### FORCING REBELS TO ACTION

Ipanish Forces Expect to Secure a General Engagement.

Insurgents Continue to Sentter on the Approach of Any Considerable Force of the Enemy's Troops.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 21.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Amistant Secretary of State Uhl notified Con-Insurgent general, Jose L. Cepero, who is confined in the Cuban fortress, was recognized as an American citizen in 1881, when a passport was issued to him. This will on the great trip over the icecsp. A sie'gh cause his case to be transferred to a civil designed by Lieutenant Astrup was the court, as he had no arms in his possession only one which endured the hardships of the court, as he had no arms in his possession when taken. Campos resisted the clamor

General Pando arrived here tonight from tion of mail and telegraphic communication with the province of Pinar del Rio has pre-vented until today the arrival of intelligence of an action between the Spanish column commanded by Major Sanchez and a body of issurgents, reported to be Maceo's band, at After firing had continued for some time

After firing had continued for some time it was followed by the customary tactics on the part of the rebels. They divided into small groups and retired in various directions, leaving thirty dead on the field.

Three hundred and forty men of the Baza battalion were first engaged. Their support, about 200 men of the Isabella Catholic battalion, joined in the action afterwards. The Spanish loss was twenty-five all told, including two officers.

ing two officers.

It is officially reported that the insurgent leader, Bermudez, was wounded in the affair which occurred January 17.

General Luque, two days later, came upon Macso's force at Tirado, a short distance south of the scene of the other skirmish. He wade an account of an artilless. ing two officers.

made an assault under cover of an artillery fire. The enemy moved off, leaving twenty-seven dead. Continuing his march, he again encountered the column at the Guacamayo estate. Artillery was again used.

During the morning engagement the Spanish loss was seventeen all told. No returns of the loss in the afternoon skirmish have

been received yet.

Yesterday, after an extraordinarily rapid march from the vicinity of San Nicholas, Gomez appeared near San Jose de Las Lajas. This village is on the carriage road batween Havana and Guinez, half way from either town. His advance guard had been heard of near Cotorro, which is on the Havana side of San Jose. Gomez encamped at the Portugalate sugar estate. This morning he was on the Santa Amalia certain also Ing he was on the Santa Amelia estate, also in the vicinity. He cut the telegraph wires. A small force of mounted men disclosed themselves near Luyano, a short distance from there, on the carriage road.

From the rapid movements of the numerous

Spanish columns it may easily be perceived that a great effort is being made to force Gemez into an engagement.

This evening intelligence was received here of beavy firing in which artillery was taking an active part. A field battery left the city early today and hastened southward.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN. SURPRISED ANTONIO MACEO.

## Insurgents Reported to Have Been

Defeated with Great Loss. HAVANA, Jan. 21.—The reformist vice president, Senor Francisco Cerra, has been between Great Britain and the United dismissed for not conforming with the attidismissed for not conforming with the attitude of the Diaro de la Marina and that party against General Campos.

party against General Campos.

From the front it is reported that General Maximo Gomez is still at the plantation of Portugaltee, near San Jose las Lajas, about thirty kilometers from Havana. The eastern army of insurgents under Jose Macco and Rabi are still understood to be in the Sagua LaGrande district of the province of Santa Clara and moving westward. Clara and moving westward.

General Luque early during the morning of Sunday last, January 19, attacked the camp of General Antonio Maceo at Tiradero, province of Pinar del Rio. Tiradero is not far from Pinar del Rio, capital or the province. The troops are reported to have won a com-plete victory over the insurgents, who left twenty-seven killed on the field, and who are said to have retired with 140 dead and wounded. On the side of the troops only two soldiers were killed and one officer and fourteen soldiers were wounded. The victory of the Spaniards was due to the excellence of the artillery fire which they directed upon the

Advices from Matanzas say the insurgents recently called upon the garrison of Fort Flora, near Macurijes, that province, to sur-render, but the soldiers refused to do so and the insurgents burned all the canefields in th vicinity of Fort Flora. This body of insur-gents is said to have numbered 1,200 men and to have been moving westward from the Sagua LaGrande district. They derailed a train at Chinchilla.

MADRID, Jan. 21 .- The column of Major Sanchez has routed the insurgents in the province of Matanzas with bloody fighting. Thirty rebels were killed and 100 wounded. The latter included the leader, Nunez.

## SAYS HE WILL END THE REBELLION

Cuba's New Governor Tells of What He Will Do in a Few Months. MADRID, Jan. 21.—General Valerian Weiler, the newly appointed captain general of Cuba, left this city last evening on his way to Havana. A large crowd of people greeted him at the depot. In a brief speech, in response to the enthusiastic greeting of the populace, General Weiler said he strongly hoped to be able soon to announce the complete re-establishment of the governighty of Spain over Caba. The queen regent has cabled her thanks to Marshal Campos for his

services rendered to Spain as captain gen-eral of the island of Cuba. An official dispatch received here from Havana says that the bulk of the insurgent forces, actively pursued by Spanish troops, have been compelled to abandon the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havans

A dispatch from Havana last night to the Associated press exclusively announced that General Maximo Gomez and his column of Insurgents were yesterday afternoon at San Jose de Las Lajas, about the center of the province of Havana, it being evident that he had again countermarched, when reaching the vicinity of the borders of the province of Malanagas. San Jose de Las Matanzas, San Jose de Los Lajas being about thirty kilometers from Havana.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.-Congress man Benton McMillin reached the city last night from Washington and, in an interview had with him concerning Cuban affairs, said he had good grounds for the statement that President Cleveland in a few days will send a message to congress recognizing the Cu-bans as belligerents. Mr. McMillin says he is satisfied this will be done and that the rumors connecting England with the pur-chase of Cuba are bringing matters to a crisis. Mr. McMillin spoke with positiveness in regard to the early recognifies of the

in regard to the early recognition of the Condemned Emperor William CAPE TOWN, Jan. 21 .- At a meeting of the German residents of Salisbury, Mashonaland, a resolution was adopted condemning Emperor William's message to President

Bad Oysters at the Banquet. LONDON, Jan. 21 .- A dispatch from Ber lin to the Daily News says: Many of the ARCTIC EXPLORER FOUND DEAD. Started Out Alone in the Norwegian Mountains.

CHRISTIANA, Jan. 21.-Lieutenant Eyvand Astrup, the Arctic explorer, who took part in Lieutenant Peary's Greenland expedition, was found dead today in the Lillelvedal valley, near Jerkin, which he left REPORTS OF SEVERAL SKIRMISHES shortly before Christmas on an expedition into the mountains. He had not been seen

since and 250 men on snow shoes started in search of him on Sunday last with the result just announced.

In the spring of 1894 he undertook a sleigh journey from the headquarters of the Peary expedition in Indelenied guif round the Prudhal peninsula, which separates that gulf from Melville bay. This peninsula is the home of the so-called Aretic highlanders who were discovered in the tic highlanders who were discovered in the beginning of the century by Sir John Ross. LEITU, Jan. 21.—Eyvand Astrop was one of the young members of Lieutenant Peary's sul General Williams this morning that the north Greenland expedition in 1891. He remarkable journey of 1,500 miles to Inde-pendence bay. On his return from the expedition Astrup stopped for some time in Philadelphia and then returned to Christi-Manzanillo and will assume the immediate direction of military affairs. The interruption of mail and telegraphic communication revisited the United States in 1893 and became a member of the second expedition headed by Lleutenant Peary to Greenland. While north in the spring of 1894, when the journey over the icecap begin, Astrup broke down and returned to Anniversary lodge, but when he recovered he started on an expedition of his own, with but one Eskimo as his companion, and penetrated. almost to the Devil's Thumb, the great nat-ural pillar at the southern extremity of Melville bay. Astrup was one of the party which returned from Greenland on the Falcon in 1894, leaving Peary, Hensen and Lee to continue the work of exploration for another year. He took up his residence in Brooklyn and later in New York and oc-casionally delivered lectures on Arctic matters before Norweglan societies. He re-turned to Norway last year and began writ-ing a history of his Arctic work, intending

> pedition, which is to sail next September. ENGLISH PRESS HAS A SPASM.

that the book should not be published in England until after Lieutenant Psary's book

on the subject had been published. It has

been reported that Lieutenant Astrup was to join the proposed Swedish Antarctic ex-

Request of the Venezuelan Commission the Inciting Cause. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Globe this afteroon publishes a severe article on the citation of the United States Venezuelan commission to the governments of Great Britain and Venezuela to submit to the commission all the evidence in their possession which is likely to further the work of the investigation, and also inviting these two govern-ments to be represented before it by attorneys without prejudice to either's claims; it then says:" Great Britain will never allow this monstrous claim to determine the territory of a British colony within its jurisdic-tion. No power would admit it except at the close of a long and disastrous war. Were such a demand made by any other power, our only reply would be to hand its ambassador his passports and mibilize the fleet.
"Will these pernicious commissioners undertake to answer for the effect upon their

own countrymen of their action in offering the premier an opportunity to shub the American secretary of state?" HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A dispatch from North Sydney, Cape Breton, says that Attorney General Longley of this province addressed an enthusiastic liberal meet-ing there last night. In the course of his tion, he said: "In the event of armed strife the Dominion of Canada would be foremost in the field as she was also foremost in loyalty of any of the British colonies." The utterance was loudly applauded.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Temps, referring to Senator Davis' Monree doctrine resolution, says: "Does Senator Davis imagine that Europe will admit without protest this overweening innovation of the Monroe doctrine or that the American states will consent to submit themselves to all the annoyances of slavery without having the advantage of

ROME, Jan. 21.-The Observatore Romano today says there is not a shadow of truth in the statement that the pope, through Cardinal Satolli, has offered President Cleve and to arbitrate the Venezuelan dispute that he has instructed Cardinal Vaughan to ascertain the feeling of the British gov-ernment regarding his proposition. Continuing, the Observatore Romano denies that holiness offered his services as medi-r at the beginning of the Venezuelan dispute and that the marquis of Salisbury

SAN SALVADOR'S WAR MEASURES.

Mobilizing the Militin Provoke Rumors of a Revolution. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The minister of war is mobilizing the militia, of which, in this city alone, there are 7,000 available. Although the government asserts that this is done only for the purpose of ccustoming the militia to the use of arms and to perfect its drill, it is generally beleved that the government apprehends a

lenying that any San Salvadoreans are ban ished for political cause, saying that all itizens who are absent can return fearlessly at their convenience. Among those who have already returned is the ex-minister of war and the interior, who served under Carlos Ezeta, the only restrict on in his case hav-ing been a promise exacted of him to submit himself to the jurisdiction of the courts of the country with regard to any charges which may be brought against him for

The government has deposited the amount necessary to pay the shareholders of the Acajutia and Santa Ana railway in accord-ance with a contract entered into with the ance with a contract entered into with the Public Works (limited) company of London. The shareholders have until February 15 to present their claims. It is reported that the garrison at La Libertad has revolted in

favor of Antonio Ezeta.

There is great activity in the war and executive departments and employes refuse all information as to its cause. It is reported that La Libertad garrison has revolted in favor of Antonio Ezeta.

A group of military officers has had a long consultation with the president, who called them hurriedly together.

The minister of foreign affairs, Castellanos has asked for a leave of absence for one month, which, it is reported, will become

Brazil and Italy at Outs. RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 21.-It is stated that a rupture between Brazil and Italy is imminent, owing to Brazil's tardiness in sat-isfying Italian claims arising out of the civil war in Brazil. It is reported the warship Benjamin Constant has started to occupy the island of Trinidad. The Constant is a pro-tected Brazilian cruiser, 2,750 tons displace

LONDON, Jan. 21.-A dispatch from Cape Town to the Times says: Dr. Jameson and his officers have started for the Natal border under escort. The majority of the politmperor William's message to President ical prisoners have been released on ball rueger as an act of interference with South in £2,000 each, but Colonel Rhodes and the ther leaders remain in custody.

LONDON, Jan. 21.-The Chronicle (liberal says that there is a rumor that Lord Salis guests at Saturday's royal banquet showed bury personally favored strong measures gram.)—The boys' dormitory of the govern-symptoms of polaoning supposed to be due against the sultan, but that the cabinet was unwilling to agree with the chief and hence last night. This makes the third school a milder policy was adopted.

Venezuela Prepared to Have the Flying Equadron Off that Coast.

ENGLAND'S MOVE CONSIDERED SERIOUS

American Fleet is Thought to Be Ready to Reach Southern Waters at Very Short Notice.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) CARACAS, Jan. 21 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) -A great pensation has been caused here by the news from London reporting the departure of the English flying squadron, consisting of two heavy battleships, four cruisers and torpedo boats, from Spithead for Bermuda to guard the Caribbean sea. The admiralty observes secrecy. The salling of the American squadron, now at anchor in Hampton Roads, to watch the Venezuelan coast is looked for.

England's proposed method of arbitration, which has been published in the American prozs, is viewed here with suspicion, especially Chill's offer of mediation. Venezuela would never consent to this. Chili has been Venezuela's enemy; Chili is also opposed to the United States and friendly to England. If it is true that England has offered to purchase the disputed territory, it would not congress calling the attention of that body purchase the disputed territory, it would not be accepted by Venezuela, as the constitution forbids the disposal of any national terri-

tory.
It is denied that the pope has offered his services as arbitrator. Anti-English senti-ment continues popular. An effigy of Salis-bury was prepared and carried through the streets, the multitude jeering it. The pro-cession stopped at the plaza, where a mock trial was held. The efficy was sentenced to death and shot. Excited people pulled the clothing from the figure and tore it into pleces, which were distributed among the crowd.

A church in the town of Camaguana was robbed and the sacred images despoiled. Two Englishmen were arrested on suspicion President Crespo and his family, with a bodyguard of 350 soldlers, have sought quiet on the seaconst. With Secretary Hunez and clerks the president is preparing his annual mensage to congress, which meets in February. It is said it will be a vigorous document.

The releasing of political prisoners con-tinues. Leon Ponte, editor of El Pregnero who was imprisoned a month ago for publishing an interview in the London Times, relating to the attitude of President Crespo in the Uruan incident, was liberated today.

The revolutionary movement is dying out. The government is confident. A Paris cable eays that England desires a pacific solution of the dispute, and will attempt to renew diplomatic relations with Venezuela to effect direct extlement without the intervention

consent. IT IS A RULE OF THE ARMY for the Removal of Ballington

Booth from America. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Jan. 21 .- (New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-The commotion caused among the Salvationists in the United States by the pending removal of Ballington Booth from the chief command of the American Salvation army is received by his coleagues in London with surprise. The chief

perience has been that where a territorial sader is left in one command for more than four or five years the tendency to get int a rut is inevitable, and the work stagnates That has not happened in the United States but General Booth has laid down a rule that after a certain period territorial leader shall be changed about. It is in pursuance of that rule that Ballington Booth is to leave the United States. Other territorial leaders who have been between four and five years in their appointments in Austra-lia, Scandinavia, India and other places are also to be changed.'

"Have you heard of the probability of revol by the American Salvationists if Ballingto Booth is taken away?' "We have not any information to

uch belief. I can quite understand that hi and Mrs. Booth's admirers in the United States are anxious not to lose them, and perhaps their friends fancy that by raising a ferment they will be left there for another spell, but there is nothing beyond that likely "Who is likely to succeed Ballingtor Booth?"

"Nothing has been decided yet. The ap-pointment rests absolutely with General Booth, who is now in India. The change is not likely to take effect for some me

"Is it possible that when he hears of the discontent provoked among American Salva-tionists by the removal of Ballington Booth the general will consent to extend the term' "I don't believe he will, for it would be a bad precedent to break a regulation which experience has taught us is essential to the success of our work."

WISHES MAY NOT BE GRATIFIED Reichstag Not Likely to Vote Heav Naval Appropriations.

LONDON, Jan. 21.-The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: ."The emperor's speech and message of Saturday have fallen very flat. If, as is supposed, the letter was intended to help forward a project which has been preparing to spend 100,000,000 or 200,-000,000 marks on the navy, it is hardly likely to succeed. Opinions in the government are very much divided, while in parliamentary circles those who are most desirous of meetng the emperor's wishes are not sanguine." The Standard has a Berlin dispatch which says: "In the coming navy debate in the Re-chstag government plans will be revealed, but it is unlikely that any credits will be demanded until next session. Un-confirmed rumors are abroad that Chancellor von Hohenlohe's condition is pre-carlous, owing to his strenuous opposition

to the emperor's naval plan." The Standard's Berlin correspondent says "The semi-official newspapers publish a Pre toria dispatch which says that Presiden Krueger has granted citizenship to the uit landers who supported him in the recencrisis. There are very few Englishmer The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News and of the Chronicle concur with the view of the Times corespondent as to the

unlikelihood of the emperor's naval plan going Acquitted of the Queen's Murder. YOKOHAMA, Jan. 21.-Viscount Mutra, formerly Japanese minister to Corea, and the others charged with complicity in the Corean coup d'etat, have been acquitted. Muira, upon the allegation that he was in some degree responsible for the outbreak at Seoul. which resulted in the murder of the queen of Corea, was recalled, with the entire Japa-nese legation, and was indicted for the murder of the queen. He is a noted schola

a lieutenant general in the Japanese army. Admiral Dale Dined with the Queen LONDON, Jan. 21.-Rear Admiral Dale, who has been assigned to the command of the flying squadron, dined with the The squadron is expected to sol

Burned at the Sautee Agency NIOBRARA, Neb., Jan. 21 .- (Special Tele-

building that has burned there within a year.

THEY EXPECT A SEA FIGHT MANUFACTURERS IN CONVENTION. VOICE SHOULD BE FOR PEACE Sentiment Unanimous in Payor of the

Nicaraguan Canal, CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The first annual con facturers assembled today at Central Music hall for a three-days' session, fully 500 delegates being present from all sections of the country and representing every branch of

trade. Among the principal subjects to be dis-curred are the devising of ways and means for the re-establishment of reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries, the recognition and control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States; the extension of the United States commercial marine and the establishment in South American capitale and other desirable points of expositions for the display of American products. Nearly all the delegates are in favor of the exclusive control of the canal by the United States, and it is believed that strong resolutions to that effect will be adopted. Among those present are: T. H. Martin, secretary of the Georgia Manufacturers' association; ex-United States Sepator Warner Miller of New York;

of Tennessee and Thomas Dolan of Philadel A long but red hot set of resolutions on the Cuban revolution have been prepared by the Detroit Manufacturers' club and will be presented to the convention. They are in effect that Spain has failed utterly in putting down the Cuban revolution, that on the con trary the Cubans are gaining ground every day; that the world is waiting on the United States to take the initiative and that it is unjust to longer withhold the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans. The president

H. Clay Evans and General Willard Warne

to the need of immediate action.

After President Thomas Bolan called the onvention to order, a resolution was adopted inviting associate members and other visit-ing manufacturers to take part in the pro-

ceedings.
Presdent Dolan then read his address, his remarks being frequently interrupted by ap-plause. His reference to the policy of protection to American industries, the need of a more equitable tariff, and the advantage to be obtained by a return to the reciprocity system of trade with foreign countries was greeted with especial enthusiasm.

At the conclusion of his address, the report of the executive committee was read by the secretary. The report reviewed the work of the last year and a half, touching briefly on the efforts made to increase the memsecretary. The report reviewed the work of the last year and a half, touching briefly on the efforts made to increase the membership of the organization and making various recommendations. The report was accepted on motion of Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati, and the various recommendations referred to the proper committees.

The president announced, the membership

The president announced, the membership of the committees on resolutions, revision of the constitution, credentials, nominations, and a general committee for questions of a miscellaneous character which may come before the convention. The convention then listened to an able address on "The Home Market" by Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati. Numerous resolutions introduced during the

afternoon session were referred to commit-tees without debate. The session was short, the better part of the evening being given of the United States. Venezuela will naver consent.

W. NEPHEW KING.

TO BUILD UP THE BLACK HILLS Convention of Representative Citizens

to Meet at Dendwood. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Jan. 21.—(Special.) -Colonel Fred T. Evans, as mayor of Hot Springs, has taken the lead in a move that will culminate Thursday in a convention at Deadwood, where plans for attracting attention to the Black Hills region will be discussed and an organized effort in that direc-tion be placed on foot. It is intended in a measure to supplement the work of the imleagues in London with surprise. The chief secretary of the organization was seen at the big headquarters of the army at Queen Victoria street today.

"The change," he said, "is made merely in the course of ordinary routine. Our extends the move by writing to the mayors began the move by writing to the mayors began the move by writing to the mayors in the course of ordinary routine. Our extends the move by writing to the mayors began the move by writing to the mayors in the course of ordinary routine. Hills towns, and found them readily interested in the plan. Delegates have been appointed by the mayors, and Deadwood chosen as the point for the convention. It will be a representative gathering of Black Hills men and much good is expected to come from the meeting.

> FATHER AND SON FATALLY SHOT. Work of Four Masked Men in South

Dakota, SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 21 .- (Specia Telegram.)-One of the boldest crimes ever known in this state was committed twenty miles northeast of here last night. Four masked men entered a farm house and shot Andrew Ericson and his young son. The boy will die, but the father may recover. The boy snatched the mask from one of the men and recognized him, but is too ill to identify him. Two men in bed in an upper room were too frightened to come downstairs. Whether robbery or murder was the cause is unknown. The sheriff, with a large posse, has gone in pursuit of the culprits. If found they will probably be lynched, as the feeling runs very high. This is the fourth incident of this kind in that probably vicinity.

May Complete Their Filings Early CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 21 .- (Special.) -Members of the South Dakota delegation n congress have interested themselves in hastening the work of completing the plate of Gregory county, which borders on Ne-braska. They write to partles here that they saw the commissioner of the general land office, who, although not having ordered the work made special, has agreed that it shall be done at once. Accordingly the force in the office of the surveyor general at Huron has already commenced the work of comparing the notes of the survey prepara tory to drawing the plats. The work will be pushed as speedily as possible in order that the squatters who have lived on the land for nearly six years may be enabled to make entry of their land. This will be welcome news to the hundreds of settlers, who have exhibited great patience during the long de lay in surveying the county. It is now able they can make their entries a they can make their entries at the Chamberlain land office about May 1. If the work of making the place had taken its regular course entries could not have been made before December 1, at the earliest.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Mid-vale Steel company has received an order from the government for \$50.000 worth of first-class shells. It is said an order for a very large number of lower class shells was given to the Brooklyn Projectile company. Charles J. Harrah, jr., president of the Midvale company, is in the west. Vice President Sullivan said, when asked about the government's purchase, that there had not been much work ordered for some time, but that the general feeling in governmental circles was no doubt moving toward more liberal appropriations for shells and guns. The government had not enough shells and guns of the modern class to equip the cruisers already affoat. from the government for \$50,000 worth of

Yale's Big Social Event. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—The an nual festivities at Yale closed tonight with the junior promenade, which is held at the Second regiment armory. Fully 2,500 persons were present from all parts of the country, who came to New Haven to attend the big event. The grand march was led by E. E. Garrison, '97, of Colorado Springs, Colo., with Miss Elsie Parnam, a society belle of the City of Elms.

Large Lumber Plant Burned. SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.-A special from Helena, Mont., to the Tribune says: Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning the Montina Lumber and Manufacturing company's plant and lumber yards were totally de-stroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,600; partly insured.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 21 At New York—Arrived—Bovic, from Liv-erpool; Manitobs, from London. At San Francisco—Arrived—Coptic, from Hong Kong and Yokchama, via Honolulu Departed—Australia for Honolulu. At Queenstown—Arrived—Majestic, from

# Accident Happened When All Danger Was Supposed to Be Passed.

vention of the National Association of Manu- America's Situation Enables it to Urge an Appeal to Reason.

Chauncey Depew Delivers an Address on the Subject to the New York Bar Association in Session

at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21 .- The annual sesion of the State Bar association opened tonight in this city in the presence of a large number of auditors. The address of the evening was delivered by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew on "Patriotism and Jingolsm; the Lawyer's Duty." He said in part: "You will not expect of me a technical discussion of constitutions, codes or statutes. The needs of the state or the country in these respects will be ably presented in the papers which will be read during your session. A meeting of the lawyers of this great commonwealth has a profounder meaning than suggestions for amendments to the laws or facilities in procedures.

NATIONS SLOW TO LEARN. enlightenment in the law, is that today the man who leses caste in the duel is not he who refuses, but he who challenges. While this healthful advance in civilization and this undoubted public sentiment supporting it mark the new relations between individuals, there has been little if any progress in the peaceful and lawful and orderly settlement of international disputes, involving communities. The barbarous, murderous and uncertain methods of our firemen who were at work there. The men were covered by broken beams, flooring, show cases and a large quantity of the stock, which was set ablaze again by the crash.

All the firemen available were put to work to rescue fellow firemen and several streams where turned on the burning heap, from which could be heard cries for help. Finally all the voices but one were stilled. Whether the facts in the matter were as follows: our, murderous and uncertain methods of the findings ordering the work there. The men were covered by broken beams, flooring, show cases and a large quantity of the stock, which was set ablaze again by the crash.

All the firemen available were put to work to rescue fellow firemen and several streams who in favor of the findings ordering the work there. The men were covered by broken beams, flooring, show cases and a large quantity of the stock, which was set ablaze again by the crash.

All the firemen available were put to work to rescue fellow firemen and several streams who have a set ablaze again by the crash.

State Auditor Moore said that at no time to a union depot in Omaha as a majority of the citizens of that town might desire. But the citizens of that town might desire. But the citizens of that town might desire. But the citizens of the facts in the matter were as follows: putes, involving communities. The barbarous, murderous and uncertain methods of the ancient and of the mediaeval period still prevail. The slarms of war agitate a world. The columns of our daily papers are filled with cables and telegrams announcing the rage of nations and the imminence of their flying at each other's throats. The battle blood which is the inheritance of the ages is aflame for fight.

Monroe doctrine as promulgated by President Monroe and interpreted by Jefferson, Mad-ison, Webster and Calhoun. Yet any one who studies the Monroe doctrine will see how, in each individual case, except where there is a flagrant violation, like the French invasion of Mexico, the applica-ble interpretation of it should be the subjecof judicial determination. The president's message to congress presents a novel view of the principle.

"The United States is the only nation so

nituated that it can with honor and safety move upon the pathway of peace for an international court of arbitration. We have no fear of the countries to the south or north of the United States, and it is 3,000 miles across the ocean to the nearest scaport of any European power. So great has been out prosperity because of 102 years of peace and only eight of war; so free have we been from the strifes which have exhausted the resources of Europe, that the taxing power of the government has not touched for any purpose the real and personal property represented in this \$70,000. sonal property represented in this \$70,000,000,000 of accumulated wealth. According to the census of 1890 we have 9,200,000 fighting men. The experience of the civil war has shown that from them could be drafted, mobilized and instructed in three months. 3,000,000 of soldiers. All the transports and navies of the world could not land upon our shores an army which could march 100 miles from the seacoast and ever return to their ships. With all the world in arms against us, the vast interior of our con-tinent, except in its industrial and economical phases, would know nothing of the trouble and would never see a foreign uniform except on a prisoner of war.

"Had there been an international court of arbitration in the Venezuelan matter, Lord Salisbury could not have pleaded that there was a boundary line embracing terri-tory so long and unquestionably held by the British that they could not in hone submit the question of their title to th court. Both the English and the Americans have been educated to believe that though anybody may make a claim upon any prop erty, the court can be relied upon to miss the complaint if it is unworthy o ing entertained or disavow should there be any doubt, or if it considers the matters, to adjust it upon the eternal principles of justice and right. The idea of court representing and embracing all the nations of Europe and of North and South America is probably at present Utopian. It is possible for Great Britain and the United States, out of this present difficulty, to evolve a tribunal of international law and justice, which shall be in perpetual session, whose members shall be selected with such care, whose dignity shall receive such recognition, and whose reputation shall be so great that each nation can submit to it any ques-tion in dispute and bow to its decree with afety and honor." The business pession will be held tomorro

The session will close tomorrow evening with an address and a reception by Governor Mor-

WILL LET THE GOVERNOR OUT Suit Against Minnesota Officials Par

tially Dismissed. ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.-H. A. Anderson, at orney for the plaintiffs in the suits brought or \$75,000 damages against Governor D. M. Clough, Tams Bixby, his private secretary L. R. Noyes, president of the Human society, and T. L. Wilson, in connection with he suppression of the Needham-Moore prize fight, has decided to dismiss the actions action far as Governor Clough and Tams Bixby are concerned, and to prosecute them for all they are worth against the other two de-fendants. The reason given for dismissing the suit against the governor and his privat secretary is that they were simply carrying out the law. There is a hot fight promised on the other cases.

Deaths of a Day. PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21.-Joseph Horac Heaton, major and brevet brigadier general. U. S. A., retired, died here last night, aged 80. He served with distinction in the Mexi can war and the war of the rebellion. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1815.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—William Poste of he firm of Russell, Poste & Percy, died in the Presbyterian hospital today while undergoing an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Poste has been deputy attorney general of the state for several years and was also a member of the state civil service commission. He was born in Canton, N. Y., fortytwo years ago, and always made that place

his home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Jacob Doeiger, the weil known brewer, died today of heart and kidney disease. He was 50 years old.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—A. Page Brown, a leading architect, died today at Burlingame from injuries received in a runaway accident last October. He was a son-in-law of Judge Roger A. Prior of New York. York. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 21.—George W. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 21.—George W. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 21.—George W. Feeney, aged 61 years, one of the oldest and best known locomotive engineers in the country, died here yesterday. He was the engineer of the locomotive that drew Abraham Lincoln to Washington for his inauguration in 1861, and established the fastest record made up to that time.

Germans and Natives in Conflict BERLIN, Jan. 21.-The North German Ga sette has a dispatch from the Cameroons saying several days fighting has occurred near the station of Launde between the garrison and the insurgent natives of the German ter-ritory. Four German officers were wounded

and seven native troopers killed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.-As the result of th fire at 415 North Broadway tonight five firemen are buried in the ruins and one is dead at Mercy hospital. Four of the men in the rules are thought to be dead SAFETY OF THIS COUNTRY IS ASSURED as nothing can seen or heard of them, while the fifth, Rhinehart Miller, o Salvage corps No. 1, can be heard, and it is hoped to secure him alive. Owney Hines, foreman of truck No. 6, who was taken from the burning building soon after the fire started, badly suffocated and cut, died while being taken to Mercy hospital in an ambulance. The dead are: Owney Hines, foreman truck No. 6; Captain Glanville and James Rhoddy of Salvage corps No. 2; Milton Curly of Salvage corps No. 1; Captain Staunton of

hemical No. 1. The total loss caused by water and fire is estimated at fully \$200,000, fully insured. Aloe & Co. place their loss at about \$150,000 and it is thought the loss on the building will amount to \$50,000. Several thou-sand dollars damage was done to the stock of Jordan & Co., a cutlery firm at 417 North Broadway.

Broadway.

The fire broke out at 10:30 in the basement of the four-story building at 415 North Broadway, occupied by Aloe & Co., dealers in optical, surgical and electrical instruments. The fire worked its way up to the roof and soon broke through, threatening adjoining buildings. All the fire companies and in the business portion of the city were soon in the business portion of the city were soon. "The best evidence of healthy public sentiment, or rather of Christian civilization and enlightenment in the law is that today the man who less caste in the duel is not he who refuses but he who challenged While the who refuses but he who challenged while the sense and the flames were soon gotten under control, when the top floor caved in, planning down four firemen who were at work there. The men were covered by broken

the flames had reached the other three and ented their agonies is not known. The men who were entombed belonged to salvage corps No. 2 and chemical No. 1, Captain Glanville. Rhinehart Miller and James R. Hoddy belonged to the salvage corps and Milton Curly to the chemical company. Early

Milton Curly to the chemical company. Early in the progress of the fire, Owney Hines of truck No. 6 was rescued from the second floor, badly cut by flying glass and suffocated by smoke. The total loss by fire and water is estimated at about \$200,000 on stock and building. One quarter of this is on the building, which is owned by Charles McCiure. The property is fully insured.

The firemen worked incessantly to rescue their entombed comrades, but were unable to reach them up to 1 o'clock, when it was thought four of the men were surely dead, as nothing could be seen or heard of them. The fifth, Rhinchart Miller, a member of salvage corps No. 2, who is pinned down on top of a shelf, can be heard by his comrades, but they cannot reach him yet. The firemen are making every effort to keep the flames from reaching their buried comrades and are pouring great quantities of water on the ruins. Owney Hines foremen rades and are pouring great quantities of water on the ruins. Owney Hines, foreman f truck company No. 6, died in the am culance while being taken to Mercy hospital.

George Rucker, a member of chemical company No. 1, was caught, but was after-ward rescued by Charles Bradley of Salvage corps No. 1 and other members of the company. The men who were killed were all in the rear of the store near the alley on the first and second floor when the crash came. The cause of the crash was the construction of the building. On every floor above the first, for the purpose of lighting the interior, large skylights led to the roof. The glass and casings of the skylight broke under the heat and fell, carrying the flooring in the rear of the store with it. The men being at work underneath were caught, and owing to the mass of debris the firemen cannot get at them he firemen succeeded

n rescuing Rhinehart Miller, who was taken to St. John's hospital. His left arm was broken and his body badly bruised, but he is not fatally injured. The firemen are now working at the pile of debria with the prospect of soon getting out the bodies of the missing men, who are undoubtedly dead.

At 2:15 a. m the firemen have cleared away considerable of the debris which is piled on top of their comrades and faint cries an be heard from the heap, which is ceilng high. One of the men said he could eccgnize the voice of Captain Staunton and they are redoubling their efforts to get the n prisoned ones out.

It will take several hours to get to the oottom of the wreckage, where it is hoped o find the four men alive.

## EXPERIMENT PROVED FATAL.

and Wreeks a Large Factory. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21-A terrific xplosion occurred this forenoon on the econd floor of the four-story brick building owned and partially occupied by English & Mersick, makers and dealers in carriage hardware. The explosion was followed by the almost instant outbreaking of fire and in a few seconds the three upper stories were in flames. It is stated that at the time of the explosion there were forty persons at work in the building and it was seemingly impossible for all of them to seemingly impossible for all of them to escape. Three minutes before the explosion the occupants of the several offices in the front of the building were seen at their lesks and it is almost certain that some of them lost their lives. The firemen were helpless in their efforts to save any of The firemen were the burning building and confined themselve saving surrounding property in the thickly

The explosion which caused the fire blew out the cettre front of the building and smashed glass in adjacent and nearby places. was followed five minutes later by a cond explosion, less severe than the first, but which causel the crowd to scatter in al directions. The explosion was caused by gas with which experiments were being made. Some time ago a company of New York capitalists began the making of a new gas containing a combination of lime and salt, and which is very explosive. It was intended to supply small consumers with cylinders of the gas calculated to last six months. Recently the gas has been tested and was found to be satisfactory, but highly explosive. On the floor where the explosion curred there were twenty men at work. Following is a list of the casualties: Dead -Joseph Hauser, machinist; William Stevens, bookkeeper; — Toof, workman. Injured-James T. McNell, machinist, badly cut about the head and shoulders; F. Pflag-ler, badly burned; Alexander Kreh, foreman, burned about the head and upper part of the body; Frank C. Richter, laborer, bruised

and cut. warercoms, where the gas tank was being tested. Hauser, who was doing the work, was killed instantly, his body being terribly mangled. Two bodies, supposed to be those of William Sievens, bookkeeper, and a lad named Toof, were taken from the ruine after the fire had been subdued.

ST. LOUIS. Jan. 21.-A cable from Rome to Archbishop Kain announces that the pal- all the railroads entering into Omaha and ium, the insignia of archepiscopal rank, is their location that the Ninth street all Archbishop Kain announces that the lium, the insignia of archepiscopal rank, is now on its way to St. Louis. The papal messenger, Bishop Shanley of North Dakota, and his precious burden will arrive here next Tuesday. The archbishop will call a meeting of the clergy shortly to make arrangements for the invitations of church dignitaries to the ceremony of investiure. It is almost definitely settled that the event will not take place until next May.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., Jan. 21.-At Hutto station today, on the line of the Internaional & Great Northern railroad, a ste train crashed into the rear end of the north-bound St. Louis passenger train. Henry Mannis, engineer on the stock train, and two tramps were crushed to death. Though the rear Pullman car was wrecked, the pas-sengers escaped injury. A heavy fog pre-valled.

## COLLAPSE CAUGHT FIVE FIREMEN. DEPOT AT NINTH AND FARNAM

State Board of Transportation Makes a Formal Order in the Case.

WORK TO BEGIN WITHIN THREE MONTHS

Findings Recite the Necessity of the Structure and Direct the Terminal Company to Proceed Without Delay.

LINCOLN, Jan. 21 .- (Special.) -- It was 4:30 p. m. before the members of the State Board of Transportation got together this afternoon. The full board, comprising Chairman Eugene Moore, Land Commissioner Russell, Treasurer Bartley, Attorney General Churchill and Secretary of State Piper, Secretaries Sutherland, Farrell and Dilworth, were all present. The meeting was one adjourned from yesterday and was for the purpose of voting upon the findings and issuing the order to the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company and the defendant roads. Chairman Moore said, in calling the meet-

Late yesterday afternoon, and but a short time previous to the meeting of the board, a typewritten manuscript containing thirty-one pages was placed in his hands by Attorney General Churchill, who informed him that it was the findings of the board. When the meeting was called, the members of the board were asked to vote then and there upon whether or not the order prepared by the attorney general should be served upor the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company and the defendant roads. Mr. Moore said he desired to read every paper before he signed it. For this reason he wished to take the paper home with him last night and reat and digest the contents, which he had done and, as he understood, other members of the board had done likewise. He had found nothing in it to which he could not subscribe and he was glad to do so at the present time. Mr. Moore said further that he had attended every meeting of the board of transportation in Omaha, and had listened with great interest to all the testimons which had been submitted. The depot site named in the flindings was perfectly satisfactory to him and at no time had he ever had any objections to the means em-ployed by the board, but only to the manner of rallroading a document through without reading it, as had been suggested yesterday by a portion of the board. He said that it had been circulated in Omaha in some of the clubs that he was opposed to the depot project. He desired to denounce that as a liberate falsehood. By the press he wanted to be put squarely before the people as one at all times ready to afford Omaha with every facility needed in the line of depot accommodations. At no time had he ever actions. He desired to aid the people of Omaha, through the board, in every way in

his power. WHAT THE FINDINGS ORDER. The following amendments to the findings were submitted by Attor, ey Cene al Churchill:
"We further find that it is usual and customary for railroads in cities the size of Omaha and larger to adopt the use of union passenger depots for the convenience of themselves and for the convenience of the public. We further find that of the eight companies entering, receiving and discharging passengers thereat but three, the Union Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chi-cago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, have tracks or depot facilities in Omaha, the rest having adopted and are using one or other of these companies' facilities, and it is necess facilities, and it is necessary for the convenience of both the public and the several railroads entering Omaha that a union passenger depot should be established and

used by all railroads entering said city of The findings of Attorney General Church based on voluminous evidence, are as

"First-That the depot facilities at Tenth reet, between Marcy and Mason in the city of Omaha, operated by the Omaha Union Depot company, and used as a pas-senger depot by the Union Pacific Railway company, the Ch'cago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, the B. & M. Railroad company, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, the Chicago, Mil-waukee & St. Paul Railroad company and the Northwestern Railway company, to be insufficient, incommodious and entirely wanting in its material parts as a union passenger depot in a city like that of Omaha, even were it used by but one company, in-

stead of by five companies.
"Second—We find the location of said socalled union depot on Tenth street, between Marcy and Mason streets, in the Omaha, Neb., to be such that the union depot building, partly constructed by the Omaha Union Depot company, fronts upon the Tenth street viaduct, the main entrance to which, if completed, would be from the top of the viaduct, twenty-six feet above the track level or the street below the via-duct. This would necessitate a rise or descent of said twenty-six feet in going to elevator, a great inconvenience to the trayeling public. We further find that said viaduct is but sixty feet in width between the curb lines, upon which there are two motor line tracks. And that going with a team either to or from the business or residence portion of the city of Omsha to said partly constructed depot, if completed, would necessitate the leaving of Tenth street at Jones street, then going cost to Seventh street, thence south two blocks to Marcy street, crossing twelve or fifteen tracks, then west to the depot; or, go down from the Tenth street viaduct upon an incline bridge of twenty-six feet fall, which we find would be both dangerous and of great inconvenience to the public.

NINTH STREET SITE. "Third—We find the location of the pro-posed union depot at and upon Ninth street, and abutting upon Farnam and Harney streets, in said city of Omaha, to be a site which would not only be readily accessible from all parts of the city, and without cross-ing railroad tracks, and would not necessi-tate such a descent from the street in order to enter a train. Such a depot would he to enter a train. Such a depot would be more accessible than one constructed at Tenth and Marcy streets, and would be far nere secure against danger to the traveling public in going to and from trains, and would be of greater convenience to the public. And we do further find that having regarded would be far more convenient for the eral railroads to have and enjoy as a passenger depot than the Tenth and Marcy

streets site entering into Omaha have themselves and for their own convenience adopted the sys-tem of union depots, as they usually have in most of the larger towns and cities throughout this country. This we find has been done, as is stated in the answer of the Miswaukee road, on account of the conven-ience to themselves and to the public, as well as the lessening to the companies of the cost of construction, maintaining and oper-ating such depots. This system has been adopted as is shown, both in the use of the Wohster street depot, where we find three roads using the same structure, and several roads using the Tenth and Maso;