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ESTABLISHED JUNE 17, 1871.

CUBAN REBELS PUT TO ROUT

Insurgents Throw Away Their Equipment in Their Headlong Flight.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT NEAR SANTIAGO

Villagers Forced to Join the Revolt Under Threats of Death—Captain General of the Island Says the Government is on Top.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 6.—Owing to further disturbances in Santa Clara the government has declared that province under martial law. A party of 200 insurgents appeared near the sugar plantation of San Lino yesterday. They were under the leadership of Matagas, who is characterized as a bandit, but sympathizers of the patriot cause say this accusation is unjust.

The government received word of the presence of the party in Rodas over the telephone from a person who is loyal. A detachment of volunteers was sent there at once with three officers and five members of the civil guard. They arrived in two hours and went in search of the Matagas party. They were found in Los Cumos, near the village of Santiago, where the insurgents were ambushed in a fine position, surrounded by low hills.

A hot engagement followed, which lasted more than an hour, during which time the insurgents held the position. The volunteer forces fought bravely, however, and finally dislodged them. According to the government advices, the retreat of the insurgents became a rout. The insurgents ran in disorder, pursued by the loyal forces. In their flight the insurgents abandoned eleven horses, their provisions, hammocks and other effects, all of which were captured by the loyal forces.

A hat which had been pierced by a bullet was also picked up on the field. In the hat was the name of Arango Rodriguez, one of the sub-chiefs of Matagas. Another chief was recognized as El Tourto Matos.

Information has been received that Matagas forced under threats of death the country people to join his movement. This was noticeably the case in Javacoa and Medidas.

In the engagement one lieutenant and four of the loyal volunteers were wounded and taken to Rodas. When last seen the insurgents were going toward Los Burros. It it known that the Matagas party is composed of men from Havana, who intended to join another troop in the forest of Anton in Palmetas. It is said the ultimate destination of the insurgents is Colon.

In Colon the commandants of the loyal troops met a party of eighty insurgents under the leadership of Matamoras. The insurgents ran away, leaving two horses and their saddles. Captain Manzano met the same party in Songo and gave them battle. On the side of the Spanish troops one man was wounded and one horse killed.

SAYS THE REBELLION IS DYING.

Emilio Cal-jay Isasi, captain general of Cuba, in an interview, said: "By quick and strong measures we have stopped the uprising in Matanzas in six days. The party of the bandit Matagas in Colon and other places, reported as 200 strong, was acquired by enforcement draughts from these villages. Dispatches were received today to show that Matagas had scarcely seventy men when he retreated."

"How about the situation in Santiago?" he was asked.

"That is more serious," he said. "We are working there to pacify matters. From news received by the government we are in hopes that everything there will be settled without fighting."

"Do you think the trouble will increase despite your efforts?"

"It is my personal opinion that it will die for lack of fuel."

"Who are the leaders?"

"The former leaders are presumably loyal," he said.

"The only leader the insurgents had in Manzanillo is old and good for nothing. The only other leader, Rabi, is in Santiago. All the others are loyal."

"How about Sanguily?"

"Oh," replied the captain general, with a suggestive shrug, "he is in jail."

"Are the parties of insurgents increasing or decreasing?"

"They are growing constantly less. Many have already gone home."

MADRID, March 6.—Special dispatches received here from Havana report that Cuban filibustering expeditions are being organized at Tampa, Fla., and at Caya Hueso.

Further particulars in regard to the visit which the United States minister, Mr. Taylor, paid to Premier Sagasta yesterday confirm the report that the Spanish government was assured that the United States would do its utmost to prevent the fitting out of filibustering expeditions to the island of Cuba. Mr. Taylor, it is added, in the name of the United States, assured Senor Sagasta of the United States' friendship for Spain and of the intention of the American government to keep a strict watch at all filibustering centers in order to prevent the organization of expeditions to Cuba and the spreading of revolutionary propaganda against Spain's sovereignty in Cuba.

General Logue, according to dispatches received here from Havana, has defeated a band of Cuban rebels near Cienfuegos. Four Spanish soldiers were wounded. Other rebel bands have been dispersed at Cabec and Lengo.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The steamer Yumuse of the Ward line, which left Havana on Saturday, reached here today. She brings no definite information regarding progress of the insurrection, though passengers had heard of several skirmishes in which government forces were victorious. It was the opinion of passengers that the rebel general Sanguilly, who was then in jail, would be put to death.

MADRID, March 6.—The report that the Cuban province of San Kriel had been declared in a state of siege is confirmed by official dispatches received here today. The government troops in Santa Clara, who are pursuing a band of insurgents under the leadership of Matagas, have not yet caught up with them.

CONSUL AT HAVANA SENT HOME.

Captain General Demands the Recall of the American Representative.

MADRID, March 6.—Captain General Calleja has demanded the recall of the American consul general at Havana. At a cabinet council tonight it was agreed to support the demand.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Owing to the lateness of the hour when the news of the demand for the recall of the American consul general at Havana was received it was impossible to secure any information in regard to it here. The last government blue book, dated July 1, 1893, gives the name of the consul general at Havana as Ramon O. Williams of New York. No information on the subject had reached the Spanish legation here up to 9 o'clock this evening.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 6.—An immense mass meeting of Cuban patriots is being held tonight. The war situation is being discussed and the latest reports from Cuba read. An accounting for the money collected for war purposes is being made. Committees have been appointed to look out for the wants of families whose fathers and protectors have gone to the seat of action.

Will Not Change the Laws.

BERLIN, March 6.—The minister of commerce, Freiherr von Berlepsch, in the Prussian Diet today during the debates on the estimates of the ministry of commerce, declared it to be impossible for the government to support any proposal looking to the revision of the existing commercial laws, to which, he added, the stability of the country was chiefly due. This statement was greeted with tumultuous applause from the Left.

RENEWED THE JEWISH AGITATION.

Reichstag Votes Down a Resolution to Prohibit Their Naturalization.

BERLIN, March 6.—During the debate in the Reichstag today the question of restricting Jewish immigration was discussed, among other anti-Semite proposals. Herr Haas suggested naturalization should be made conditional upon the national sentiment of the individual applying for it and upon his ability to earn his livelihood.

Herr Reickerl declared Herr Haas wished to erect a Chinese wall against free intercourse.

Dr. von Boetticher said it was contrary to the spirit of the commercial treaties to prevent a Jew belonging to a contracting state from engaging in trade in Germany. On the other hand there was nothing to prevent the government from expelling a foreigner who infringed the police regulations.

Herr Hermes, amid loud and unceasing interruptions, violently attacked the anti-Semites, whom he declared to be "a disgrace to Germany," and "worse even than the socialists."

Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious Jew-baiter, made a violent diatribe against the Jews, whom he repeatedly described as being "beasts of prey, swindlers and pirates."

Herr Richter protested against the president of the Reichstag, Herr Levitzow, allowing such scandalous remarks to pass without censure, but Herr Reichter was himself rebuked by Herr Levitzow, who, amid loud applause from the members of the right, said he could not permit his conduct in the chair to be criticised.

To this Herr Richter retorted: "If I have not a technical right to do so, I at least have the moral right on my side." (Great uproar.)

The discussion was then closed and after heated personal altercations the proposals of Haas were rejected. Later the resolution of Von Hammerstein against Jewish immigration was rejected by a vote of 167 to 51.

JAPS TO OCCUPY NEW CHWANG.

It is an Important Treaty Port and a Basis of Chinese Army Operations.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Herbert has received the following cablegram from Admiral Carpenter, commanding the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, dated New Chwang, March 6:

"The Japanese general has notified foreigners of his intention to occupy this port. All contingencies provided for."

New Chwang is one of the treaty ports on the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li above Port Arthur. Early in the winter the United States gunboat Petrel was stationed there, and as the season closed and the river became icebound she was placed in a mud dock alongside an English man-of-war to protect her from the ice when the spring freshets came down. She was roofed in and machine guns were placed so as to command the approaches to the vessed, which was, in fact, transformed for a time into a fortress to serve as a place of refuge for the foreigners who live in the vicinity.

The town has been occupied by the Chinese as one of the bases of army operations against the invading Japanese, and from Admiral Carpenter's advices it appears that the Japs, reinforced by the troops from Wei-Hai-Wei, have at length managed to occupy the place, which is one of the first of the treaty ports to fall into Japanese possession.

John Morley Explains Himself.

LONDON, March 6.—The chief secretary for Ireland, John Morley, in the Commons today corrected a statement which he made yesterday in introducing the Irish land bill. He said that if a landlord does not assent to the price fixed by the land commission for a purchase by an evicted tenant or tenants, it was not intended that the whole transaction should end. The government intended that if a landlord did not object after a prescribed time an agreement to purchase would thereby be assumed to have been made, and in case of disagreement as to price the land commissioner must determine it.

Stoddart's Remarkable Cricket Tour.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 6.—Stoddart's cricketers today finished the final game in what is classed as the most sensational cricket tour ever undertaken. They played five games, two at Sydney, two here and one at Adelaide. The visitors won the first two games and lost the third, fourth and fifth. The All Australia eleven today scored 414 runs in the first innings and 298 in the second, a total of 683, winning the match with six wickets to spare. The gate money amounted to $20,000.

Whipping with Knots to Be Stopped.

BERLIN, March 6.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Lokal Anzeiger today says that an imperial decree has been issued abolishing the use of the knot for offenses committed by the peasantry, who have been completely at the mercy of the local judges. Statistics, it is added, were submitted to the czar showing that during the past ten years 3,000 persons died as the result of being whipped with knots, and that a greater number of them were only guilty of having stolen produce from farmers.

President of East Prussia Resigns.

BERLIN, March 6.—Count Stallberg-Wernichrode, who was last year elected to the Reichstag for a Johannesburg constituency as the representative of the agrarian party, has resigned the presidency of east Prussia, it is supposed on account of Emperor William's declaration against the agrarians. The emperor has accepted his resignation.

Body of Another Elbe Victim.

HULL, England, March 6.—A fishing smack today brought here the body of Anton Baumann, one of the victims of the Elbe disaster. He was formerly manager of the opera house at Prague and had been engaged by Mr. Walter Damrosch as stage manager for the Wagnerian opera season in New York. His wife was a native of California.

Aid for the Wreck Victims.

MEXICO, March 6.—The council has appropriated $2,000 for the victims of the late disaster.

Five were killed and twenty wounded in a riot and destruction of a bull ring at Puebla because a spectator was dissatisfied with the class of bulls furnished for the fighting. There is no change in the Mexican-Guatemalan negotiations.

Nicaragua's Envoy Coming from England.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—General Barrios, the Nicaraguan special envoy to Great Britain, whose mission is supposed to have been unsuccessful, which grew out of the troubles at Bluefields, is a passenger on board the Cunard line steamer Umbria, which left Queenstown on Sunday and which is due in New York on Saturday next.

Fast Passenger Service to Manchester.

LONDON, March 6.—The North German Lloyd Steamship company will begin a fortnightly service with fast steamers in April between Quebec and Montreal, Canada, and Manchester, England, by way of the Manchester ship canal.

Pope to Denounce the Anti-Semites.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch from Rome to the Chronicle says that the pope, under pressure from the Austrian government, has agreed to send a denunciation of anti-Semitism to the Semite leaders in Austria.

Old-Time Actor Makes His Last Exit

LONDON, March 6.—James Anderson, an old actor, formerly well known in the theatrical world, is dead. He played with Macready and starred in the United States in 1850.

Seized by French Troops.

ZANZIBAR, March 6.—The French have seized their stand of Nessivy in St. Augustine bay, on the southwest coast of the island of Madagascar.

Seven Miners Killed in a Shaft.

LONDON, March 6.—Seven miners were killed this morning while descending the shaft of the Mall Beach lead mine near Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

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PROTECTION FOR ARMENIANS

Public Meeting in Boston to Start a General Movement for that Purpose.

PETITIONS TO BE SENT TO WASHINGTON

Government Urged to Exercise Its Treaty Rights to Compel Turkey to Accord Them and American Missionaries Fair Treatment.

BOSTON, March 6.—At a meeting of citizens of Boston and vicinity, representing various Christian denominations, held at Hotel Bellevue this afternoon, the imperilled condition of American interests in Turkey were discussed, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in consequence of existing treaties between the United States and Turkey, it lies within the power of the United States government to exercise its influence and authority to protect the interests of American citizens resident in Turkey.

Resolved, That, in view of the frequent violation of American rights during many years, it is the duty of the United States to secure strict justice in each case of violation of such rights, and it is

Resolved, That it is the duty of our government to utter its protest against the Armenian atrocities that have shocked the civilized world.

Resolved, That we appeal to citizens throughout the United States to use all possible influence with the government at Washington, by petition and otherwise, to obtain indemnity for the past and security for the future.

Resolved, That we suggest to all ministers of the gospel throughout the country to bring to the attention of their people on the last Sunday of April the facts relating to the Armenian atrocities and the vindication of our rights.

The report is signed by Charles Carlton Coffin, chairman; Rev. Francis E. Clark, secretary; Prof. J. W. H. Stuckenberg, Rev. William C. Winslow, Rev. Joseph Cook, Rev. Edward G. Porter.

BOOK CONCERNS ARE PROSPEROUS.

Annual Report to the Methodist Conference is a Flattering One.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—After a short preliminary service of prayer and the administration of communion today, the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church settled down to the work of its one hundred and eleventh annual session. A feature of the conference this year is the Pentecostal service every morning and afternoon.

In telling of what the general board of education has done during the past year, Dr. A. F. Payne said that it had been largely instrumental in giving to the Methodist Episcopal church the best system of education put up by any Protestant denomination in the country. Dr. Payne urged the strict observance of Children's day and compliance of the requirements of the discipline in sending the Children's day collection entirely to the board of education. The money received by the board goes to educate young people, and it has been doubled in the past six years. Not a cent of it goes for expenses of administration. Last year 1,639 students were assisted. Most of these could not have remained in school except for the money the board lent them.

Dr. Sanford Hunt, senior agent of the National Methodist Episcopal Book Concern, called attention to the fact that the appropriations made during this year by the concern were $120,000, an increase of $20,000, notwithstanding the financial distress.

"The profits of the western house at Cincinnati," he said, "have been greater than those of the eastern house at New York. What we have been expecting for a long time has come to pass. The patronage of the New York house has decreased, while that at Cincinnati has increased. This will be made more apparent in the future. The west does not feel the pressure of the times as does the eastern house. In the east, and particularly in New England, where the people are engaged largely in manufacture, hard times were immediately felt. Then the native agrarians are driven from that section to the west, and the employes of the mills are composed almost entirely of foreigners, who are Catholics. It is a fact that there are scarcely any Americans employed in the shoe factories of New England, they having been driven out by Canadians.

"Methodism is drifting westward. There is no rivalry between the two houses. They work as one. The center of population is now west of Cincinnati, and the center of Methodism is even still farther west. The net capital of the eastern house is $2,015,840; that of the western house $1,381,112, a total net capital of $3,396,952. The sales last year of the New York house were $868,136, and of the Cincinnati house, $989,186; total, $1,857,322. The total profits in the past two years has been $411,280." The report called attention to the fact that the Book Concern has in the last two years contributed $238,570 for the support of superannuated ministers.

The Woman's Home Missionary society celebrated its anniversary in the afternoon. In the evening the Freedmen's Bureau and Educational society held its anniversary meeting, Rev. D. R. Hartsell of Ohio making the address.

CONGRESS SCORED BY MINISTERS.

Sunday Session Was What Called Forth the Rebuke.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Pa., March 6.—The east Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church adopted the following preamble and resolutions scoring congress for continuing in session on Sunday:

Whereas, According to the press reports of Monday, March 4, the congress of the United States, both the senate and the house of representatives, were engaged the entire Sabbath in the transaction of business; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we are deeply grieved at the godless action of our national congress in having Sunday sessions, and consider it an insult to this Christian nation whose representatives they are, and hold that if any of the men who are guilty of the offense should at any time seek the suffrage of their fellow citizens for office of public trust, every citizen should deem it his duty to oppose them by voice and ballot.

The conference adjourned this afternoon after the announcement of the appointments.

Mrs. Ballington Booth a Licensed Minister.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Today two officers of the Salvation Army appeared before Judge Ferris of the probate court and made application for a minister's license for Mrs. Ballington Booth to enable her to officiate at a wedding to be celebrated soon at their temple in this city. It was a new question. The court could find no strict statutory authority on the subject, but under the policy of the law which encourages wedlock the judge said he would grant the license. By so doing the Salvation Army is recognized as a religious congregation, and Mrs. Ballington Booth, one of the most widely known women in the world, as a minister of that order.

Indian Preaches a New Faith.

TACOMA, Wash., March 6.—A meeting of the Shaker Indians on Squazin has ended. Indians from various parts of western Washington attended the gathering. The session lasted four days. John Slocum of the Squazin reservation is the chief prophet of the new faith. He claims to have died and visited heaven, and has been sent back to warn good Indians of their impending fate. A ghost dance concluded the festivities. Slocum is working the Indians into a great frenzy on religion.

Bibles Can Be Circulated in Turkey.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that the sultan, on his own initiative, inquired into and denounced the interference with the circulation of bibles after the British and American Bible societies firmly refused to certify that no such interference had occurred.

Nat Hereschoff Getting Better.

PROVIDENCE, March 6.—The condition of Nat Hareschoff is more favorable today.

FOREIGN SAILORS SAVED THE TOWN.

American and English Ships Land Men to Fight Fire in Trinidad.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 6.—This city has missed almost total destruction by fire. The loss will amount to nearly $4,000,000, the chief business section having been the center of the conflagration. Nearly 20,000 people would have been houseless had it not been for the assistance given by the United States North Atlantic squadron and H. M. S. Buzzard in extinguishing the flames. The facilities for fighting fire are very unsatisfactory and the people are very indolent. The Maravel water works, which lie several miles distant, are ample for ordinary purposes but they are not sufficient for a great emergency. Soon after the flames got under headway in the town Rear Admiral Meade signaled from the Newark to the Raleigh and Cincinnati to land as many men as could be spared and simultaneously the flagship's boats went into the water. There was a lively rivalry among the men from each ship to reach the fire first, especially as the British cruiser Buzzard, having a nearer anchorage, also bestirred herself to land a party. From the United States vessels more than 250 men were sent ashore, while the Buzzard landed about fifty. Each boat's crew was supplied with fire buckets, axes and ropes and the plan of action was quickly laid down and carried out, chains of bucket parties were formed and a steady stream of water was thus conveyed to the lee side of the fire to prevent its spread as much as possible. To extinguish the buildings already burning or in close proximity to the flames was impossible and all efforts were concentrated in tearing down the buildings around the main conflagration and wetting down those upon which sparks and burning fragments might fall. Organized men and determined fighting of the flames at last had a good effect and the fire was checked, though not until the sailor men, as well as the townspeople, were thoroughly exhausted. Several of the American seamen had narrow escapes. Everything is in confusion and it will take several days to determine whether there is any loss of life. The city is overwhelmed and it will be many years before it recovers from this blow.

ENGLAND ANXIOUS FOR HER MONEY.

Bering Sea Award to Come Up in the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 7.—The Times says that exceptional interest attaches to the question that Sir Richard Webster, M. P. for the Isle of Wight, division of Hampshire, and one of the British counsel before the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration, will put to the government today (Thursday) in regard to the negotiations for the settlement with the United States of British sealers for seizure prior to the arbitration proceedings. Sir Richard will point out that the award of the tribunal was adverse to the United States, the only point unsettled being the amount of compensation, and that Canada has agreed to the amount she was willing to accept in full settlement of her claims. Therefore he will ask whether, in view of the great and growing discontent in Canada, the government proposes to take any, and if so, what steps to settle the dispute, either by obtaining the payment by the United States of the amount agreed or if necessary by arbitration.

France Preparing to Checkmate Germany.

PARIS, March 6.—The government has decided, in the event of the German Reichstag voting an increased export bounty on sugar, to ask Parliament to vote an equivalent in the sur tax on foreign sugars imported into France, and to provide for the payment of an export bounty on French sugars, so as to enable them to compete with German sugars in foreign markets. The government has also decided in the eventuality mentioned, to ask Parliament to limit the quantity of colonial and foreign sugars admitted into France for refining purposes, and moreover that sugar only be allowed to be imported at certain ports and from specified countries.

Cast the Challenger's Keel.

GLASGOW, March. 6.—The keel of the challenger for the America's cup, Valkyrie III., was cast today. Eighty tons of lead were used in the casting.

Chinese Made a Stubborn Defense.

SHANGHAI, March 6.—The Japanese captured the city of New Chwang Monday night, after a desperate fight with the Chinese defenders. No losses on either side are given.

Home Secretary Asquith Has It.

LONDON, March 6.—The secretary of state for home affairs, Mr. Henry Asquith, is suffering from influenza.

Twenty-One Spanish Miners Killed.

MADRID, March 6.—A fire today in the Sohel mine at Coronado resulted in the loss of twenty-one lives.

SEVERAL SHIPS PASSED THEM BY.

French Bark Signalled in Vain to Several Passing Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The Pacific Mail steamship Acapulco, which arrived today from Central American ports, brings additional details of the wreck of the French ship Amerique, on January 20, off the Colombian coast. The Amerique was bound from France to Carthegina, Colombia, with ninety emigrants. During a gale she was blown upon the Bocus de Cenizas reef, two miles off the coast. She struck with such force that her masts went by the board. Luckily for those on board, the bark became spiked fast on the rocks and she settled down on the reef so firmly that the sea which swept over her decks did not force her off into deep water. The crew and passengers, however, suffered untold hardships. The ship's water supply gave out the first day. It was impossible to launch any lifeboats, owing to the roughness of the sea. On the second day the watchers on the wreck sighted the Colombian gunboat La Popa, and were led to believe that succor was at hand, but the gunboat, after exchanging signals with the vessel, steamed away on her course. The hopes of the unfortunates were again raised the next morning when the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para and the Mexican steamer Eliza came within hailing distance. Both vessels passed close to them, and after asking by signal the state of affairs on board passed on their way. On the morning of the fourth day the sea went down and the people were able to quit the wreck in their small boats. Once ashore the emigrants were taken care of by the French consul.

Ended an Unhappy Life.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A man who from papers found on his body is supposed to have been William Simon, a guest of the Vanderbilt hotel, committeed suicide in front of the Museum of Arts building, in Central Park, tonight by shooting himself to death. In the inside pocket of his coat was a postal card addressed to Dr. A. Rixa, and on the back was written the following:

"Forty-second and Lexington avenue, March 4, 1895.—I hope when this reaches you I will at least be at rest. I have tried my utmost to overcome my unhappy life, but it is getting worse every day. I cannot stand it any longer. Please let my wife know of this and oblige your true friend,

"WILLIAM SIMON,
"Room 210, Vanderbilt hotel."

Smallpox Scare at Lima, Ohio.

LIMA, O., March 6.—The smallpox scare is growing and matters are assuming an alarming aspect. Several new cases have been reported, one, a railroad man, located in a boarding house near the business section of the city. Twenty-two boarders, mostly railroad men, are locked in, while several occupants of the house discovered there was a case of smallpox and left before the health authorities took charge, and are now scattered in various parts of the city. An epidemic is threatened, as the case is of the most virulent form. A brakeman nursing the case went out on his run today, and the dread disease is looking to be scattered all along the railroad. The disease was brought here from Chicago.

Steamer Foundered at the Wharf.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 6.—The steamer Evangel, plying between Victoria and Puget sound ports, while lying alongside the wharf at Port Angeles last night, foundered. No one was injured. The accident was caused by the engineer leaving the seacock open after the vessel had been tied up for the night.

AILY BEE.

RCH 7, 1895. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ARE CRUEL TO CONVICTS

Prisoners Released from the Penitentiary Tell Some Frightful Stories.

DORGAN'S PULL A CONSTANT MENACE

Said to Have Influence Over Warden Beemer that is Improper and Unjust to the Men Who Wear the Stripes.

LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Startling statements are made by two ex-convicts, Frank Jones and Peter Regley, released today from the penitentiary. The stories which they tell are, perhaps, slightly colored by prejudice, but they appear to have been considered as having some bearing on the present management of the "pen" from the fact that they were both before Governor Holcomb this evening, who had the narratives taken down by his stenographer.

The real name of Jones, the spokesman of the pair, is E. E. Hawley. He was sent up from Omaha eight years ago for burglary. He appears to be a man of some education, and says:

"I want to tell you about the case of W. W. Ward, who was serving a year for forgery, but who died February 28 of this year. Ward was suffering from congestion of the lungs, and was on the way to recovery when he died. Dr. Abbott, the newly appointed superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, and several other physicians pronounced Ward out of danger a few days before his death. On the day he died Dr. Houtz, the prison physician, left word with Convict Dr. Law, his assistant, to give Ward one-sixteenth of a grain of morphine. Dr. Law did not follow the instructions, but gave Ward three-fourths of a grain. The convict died while still unconscious, clearly from the effects of the morphine, as his condition was too bad to stand the dose.

CRUELTY TO CONVICT CARROLL.

"Another case of cruelty is that of Convict Carroll. He wrote a letter some time ago to a Lincoln paper roasting Dr. Houtz on account of his habits. The authorities suppressed the letter and strung Carroll up by the wrists to punish him. When cut down, after three hours, his wrists were found to be dislocated, and are useless. He asked to see the governor, but the latter, when he called, was told that Carroll was too ill to see any one. At that very time he was at work in the yards.

"The case of Frank Holmes was a bad one. He assaulted an officer in the shops a while ago and was hung by the wrists till he fainted. The warden thought he was shamming and kicked him in the jaw, cutting a long gash, the scar of which still remains. The warden subsequently made a half-hearted apology."

Peter Regley, real name Michael Welch, corroborated Jones' statements and gave some additional facts in the cases. It is said that Regley, one of the convicts mentioned, has always been a model prisoner and was released with the full benefit of his "good time." Jones, however, it is learned, while in the main having been a good prisoner, lost his "good time" on one occasion.

BILL DORGAN'S PULL.

It is learned in a general way that the men told Governor Holcomb that Bill Dorgan had altogether too much influence over Warden Beemer, and his word in regard to behavior of the men in the shop went a long ways.

Some interesting testimony, from the convict standpoint, was brought out in regard to the petition signed by the convicts for the retention of Beemer as warden. Jones is said to have stated that this petition was secured by duress and threats. On the contrary, Warden Beemer says that he never heard of the petition until it was discovered accidentally with some of the pages missing. The whole matter will be laid before the penitentiary committee.

WRECKED A BANK AT LITCHFIELD.

Cashier Nichols and Assistant Cashier Wilson Under Arrest on Two Counts.

LITCHFIELD, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—A. T. Nichols, cashier of the People's State bank, was arrested Tuesday on a warrant sworn out by A. Kansgan, president of the bank, charging Nichols with appropriating bank funds to his own use and secretly deeding the bank's real estate. John Wilson, assistant cashier, is also under arrest on the charge of deeding his mill property to his brother with intent to defraud his creditors. Nichols and Wilson are under $1,000 bonds each for appearance for trial Thursday. Nichols is accused of transferring individual accounts to his own, collecting sight drafts and using the proceeds for private purposes. The entire assets of the bank are tied up. All bills receivable, aside from those securing bona fide bills payable, have been delivered to Nichols' confederates. The bank has, outside of the county deposits, about $2,000, most of which is held as time certificates and by farmers who intended using the money for procuring seed, and no doubt will have to have aid. Nichols has been a familiar character in Litchfield for eight years, and posed as the only "pop" banker in Sherman county, thus securing his victims. Bank Examiner James A. Cline has charge of the bank.

Nichols and Wilson were again arrested this evening on a warrant by County Treasurer' Polaski.

VETERANS OF FOUR WARS MEET.

Wound Up with a Banquet at the Oldest House in New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Military and Naval Order of the United States, a social organization, whose members are lineal descendants in the male line of officers of one of the four wars of the republic, the war of the revolution, the war of 1812, the war with Tripoli, and the Mexican war, held an enthusiastic meeting in the Century tavern, No. 122 William street, this afternoon. The tavern is the oldest house in New York, dating back to 1692. It was formerly patronized by Washington, Lafayette and other distinguished men of the revolutionary times. In the absence of Commander Banks, Vice Commander James H. Morgan presided.

General Fitzjohn Porter, a veteran of the Mexican war, reviewed in a short address the causes leading up to and the results effected by that war. General Egbert L. Viele spoke of the organization and its purpose, and said that while the military societies were somewhat numerous in the United States, this order had encroached in no way upon the territory of any other. It included four wars, where most of the other societies recognized only one war. Frank M. Avery spoke of the motives which prompted the organization of the order and objects for which it was created. A luncheon tendered the 200 visitors present followed.

Arrested for Murdering His Wife.

TOLEDO, O., March 6.—The sheriff of Wood county today arrested Peter Peany at Tontagony, O., charging him with the murder of his (Peany's) wife. Late Saturday night the woman was found dead with a bullet wound in her head. Rubbish had been piled around the body and an attempt made to burn the remains. Peany denied that he ever had a revolver, but the sheriff found a gun at a neighbor's residence, which, he claims, was left there by a Mrs. Garrett of Toledo, who says Peany gave it to her to hide. Mrs. Garrett's arrest is considered probable. The motive for the murder is not apparent.

Principal Witness in a Murder Trial Killed.

WINSTON, N. C., March 6.—The trial of Perry Coffy for the murder of his brother in Wilkes county last fall was to have come up in the Wilkes count court this week, but Joseph Roberts, the most important witness for the state, has been found dead. Foul play is suspected. His death will probably cause the case to be postponed. The death of Roberts caused a big sensation.

LAST WORDS FOR HARRY HAYWARD.

Erwin Making His Final Appeal Before the Case Goes to the Jury.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 6.—This was the defense's day in the Hayward murder trial. The evidence was all in, the attorney for the state had said his last word to the jury and it devolved upon the Tall Pine, W. W. Erwin, to say the final words in the defendant's behalf before the judge sent them out to arrive at a verdict.

The scene was a most impressive one. The sick juror had been made as comfortable as possible for the ordeal and the court room was packed to suffocation with a curious throng. Just before proceedings began the palsied father of the defendant came in with his wife, leaning heavily upon him. They found seats among the throng, the defense fearing to have them too near the attorney's tables. Then in came Harry Hayward with his keepers, manacled, but debonair, fresh and seemingly confident of acquittal. He stopped a moment to receive his father's blessing and to reply with real or simulated gaiety: "Oh, I'm all right!"

Mr. Erwin began his address in a subdued and impressive manner, referring first to the length of the trial, the hardships of the jury and the widespread interest in the case. The case had been tried, he declared, before two juries; the other one (pointing to the press table) was the jury of sensationalism, of the disseminating of ill-investigated, half-digested news, the jury of destruction. The speaker then went into a long and careful explanation of the origin of the trial by jury, the law governing it and the theory of reasonable doubt.

"Adry and I put up the job to kill Miss Ging and agreed if we got caught to lay it on Harry."

Upon the above words of the testimony of Maggie Wachtler, W. W. Erwin reared his defense as presented to the jury in his closing appeal for the life of his client. A family torn asunder, brother against brother. All through the day Mr. Erwin labored with the jury. He dwelt upon the testimony of Maggie Wachtler, used the words of Blixt himself, and laid before the jury the theory of the defense that it was Adry Hayward who was the criminal, the human tiger, and Blixt who was the cunning rogue, the intelligent villain who had managed to suit his evidence to the needs of the state.

A half day was spent in the exordium and three full hours in explaining the evidence of Claus A. Blixt to show that it was Adry who had planned the murder with Blixt, and Blixt who was screening him and using every endeavor to save his neck and place the noose about that of Harry Hayward. He referred to the hypnotic theory and insisted that many of the statements of Blixt had been given to fit such a theory erected by "Friar O'Dell." Hypnotism was a new idea in law. A Kansas court had listened to it, but the appellate court had kicked it out of the window.

Mr. Erwin will resume his argument in the morning.

SPRECKELS FAMILY TROUBLES.

Rudolph Comes Into Court with a Suit Against His Father.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Rudolph Spreckels has brought injunction proceedings against the Nevada bank to prevent the transfer of 5,000 shares of stock in the Pamhus sugar plantation, which he says belongs to him. Spreckels alleges that when his father, about a year ago, transferred valuable property to his son, C. A. Spreckels, he (Rudolph) pledged as security for his brother's debt 5,000 shares of sugar stock to his father, Claus Spreckels. The latter transferred the security to the Nevada bank. Although half the debt has been cancelled and the bank holds security far in excess of the amount owed, it threatens to have the stock transferred from Rudolph Spreckels' name. This will be done, it is alleged, for the purpose of voting the stock against him at the next election, depriving him of all his right in the company and practically injuring him to the extent of the value of the stock, which he places at $1,250,000. He wants the bank restrained from sending this stock out of the county or meddling with it in any way, pending the liquidation of the C. A. Spreckels debt. Judge Hubbard granted a temporary injunction, and will hear the case.

INSURANCE MEN IN SESSION.

Complain of the Laws in Force in Many States.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—About 100 representatives of fire insurance companies composing the Western union met in semiannual convention here today, with President A. J. Harding in the chair, and will be in session for several days. Delegates from eighteen states are present. All the sessions are executive. The object of the convention is to hear and discuss reports on the various questions interesting fire insurance companies, to recommend changes in rules and suggest needed legislation.

President Harding delivered his annual report, and the reports of numerous committees were read and held for action until tomorrow, when the real business of the convention will begin. Among the reports were those of the committees of the four districts in which the Western union is divided. A satisfactory condition of business was shown, except where losses have been especially heavy in certain districts, and where the laws of some localities operate against the companies. Dissatisfaction is felt with the insurance laws of Missouri, especially those against incendiarism, and an effort will be made to have the present legislature enact new ones.

CONTRACTORS STAND TOGETHER.

Will Use Nonunion Men in New York Unless Strikers Return to Work.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The United Building Trades league, composed of all the members of the Employers' and Contractors' association, met tonight and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the contractors on the various buildings affected by the strike, in meeting as a body, agree to proceed with our work at once, with union or nonunion men, and pledge to each other our mutual support, and that it is our opinion that the various employers' organizations should endorse this action.

President Otto Eidlitz of the Master Builders' association said in explanation that the Electrical Contractors' association had adopted a similar resolution a week ago, saying nonunion men would be put to work Monday morning, but decided to wait a few days to see if any of their men would return to work. Since they have not done so all the contractors in the various trades have decided to put nonunion men in place of the strikers. At least 150 men of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, which is not affiliated with the board of walking delegates, who have been employed on John Jacob Astor's house, the Savoy hotel and Millionaire Yerkes' house on Fifth avenue, went on a strike today out of sympathy.

PRESIDENT STARTS ON HIS TRIP.

Expects to Be Absent from Eight to Ten Days.

NORFOLK, Va., March 6.—The United States lighthouse tender Violet, with the presidential party aboard, which left Washington on Tuesday morning, arrived at Norfolk this morning about 3:30 o'clock and proceeded directly to Portsmouth, where a stop was made at the United States Buoy yard opposite the navy yard. Very little interest was manifested in the arrival of the party, and when they reached the yard but two persons were at the dock. The president rose soon after leaving Portsmouth and was on deck at 8 o'clock, when the vessel reached the Gilmerton lock, through which she had to pass on her way to North Carolina. In answer to inquiries Commander Lambertson said the president was feeling very well and had greatly enjoyed the pleasant trip down the bay and through Hampton roads. The president, he added, would return in eight or ten days.

ONE ROBBER IS DEAD

Citizens of Adel, Ia., Deal Swiftly with a Western Desperado.

BLOODY BATTLE WITH BOLD BANK THIEVES

Five Men Wounded in an Encounter with Two Unmasked Bandits.

CASHIER AND MERCHANT PAINFULLY HURT

One of the Highwaymen Killed and the Other May Be Lynched.

EXCITING CHASE AND CAPTURE BY A POSSE

Barn Where the Men Hid Burned and One of Them Shot Dead as He Attempted to Escape from the Flames.

ADEL, Ia., March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Boldly stalking into the counting room of the Bank of Adel this morning, two men undertook to rob the cashier. They succeeded, and tonight one of the robbers is dead and the other is confined in the county jail, in imminent danger of lynching.

At 8:45, as Cashier S. M. Leach of the bank was placing the cash in the counter drawer, two men entered the bank, and one of them spoke to the cashier about making a large deposit. He drew the attention of the official for a moment, and when the latter turned again he was gazing into the yawning muzzle of a repeating shotgun.

"Give us the money," demanded the larger of the two robbers, "or I'll blow your d—d head off."

Leach reached for a revolver, but received a wound in the shoulder that disabled him. At the same time the murderous robber turned his attention to Cy Bailey, a merchant of the place, who had entered to do some business early, and was busily shooting at him. Bailey was struck by a ball in the head and fell to the floor. Leach was then compelled to push the bank's money into a sack held by one of the robbers, and with this the pair sprang for the door and into the street. Bailey had rushed out of the bank and given the alarm. Sheriff Payne ran down the street to the bank and fired through the door at the robbers, who kept on in their work with the cashier, regardless of the sheriff's fusilade.

SEVERAL CITIZENS WERE HURT.

So soon as they had the money the robbers left the bank, going directly to the place where they had tied their team. One of them carled the grain sack containing the money, and the other fired right and left at the people who were hurrying to the scene. Several were struck by the flying balls, but none were killed. So far as is known the list of casualities is as follows:

O. P. WILKINS, bank robber; killed by the mob while resisting arrest.

S. M. Leach, bank cashier; shot in the shoulder, dangerously wounded.

Cyrus Bailey, merchant; shot in the head, dangerously hurt.

L. J. Barr, postmaster; shot through the arm, slightly wounded.

M. S. Byers, ex-sheriff; shot through the hand, slightly wounded.

Cecil Decker, boy; shot in the head, badly injured, may die.

PURSUERS SOON IN CHASE.

"Blaze away with your little pop guns," shouted the first of the robbers, as he ran, shooting promiscuously. People fell back, giving them a clear road to where their team was hitched at the corner of the square, and the pair was soon driving furiously out of town toward the south, where they hoped to gain safety in the hills of the Coon river. Pursuit was soon organized. Before the robbers had disappeared down the lane, a band of determined men were following on horseback and in carriages. Eight miles the chase was kept up, the pursuers, armed with pistols and guns, firing whenever given an opportunity, till finally a lucky shot struck one of the horses in the team driven by the robbers, and disabled it. One of the robbers sprang to the ground and ran for the timber, and the other made for a barn near by.

Quickly the little clump of timber was surrounded, and the robber, seeing his course was run, came out and surrendered. He proved to be a boy of 19, named Jesse Crawford, from Patterson, Madison county.

BURNED OUT THE BANDIT.

Surrounding the barn, the posse called on the concealed man to surrender. His reply was a shot from his gun and a yell of profane defiance. Shot after shot was fired into the barn by the posse till ammunition began to run low, but the robber answered with bullets and curses. At this juncture the citizens held a council of war and decided to burn the barn and thus capture the prisoner. Accordingly the robber already captured was given a can of kerosene and sent to pour it on the barn and fire it. With his hands still strapped behind him, he approached the barn, despite the threats of the desperate man inside that whoever attempted to come near would be killed, and pouring the oil out as best he could, set a match to it, and soon the structure was blazing merrily. With arms in readiness the posse waited, knowing the intense heat would soon drive the desperado from the barn. Not until the fire had gained great headway did he appear; then he burst through the door, his whiskers, hair and clothing in a blaze. Heedless of the calls to throw up his hands, he rushed for liberty, and fell, riddled by bullets.

BENT ON LYNCHING HIM.

Then the dead and captured robbers were taken back to town. It was with great difficulty that the living one was finally lodged in jail, as his lynching was already determined on. Two or three thousand people had gathered and were bent on finishing the work already begun without any further delay. Sheriff Payne managed to get the man into jail and then swore in a strong guard, armed the members with rifles, and placed them around the jail.

Mayor Russell asked the crowd to withdraw from the street around the jail to a place where he could address it. He spoke long and earnestly against a mob demonstration, urging the crowd to let the law take its course. He told of the youth of the robber held in jail, spoke of his family, which is one of the best in Madison county, and pleaded the boy's former good character in his behalf, urging that he be given a trial by jury and not by Judge Lynch.

"To h—l with your talk," came back from