

PASSED THE SPANISH LINE

General Gomez Again Moves His Army Regardless of Opposition.

NEW PLAN TO SURROUND THE INSURGENTS

Another 'Impregnable Wall' Formed for the Purpose of Keeping the Cuban Forces in Limited Bounds.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 30.—(New York World City Telegram-Special Telegram.)—General Martin left Havana today, simply announcing by cable to the queen regent of Spain: "I have gone to the field." He will personally direct operations against Gomez and Maceo.

Gomez broke through the "impregnable wall of men" established between Havana and Matanzas, availing himself of the Spanish thought that he had so shrewdly set for him, and marched again into Pinar del Rio province, where Maceo still is. The Spanish plan is now to shut them both securely in Pinar del Rio province, establishing behind them another "impregnable line" from coast to coast. Day and night every effort is being made to strengthen that barrier. Fortifications are being rapidly thrown up in commanding positions and fresh troops are being moved to all strategic points over the island line, which extends along the whole north coast, practically within the line of the "impregnable wall."

Today marks the beginning of a virtually new campaign under General Martin's direction. It is predicted that a decisive battle will be fought in the province of Pinar del Rio. From the beginning of this war it has been the desire of the Spanish generals to meet Gomez in Pinar del Rio.

GENERAL MARTIN'S FORCES.

General Martin left Havana at 8 a. m. with 700 infantry and sixteen carloads of cavalry. At Rincon he was met by 1,100 cavalry, which he had with him since he left Havana. After a brief stay there he proceeded westward toward Guanajay, on the line between the province of Havana and Pinar del Rio, and at the end of railroad communication.

The general has with him two guides, who are familiar with Pinar del Rio country, and who were sent by him to reconnoiter the wealthy tobacco planters in that district. He has four pieces of artillery and one rapid fire gun. There are eleven pieces of cavalry and 1,100 infantry, 400 of whom are already in Pinar del Rio province.

General Lugo has 300 cavalry, and it is expected that infantry may be mounted on the march. General Martin's forces, their campaign hitherto have been embarrassed by lack of mounted troops.

Unusual preparations have been made by General Martin for the campaign. A hospital car, perfectly equipped, and a chaplain accompany him. It is thought probably that by a quick march he will be able to cut off Maceo's communications, and that he is now trying to do. If such should be the case, the Spanish army will be weakened to a point where resistance would be futile in anything approaching actual battle.

While General Martin is away General Suarez Valdes is in command in Havana. General Weyler is due to arrive within a week. Martin's captain generalship will expire with General Weyler's.

It is supposed that General Martin will return to Havana for the formalities of transferring the command to his successor, General Suarez Valdes, who is expected to surprise no one here if General Martin should remain in the field, where he is to continue to direct operations after Weyler arrives.

Five hundred men of the Havana volunteer regiments, left yesterday for the field. It is believed they will be sent to the front.

MUCH POWDER THROWN AWAY. The first detailed account of a spirited engagement January 22 at La Mida, on the Cauto river, where it runs in a narrow valley through the dense mangrove swamps of Bayamo City, Santiago province, has just come. The Spanish forces, commanded by General Munoz, consisted of a column of 1,000 men, 500 of whom were mounted, and one piece of mounted artillery. The insurgents' force, which outnumbered the Spanish, was composed of bands led by Salvador Riera, the governor of Matanzas, and General Munoz, who is stationed at Bayamo City. It is believed that a large body of rebels has been seen near Mula, evidently intending to come toward the city. He promptly ordered his troops under arms, the bugles sounded and a few minutes later the entire command marched out, accompanied by a guide who knew the adjacent country well, toward Mula, about two miles distant. Soon the Spanish skirmishers in advance of the column spied insurgent scouts on horseback. The scouts rode within hearing distance of the Spanish column, then dashed off to the eastward, in a direction exactly opposite to that of the Spanish column, and misleading the Spanish and give their own people a chance to break camp and escape.

The Spanish force, which was followed by the insurgent cavalry, advanced toward Mula, but continued at the head of his column on the road toward Mula. After marching about half an hour longer the Spanish guerrillas, who were in the rear, ordered his troops under arms, the bugles sounded and a few minutes later the entire command marched out, accompanied by a guide who knew the adjacent country well, toward Mula, about two miles distant. Soon the Spanish skirmishers in advance of the column spied insurgent scouts on horseback. The scouts rode within hearing distance of the Spanish column, then dashed off to the eastward, in a direction exactly opposite to that of the Spanish column, and misleading the Spanish and give their own people a chance to break camp and escape.

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LAST RITES OVER THE DEAD

Civil and Military Authorities Present at Ambassador Runyon's Funeral.

FLORAL DECORATIONS WERE PROFUSE

American Colony in Berlin Meet and Pass Appropriate Resolutions Concerning the Death of the Ambassador.

BEHLIN, Jan. 30.—Memorial services were held at noon at St. George's church in honor of the late Mr. Theobald Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany. All of the 300 seats of the sacred edifice were occupied by a distinguished congregation and the imposing looking catafalque upon which the remains rested was buried under floral offerings from the deceased statesman's admirers, including tributes of respect from Emperor William of Germany, the emperor, ex-emperor Frederick, the German foreign office, the members of the diplomatic corps, the American colony and German friends of Mr. Runyon. In addition there were handsome floral tributes from the staff of the American embassy and the American consulate here.

The emperor was unable to be present at the service, as he was kept away by an important cabinet meeting. His majesty, however, was represented by the adjutant, Count von Plessen. The empress and ex-empress were also present, and the chapel by high court officials, and Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia was present in person.

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GOMEZ WORKING WESTWARD

Supposed to Be a Diversion to Aid Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—General Marin, the captain general pro tem, with the headquarters staff, has left for the field in order to take charge of the operations against the insurgents. General Suarez Valdes has been appointed acting captain general in the absence of General Marin.

The general who appeared to be a serious engagement was heard yesterday between Sebaucal and LaCarra. It is believed that fighting took place at the Saladrags farm, between the two places mentioned. Much arduous fighting was done, and it is supposed that the columns of Spanish troops commanded by Colonels Canellas and Galbis have been engaged with insurgents under General Maximiliano Garcia, and under orders to be making for the province of Pinar del Rio in order to reinforce the insurgents under General Antonio Maceo.

A dispatch from Pinar del Rio in the province of Santa Clara says that the plantations of Adela, San Augustina, Alta Maria, San Pablo, San Felipe and Zarin have been burned. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Reports in circulation here are that Antonio Maceo is in some straits, his following scarce for food. He is said to be endeavoring to make his way to the province of Pinar del Rio in order to reinforce the insurgents under General Antonio Maceo.

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ARE HAVING A MERRY TIME

Bitter Fighting Between Reed and McKinley Men in Louisiana.

DELEGATION LIKELY TO BE DIVIDED

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—The republican state nominating convention held its second day's session today, and at a late hour tonight it still in session, and very noisy. Kelllogg's men, who are for Reed, have been losing ground all day. The business men in New Orleans, the sugar planters, when it became evident last night that the money Kelllogg is alleged to have used would carry the convention for Reed, together with such pressure was brought to bear on behalf of the McKinley men, under Captain A. T. Wimberly, who has refused to use money in the fight, that a caucus of all the leaders except Kelllogg was held, and it was decided to send two McKinley delegates at large and two Reed men to St. Louis. There is little doubt but that the decision of the caucus will hold that Henry Demas and J. M. Vance will both be McKinley delegates and Albert Leonard and Andrew Hare the Reed men.

No resolutions referring to the presidential candidates will be passed by the convention. This will give the delegates a majority of the delegates from this state. Four have already been elected. Governor Warmoth says two will go from his district. A. T. Wimberly, who is a McKinley man, has been elected to the second district, and both are enthusiastic McKinley men. This makes ten of the sixteen delegates to be elected who will be for McKinley.

A fight was made in the convention on A. C. Cate, who is a candidate for re-election as chairman of the state central committee, and who is a McKinley man. The excitement rose to such heights that chairs were overturned. Chairman Guillard thrust from him the delegates who were in the majority, and the utmost confusion reigned. The fight against Cate was not successful.

The convention settled down to work and the first important move was accomplished. The fusion ticket put up by the sugar planters was endorsed, making the district of Los Eidos. Numerous families are homeless and are suffering from lack of food. For Martinez was also attacked and the garrison made a truly heroic defense until night, when the insurgents retreated. The garrison was reported to be moving in the vicinity of Manajabo, Santa Clara. They are troubled by a central Ciego, in the Cienfuegos district, where they were burned. The insurgent forces in Santiago de Cuba are by no means strong, and the band are scouring the country around Bayamo. Between Canas and Alfonso Doce, in Matanzas, the insurgents stopped an exploring engine and hanged the engineer.

PLATT MEN CHARGED WITH FRAUD. Opposition Assert the Republican Enrollment Was Padded One-Third.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A meeting was held at the Madison Square Music Hall tonight by the members of the 500, who are opposed to Thomas C. Platt. The meeting was called to order by Edward T. Mitchell and Cornelius N. Bliss was permanent chairman. Mr. Mitchell presented the report of the committee of twenty-five appointed to investigate the alleged frauds in the republican enrollment in this city and the validity of the present county organization; to take such action in regard to the frauds at the recent primaries and in the methods pursued in various parts of the county as they may deem proper. The report reads in part as follows: "The committee have received a very encouraging amount of support and co-operation from republicans throughout the city."

Under the direction of members of the bar, acting with the committee, a number of members charged with fraudulent conduct at the recent primaries have been arrested and held for trial by city magistrates, and their cases are now pending in the city court. Further work in this direction is now under consideration. The committee give a list of the assembly districts in which they allege the enrollment was padded to the extent of 25,000 names out of a total of 77,000.

Continuing, the report says: "The general conclusion drawn from the investigation and the report is that the enrollment is padded to the extent of 25,000 names out of a total of 77,000."

It is also clear that the greater part of the frauds are committed by the members in control of the present party ministry was the result of the general demoralization and lowering of moral standards, resulting from the frauds in the enrollment. It is believed that many workers who would have preferred honest methods were tempted into fighting their opponents with their own weapons.

Resolutions were passed favoring a new enrollment throughout the city. By many this is regarded as the first step toward a separate and independent organization. When the enrollment is completed, the committee of 500 will then proceed to take further action.

KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL BATTLE. One of Hunter's Men Deserts Him and Votes for Judge Holt.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The first break in the Hunter ranks occurred today, when Dr. J. E. Chambers of Kenton voted for Judge W. H. Holt of Frankfort. The announcement of Chambers' vote caused a cry to go up among the anti-Hunter people, who declared that it was all over with him. Whether this will turn out to be the case remains to be seen. Judge Holt's friends, it is said, assert that if all the republicans will go home he can be elected.

The following pairs were announced: J. G. Furnish, democrat, with Horton, republican; Hay, democrat, with King, republican. The roll call showed 132 members present and voting necessary to elect. The first ballot resulted as follows: Hunter, 64; Blackburn, 56; Buckner, 2; Carlisle, 5; Evans, 1; Holt, 1; Hazelrigg, 1; Brown, 1; Gray, 1.

Texas State Convention Called. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—A special from Dallas, Tex., to the Republic says: The state republicans executive committee tonight selected August as the date for the convention, authorizing the construction of six new battleships, at cost not more than \$3,000,000 each, exclusive of armament, for which \$5,000,000 is appropriated.

South Dakota Jurist Retires. DEADWOOD, Jan. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—A. G. Kellam, associate justice of the supreme court of South Dakota, has resigned. A telegram to K. G. Phillips, state treasurer, states the news of his action with no particulars.

Bill for Six More Battleships. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Bartlett of New York has introduced a bill authorizing the construction of six new battleships, at cost not more than \$3,000,000 each, exclusive of armament, for which \$5,000,000 is appropriated.

Head-End Collision. SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Jan. 30.—A head-end collision occurred this morning between a freight and a passenger train at this place. The freight train, which was eastward bound, struck the passenger train, which was westward bound. The passenger train was derailed and the freight train was damaged. There were no injuries reported.

Agent Confessed to the Robbery. COLOMBUS, N. Y., Jan. 30.—George Krout, the Wells Fargo express agent, has confessed that he stole the express package containing \$25,000 for the theft of which he was arrested. He is now in jail, awaiting trial.

Blow High Into the Air. Large Factory Practically Wrecked by the Explosion of a Boiler.

Five Men Killed and a Score Wounded. Cause of the Accident Has Not Yet Been Established—Windows Broken a Quarter of a Mile Away by the Explosion.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—Five persons were killed and nearly a score injured, some of them fatally, by the explosion of the large thirty-inch cylinder boiler at the works of the Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail company this morning. The names of the dead and injured are: Dead: GEORGE LANE, mason; was found crushed into a lifeless mass under the boiler. CRUSHED UNDER THE BOILER. GEORGE LANE, mason; was found crushed into a lifeless mass under the boiler. GEORGE LANE, mason; was found crushed into a lifeless mass under the boiler.

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