TELLER'S TALK ON SILVER

Morgan's Resolution Gives Him a Chance to Strike at the Administration.

MAKING THREATS FOR SILVER STATES

He Warm the Sepublican Party of the Silversites Opposition-Mixing the Purce Bill Up in His Arguments-

In the House,

Washington, D. C., April 20,-Sherman said the committee on foreign relations had decided that the existing Chipese exclusion legislation will not expire until 1804, therefore there was no immediate need for action

Morgan's silver resolution was then taken up and Teller addressed the senate. Mr. Telier said: "We are told now a question that affected the welfare and prosperity of the whole country was not of such importnace and consideration as was the question of baying a certain man of one political party elected as calef executive for the next four years. That influence has been fult in the senate and felt in other places. The revolt against the republican party in 1800 was not against tariff legislation, but against currency legislation. The great metropolitan journals of the republican party had made a free silver bill-the principal claim for the nomination of the present incumbent. They laden with provisions. His mujesty said, had represented that the president stood like among other things: "I am very despit a wall arguest the wishes of the house and senate on the silver question, and that while the people might get wild and while the senate (supposed to be the most conservative | people. Those offerings are great and genbody in the world) might lose its jourment. the president, with greater patriotism, with greater intelligence, with greater devotion to the interests of the country, stand as the safeguard for Wall stress and its money bags.

Extent of Executive Influence. "No man could doubt that executive influence had been during the last cent the po-tent influence which governed republican representatives in the bouse. He had been for filtern years an observer of the power of federal natrobage. The sliver bill lacked a majority in the house today because the demoratic parly was afraid that if the demo-crats in the house should put themselves on record on the question of free coinage the state of New York would cast its votes for the republican party. He knew whereof he spoke when he said the banks of New York City had organized themselves for the purpose of defeating silver legislation. He ventured to say that there was not a national tank to the country that had not been appealed to by that organization to contribute funds and in-fluence to the defeat of allver legislation.

Coming to the political aspect of the ques-tion, Mr. Teiler asked what was to be the reof currency as applied to allver. A republi-can administration had been elected on a platform that had been carefully and delib-erately prepared and that declared the re-publican party was in favor of the use of both gold and silver as a money and con-demned the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonstrze silver.

Wasn't Interested in Silver. "Many republican senators from the west had been so confiding us to actually believe that the platform adopted in Chicago had meant what it said. That they had thought that the republican party was in favor of si-ver as money. Would any same man say to him that silver could be used as money in the broad sense of the term if the mints were not opened to it as to gold! They had demned the course of the late democratic administration in its efforts to repeal the Bland net. Colorado had stood third in the list of republican states for the present exive. In every campaign in that state it been proclaimed that the reputdican party westine party of silver. The domo-cratic party, in deference to its candidate and to his known nostility to silver, had not dared to speak on the subject. a distinguished member of the committee on one in the democratic convention was

tion as to what was the plank about sliver and

reached the point where the republican party was in favor of figurein relief to the people by the utilizing of the great output of silver on equal terms with gold. But when they came here in December last they were met with a proposition for the purchase of silver States treasury the agent through which sil-ver could pass into ladia—and that was all there was of it. They had been told by the not accept they would get nothing. We made the fight for free coinage here in this body, and we won. We lost it in the other body, although I never have non-tied, nor do I believe that anyone else has doubten, that there was a clear impority in that house in favor of free coinage, and that it was only restrained from expressing its wish by undue and improper executive interference. We made a fight for the best thing we could get ing, and we got that because the executive knows, because the opposents of free silver in this chamber know, that if we did not get that we should present to the executive free colunge will which he would be compelled

either to sign or veto. The Force Bill and Silver.

"My attention has been called, secondly, to some public utterances in reference to which I desire to make a statement. There came from the house of the last congress a bill which has been commonly dubbed the It was un election law, I was a member of the majority of the committee to which it was referred. Without my vote that bill could not have gone to the senate. I consented that it might be reported, but I reserved the right to move any amendment to it and propose any modification of it-de claring that as it then stood it would not re-ceive int vote. Nearly two years have since elepsed. I have read the bill with care and peat now, that if it is presented to me now with the alternative of party support or party dismissal, I should not your for the bill. A more infamous bill, in my judgment, never passed the threshold of the doors of the senate. Avowedly in the interest of good government it was instigated in my jungment by men whose interest it was to prevent a free expression of the will of voters I have no time now to speak of it in detail. was at the time laboring indera disability of voice which prevented me from speaking, and want to say here now that my attitude on the bill had no relation, no connection, directly, functely or otherwise, with the question of allver. There is a member who slood with me on the silver question who will bear me out when I say the statement that we contracted with senators on the other side of the chamber for their support to the free coinage oill on the ground that we would vote against the force bill is absolutely untrue and without the eligiblest foundation. If that story had not been repeated I would not add what I now add. I only repeat what the late dis trogulation sensitor from Hunsus, fir Plant did say in this senate, that the opponents o silver in this chamber entered into negatia-tion some at least) With schatters on the other side and proposed to them that if they would adetrack aliver the others would ade track the election pill. The late immeries sounder from Kansas made that statement."

Mr. Teller said of there was an attempt the republican party in antagonism to allver the four silver producing states would not bereafter be able to not in co-operation with sustern republicans in the senate of any other body. He was in favor or an international conference, but he would never favor one

What the Silver States Will Do.

until an executive was elected who really

then the senate went into executive senation HAS THE ISLAND BEEN SOLD

In the House,

Washington, D. C. April 20.—The house, after prediminary business, resumed consideration of the Nures-Rockwell contested election. Wheeler of Alabama criticized the majority report, Mr. Coth reviewed the main aspects of the case. Mr. Miscror spoke in favor of Rockwell, and after further discussion the house adjourned.

IGNORED THE CHARGES.

Texas Grand Jury Refuses to Indiet Troop-

ers and Rangers-Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.-General Stanley, commanding the Department of Texas, has reported to General Schofield that the grand jury of Davall county, Texas, bus ignored the charges made against the United States troops and state troops in counsection with the Garas campaign. The grand jury reported that they had investigated the charges and found absolutely nothing in them General Stanley also forwarded a copy of a letter written to him by Captain McNeal of company E, state troops, saying that he had personally investigated the charges made against Captain J. D. Bourge of the Third cavalry and found each charge o be false and malicious, having originated in every case with Garda's men and sympathizers and mon who love the Mexicans for

their votes. The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Minister Charles Emer, Smith at St Petersburg dated the 1st metant, recounting a conversation between his majesty. the assertion that the president would veto | the emperor, and himself in regard to the dispatch about the people of this country touched by the interest and kindness which the people of the United States are showing In sending ship loads of flour to my suffering ship for which we are donny grateful, and I desire you to convey to the American people their friendly and humane sentiments."

In the Bering Sea. General J. W. Fester of the State departmost, Acting Secretary Spaiding of the Treasury and Acting Secretary Soncy of the modus vivend. The general character of the instructions to the naval revenue vessels assigned to doty in Bering sea was that instructions will be propared and forwarded at once. The vessels selected for the purpose are the Yorktown, Mohican, Ranger, Rush, Corwin and Albatross. The president will issue a proclamation promulgating the modus vivesidi and warning all citizens of the United States against its violation. It has been settled that the ratification of treaty shall be exchanged at Washington and the secretary of state and the British minister. are now making arrangements for that for

mailty.
The treasury is informed that fifty-four today, the majority of whom are presumably bound for the United States. Orders were accordingly issued to lumigrant inspectors and custom efficials along the Canadian border to look out for these people and to prevent their entering this country in visiation of the law. This is said to be the largest shipment of Uninese immigrapts to this continent.

The senate in executive session this after-noon considered the Russian extraction treaty. No action was taken. There is much opposition to the capital crimes sec-tion, under cover of which, it is asserted. persons might be extradited for political

reasons.
He Only Made Believe.

William T. Ford was again examined by the Raum committee today. He made a statement in relation to the testimony of Mrs. Caddie L. Wright, who charged him effect with making improper proposals to her and persecuting her because she re jected his advances. He testified in the had offered by word or accion any insult her or to any other woman. Winness told of a number of incidents that occurred in the office, the recital of which caused no little mapper to female clorks, making a m if to embrace them. He would, however merely throw both arms over their headand then draw his arms together.

James Dugan took the stand to depy the accusation of statements that he (witness) as a ciera for Representative Hallowell, has charred a consideration for pension business It transpired during the investigation that Assistant Secretary Bussey prevented the witness' reinstatement in the pension office after be had been uischarged. The witness feit very sore, and charged that the general had failed in Louisiana for \$300,000, and that he paid his debts at the rate of 15 cours on the doller. He also said that General Bus-sey, instead of being assistant secretary of the Interior department, should be wearing prison stripes, and characterized him as an "infernal scoundrel."

Regulating House of Labor.

The house labor committee today arreed upon a bill relating to the limitation of hours of Sally service of laborers and mechanics penalty for its violation fine or imprison-ment. The vote on the bill was not gnani-mous several members dissenting. The penalty provision to the bill agreed upo-

Confirmations - Frank Coombs of California. minister to Spaint Joseph H. Turner as sistant United States treasurer at Obicogo; L Smith, register of the land office at Er

the first place mouths of the facal year enging June 30, 1892, were \$110,502,660; un instead of \$4,777,085 compared with the receipts opr

SETTLED A BIG SUIT.

Judge of a Chicago Court in an Important

Case. Curcion, Ili., April 20.—|Special Telegram o Tue Ban -dudge Hutchinson settled a dispute today between Pierre Wilbank, a Montana cattle ranchman, and Nelson Morris, the packer of this city. The court entered findings against Mr. Morris for \$54,-516. Mr. Willbank claimed \$70,000 for cattle delivered and interest on the account. Against this the defendant urged a pica of recoupment, alieging that the plaintiff had guaranteed better cattle than was shipped, and calming that there was about \$20,000 due. In deciding the case Judge Hutchinson cut down the plaintiff's chaim, holding that some of the cattle were not up to grade. He niso denied the charge of interest. The contract, however, by which Mr. Morris bought he cattle was in the main sustained

His attorney entered a motion for a new trial. The case was unusually interesting growing out of a contract Mr. Morris agents unde in 1880 for the purchase of cattle on Wilbank's Seventy Mile ranch, near Wingersylle, Most. The claim was made during the trial that the plaintiff secured the ad-vantageous contract by allowing the packers' agent to win \$1 000 at a pleasant game of draw poker before negotiations were closed. In tris: the suit occupied a month and more of Judge Hutchinson's time last winter, and a one of the inness law trials on record.

Reduced States to the National Drift. CERCAGO, Ill., April 20 - [Special Telegram to Tue Bur |- Western roads have been asked to vote on a proposition to made a onefore rate for the round trip from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwankee, Peoris, Haunibal and St. Louis to Omaha June II tional Competitive Drill association to be beld there June 13-53. The return simils of Sanders of Montana spoke briefly and of over 20,000 is expected at the encampment. If it were not for the immense cost would away.

Rumor from Amsterdam That Americans Have Purchased San Domingo Outright

IS SAID TO BE A GOVERNMENT DEAL

Mr. Blatce Deported to Have Directed the Negotiations-Minister Phelps Says He Knows Nothing of the Matter and Rather Doubts It.

[Copyrighted 1817 by James Gordon Bennett.] AMSTERDAM, April 20.- [New York Herald | Inken: Cable-Special to Tue Bun |- Exclusive information has reached the Herald in regard to one of the most sensational and remarkable international transactions which has been known for many years, and which cannot fail to make a great stir in England and Gormany. The transaction consusts of a virtual sale of the Island republic of San Domingo to a private company in the United States, the sum agreed upon being fixed at \$1,500,000 in 5 per cont debentures, secured in the revenue from tobacco, etc. The concession had been sold by Messrs. Westernforff, the well known bankers of this city. and the representatives of the San Domingo

At present pothing remains but the signatures of the American representatives to complete the transaction and secure to the United States this most important harbor and coming station. The holder of this concossion practically rules the republic, bacause he pays the officials and receives the revenue from that tobacco monopoly.

Put Through Rapidly. A striking feature, however, is the statement which is made that the scheme has been approved and endorsed by Secretary Blaine and is supported by Messrs, Gould and Dr. Ogden Mulls. It is also stated that these gentlemen are going to spring it upon the United States as a campaign weapon, somewhat upon the same lines as those on which Beaconsfield secured control of the Suer canal for England. The transaction has been rushed through with unprecedented ranguity, all the dotalls having been arranged in fourteen days.

On top of this comes the report that Minster Phelps at Berlin has officially interroned in the action of Germany in San Domingo, and for his pains has been severely southed by the under secretary of foreign affairs, who is quoted as having said that he had yet to learn that the United States nossessed protectorate powers over the republic of San Domingo. Baron von Olegar, the London company promoter, together with his solicitor. Mr. Wilson Thomas, is awaiting the arrival of the American signatures. The former does not dony that the so-called private company is virtually the United States government, which in this manner has become now and forever the muster of San Domingo. One of the most active negotintors has been Mr. Isanes, son of the late ford mayor of London, together with M. Logrue and M. Restio of Brussels.

PHELPS DOUBTS IT,

American Minister to Germany Thinks the San Domingo Story Untrue.

[Copyrighted 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.] Beruin, April 20,- New York Herald Table Special to Tue Bur - Minister Phelps, who has just returned from a short trip to Spreewald, gave me an emphatic and positive denial of the rumors that he had been meddling in San Domingo matters, and that there has been any unpleasantness between the United States and Germany in consequence. Minister Pholos said: "I decline to treat the reports seriously. They are too absurd. Nothing could be smoother than the relations between Germany and the United States. There has been no words; o quarrels; no troubles of any kind. I have o confirmation of the reported virtual ac quisition of San Domingo by the American government, nor am I inclined to believe it. I hear that Charles Empry Smith has left St. Potersburg on a very long leave, and possibly will not return to the post.

The emperor was in particularly good calth and spirits at a dinner given at the Russian embassy last night. Throughout the evening he kept up a flow of conversation with Court Schonwaloff, put numerous ques tions to his bost concerning his recent jour ney to Russia and expressed how much pleasure it would give bin to meet the coar and the imperial Russian family again spor The emperor was also very pointed in his attentions to Count Mouraviff, who has been talked of more than once as a possible suc-cessor to Schouvaloff as Russian ambassador. also to Count Wedel, who may some day step into General von Schweintz's shoes, if the German ambassanor at St. Petersburg carries out his cherished plan of retiring his charming country seat at Caszel. The orightness and amusbility of the young mon arch left a very agreeable impression on the members of the Russian embassy, and may prove to have paved a way to the eventual meeting of the kniser and the crar, either views on the subject are still doubtful

TERRORS OF ENGLISH RAILWAYS.

Dangers Which Menuce Men and Women Who Travel Alone.

[Copyrighted 189] by James Gurdon Bennett] Loxons, April 20 .- | New York Herald Dable-Special to THE BEL |- A great outery is being made throughout Great Britain at the frequency of outrages, real and imaginary, in the first and second class compartments on railway trains. The latest charge of this kind is made by a young woman against Hon Patrick Greville Nugent, an Irish gentleman of noble patronage. Nugent protests that it is a case of blackman, and in this has a majority of the public on his side. But the fact that it follows ows close upon the heels of half a dozen similar cases has created a verifable panic among the traveling public. Women decline to enter a compartment occupied by only one man, and many London ladies have gone over to the slow moving omnibus or the more expensive cab, rather than to risk encouraging the railway brute, who is fast becoming as great a terror as Jack the Hipper was a

as creat a terror as Jack the hipper was a few years ago.

Most men, on the other hand, will not un-der any consideration enter a compartment occupied by only one or even two women for fear of being blackmailed. The underground ranway system of London in particular af-fords most unique opportunities for women who have adopted the dimenting as a profes-sion and sourced a due thoses when there sion, and scuredly a day passes when there are not several complaints to officials against women who succeed in exterting money from their fellow passengers. It is far cheaper pay up than to run the grantlet of pun

censure, no matter how innocent one may be During the past four weeks there have been no less than six alleged outrages on main line passenger trains, and of these only one was proven. In this case the victin was a very young girl who was obliged to seek refuge on the guard rail outside like as many women have done before, but most of other cases were undoubtedly blackmail. the four weeks mentioned there have proba-bly been a dozen which have not gained the

light of publicity, due to the influence of There is only one remedy for this state of affairs, and that is the American passenger car is which there are no compartments and to which train officials have full access. English railroad managers are fully alive to

effect a sweeping change at once by substi-tuting the American car for the carriages now in vogue. As it is the principal comparies have begun to place parlor cars and Palimans on their lines and hope gradually o wipe out a system that puts a premium on frime. In the meantime the insulter of women and the blackmailing female will onlinue to infuse terror outo the hearts of

CONDITION OF BESTERN CROPS.

Pavorable Indications for Nebraska and the Adjacent States. Washington, D. C., April 20,-(Special Telegram to Tag But.] -From the report of the secretary of agriculture just issued. showing the condition of growing grain, especially wheat, in the various states and

territories, the following paragraphs are

Nebrasira-The condition of the soil was

favorable to both seeding and permination. The winter was favorable for the plant. There was an unusual fall of snow which was events distributed and remained well on the ground. The present condition of the is excellent, though the growth is lows-The soil was too dry for proper preparation for seeding and germination was greatly retarded. There was sourcely any production by show suring the past winter. The past winter has not been very favorable for the plant. The growth of the plant is backward on account of infavorable conditions last fail. Preezing and thawing during the latter part of the winter did some damage.

damage. South Dakots-The condition of the soil was favorable for both seeding and germina-tion. The winter was favorable for the plant. The plant was well covered with snow curing the winter and its present con

dition is good.

Umb.—The condition of the soil was favorable for both scending and permination. Pro-tection by snow has been extra good. The winter has been favorable for the plant. The condition and present growth of the plant is excellent, save in a few localities where high

Winds have loosened the roots. Condition of Farm Animals.

From the report the following is taken, showing the condition of farm animals at present: Nebraska-Few diseases of any and among may class of live stock are reported. Prices and domand for cattle and our, prefering rather to sell. In cartie, caives are being vealed and otherwise dis-posed of at low prices, and cows are fattened to an unusual extent. One good point in live stock growing is being manifested. Only what can be handled well is undertaken, hence there is less loss, especially from exlowa-Abundant crops last season and

mild winter weather have been favorable for wintering stock. Herses are in good condition. The general depression in price of borses and cattle has a tendency to bring botter stock and better methods of caring for bem. Sheep are steadily increasing in num ber and are proving to be very satisfactor property. Aside from a few outbreaks o scale the flows are in good condition. Muct greater damage results from ravages of dog. than from all discuses. Hoge are at present n good condition, but considerable loss re-ulted from tog cholera early in the winter South Dakots - Horses are unusually winter was favorable for cattle on the range until the 13th of March, when a very sever storm set in, which insied several days and caused some loss. Cattle on farms wintered well with picity of feed. Sheep have as a rule been free from disease and have come through the winter in good condition. But one county reports asy swine disease and

smally favorable for all kinds of live stock Horses, cattle and sheep are in good condi-tion and healthy. Only isolated cases of lung fever and glanders among porses, with blackleg and lumpy jaw among cattle, have been reported.

DEMOLISHED BY A CYCLONE.

Fierce Winds in Texas Do Much Damage-People Killed and Injured. Long view, Ter., April 26 .- A cyclone of fearful velocity struck near Gladwater twelve miles west of here on the Texas Pacific railroad, about 5:30 and demolished a great many buildings. Fortunately the country over which the cyclone passed is sparsely settled and the loss of life is small It took the log house of Dick Spencer, colored. James Bell's house and William

Daniels dwelling. J. M. Munger's dwelling, a strong six-room house, was first moved four feet west and the corner jammed into the earth. Then the whole structure was carried east fifty varies and let down on several bee hives. Not onplank remained in its place, while most of them were completely splintered. In this house soven people were assem-bled at breakfast, all of whom stayed in the building during the ordeal and not one was killed outright. J. M. Munger had his hip and collar bone broken and received slight wounds. His wife, who had a 6-months-old infant in her arms, had her ankle broken. A girl of 14 recoived an ugly wound on the left leg. The lady was badly furt by being soneered by the furniture. All the outhouses and extensive and valuable prchards were blown

SWEY. The storm next took Monroe Purdue's bouse from its foundation, but nurting none of the family.

It struck six miles north at West Mout thins, killing an old negro woman, name un known, and blowing down many houses and doing much other camage.

INSTRUCT FOR HARRISON.

First Congressional District Republicans Have an Enthusiastic Convention. Falls CHT. Neb., April 20.- [Special Tele gram to Tue Ben |- The republican convention for the First congressional district convened at the opera house this evening at 8 o'clock. The wretched weather did not prevent the enthusiastic rapublicans from packing the house from put to dome. The Pawnee City band of thirty-two pieces enlivened the meeting with splendid music, William H. Wood ward, chairman of the

district committee, called the convention to order. F. E. Helvey of Otoc was elected permanent chairman, and J. E. Fulton of Pawner and J. S. Cauret of Nemana count were chosen secretaries. Church How moved that the delegates elected be in structed for Benjamin Harrison for predent, which was carried manimously. George W. Holland of Richardson and C. H. Gere of Lascaster were unanimously chosen as delegates to the autional convention. All references to Harrison and Blaine by Church Judge Field and others were greatly

BODE IN A CAB.

Burglars Tackied a Sale in Style, But Were Sourced Off.

An attempt was made to blow Cary A. Braden's safe at 1817 St. Marv's avenue about 1:80 o'cook this morning. Just us the thieves had knocked the combination knob off a beinted passed and gave the Before the police arrived the burglars escaped through a back door, jumped into a cab and drove rupidly away. The patrol wagon tried to follow in the wake of the cab.

PALACIO'S ARMY DEFEATED

Veneruela Insurgents Under General Mora Will a Vintery.

ROUT OF THE PRESIDENT'S FORCES

Bloody Battle Near Puerto Cabello-A Panie Stricken City-Points of Vantage Held By the Rebels-Heroism of Insurgent Soldiery.

[Congressional 1807 by James Gordon Bennetl.] PUBLITO CARELLO, Venezuela (via Galves on Tex , April 20 - By Mexican Caple to the New York Herald - Special to The Bur.] -This picture-que scaport is in a terrible state of excitement over the complete rout of the government troops on April 14. At sundown on that date Palacio's army made its final and futile attempt to dislodge a cently places in charge of government headforce of insurgents under command of General Mora, who were entreached at a spot just bayond Polito. Twice the government soldiers had attacked the enemy and failed to drive them from their position. Discouraged over their Ill-success. Palacio's troops showed signs of panic, but under the stirring appeals of their loader they rallied and again charged the for.

The encounter was brief but furious. They were defeated all along the line, and turning fied in every direction. The insurgents followed in hot pursuit and did not abandon it until the terror stricken government troops were well on the road to this

Many Dead and Dying on the Field. There were many dead, dying and wounded left upon the battlebeld. Some of them were robels, but the large majority were followers of Pamein:

The government soldiers did not stop to carry their sead and injured from the scene of their rout but straugled into Puerto Cabello, startling the whole town with their story of complete defeat. The excitoment their presence caused was further beightoned by the arrival of a train the pext morning bearing eleven dead or wounded spidiers. These had been picked up on the field after the insurgents had retired.

Nothing definite could be learned as to the exact number of the siam, but it is officially announced that the government lost onethird of its force in the encounter. Of this loss by far the greater portion was caused by desertions. As soon as Paincio's men saw that they were overcome many of them threw down their arms and went over to the enemy. This is just what the authorities have been fearing all mong. The govern ment troops are poorly fed and paid and greatly dispontented. A large proportion of them are at heart sympathisers with the revolutionists. They only await the opportunity to desert.

Forced Into the Ranks of the Army. The news of the battle's result spread tarror throughout Puerto Cabello. It was almost immediately followed by a general conscription order. The town has 5,000 inhabitants. Every able bodies man among them Wyoming—The winter has been unusually favorable for live stock, especially in northera and western Wyoming. No losses of horses, cattle or sheep from exposure have been reported. The winter, however, is not over here: losses may occur in April, as the stock is there, in pour candition and a were stock is there in pour candition and a were stock is there. has been forced nuto military service, No every cierk, drayman, dock laborer and stevedore compelled to quit work at once and enroll himself in the ranks of Palacio's defenders. This state of affairs naturally has had the effect of almost paralyzing the entire commerce of the port. The stores have all been closed, there being no one to conduct their pusiness, the public gardens are deserted. Women keep within doors, not daring to venture out, except when absolutely

compelled to do so. The French steamer which arrived the other day from Marseilles on its way to the Isthmus was unable to load the imports intended for Venezuela, and had to proceed on its way with the goods. A German steamer had begun discharging railway material before the news of the fight reached Puerto Cabello, but as soon as the official prace to conscript every one was issued work on the vessel had to be suspended. The force left bandle the coffee crop is so small as to be altogether insufficient.

The government, immediately upon being notified of the defeat of its troops, ordered detachments from all points to this town.

Reinforcements for Palacia. The day after the battle reinforcements of

200 mon arrived from Valencia which is twenty miles to the southeast of Pherm Capelio, and from La Guavra. Other small bodies are coming into town daily from other points. As soon as they arrive they are sent to the front,

Every one here is expecting that Poerto Cabello will be attacked at any moment by the revolutionists. People are hurrying from town to places of safety, taking with then their movable property. Such of the miltary as have not been sent to the front are l the large currisoned fort and barracks read; o be called out at the first indication of the enemy's advance. General Mora's Plans.

It is probable that General Mora will not

at present attempt the capture of Paerto Ca

If such had been his intention he would undoubtedly have advanced on the neels of the routed government army. In all likeli hood he will remain where he now is at Morio and Ponts Chang, two important points, and endenver to hold them, quanity all efforts of the government to drive him away. In this position he is enabled to inno arms and munitions of war, and to forward them to General Crespo via Urama. Montalbane and Tucuryeto.

Considerable of the equipment of the rebel forces has already been forwarded over this route, but more is expected. When the last consignment of arms and ammunition has been put in Crespo's possession Mora will abandon his present post of vantage Whether or not be will then attack Puerto Capello is problematical. Most probably he will join forces with Crespo and the combined rebel army will then begin its advance upon Carnons.

Poorly Equipped Rebels.

A courier has just arrived here from Truttile with further details of the hurd fighting of the last three days of March. between 1.300 insurgents, or federalists, ander General Aranga and the government troops, or nationalists, communed by Generals Custro, Gounnies Fernander and Mendero. The battle was fought at Tompin & Colon, in the department of Tachira. Arango's loss was heavy After his repulse he continued his march eastward. His forces are said to be miserably armed with antiquated munices brought from Colombia. On the other hand the hationalists are well equipped. Arango was said to be resorting to forced murching to join General Crespo.

It is most difficult to get any news by telebut could not keep up and the thieves get graph or cable out of Venezuera. The feet deat has selected John R Tanner for aperalists and nationalists have altornately out | politiment as assistant treasurer at Chicago.

the wires in a 2 n different places. The telegraph office yourd Acaragus are all NO AMBUSH FOR THE TROOPS

apandoned.

I am informed prominent Crespistast that the rebul of sur will not advance upon Caracas until preceipt of further arms from the coas 2. This will probably be a month beace.

Palacis Denou. as a Tyrant. Governor like of pora on April 0 officially denounced 1 to me a tyrant, sovereignty of the stat. He also issued a Storm-They Are Especies to Reach call for volunteers to defend Zamora and aid Cresto in draving Palacio out of Venezuela. In response to his appeal 600 intentry and five companies of cavalry that same night left Gusnare, the capital of Portuguesa, and fifty miles southeast of Trapilla for the frontier. They expected to unite on route with other revolutionists from the state of Lara. The combined forces were then to join Crespo's army in the fields of

General Alleiandro Yunra, who was requarters in this state, quickly despatched a strong force of infantry under General Poinner to repulse the enemy. When Polunce reached Timaco be learned that the revolutionists from Zamora and Lara has effected a ution under the leadership of General Managan, one of Crespo's chiefs. Managan it was further ascertained had captured the towns of Aurara and Acaragua, a few leagues to the southwest of Timaco.

Fought a Farrer and Bloody Buttle. Ybarra's forces pressed on and after an all-night march came up with the revolution ists at sunrise on April 7. Mancano had 5.000 men under his command. The battle was florcely fought with great loss of life on both sides. The revolutionists made the atthok and forced the fighting. Polance's men were better armed than their opponents, bu were slightly outnumbered, hevertheless they forced the insurgents to give way and

fall back toward Acaragua. The revolutionists were reinforced during the might of April 7 by 500 horses from the north. At noon on April 8 the nationalists renewed their althog with a force thinned to one-half of what it was in the encounter of the previous day.

Out Their Way Out. General Manuano succeeded in cutting

brough their ranks and passed northward. He retook Arans and made a forced march upon Tinaquilla. He was joined there by a remforcement of 300 cavalry from Miranda and camped within three leagues of Valencia During the night he received supplies of arms and friends from sympathizers in Valencia, and on April 9 marched east to join General Crespo, who is to the south of Lake Valencia.

TRANK PIERCE CONFICTED.

Lowa's Notorious Production Spy Guilly of . Manchaughter.

Indianola, 1s., April 28 - Special Telegram to The Bun |- When the Pierce case was given to the jury last evening it was confidently expected they would agree on a verdict of some sort in a short time. This expectation was not realized, however, and up to 6 o'clock this evening they had not agreed. At 10:35 this morning the jury sent a query to the judge asking him if they reported a disagreement would be receive it. The judge replied in the negative, and the deliberations of the jury were resumed. Late tonight a verdict of manifaughter was

Pierce belonged to a gang of constable who became notations as inquor-law en

art, who was killed June 30, last, Must Divide with the School Fund. Crivan Harins, Ia., April 20 - Speci Telegram to The Bre. - Some very startling developments in liquor selling cases are looked for in Johnson county in the near future. The Board of Supervisors at their intersession passed the following resolution: Resolved. That the county attorney be not the principle for faces in which the school node of Johnson county are in lary minner afterested and to take steps to secure for said and all money which should have been paid a Johnson county for such purpose and to trag suit if penesarry are not any and all versions who have recoved money in which he school fand is interested, whether the ne was obtained by settlement or other

Will Try to Close the Joints. Des Morres, Is., April 20.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bre. |-Mayor Lane has issued orders through Marshal Johnson that every hole in the wall, whisky joint, been resorand rambling house shall be abolished in the city of Des Moines Orders were last night given the police to pull every place of the glud noted and arrest all persons found in them after a notice has been served. The mayor declares be will wips out every liquor joint in the city Marshal Johnson says the police will procee to work at once and systematically. who give evidence that they will quit busi-ness will be given time, while continued vio lation will be summarily dealt with

Two lows Fires. Four Donos, Ia., April 20 .- (Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- A block of frame bullo

ings was burned to the ground here this morning. The principal losers are: A. R. Loomis, butter and ergs: W. D. Lathron, horse barn, and W. J. Finsimmons, blacksmith. The total loss is \$6,000, mostly covered by insurance. Some half slaked

inne caused the trouble.

Missian Valley, Ia., April 20.— Special
Telogram to The Ber.—The mill of T.
McLogan at Elver Sloux burned last night The loss is about \$12,030, puritally covered by insurance. The source of the fire is un

Murdered for His Money.

DES MOTEES, In , April 20 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The dead body of Daniel Kelleber, for sixteen years a flagman for the Bors Island, was found in a clump of willows on the west bank of the river this morning. He was known to have had a small amount of money when he went to work yesterday morning and as none was found on his person it is supposed to be a case of murder for the purpose of robbery.

Will Investigate Their Cases. CEDAR RAPHS, In., April 20.- Special Telegram to Tag Ban |- The board of supervisors of Jackson county has appointed a committee to investigate the charges proferred aramst O. H. McClaffrey, the demo-cratic sherif, and R. F. McMesas, the re-publican ex-supervisor now warden of the county poor farm, who has been charged with naving Hiegally taken fees.

Faited to Cure the Child. Davenment, In., April 23.- Special Test

gram to Tue Ber.]-Charles Owen, a faith sealer of this city, treated the youthful nor Milwangee rand at Long Grove In his prayers the child died gesterday, the coroner is investigating the case. Shot His Wife-

Dis Morxes, Ia., April 20.- Special Tele

gram to The Ben !- it is reported here that farmer named Cockerbam, living six miles north, killes his wife by shooting her to-night. The couple have had trouble and were not living together. He had throatupud to kill her before. John R. Tanner in Luch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The presi-

SLIGHT NEWS FROM THE PRISONERS

Cheyenne Friday or

Dotonas, Wyo., April 20,- |Special Telegram to Tue Ban |- The weather has, durog the past three days, done more camage to the cattle posiness of control and northern Wyoming than fifty active rustiers could de in three months, even though each man were equipped with Bill Nye's famous stem winding double action branding from The severe show storm which has raged without intermission since Sunday night has killed thousands of young carves and many weak cows and steers. Cattlemen pronounce it the worst since the spring of 1556, and the ond is but yet, for it is still snowing tonight.

Colonel Van Horn, with three companies of cavalry, are oproute for Douglas as guard to the cattlemen captured at the T A ranch a week are today. A stage driver just in from the north, and private letters, received bere from Buffalo tonight, state that the troops left Fort McKinney Sunday morning.

sloward Roles, deputy sheriff of Jourson county, is in charge of the prisoners, who therefore are really in the hands of the civil authorities, but under military protection. Colonel Van Horn, when he left Buffale, expected to reach Douglas Friday, out the severe storms, coupled with the terrible conpittor of the roads, have undoubtedly made It impossible to make the trip in that time. The expedition camped Sunday night at Crary Woman's crossing and expected to make Powder river Monday night, They probably got as far as the seventeen mile stage station last night, and are at Sand creek tonight, about sixty mlles from here. They cannot possibly reach Longlas before noon Saturday. They may send a courier ahead, however, and have aspe cial trute meet them at old Fort Fetterman, ten miles north of hore, where they will probably arrive Friday night. In that case the prisoners will reach Chevenne Sat-

The fact that Deputy Sheriff Roles is with the party is believed here to guarantee them from ambush or attack enroute. It is be-Heved that the so-called "avencers" have decided to let the law take its course, and will make no hostile demonstration. The telegraph wires to the north are still down.

Reinforcing the Wyon tag Guards. DESVER, Colo., April 20.-A News special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: Three companies of the Fifth infantry will leave here tomorrow for Douglas to meet the captured stockmen at that point and escart them to this city. The troops will be moved over the Cheyenne & Northern railroad. What disposition will be made of them when they

arrive here is unknown. Dr. Penrose of Philadelphia who accompanied the invaders for part of their raid as surgeon, will have a hearing before the district court tomorrow.

SHAKEN AGATS.

California Again Visited by Severe Earthquake Shocks. San Phancison, Cal., April 20,-Vaca valley and adjoining sections, the scene of the

earthquake Monday, were again visited by a "trembler" last night and early this morning. The shocks were less intense than those of the proceeding night. A dispatch from Winters says: There have been three shocks of earthquake here since the big one of yesterday morning. In the creek one mile above town are fissures from one to six inches

wide, from which cas is escaping with a lond polse. Water was thrown out of the creek on the banks on either side to a distance of twenty-two feet by the explosions. Solid banks on each side of the creek were broken off for a distance of seventy-five yards and thrown into the creek, aim ost filling up the bed. There is not a house is town but what is damaged, some peyond repair.
Dispatches from Vacaville, Dixon, Elmira,

Grass Valley and several other points tell of a recurrence of the shocks. At one or two points they were severe enough to make conniete the destruction of some of the buildings partially wrecked on the previous day.

DEATH IN A FLOODED MINE.

Pennsylvania Miners Lose Their Lives in & Eash of Waters. Porrevute, Pa., April 20. - Another horror was added this afternoon to Pennsylvania's list of mine accidents by the flooding of a part of the workings of the Lytic Coal company's colliery near Minersville, It is said tonight that seven or eight men have lost their lives and that two others are in jeopardy. Six are Italians and the others

The Julians were driving the gargway in front of the main stope, and they and John Zerbe and James Dolbin, who were timbering were drowned. John Buggy and William Bell fled to a high part of the gangway where they were imprisoned in what is called a saddle of the vein.

Rescuing parties were at once put to work cutting a way to where they could be heard tapping on the coal. At 11 o'clock tonight William Bell was rescued and a party is looking for the other man. The water that caused the calumity broke in from an old

WOPKIDE. A Waif from the Waves.

Dernour, Mich., April 20.-The body of an unknown young woman was found on the shore at Crosse Point, near the Crosse Point water works today, and indications point to murder. Her clothing would indicate that she was in good circumstances. On the girl's left temple was a wound apparently inflicted he some heavy bount instrument. No papers of identification were found.

The Death Roll.

Boose, la. April 20 .- Special Telegram to The Ben -Mrs. John Sallivan, one of Boone county's earliest settlers, died andments at the home of her son near Ridgeport, this county, while washing. She sat down apparently to rest, and her dangester-in-law speaking to her a moment later found her good. She had neart disease.

Nebraska Couple Married in Kansas, Atomson, Kan., April 26.- [Special Tele gram to The Ben |- Nicholas Erichs and Miss Christina Weingard, both of Beatrice; Neb., were married in Atchison teday by Probate Judge Bean. The groom is 72 and the bride to 20. Erlebs is a good looking old gentlemen and is said to be wealthy.

New York Exchange Quotations. New York, April 20.- Special Tele-

gram to THE BUE |- Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, Soc to sile premium: Buston, Sic to 17c discount; St. Louis, 55c pre-