing to wait any reasonable time for the president to transmit a message that would meet the approval of the American people, they would not wait a minute for him to continue negotiations with the butchers of Spain. When the demonstrations in the galleries were rebuked by the speaker, he declared that the galleries were the American people in miniature.

Mr. Sayers, a minority member of the appropriation committee, wanted it understood that whatever was necessary to place the country in a state of complete defense would have his support.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, also a member of the appropriation committee, spoke in a similar strain, and in the course of his remarks said he would never believe that Spain would in good faith relieve the distress and starvation in Cuba, nor would he ever rely upon the "honor" of Spain to avenge the murder of the victims of the Maine.

The bill was then passed without dissension. At 5:10 p. m. the house adjourned.

### Gen. Lee Getting Ready to Leave.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Consul General Lee has been instructed to turn the American consulate over to British Consul Gollin, and has already made the necessary arrangements with Gollin to do so. This is a mere precaution in case Gen. Lee has to leave suddenly.

## COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

**Trouble Likely to Emerge in West Virginia on Account of Operators Refusing the Chicago Scale.**

WHEELING, W. Va., April 4.—The indications are for a general strike of the miners of West Virginia on account of the refusal of the operators to agree to the Chicago scale of wages and hours. In the Wheeling district no miners were at work Friday and none to-day, though the strike has not been decided upon yet. Of the 5,000 men employed in the Kanawha and New river valleys fewer than 600 are at work. Speeches were made at a meeting at Montgomery by State President Henry Stevenson, ex-Master Workman T. V. Powderly and others in which the men were urged to be moderate in their methods, but not to rescind the Chicago demand. The men declare they will stand for the new rate. In other sections of West Virginia, there were no demonstrations, but the Chicago agreement will be demanded at Fairmont and along the Norfolk & Western railroad.

### A FORMIDABLE FLEET.

**Spanish Torpedo Flotilla to Be Accompanied to Cuba by Four Powerful Cruisers.**

MADRID, April 4.—The Spanish cabinet has decided that the torpedo flotilla is to remain at the Cape de Verde islands until further orders. The flotilla will be joined later by a squadron composed of the armored cruiser Emperor Carlos V., of 9,235 tons; the cruiser Alfonso XIII., of 5,000 tons; the armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, of 7,000 tons, and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, of 6,840 tons, which will accompany the torpedo flotilla to Cuba. It has also been decided by the government to send the armored cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, both of 7,000 tons, back to Havana. They will receive orders to this effect as soon as they sight Porto Rico. A flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers is being prepared for active service at Cadiz.

### More Trouble for Spain.

BERLIN, April 4.—Germany proposes to take prompt action to obtain indemnity in the Cannanaba case. The Spanish ambassador has been formally notified by the German minister for foreign affairs that the warship Geier has been ordered to sail in the direction of Cuba (she is now believed to be in West India waters) to punish the insurgents who, it is claimed, burned a German sugar refinery and murdered four persons there and to collect an indemnity unless the Spanish punish the offenders promptly, and make monetary compensation for the damage done and the lives taken.

### Death of Mrs. D. J. Brewer.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mrs. David J. Brewer, wife of Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, died at her home here last night. She had been in bad health for several years, but was not an invalid. Mrs. Brewer's maiden name was Miss Louise Landon. She was married to Judge Brewer at Burlington, October 3, 1861. They made their Kansas home at Leavenworth until Judge Brewer was elevated to the supreme bench of the United States by President Harrison in 1889.

### Army Regiments Full.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Adjt.-Gen. Corbin to-day pronounced absolutely false the report circulated in New York that the war department had issued orders to add 10,000 men to the army. No such orders he said have been issued or are contemplated. The army regiments are now practically full with the exception of a few men needed to fill companies to their full quota and only an insignificant number of men are needed unless congress by legislation provides for a larger army.

### Lynched for a Two-Year-Old Crime.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—In the fall of 1896 a family by the name of Cotton, in Tangipahoa parish, consisting of seven people, was brutally murdered by negroes, with the exception of one girl, whom the murderers spared. She escaped and told the story, resulting in the lynching of two of the negroes, who were dragged through a fire before being hanged and shot to death. A third has recently been captured and was yesterday lynched by a mob about seven miles above Amite City.

### Arkansans in a Desperate Duel.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 4.—A desperate revolver duel occurred at Haynes, Ark., between Dr. W. W. Scott, a prominent physician of that town, and John J. Hughes, a leading merchant. Scott entered Hughes' store and opened fire upon him. The latter drew his weapon and both combatants emptied their revolvers at each other at close range. When the shooting ceased both men were lying on the floor. They are still alive, but their recovery is doubtful.

### The W. C. T. U. Comments the President.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, of Maine, superintendent of the department of peace and arbitration for the World's and the National Women's Christian unions, has sent to President McKinley, on behalf of 500,000 women, a letter commending the action of the administration in the present crisis and urging that peace be maintained.

## THE FLOOD HORROR.

### Two Score Bodies Recovered of the Shawneetown Disaster.

**Hundreds of People Are Homeless—Cuban Supplies from Omaha, Neb.—Coal Miners Strike—Mother and Child Die by Fire.**

RIDGWAY, Ill., April 5.—Almost two score of bodies of victims of the Shawneetown flood have been recovered, and hundreds of homeless people are dependent upon charity for food and shelter. The death list is likely to be largely increased when definite information from the negro quarter, which suffered most, is secured. The flood burst upon these people without warning, and, owing to the weak construction of the shanties, they toppled over in the rushing water, leaving their inmates no means of getting out of danger. Hundreds of people who live farther from the river front sought safety on roofs and in upper stories or made a retreat to the hills at the west. These are being removed as rapidly as possible to places where they can be given proper care. No offers have yet been made to search for bodies, the attention of the relief parties being directed almost entirely to the distribution of supplies and making the homeless as comfortable as possible. The relief work is well organized. Tents and blankets sent by the governor yesterday will be promptly distributed. Those who escaped lost everything and their homes are in ruins. Hundreds of people have not been rescued from the houses in which they were imprisoned, others are still in the treetops and still others are afloat on the waste of the torrent. Late reports say the entire levee will be destroyed by morning and every frame house in town is certain to be dashed to pieces. The wind is blowing 35 miles an hour with rain that cuts like glass. Every means of assistance is used to provide food and shelter to the hundreds of homeless refugees. Absolutely nothing has been saved in the city. The stores and other business houses are flooded to the second floors. All the streets are under water from ten to 30 feet. Provisions are constantly arriving from all the neighboring towns. A relief train arrived here last night, but owing to the high winds and roughness of the water at the ferry crossing, all attempts to transfer the provisions across have been abandoned. Gov. Tanner yesterday afternoon started from Springfield 100 tents, blankets enough for 500 people and a sufficient amount of prepared food for the immediate relief of 1,200 people.

### A BIG CUBAN RELIEF TRAIN.

OMAHA, April 5.—The World-Herald is getting ready to make the banner shipment from the west for the relief of Cuba. For about three weeks this paper has been gathering subscriptions of cash, provisions, clothing, medicines and other supplies, until yesterday it had \$10,258 in cash and 18 carloads of supplies of all sorts. About \$6,000 will be spent in buying four carloads of supplies here, and the remainder of the sum will be remitted in cash to the Cuban relief commission at New York. On Thursday a train of 23 cars will pull out of Omaha over the Missouri Pacific, the greatest relief train that ever started. There are over 7,000 contributors to the fund, scattered all over western Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and northern Kansas. The sums of cash given range from five cents to \$100.

### COAL MINERS STRIKE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—All indications point to a general suspension of coal mining along the Monongahela river, and by Wednesday it is expected that 10,000 diggers will be on a strike. The operators have been requested by the miners to acknowledge the interstate agreement and comply with its terms. Thus far, only a portion of the firms have acceded to the demands and the others propose to fight it. Already 2,000 diggers have struck and 3,000 are expected to quit work to-day, and by Wednesday it is thought the strike will become general.

### MOTHER AND CHILD DIE BY FIRE.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., April 5.—The residence of James Michaels, two miles from here, was discovered on fire yesterday. An entrance was forced by neighbors and Mrs. Michaels and her two-year-old daughter were found dead on the floor, almost burned to a crisp. Foul play is suspected. Michaels cannot be found.

### Independence Wanted Before an Armistice.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Quesada, representing the junta, in Washington, said to the Associated press to-day: "The Cubans will never consent to an armistice until their independence is recognized. Until that time they will not cease fighting. When independence is recognized the Cubans will consent to an armistice for settlement of conditions in the island." This statement is made in reply to a query as to what the Cubans would do with regard to the recent appeal by the Cuban autonomistic cabinet.

### Fruit Killed in the Territory.

HAITSHORNE, I. T., April 5.—The three freezes and heavy frosts we have had in the past week have killed all early fruits and vegetables. Outfields look as desolate as a field of wheat does when struck with rust just before maturing.

## PINGREE IS FOR PEACE.

**Michigan's Governor Wants Cuba Made Free, but Wants It Done Without War, If Possible.**

DETROIT, Mich., April 4.—In response to an inquiry whether, in case of war, he would follow the lead of New York's governor in recommending an appropriation for placing the state troops on a war footing, Gov. Pingree wired as follows:

I will recommend to the legislature now in session an appropriation of \$50,000 for arming and equipping the militia and volunteers for war service, and more if needed, and the enlistment of 100 men per company in case war is declared. I prefer, however, to recommend an appropriation of 20 times that amount to free Cuba without war. In our country the poor fight the world and their children for three generations thereafter pay for it. England's boys fight her wars; but her wealthy people pay for it by an increasing income tax as high as ten per cent. Therefore, I prefer peace to war for us, for "war is hell," as Gen. Sherman says.

### A REVOLUTION FEARED.

**The Spanish Royal Family Making Preparations for a Flight in Case of an Outbreak—Carlists Active.**

BERLIN, April 4.—The German ambassador at Madrid, Herr von Radowitz, reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled. The Carlist movement is assuming more active form and the royal family fears especially a pronouncement from Gen. Weyler and the military party. Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy king, Alfonso, will be taken to San Lucar de Barameda, an Alusian port, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing. The replies to the queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European powers are wholly unsatisfactory.

### TREASON CHARGED.

**A High Chinese Official Asserts That Li Hung Chang Is in the Pay of the Russian Government.**

SHANGHAI, April 4.—It is announced that a person of the highest rank has memorialized the emperor in the most vigorous language, accusing the whole Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) of being in the pay of Russia. He asserts that Russia expended 10,000,000 taels in bribery during the recent negotiations regarding the cessions of Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan, etc., and claims that Li Hung Chang's share was 1,500,000 taels. Thereupon the personage referred to demands a full investigation, and asks that Li Hung Chang be beheaded if the accusations be proven, the memorializer offering to be executed himself if the charges are not sustained.

### GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

**English Shipment, Amounting to \$18,500,000, to Pay for the Balance of Trade in Our Favor.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The steamship Alameda, from Sydney, which is due here Wednesday, carries \$2,000,000 in English sovereigns in her strong box. This is the eighth shipment of gold received from the same source since last fall, bringing the total amount received up to the enormous sum of \$18,500,000. This money is in payment of the balance of trade in favor of the United States for wheat, flour, lumber, canned goods, raisins and other staples shipped abroad, in excess of our imports of merchandise.

### Denver's Great Handball Team.

DENVER, Col., April 4.—John J. Fitzgerald and George O. Dostal, composing Denver's crack handball team, defeated the world's champions, Casey and Dunne, of Brooklyn, N. Y., here in a most interesting contest. The score was 21 to 20. At every point of the game the local players outplayed the famous Brooklyn team. Champion Casey remarked after the game that there was not a team in the country that could defeat the Denver men.

### Girl Revokes Her Marriage.

TOLEDO, O., April 4.—A big controversy has been started among local attorneys as to whether a girl under age can revoke her marriage without the formalities of a divorce court. Della Perry, aged 16, publicly revoked her marriage contract with Charles Wald. The article was witnessed by two prominent Toledo lawyers, who declare that the girl being under age a mere revocation of the marriage is legal.

### Insurgents Again Intervene.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The insurgent government has asked that the United States shall not intervene with force. This request does not originate with the junta or with the sympathizers here. It does not come through the junta. It has been received from Gomez and the officers of the insurgent government and was transmitted through official channels of the United States.

### Great Britain Gets a Slice of China.

PEKIN, April 4.—Great Britain has demanded a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei on the Shan Tung peninsula after the Japanese evacuation, as a compensation for the disturbance of the balance of power in the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. In diplomatic circles small doubt is entertained that China will concede the demand, which is believed to be favorably regarded by Japan.

## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

**The Quarter Just Closed Has Been Pro-active of an Unprecedented Business in Many Lines.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—Bradstreet's commercial report to-day says:

A week of rather quieter general trade and of smaller distribution, due to easily explainable causes, closes a quarter which has been eminently satisfactory to nearly all branches of trade and productive of an unprecedented business in many favored lines. The heavy foreign demand for our products, particularly agricultural staples, and the active domestic movement in most lines are evidenced by the heavily increased bank clearings reported for the quarter, and the effect on the commercial mortality is favorably reflected in a total, for the first three months of 1897, of failures and of liabilities involved smaller than in the corresponding period for four years past.

Current demand and distribution at the east have been interfered with by the uncertainties growing out of our unsettled foreign relations. Little or no improvement is found in the coarse cotton goods trade, and print cloths have marked a new low record in quotations of 2-16 cents for regular goods. The anthracite coal trade is suffering from the usual spring complaint, business is inactive and prices are weak. There is a rather more quiet condition as regards new demand for iron and steel at most markets, and some shading in quotations is claimed, but the business doing is on an immense scale.

The price situation is, on the whole, quite encouraging this week. Oats, flour, print cloths and hides being the most prominent among the decreases mentioned, while wheat, corn, hard coffee, cotton and sugar are higher, and the list of staples unchanged in price appears the most numerous.

Failure records, as above intimated, bear witness to the satisfactory conditions ruling in commercial lines this year in a total for the quarter of 3,515 embarrassments, involving liabilities of \$96,198,000, a decrease in number from a year ago of 13 per cent., and from two years ago of 22 per cent., while as regards liabilities there is a falling off from last year of 39 per cent., and as compared with 1893 of over 42 per cent.

### UNITED STATES MILITIA.

**The United States War Department Gives Data as to Number of Men Liable for Military Duty.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The military information division of the war department has made public a table bearing on the strength of the militia in the United States in 1897. It also gives data as to the number of men liable for military duty, information in regard to appropriations, company officers, encampments and mobilization. The table is compiled from the reports made to the department by army officers detailed for duty with the militia of the states. The authorized strength of the militia of the entire country (which, however, includes several states where this strength is limited) is 186,848, while the aggregate actual strength is 113,760, made up as follows: Infantry, 100,179; artillery, 5,055; cavalry, 4,978; special troops, 2,270; generals and staff officers, 878; Non-commissioned staff officers, 400. The total number of men liable to military duty in the country is 10,378,118. State appropriations made for the maintenance of the militia in 1897 amounted to \$2,733,564.

### A VANDERBILT WARSHIP.

**Report That William K. Will Give the Government a \$5,000,000 Vessel in Case of War with Spain.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—William K. Vanderbilt, it is reported, has decided, in the event of war with Spain, to present to the United States government a warship to cost \$5,000,000. This interesting information came from a most reliable source, with the explanation that Mr. Vanderbilt, impressed with the justice of the nation's attitude in the present crisis, believes this to be the most direct and practical manner in which he can be of service to his country. His grandfather, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, during the civil war presented to the federal government the large steamship Vanderbilt, valued at \$1,000,000.

### BRANN MORTALLY WOUNDED.

**The Famous Editor of Iconoclast Kills a Man in Waco, Tex., and Himself Receives a Death Wound.**

DALLAS, Tex., April 2.—A bulletin from Waco, Tex., says: W. C. Brann, editor of Brann's Iconoclast, killed Thomas Davis, a real estate man, yesterday evening and was himself fatally shot, being wounded three times. The tragedy was a street duel growing out of the old Baylor university feud and mobbing of Brann, and the later killing of the Harris brothers and wounding of Judge Gerald several months ago. Two outsiders were wounded by stray bullets from Davis' pistol. A motorman on an electric street railway car was shot in the left knee and a musician had the instep of his left foot shattered.

### Big Fire in Lincoln, Neb.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—Two hundred thousand dollars will not cover the loss which Lincoln has suffered from a fire which started at nine o'clock last night and raged furiously till this morning. The fire originated in the A. M. Davis furniture and carpet house and completely destroyed that establishment. The Richards block, adjoining on the west, caught fire at 12 o'clock and is a total loss. The Lancaster building, adjoining the burned Davis building, also burned.

### Big Orders for Canned Meats.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The United States government has for several days been receiving bids in Chicago for army and navy supplies, and yesterday placed an order for 10,000 cases of canned meats with a local packing company.