Spanish Officers in Cuba Likely to Become Involved in Serious Difficulty.

MOST OF THE INSURGENTS ESCAPED

Laborers Descring the Banana Plantations and Joining the Revolutionary Bands -Harbor of Baracoa Being Closely Watched by Gunboats.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Some startling details of the successful efforts of the insurgents to gain entrance into the port of Baracoa, on the north side of Cuba, and the wreck of the small British schooner that brought them to the entrance of that place, the shooting of her master by the Spanish soldiers and the imprisonment of her entire crew, was told by the officers of the Norwestan steamship Space, which arrived total. details of the successful efforts of the insurgian steamship Spero, which arrived today from that port. Excitement runs high at Baracoa, and the majority of the residents of that place seem to sympathize with the insurgents. The large number that were landed lation is hindered by the fact that there are from the British schooner, which foundered only 721 certificates for 1,000 barrels each before her name sould be learned, made good their escape after a hot fight with the Spanish soldiers, fifteen of whom were dangerously wounded and are in the hospital. This occurred on April 1, but up to the time the Spero left none of them had been captured, and they are supposed to be proceeding over-land to El Cobre, outside of Santiago, the scape of most of the insurrection.

The condition of affairs in Baracoa, which is the center of nearly all the banana plantations of northern Cuba, is assuming serious shape, and nearly all the laborers are being pressed into the service of the revolutionary army. Over 100 men gave up work the day the Spero left and joined the ranks of the insurgents. The harbor of Baracoa is being watched by the Spanish gunboat Espana, and lifte fields is said to be the real cause of the any further landing of troops from the in- advance, but aside from that it is very gensurgent forces at this point will probably be erally believed that the higher prices

The sailors who were on board have all been cast into the dungeons at Baracoa and are being closely guarded. The insurgents that were on board the schooner were well armed and supplied with a lot of gold. The distance overland to Santiago is not far, but the country is mountainous in this locality, and they would not be able to reinforce the in-

surgent forces for a week or ten days.

On the night of April 1 a Spanish mail steamship landed at Baracoa 200 troops brought up from other sections of Cuba. The Spero visited Mata and Yumuro, two small towns in Cuba, but all was quiet there.

FITTING OUT A FLEET FOR CUBA. Rumors Affoat.

great excitement here over the prospect of meeting of sympathy will be held here in a few days and a fund will be subscribed to aid posed to contain the guns and material con signed to the yachts Lagonda and Amadis and the steamship Baracoa, were filled with bricks, and that some of the guns left this place for Cuba on board a schooner, and the remainder will proceed there later on.

TAMPA, Fla., April 10.-A meeting of forming of the first Cuban congress and the adoption of the constitution of the Cuban republic at Yara in 1869. Many persons then present will speak. Patriotic speeches, music, recitations and hymns will be features of the celebration. Prominent Cuban speakers are Colonel Fernado Figuerdo, Colonel Enrique Collazo, Benjamin Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban revolutionary party; Editor Ramen Rivero, Nestor Carbenella, Dr. Valdez Dominguez, Arturo Gonzales and Eduardo Riena. The latest news from the in-surgents will be reviewed and its significance

from a revolutionist view explained.

NEW MORK, April 10.—The steamer Bridgeton, of Bridgeton, concerning which the report has been published that she was fitting out to carry arms to Cuba, has taken out papers to engage in shad fishing it Delaware river. It is generally reported that the vessel has been bought by the insurgents. by; if that be the case she will not leave Delaware as long as her new owners know that every movement made by th vessel is being watched by Spanish agents. It was given out a few days ago that the vessel was conditionally bought by men de-siring to make an excursion to Cayenne. South America, to supposed gold fields there. Whin the captain was asked if the vessel had been sold he replied that she was still in the vicinity and would haul fish for somtime. When asked if the trip was going to be made to South America. Captain Denny replied that he did not think so. When he was asked if the versel was capable of going to Cuba and making her way through the sea island he replied that she was. Now that the vessel has got her papers it he that the vessel has got her papers, it is said, she may haul fish for a day or two and

then slip away and go south. HOSPITALS ARE FULL OF WOUNDED.

Over Three Hundred panlards Reported Killed and Wounded in One Engagement. TAMPA, Fla., April 10.-Late reports from Havana assert that the steamer Man ulita has just arrived from Santiago with more than 300 wounded Spanish soldiers. They were taken to the hospital steamer be-They were taken to the hospital steamer because the hospitals at Santiago are crowded. A letter from Santiago mentions a battle at Trosenes, near the Canto river, in which the Spanish general, Salceda, with 1,000 men, engaged a band of the revolutionists, under Rabl. The Spanish loss was said to be 380, while the Cuban loss was four killed and thirty-nine wounded. The Spanish troops were mostly boys, the letter states, and in the battle pity was taken on many who were the battle pity was taken on many who were caught and their lives were spared,

Maceo has organized a large force in San-tiago province. Since his arrival 800 sol-diers who fought under him in the former revolution have joined him. They are prin-At a meeting of All Cubans' club last night Joseph Marti was elected delegate, or president, and Benjamin Guerra treasurer. This is the third conservative election.

Everybody Under Suspicion at Havana. NEW YORK, April 10.—The steamer Sen eca from Havana arrived at her pier today. eca from Havana arrived at her pier today. She brought twenty-five passengers, the majority of whom were Cubans. N. D. O'Nelli of Brantford. Can., was among the cabin passengers. He has been in Cuba for the past two months for his health. He said the rebels were steadily gaining ground. All foreigners who land in Havana are closely watched by the Spanish authorities and subjected to much inconvenience. Arrests were frequent in Havana and the day the steamer satisd eighteen Cubans were taken into custedy by the Spaniards and confined in Morro castle.

Took the British Ship Into Port. TIEN-TSIN, April 10.-The British steam ship Yik Sang, which was captured by a Japanese man-of-war outside of Taku, hav-ing on board 220,000 cartridges shipped at Shanshal by a respectable German firm as "bamboo and steel," has been taken to Port Atthur,

SHOT AN ENGLISH CAPTAIN PRICE OF OIL IS STEADILY RISING. Upward Movement Taxen as a Sign of Improving Trade Conditions.

NEW YORK, April 10 .- The steady advance in oil is leading to much brighter expressions in regard to trade by the Rockefellers. The export demand for oil at advancing prices continues large and trade reports from the interior are unusually encouraging. Mr. Rockefeller, referring to the fact, told a friend that he thought it was the forcrunner of more activity and advancing prices in most of the other markets. He thinks that trade is brightening in all directions and that rich men are steadily calling more confidence.

gaining more confidence.
TOLEDO, April 10.—Ohio oil took another 5-cent jump today. The price now is 7714 cents for north of Lima, 7214 for south of Lima and 70 for Indiana.

to \$1.45, which was the quotation at 11

The monthly pipe line report issued today was bullish. It showed an increase in ac-ceptances and a decrease in stocks. Specu-

NEW YORK, April 10 .- The Evening Post says: "The advance in the price of National Transit Pipe line (oil) certificates is causing considerable interest among former active oil speculators on the Consolidated exchange. The break in the price of oil in 1884, when it fell from \$1.05 to 85 cents, caused no more excitement than when the price advanced yesterday to \$1.45. The days of the Brad-ford, Wildwood and other prolific fields of years ago were brought to mind when the sale of 1,000,000 to 5,000,000 barrels was con-

sidered an average day's business.

The gradual declining of the hitherto pro paid for credit balances by the buyers of the One of the Spero's passengers said that the heoting of the English captain was an accishooting of the English captain was an accident, as it happened while he was being taken to jail by the Spanish soldiers. He was shot through the head and instantly killed. No one in Baracoa seemed to know his name nor the name of the vessel he commanded.

Standard Oil company will post a definite price that it would pay for the credit balances due producers. Previously, when an oil well due producers. Previously, when an oil well was struck, connections were made with it by the pipe lines, and when 1,000 barrels had been piped into the storage tanks of the Standard company, a certificate was issued to the producer for the oil, and he could immediately sell it in any of the oil exchanges, and in return it was the practice of the Standard Oil company to afterward purchase the certificate at the price estab-lished by the exchanges. Officials of the company, however, stated that trading in the various exchanges had fallen off so that the true market value of the certificates could not be determined in that way and thereafter the company would establish the price Mysterious Craft Off the Fiorida Coast Set Yesterday's price, \$1.45 bid, was the highest since 1878.

FERNANDINA, Fla., April 10.-There is LANSING CALLED ON TO APOLOGIZE. the success of the Cuban patriots. A mass Minister Who Said Cleveland Was Drunk

Raised a Waspi Nest.

BOSTON, April 10.—Zion's Herald, the the patriots. The mysterious movements of several small steamers and sailing craft, in and out of Fernandina recently, has given color to the rumors afloat that a fleet is about to fit out at this place. 'Parties on board these vessels are known to have communicated secretly with parties on shore anniversary of the New England methods against to trially on Dr. Lansing's charges against President Cleveland: 'Rev. I. J. Lansing.' D. D., pastor of Park Street Congregational church, Boston, delivered an address at the anniversary of the New England conference who are supposed to be in the employment of the Cuban revolutionary party. The latest sensation is to the effect that the cases shipped to Philadelphia March 5, and suparoused a storm of indignation throughout the country, and the regret is general and profoundly sincere that this distinguished minister made so grave a charge against the occupant of the highest office in the gift

Cuban patriots and sympathizers has been have been much more discrest not to have uttered it. But it appears beyond question to the president's own sworn statement from the president's own sworn statement and from those who were nearest to him on the day in question, that not only was he not intoxicated, but that he had not tasted liquer.

While we have no doubt that Mr. Lansing fully accredited the information as reliable, upon which he based his assertion, there seems now to be for him no other manly and Christian course than to humbly confess his indiscretion, and to ask President Cleveland and an indignant public to condone his

"Of course the ministers of the New England conference, and the members of the Methodist church as a whole utterly disclaim all responsibility for this rash charge."

TAMMANY HALL'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN Program is to Go Into the Next Campaign

Without a Leader. NEW YORK, April 10.-An evening paper which is generally conceded to have inside

sources of information regarding Tammany affairs, says: "The men who are now directing the policy of Tammany hall have practically decided to go into another campaign without a regular leader and to try the experiment of selecting a special committee of three or five members to lead and direct the organization in the campaign. direct the organization in the campaign.

"If the special committee is limited to three members the men selected, it is said, will be Lawrence Delmore, Henry D. Purroy and Hugh J. Grant. If there are five members of the committee the other two will probably be ex-Sheriff John B. Sexton and John F. Carroll.

"It is practically conceded by the mer who are now arranging this committee plan that Richard Croker will be the real leader, or the directing power behind the special committee. Mr. Croker, it is said, does not want to return to active leadership and it is understood will be willing to advise a com-mittee and through it direct the policy of the organization. Delmore, Grant and Purroy can work in harmony with Croker and the friends of the latter are in the majority in the executive committee."

Fire Bound to Get the Town. MONSON, Mass., April 10.-Monson, which was visited by a disastrous fire two years ago, was again visited by flames tonight,

ago, was again visited by flames tonight, and at midnight the fire was still beyond the control of the firemen, and aid had been summoned from Palmer. The buildings already burned are Green's block, formerly the old Congregational church, Gray's hall and two tenements thouses. The wind is fanning the flames directly toward the thickly settled portion of the village, and the principal buildings are threatened. The fire started probably in the furniture store of Gray & Lombard, though the cause is not known.

Repealed the Alleged Boodle Ordinances. CHICAGO, April 10 .- The new city council at its first session tonight passed ordinances repealing the Cosmopolitan electric and Ogden gas ordinances. It was the passage of these two ordinances by the last council that created so much public indignation, charges of "boodling" being freely made against many aldermen.

Disgreements living about an assignment. CHICAGO Acril 10

CHICAGO, April 10.—A receiver has been appointed for the clothing firm of Barbe, Benedict & Goldman. Liabilities are put at \$100,000 and assets at \$150,000. Dissensions in the firm brought on the troubles.

Plate Glass Trust Preparet for Business. PITTSBURG, April 10.—The first meeting of the Plate Glass trust was held here to day. Stock was distributed and the meeting adjourned until tomorrow, when elections will be held.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, April 10. At New York—Arrived—Stuttgart, from Bremen: Richmond Hill, from London. At Southampton—Arrived—Trave, from New York for Bremen.

GULLY ELECTED SPEAKER

Parnellite Members Vote Solidly Against the Government Candidate.

Liberals in the House of Commons Carry Their Nominee by the Narrow Majority of Eleven Over the Conservatives' Candidate.

LONDON, April 10.-Mr. William Court Gully, M. P. for Carlisle, the government candidate, was elected speaker of the House of Commons today in succession to Arthur Wellesley Peel, who resigned on Monday last, Gully, in politics, is a liberal who supports

Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, The house was crowded at noon when the mace was brought in by the sergeant-atarms and placed on the table, whereupon all the members uncovered their heads.

now outstanding on all the exchanges. It committee on selection since 1866, nominated is probable that the excitement may extend to Buckeye oil and it may be quoted on the Sir John Mowbray, member for Oxford university, conservative, who has been chairman of the committee on selection since 1874. nominated Rt. Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley, conservative, member for the Blackpool division of Lancashire and the conservative leader in the House of Commons, Rt. Hon A. J. Balfour, supported Mr. Ridley's nomina-

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the ex-

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, the liberal leader, said that he regretted that Mr. Balfour had given a party character to the proceedings.

The vote resulted in ayes, 285; noes, 274.

The election of Mr. Gully was attended by exciting scenes, Mr. Balfour resented that a man "so absolutely known in a parliamentary capacity" as Mr. Gully should be nominated.

Sir William Harcourt replied warmly and when Mr. Balfour again arose to speak be when Mr. Balfour again arose to speak he was received with loud cries of "Spoken!" from the McCarthying lot by from the McCarthyites, led by Mr. Timothy Healy, member for North Louth.
This continued for several minutes, while
Mr. Balfour stood unmoved at the table.
Amid great excitement, the members vainly
endeavored to induce Mr. Healy to desist. There were loud and angry cries of "Name," but the chair being vacant it was impos to call him to order. Ultimately, however, Mr. Balfour was allowed to speak.

SENT NO SHIPS TO NICARAGUA. British Admiralty Says the Reports Sent

Out Are Premature. LONDON, April 10.-In regard to the report which has reached here from New York that the British sloop of war Wild Swan has joined the Royal Arthur, the flagship of the British Pacific squadron, at Panama preparatory to their expected departure for Corinto, Nicaragua, to enforce the ultimatum of Great Britain (demanding \$75,000 indemnity for the expulsion from Nicaragua of Mr. Hatch, the British consular agent at Blue-fields), it is stated that the announcement is premature.

At the Admiralty today in reply to ques-tions on the subject it was said that no orders had been given to the Wild Swan or Royal Arthur which would warrant the statements

the indemnity. She will find it less oublesome and cheaper to settle with us forthwith. Her efforts to excite the jealousy of America have failed. The justice and of America have failed. The justice and good sense of the Americans have proved too strong for the success of this character-istic maneuver. The Americans would only have to hear our case and demands to acknowledge that our conduct was reasonable and just, and to admit that our claims were of such a character as they would themselves have made under similar circumstances. We have assured America that we are not seek-ing fresh territory. Our object is to obtain an adequate apology for a wrong done and the payment of the compensation which we be-lieve to be our due."

The Globe remarks: "Like other Centra American republics given to pulling the lion's tail, Nicaragua hoped that Washington would fare up in behalf of the Monroe doctrine, But President Cleveland, upon inquiring into the matter, discovered that the quarrel did not concern America. It would be intoler-able were the Monroe doctrine so wrenched as to cover such international outrages as that of which Nicaragua has been guilty. Fortunately for the continuance of friendly relations between these two great nations there is far less disposition than formerly in America to take advantage of every oppor-tunity to hurl defiance at England. Sensible Americans recognize that the Monroe doc-trine, though founded on an excellent principle, requires to be enforced with prudence and discretion."

WILL REPLY TO SENATOR MORGAN. British Foreign Secretary flas a Statement

to Submit to Parliament. LONDON, April 10.—Earl of Kimberley probably will lay before the House of Com mons an elaborate reply to Senator Morgan's Bering sea question. The reply was prepared by Sir Julian Pauncefote, and is an analysis of Mr. Morgan's statements, showing them, it is stated, to be erroneous, in in many particulars, and unjust their conclusion. The subject is handled in the form of a report from Sir Julian as to the status of negotiations for paying claims of masters of Canadian sealers seized in Bering sea. It shows that Mr. Morgan erred in stating that fictitious values had been put on some of the vessels and cargoes seized.

It also appears, it is stated, that Mr. Mor. gan's statement that interest was added is erroneous, as no interest was included. The total amount is declared to be only about half of a just and reasonable allowance, and to have been agreed to as a compromise against the wish of the Canadian masters, although they finally agreed to a reduction of their claims. The subject will be presented to Parliament mainly for the purpose of correcting alleged misapprehensions created by Mr. Morgan's statements in the American concrete

Willing to Make Terms With the Pritish. SIMLA, April 10.-Umra Khan, chief of Jandol, against whom a large British force s carrying on a campaign, growing out of his invasion of Chitral, has released the Sepoys recently captured by his soldiers. The Sepoys have reached the British forces and report that Lieutenants Edwards and Fowler, who were also captured by Umra Khan, are still held as prisoners. The Sepoys assert that Umra Khan is unwilling to further fight the British.

Noted Rebel Leader Dead. MADRID, April 10 .- An official dispatch from Havana confirms the report of the death of Brigadier Guillermo Moncada, the famous negro leader of the rebels. Guil-lermo, as he was more generally known, died yesterday. He possessed very great influence among the people of his race in the island of Cuba.

Advised to Vote for the Government. MONTREAL, April 10.-La Croix, the French-Canadian organ of the Catholic dergy, in an editorial, impresses upon the electors that if they are interested in the settlement of the Manitoba school question as desired by the Catholic minority the; must vote for the government in the coming elections.

French Commander Starts for Madagascar. PARIS, April 10.-General Bluchesne, mander of the French expedition to Mada-gascar, has started for that island. THREE OF THE DIRECTORS RESIGN.

Report, Denied by One of the Trio, of Fur-ther Trouble in the Whisky Trust. CHICAGO, April 10,-The resignations of hree directors of the Whisky trust were announced today, leaving the directorate without a quorum. Those who are believed to have resigned are: Directors Freiburg of SUCCESSOR TO ARTHUR WELLESLEY PEEL | Circinnati and Hobart and Green of Peorla. The directors named were members of the

Greenhut directory, which was composed of seven men. Nelson Morris, one of them, resigned last September, leaving but six, and the three resignations today would leave only three men acting and consequently the directory without a quorum. The alleged resignations caused any amount

of talk in financial circles here and numbers of explanations of their action were made. Friends of the directory people asserted that the ex-directors felt that as they belonged to the old regime and the receiver was now in by the narrow majority of eleven. The Par-nellites voted against the government. Mr. board and that it was "none of their funeral" anyway. People who are close to the re-organization side of the trust, however, de-clared that the motive of the ex-directors was altogether different. It was said that Receiver McNulta's suits for the recovery of large sums alleged to have been taken from the trust by the Greenbut people was rethe trust by the Greenhut people was re-sponsible for the action, the men not caring Mr. Samuel Whitbreal, member for Bed.o.d. to be mixed up in the legal tangles with exaliberal, who has been a member of the house committee on selection since 1866, nominated Cincinnati and other officials of the trust re-

fuse to discuss the affair further than to confirm the report of the resignations. Referring to the different Whisky trust ults filed in the courts and the articles published concerning the same, Nelson Morris tonight issued a statement to the effect that he had never "either directly or indirectly, in any shape, form or manner, received one dollar from the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, or any one else; neither had he ever profited one dollar on account of any purchase made by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company of any distillery, piece of real estate, or any other purchase of any kind made by them."

DOUBTED IN CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, April 10 .- The story of the resignation of Directors Hobart, Frieberg and Green from the Whisky trust directory was accived here with incredulity bordering indignation in Whisky circles. Those who were in attendance at the meeting with Resiver McNulta of the Distributors were pronounced in their opinion that there was no reason for their resignation and that there

ould be none. Mr. Green, when asked, at first attempted to evade the abswer and then wanted to know what difference it made to the newspapers whether any one had resigned or not, and ended by refusing to affirm or deny the re-

Mr. W. N. Hobart, not knowing that Presilent Greenhut had announced the resigna-ions, very diplomatically referred the ques-ioners to the highest authority, saying that tioners to the highest authority, saying that he regarded it as improper for him to make public a matter that should only be published by President Greenhut, and adding that if Mr. Greenhut said it was true his authority ought not to be questioned. He would state, however, that he would deny the resignations had been forwarded. Being asked what motive led to the resignations he said that in the circular issued to stockholders December 14 asking for their coinion he said that in the checking for their opinion holders December 14 asking for their opinion and advice in regard to a reorganization it was clearly stated that in any form of reor-

was clearly stated that in any form of reorganization which might be agreed upon the directors pledged themselves to leave the stockholders without any embarrassment in carrying out the plan. The keeping of that pledge, Mr. Hobart said, necessarily required that the resignation of the directors should be at the disposal of the stockholders. This statement by research This statement he regarded as sufficient ex-planation of the resignation. If they had resigned, as he playfully added still mainmade.

The Times today in an editorial on the situation says: "If we are compelled to collect taining his position that it was not his place the customs Nicaragua will presumably have to admit that they had, the plan of reorganization and the collection in addition to the collection of the collection in addition to the plan of the plan of reorganization had now been so far developed that it was proper that the directors should send in their resignations to enable the plan to be carried out without any embarrassment. Mr. Hobart declined to enter into an explanation

of the reasons influencing the directors.

Receiver McNulta is here today to have a conference with the distributors. Unusual secrecy marked his movements. He was not egistered in any hotel and the meeting was held in one of the most quiet rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. The proceedings Chamber of Commerce. The proceedings were secret, but it is understood that an en-tire change has come over the attitude of the receivers toward the distributors.

Said one who knew what occurred: "Re-ceiver McNulta a month ago had a backbone as stiff as if it was filled with a ramrod; now he can bend it with the utmost case. Then he was taking care of barkeepers and had no sympathy with the distributors; now he can see a distributor and understand that he is a necessary factor in conducting this great business."

After an interchange of views there was a ecess until afternoon.

WHAT M'NULTA SAYS. General John McNulta, receiver of the American Distilling and Cattlefeeding company, was seen before he left for Chicago tonight. He met the representative of the Associated press with the deprecatory exclamation: "Not an interview," Being assured that it was not in the offensive sured. clamation: "Not an interview, being as-sured that it was not in the offensive sense, he replied to brief questioning that all the conferences today were satisfactory to all parties. He could give no details. He gave parties. He could give no details. He gave as a reason: "I am an officer of the United States court." When asked if the resignations offered to

day were in line with the reorganization, he replied: "I am the receiver and I am not the person to know about reorganization."

Mr. Rice of the reorganization committee, speech in the United States senate on the Nulta, said every result of the conference here today was harmontously in line with the scheme for reorganization. In addition to what General McNulta said, it has been learned from outside sources quite trust-worthy that the conference with the Western Distributing company resulted in gaining all they requested at the conference here about month ago. It seems that whisky in small quantities was sold at the same favorable terms to distributors as when taken in car ots. The Cincinnati distributors have all along been protesting to the receiver against this. Their wishes on this point were conceded by the receiver today, according to the best information obtainable.

Another matter of complaint was that they were not allowed the benefit of the difference in transportation of proof and high proof spirits between Peoria and Cincinnati. Inas-much as many of the distributors in the Cincinnati district are distillers, this is a very important matter to them. It is be-lieved that in many other respects the dis-

lieved that in many other respects the dis-tributors of this district have been appeased by terms granted them by the receiver.

Another important action was the post-penement of the Chicago and of the Spirit Distilling association from April 12, the day set for that meeting, till an indefinite time, or, in other words, subject to the call of General McNulta. The reason for the post-ponement is that the independent distillers are not satisfied with the terms the reorgan-ization committee have made with the Amerization committee have made with the American Distributors association. This involves a new, though, it is not believed, a dangerous, complication. It means that an attempt will be made to revise these terms with the American Distributing association and thus conciliate all the elements and smooth the way for a reorganization that will take very eligible class of spirit producers and

distributors.

The feeling in Cincinnati tonight is more friendly to the reorganization movement than it has ever been before since the appointment of the receiver. ment of the receiver.

Indicted Society Ladies for Cambring FORT SMITH, Ark., April 19.—The state rand Jury now in session is making a hot fight on gambling. It has just leaked out that they have returned indictments against several prominent society ladies for playing progressive cuchre for prizes. Many sensations are expected before the grand ju.

Cchen's I rist Concluded. EL PASO, Tex., April 19.-The trial Victor L. Ochoa, charged with inciting a revolutionary movement into Mexico ended today. The proof seems to be most con-clusive and Ochoa will probably receive a short sentence.

RAILROADS TO TRY IT NEXT

Another Attempt to Punch Holes in the Income Tax Law.

CLAIM THE TAX ON THEM IS DIRECT

Most of the Property of the Company Alleged to Be Real Estate-Claim Also Made that the Law Impairs Vested Rights.

NEW YORK, April 10 .- Another suit to est the constitutionality of the income tax has been instituted in the circuit court here. It is an action in equity brought by Charles Allen of Greenfield against the Illinois Central Railroad company et al. In his bill of complaint, the complainant, after setting forth the organization of the railroad company, the amount of personal property held by it, and other matters relating thereto, continues that to whether the time has come for the fulfill-he is informed that the company intends to he is informed that the company intends to pay under the provisions of the income tax law a tax of 2 per cent on all its net profits and income for the year 1894.

The bill then avers that the income tax law is unconstitutional in that if said tax is collectible upon the company's income and profits, it is a direct tax in respect of the railroad property, fixtures and appurtenances operated and owned by the defendant company by being real estate, and is likewise a direct tax in respect of its personal property by being imposed upon the income and profias thereof, which direct taxes are not appor-tioned among the several states, as required

The bill further sets forth that the tax is inconstitutional for the reason that it im-

RUSSELL ALGER ON THE INCOME TAX.

Thinks the Supreme Cour: Makes the Tangle More Intricate Than Ever. NEW YORK, April 10.-General Russell A. alger, ex-governor of Michigan, is at the Holland house. General Alger arrived from with the Angel Moroni, from which sprung the Orient on La Touraine, which has been making a two-month cruise in Mediterranean waters. Mrs. Alger was with him and when waters. Mrs. Alger was with him and when she landed she received a telegram stating her father was ill in Detroit and at once started for the west. General Alger was compelled to remain in the city on account of business. He said: "I have just been reading in the papers the account of the supreme court's action on the income tax. It appears to me superficial, but I have not studied it closely, and the interpretation placed upon the law by the supreme court makes it more of an entanglement than ever. I have always been opposed to an income tax law, I can remember when it was in operation after the war and therefore cognizant of its defects. It is a tax on the brain and patriotism of the country and can be sadly abused in many ways. A very rich man may hide his real. ways. A very rich man may hide his real income, while another may give an inflated income to get good credit."

SHALL THE RANGE BE FENCED?

the Federal Court of Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 10.-(Special Telegram.)-A suit was instituted in the United States court for the district of Wyoming today against Donald McDonald, Laramie county ranchman, to compel him to remove a wire fence with which he has enclosed a tract of 3,800 acres of government land. Al Bowle, manager of the Swan Land and Cattle company, which ranges its herds in the vicinity of McDonald's range, is the complaining witness. It is the intention to make this a test case. The decision will affect over a willies. make this a test case. The decision will affect over a million acres of public lands in Wyoming, which are now fenced up by the large cattle companies and smaller ranchmen doing business in the state. The outcome of the case will be watched with interest of every one who has cattle grazing on the public domain.

Wyoming Gave Without Stint. EVANSTON, Wyo., April 10.-(Special.) The people of Wyoming have responded liberally to the call for aid for the destitute

ilberally to the call for aid for the destitute families of the unfortunate men who were killed in the Red Canon disaster. Several liberal contributions have been received from Utah. The members of the constitutional convention, now in session in Sait Lake, donated one day's per diem. North & Stone, bankers of this city, to whom all cash contributions are sent, have acknowledged the receipt of over \$1,600. Cheyenne heads the list with \$720.75. Rawlins sent over \$300, Laramie \$250, Rock Springs \$400, Green River \$175, Evanston \$250. Public entertainments, have been held in several tertainments, have been held in several towns for the benefit of the unfortunates, but the proceeds have not yet been for-warded to the committee. Conservative es-timates place the total amount of cash con-tributions at \$5,000, and fully \$2,000 worth of merchandise.

merchandise. Serious Wreck on the Burlington NEWCASTLE, Wyo., April 16.—(Special. A serious accident occurred on the B. & M. near Thornton siding, between Gillette and this place, night before last. John Dellinger, a brakeman, received injuries which will probably prove fatal. The accident was caused by one of the cars in an eastbound freight train jumping the track. The track was torn up for several hundred feet and two rails ran up through the way car. One of these struck the brakeman on the hip, breaking the pelvic bone and injuring him internally. The injured man was brought to Newcastle and the company's physicians performed an operation, but he is not expected to live. and this place, night before last. John De

A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 10 .- (Special.)-The grand lodge of the Ancient Order of Inited Workmen for the jurisdiction of Utah-Wyoming will meet in Park City, Utah, on the 15th of May. Out of the total membership of 2.914 in the jurisdiction Wyoming lodges have 842 members, Idaho 458 and Utah 1,644.

Mrs. J. P. Farmer Dead.

CHEYENNE, April 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. J. P. Farmer, wife of the paster of the First Baptist church of this city, died this afternoon. The deceased was 60 years of age. She had been an invalid for several years. Newcastle to Have a Lighting Plant. NEWCASTLE, Wyo., April 10.—(Special. The city council of Newcastle is making preparations to put in an electric light plant. Plans are about completed and it is ex-sected that work on the plant will be begun n a short time.

n a short time. LARAMIE, Wyo., April 10.—(Special.)—At the annual election of the Laramie fire department last night G. C. Pitman was elected chief for the ensuing year. Alfred Cook was re-elected assistant chief.

Will fell a Large Tract of Land. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 10.—(Special.)— The Union Pacific land department is about to dispose of a tract of 35,000 acres of land west of Fort Bridger in the western part of Units county f Uinta county.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 10.—(Special.)— The officials have again scaled up the burn ing mine at Hanna. No further attemp will be made to open the mine until May 1.

RELD OVER THE ORDER OF ENOCH. Saints at Independence Awaiting for the Divine Call to Action.

KANSAS CITY, April 10.-Today is an Day Saints at Independence. The question of the organization of the Order of Enoch is being discussed. This "Order of Enoch" was authorized by a revelation which was given NATURE OF NEGOTIATIONS YESTERDAY in 1830. This revelation came at the same time as the one which named Independence as the Zion of the church and provided for this Order of Enoch and stated its objects and how it should be conducted. This revela-tion has never been carried out by the church for the reason that the fact that the Temple lot was not in possession of church held back preparations for the was not in possession of the pletion of the plans looking toward the final arrangements to make Independence the true home of the Saints. This Order of Enoch is to be organized for the purpose of pur-chasing large tracts of land which will be rented or sold to the poorer classes at a liv-ing rate. Another feature of this order will be the establishment of factories and shops and other manufacturing industries.

The question under discussion today is as The effort to change the conference ses-

sions from annual to biennial, and to leave the management in the hands of the twelve apostles was defeated. Another meeting of the twelve apostles, the bishopric and the presidency was held behind closed doors this morning and important results are hoped for by the church. Several quorums of elders spent the morning in special prayer that God may direct his will to the conference.

Contrary to expectations the quorum of twelve and Joseph Smith did not bring any revelations from the nether world today. If the quorum does not have a revelation soon touching some of the great matters of church by the constitution of the United States. The pron-uniformity of the law is then pointed out at length, after which the bill declares that beginning of this conference the most inat length, after which the bill declares that the exemption of insurance companies, sayings banks and institutions constructed on the mutual plan, etc., is unconstitutional in that these exemptions operate to arbitrarily and artificially free said companies from their just bead of the church has not revealed anything. Beyond presiding over the business session he has brought nothing to alleviate which the anxiety concerning the vacancies, which unconstitutional for the reason that it impairs vested property rights.

The complainant therefore prays that the defendants be restrained from voluntarily complying with the income tax law, and that he be granted such other relief as the court man power in the church. The president may deem meet. it is claimed, of disposing of all mooted questions by quietly referring them to the "next conference" one year hence. This has displeased the elders and their followers, and now they propose to have a change in

the system of presenting and passing upon questions of interest to the church. The story of Joseph Smith's conversation

of Enoch was laid over until the next con-ference. The only other business of imtion to transfer the publication of the Herald, now issued at Lamoni, Ia., to Independence. The matter was laid over until temorrow.

Four Hundred Striking Miners Form in Line and March to the Pit. POMEROY, O., April 10.-At 3 p. m. 400 trikers and sympathizers from Syracuse, New Haven, Hartford City, Mason and Pomeroy met at Minersville "to persuade" or force the non-union men working in the Williams' mine to lay down their tools and come out. They formed in ranks four abreast and marched up the street to the mine and formed to await the appearance of the miners as they came out at the close of the day's work. being forbidden by the operators to trespass upon private ground. At 4 o'clock the men came out and were met by a committee of seven of the strikers. For two hours the twenty-three men held out stubbornly, with the 400 strikers massed about them on a va-cant lot. They were assured by Master Workman Eli Thomas that they would be amply cared for in case they joined the strikers. Once a riot was nearly started by Mrs. America Manly, wife of the leader of the non-union men, parading up and down the street with a revolver under her apron and

declaring that she would shoot the first man that molested her. Finally the non-union men surrendered and agreed to join the strikers. This announcement was greeted with cheers, followed by a volley of pistol shots into the air, showing that the strikers were determined to succeed by persuasion or force. All parties were armed and made no attempt to conceal the n that there was no blood shed, as expecte-An assault will be made on the Peacock mine Saturday, it being now the only mine in the bend not paying the 2 cent rate. On dred and four men are working there.

SOUTH DAKOTA MILITIA GOES. National Guards Will Receive No Aid from the State After July 1.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 10 .- (Special. -The expected has happened. Governor Sheldon has issued an order to each company of National Guards in this state that after July 1 of this year all assistance from the state will be cut off. He says that the com-panies have the option of actual disbandment or a continuation on the basis of each company paying all of its own expenses, including armory rent. This action, the gov-ernor says, is necessary in view of the fact that the last legislature cut the appropriation for the guards from \$8,000 to \$300. The appropriation made is simply for the quarterappropriation made is simply for the quarter-master's office. Inspector General C. T. Jef-fers says that in his opinion this order of the governor is the deathblow to the National Guards in this state for at least two years. He says he has no reason to hope that in the face of the hard times any of the companies in the state will undertake the expense of keeping up their organizations, as the expense is considerable. The governor says that should the companies see fit to retain their organization the heads of departments and staff and field officers will gladly serve

without pay. SHOE WORKERS TRYING TO COMBINE. arious Unions and Trade Organizations to

Be Formed Into One. BOSTON, April 10.—Representatives of over 150,000 men and women engaged in the various branches of the shoe industry as-sembled here today. James F. Carby of sembled here today. James F. Carby of Haverhill was elected temporary chairman and John D. Dullen of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union was appointed temporary secretary. A committee on credentials reported 126 delegates present. The object of the convention is to form a grand union of shoemakers. The most important organizations represented are: Lasters' Protective Union of America. Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, district assembly 216, Knights of Labor, Amalgamated Boot and Shoe Makers union of St. Louis, Amalgamated Boot workers union of St. Louis, Amalgamated Boot Workers' unions of Hilinois.

White ferewmen fleturn to Work. NEW ORLEANS, April 10.-The first CASPER, Wyo., April 10.—(Special.)—Miss break in the white screwmen strike, which has caused such trouble on the levee for months past, occurred today when a large number of the men agreed to work for any employer, whether a member of the union or not.

ALL BREWERY WORKERS OUT

eventful one in the conference of the Latter Paid Off Last Night and Have Until Tomorrow Morning to Come Back.

Cause of the Employes Gets the Backing of the Central Labor Union-What is Insisted on by Each Party-Points of Difference.

Boss and journeymen brewers in Omaha are now as far apart as they can be. At a meeting of the bosses yesterday afternoon it was decided to pay off and discharge all union men last evening, with the understanding that if they would lift the boycott and agree to the terms offered earlier in the day by Friday morning they would be reemployed, without loss of pay for today, This plan was carried out, and no work will be done at the breweries today, since all employes belong to local union No. 96.

The cause of the brewery workers was espoused last night by the Central Labor union, and committees were appointed to secure the backing of the State Federations of Labor of Nebraska and Iowa.

In case the journeymen hold out after Friday morning the brewers say they will employ new men, but not union men. Most of the breweries claim to be well enough stocked to stand a few days of idleness,

All the boss brewers of the city met at the headquarters of the Nebraska Brewers' association in the Paxton block yesterday mornng and decided, after a two hours' session. to submit the following contract as the only settlement of existing difficulties:

TERMS OF THE BOSSES. Only members in good standing of local union No. 96 or of the National un the United Brewery Workmen of the United States, in good standing, in possession of a working card, shall be employed. No workman shall be employed on the recommendation of a saloon keeper; ten successive hours, interrupted by one hour for dinner, shall constitute a day's work; firemen shall be paid for at the rate of \$15 per week for not more than twelve working hours during the day; wages shall be payable weekly on Saturday evening; overtime is to be paid at the rate of 35 cents per hour, either on Sundays or week days or holidays; Sunday watch shall be paid for with \$2; if the watchman has to perform regular work during his watch regular wages shall be paid; men in wash house, not less than \$15; men in the cellar or fermenting room, kettle, malt house and night watchman, not less than \$16 per week; first man in the fermenting room, wash house and the racking cellar, not less than \$17; first man in the cellar, at the kettle, and the malt house, not less than

\$18 per week. Beer shall be given to employes who de-mand the same, free of charge, as follows: In the morning at 9 and 11 o'clock, at noon, at 2 o'clock p. m., 4 o'clock p. m., and at 6 o'clock p. m., during the working days; no workman shall lose his position in case of sickness, by reason thereof, which does not

exceed a period of three months.

No more than one apprentice shall be employed for each fifteen hands or a fractional part thereof. Such apprentice to be not older than 21 years of age when entering apprenticeship, and such apprentice to be advanced through all the different branches within two years from the time of entering apprenticeship, provided said apprentice's conduct and abilities warrant the same. All legal holidays shall be considered as Sundays, and all work done on such days shall be paid for at the rate of 35 cents per hour. Where men are not working on legal holl-days the regular day's pay shall be d-ducted from the week's wages in such weeks in which such holidays occur, malt house men to be exempted from this rule. Maltstors who have to work seven days weekly shall have one-half day off every week, as also night watchmen; firemen to have six hours off every week without reduction of wages. No workman shall be discharged for carrying out his union principles. No workman shall refuse to work overtime if the foreman has guaranteed to him payment as herein provided. The brewers shall have the right to appoint a head cellar man within the union or outside of the union. No man shall be discharged simply because he is a member of the union, nor shall he be discriminated against as such, but the brewer shall have the right to discharge any man for just cause. Causes for discharge are negligence, incapacity, refusal to work, drunkenness during working hours, dishonesty, violation of rules and orders, disrespect to employers or foreman; but such discharge shall be

by the foreman only, whose decision shall be that the brewers shall pay for actual labor done, and when labor is not done, a proportionate reduction shall be made for, and shall also have the right to discharge all surplus labor not actually needed by reason of hard times, slack business or

WHAT THE JOURNEYMEN WANT. The journeymen brewers rejected the prop-The journeymen brewers rejected the proposition and insisted that there should be no time table for free beer, but that free beer should be supplied to them at least every hour; that during the dull season no employe was to be discharged, but men were to be laid off in rotation; no man to be discharged by a foreman until a committee of the union had investigated and ratified the action; overtime to be 50 cents an hour instead of 35 cents; no brewer to take the place or do the work of a driver; apprentices to be paid \$12 per week.

The boss brewers declined to incorporate

The boss brewers declined to incorporate these demands in the agreement and ansounce that they will stand united in a refusal to do so.

There are a few men working at the breweries and no new men have been em-ployed to take the places of those who are "laying off." The "unfair" edict is still in effect and the fight will be carried to the

entral Labor union tonight.

President Krug of the Brewers association, n an interview with a reporter, said: "There is really no controversy between us and our men about wages. We are willing to pay the same wages as last year, even in these hard times. The men are not dissatisfied with the wages or the schedule, as they are the same as these they ask in their contract, and I may say they are the highest paid in the United States. A few of their leaders object to our having the right to discharge men for cause without first submitting the matter to them. This has caused lack of discipline and disorganization, and no business can be suc-cessfully operated under such rules. We do not object to the union and agree to employ none but union men, and no man can be discharged because he belongs to the union. But we insist and shall insist that we shall have the right to discharge a man who is in-competent, or who is a drunkard, or who re-fuses to do the work that he cught to do. The large majority of the men agree to the reasonableness of this, but two or three of the leaders object and say that before a man can be discharged a committee must be con-sulted and its consent first obtained.

suited and its consent first obtained.

"This we think is unreasonable and we do not think that we can successfully operate our business with such a provision."

Secretary Langbehn said: "We are going to settle this difficulty once and for all this time. The bosses claim that they do not object to unions, but if we signed the proposition submitted by them it would result in bad results for union men in the fature. We intend to insist on our revisions going into that contract."

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 10.—(Special Felegram.)-One hundred girls employed in Cherry's egg case factory went on a strike this morning for higher wages. When told their request could not be granted twenty-five returned to work. The others are still out. It is believed their differences will be adjusted in a few days.