## WEYLER WELCOME TO GOMEZ

Insurgent Chief Professes to Be Glad the Change in Spanish Leaders.

CRUELTY WILL HELP THE REBEL CAUSE

Severity in the Cities Will Drive Men Into the Insurgent Armies and Weyler Must Be Cruel or Leave Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Sylvester Scovel, a young resident of Ohio and a student at the University of Michigan, who is now a colonel attached to General Gomez's staff in Cuba, where he went in search of adventure, has sent a lengthy interview which he claims to have had with General Gomez to the New York World. General Gomez is reported to have said in answer to the question: "How will the substitution of General Weyler for General Campos affect the Cuban chances?"

"The change will benefit the Cuban cause. We have lost a most powerful enemy in Martinez Campos. His strong character and personal influence have held to Spain many of the most influential and richest Cubans that otherwise would have followed their natural inclinations to assist in freeing their country. He is without doubt the first general in Spain. The troops of the line idolized him, and with his departure they are left without a leader in whom they have confidence. I regard these good soldiers as being in the same state in which the grand army of France found, or rather lost, it-self upon the departure of Napoleon I. I regard General Weyler as an honorable, but cruel soldier. In his military ability, how-ever, I do not think he can for a moment be compared with General Campos. In the last war the movements of his commands were not brilliant, and he was noted only for his unrelenting cruelty toward defenseless noncombatants, which he now claims was

in obedience to superior authority.
"General Weyler comes here in answer to the demands of Spaniards in Cuba, orgaulzed and known as the conservative party. They are the government officials and merchants who have grown fat by authorized speculation and high prices maintained by unjust import laws. He has not the high character of General Campos, who preferred to be dismissed rather than carry out a policy he abhorred.

SOME PROBABLE EFFECTS. The policy was outlined and demanded of the government by the conservatives, and now comes Weyler, presumably to obey orders, as he did in the last war. He says he does not contemplate the establishment of a reign of terror in the cities of Cuba. If he means this and acts accordingly he will quickly be superceded by another—by Polavieja, for instance, for the conservative party in power will not hesitate to bring to Cuba a man of a reputation so unsavory that even the Spanish public cannot stomach it. Atrocities in the towns will not likely begin until it is discovered that the change of generals has produced no more

and perhaps fewer victories in the field. the offer of the free pardon is still held out to all insurgents who prescut themselves and their arms, many of the men lately recruited will avail themselves of it, under the belief that the Spanish activity in the towns means a more skillfully vigorously conducted campaign in the field. But, I think that when these men discover that events in the field show tewer victories for the Spanish arms, they will rejoin the Cuban forces, this time for good, as to return again would be to be shot. Many Cubans suppose that if the Spanish policy in the cities is severe the number other war of two brothers surrendering them selve to the authorities of a town in which they knew their own father was put to death the night before. But I believe the ish activity in the cities will be more than offset by the number of men of these cities who will take the field as a choice between two evils. However, both this class and the deserters are of little use to Cuban cause, and our fighting strength in

craits from the country. "The Spanish regular soldier is brave to a fault and implicitly obedient. He is patient, does not eat much and carries weight like a mule-in sort, I consider the Spanish regular troops, armed with the Mauser rifle the best in the world today.

CUT OFF SPANISH REVENUE. The government of the republic of Cuba has been louth to order me to destroy the cane of American estates. In fact, it did not like to have to destroy any property, but it was deemed necessary to strike a blow at the finances of Spain. This has been sucthe finances of Spain. This has been successful and our enemy will not receive the captain generalship, taking the oath of festis, 900,000 with which to carry on her war with us that she would have received as import duties upon articles brought into Cuba in exchange for the sugar crop had we allowed the same to be made. Only enough lowed the same to be made. Only enough to provide the corporations and bishops and priests.

The German war ships, which are here, aslowed the same to be made. Only enough cane has been burned to stop the operation of the mills. All the plantations have been treated alike-American, German, Spanisheven those owned by patriotic Cubans have been prevented from making augar this year The buildings and machinery have in no case been touched. The sugar industry has been only temporarily stopped, because it yields the most revenue to Spain,"

Trying to Implicate Missionaries. LONDON, Feb. 10.-The Constantinople correspondent of the Dally News telegraphs to that paper: "Turkey's plan to implicate the American missionaries in Armenian affairs is being steadily pursued. An attempt has been made to arrest Mr. Knappp, one of the hardest working missionaries at Bittlis, on a charge of sedition and murder based on an accusation signed under coercion by some Armenians who are in fail Mr. Knapp appealed to United States Min-ister Terrill, who learned from Consul Hampson at Moush that the charge was wholly unfounded and was a mere pretext to drive Mr. Knapp from the country, Mr. Terrill insists that unless the charge is abandoned, Mr. Knapp will be brought here and tried before him."

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- Thomas Sexton has declined the chairmanship of the Irish National Federation, which was tendered to him by the council of the Federation at its quarterly meeting in Dublin. Mr. Sexton has written to Sir Thomas Esmende, mem-ber of Parliament for West Kerry and chief whip of the anti-Parnellite party, conveying his deep regret that he is unable to accept the proffered honor, and expressing the viction that no public advantage could be gained by his acceptance, which, under the present circumstances, would subject

him to a strain entirely beyond his strength. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10 .- Renewed activity has been noticed among the young Turks party, and the police in consequence are taking stringent measures to prevent disorder. Several leaders of this party were arrested on Saturday, including Mahmud arrested on Saturday, including Mahmud Bey, son of Mukhtar Pasha, the Ottoman commissioner. Many of the young Turks and others are dissatisfied with the reap-proachment recently serived at between

PRETORIA, Feb. 10 .- The trial of the members of the reform committee of Jo-

SPANISH SPIRITS GREATLY RAISED. Presence of General Weyler in

HAVANA, Feb. 10.--It is obvious that magnificent effect, due not only to his presence, but to his talks and proclamations, and it is the general opinion that the spirit of the Spanish sympathizers has been greatly raised. Until long after midnight the crowds of people remained in the Plaza de Armes, shouting acclamations for Weyler, in

whom their hopes are centered of seeing the rebellion seen put an end to. Carlos Denis, the civil governor of Havana, Carlos Denis, the civil governor of Havana, accompanied by his secretary, the marquis de Palmeralo, has arrived here, accompanied by the squadrons of Castillejos, Lesma, Victoria, Alvantara and Borbon.

The band of Castilla has attacked Santa Maria Rosario, in Havana province, and burned twenty-nine houses before they were repelled by the garrison.

The following is the proclamation issued by Captain General Weyler upon assuming

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The tollowing is the proclamation issued by Captain General Weyler upon assuming his post:

To the People of the Island of Cuba; Henored by her majesty, the queen, and her government with the command of this land under the difficult circumstances now prevailing. I take charge of it with the determination that it shall never be given up by me and that I shall keep it in the possession of Spain, willing as she is to carry out whatever sucrifice shall be required to succeed, as she has been in the past. I rely upon the gallantry and discipline of the army and navy, upon the patriotism, never to be subdued, of the volunteer corps, and more especially upon the support that should be given by the loyal inhabitants born here or in Spain. It is not necessary to say that I shall be generous to the subdued and to all those doing any service to the Spanish cause. But I will not lack in the decision and energy of my character to punish with all the rigor that the law exacts those who in any way shall help the enemy or shall calumniate the prestige of our name. Putting aside at present any idea of politics, my mission is the honorable one of finishing the war and I only see in you the loyal Spaniards who are to assist me to defeat the insurgents. But her majesty's government is a ware of what you are and of what you are worthy and the statutes of peace that these provinces may obtain. It will grant you when it is deemed suitable to do so the reforms that the government may think most proper with the love of a mother of her children. Inhabitants of Cuba, lend me your co-operation and in that way you will defend your interests, which are those of the country. Longlive Spanish Cuba. Your general and government, VALERIANO WEYLER.

HABANA, Feb. 10, 1896.

General Weyler also issued the following address:

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Volunteers and Firemen: Being again at your head, I see in you the successors of those volunteers and firemen who fought with me in the previous war and with their bravery, energy and patriotism brought about a peace, defended the towns and cities and contributed most powerfully to save Cuba for Spain. Remember these virtues, brighten your spirits, and, relying on my whole attention, my decisive support and my utmost confidence, lend me the same ambition save the prestige of your name and the honor of our flag, which forever victorious should fly over this island.

Soldiers of the army, I greet you in the government. Having the honor of being at your head, I trust that at my command you will continue to show bravery in the face of hardship proper for the Spanish soldier, and that you will confer new wreaths to those already attained under the command of my predecessors, Generals Martinez, The seames Alfanes VIII. Agreed to the force of the Ashautee campaign, and sorrow will be expressed for the untimely death of Prince large.

WELCOMED THE NEW CHIEF. The steamer Alfonso XIII arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, having on board General Valereino Weyler, the new captain general of Cuba, Generals Enrique, Marinues Ahumade, Luis Castillo, Sanchez Bernal and Juan Arolas, the latter being the hero of Jolo, Phillipine islands. The entire city was brilliantly decorated in honor of the occasion and the hero second. of the occasion and the bay was a splendid sight, all the war ships and merchant craft present being decorated with bunting. Among the high military officers present were Generals Susrez Valdez and Pando, Generals Marin and Navarro, Admiral Yanas

and staff, Colonel Castanedo, Major Mo General Weyler was welcomed to the city by the city council on board the Alfonso. He was presented with a welcome address

and assurance of loyalty. At 11 o'clock the captain general came ashore and was received by General Marin and staff. The streets were packed with and stan. The streets were packed with people, who displayed the greatest enthusiasm. In fact rarely has a distinguished person been received so warmly as was General Weyler today. There is no doubt that considerable real enthusiasm was manifested. fested, in addition to the greetings which would naturally be bestowed upon the repsentative of Spain.

The balconies in all the streets about he water front and in the vicinity of the palace were full of women in holiday attire, and they showered flowers upon the new commander as he passed. Besides, numer-ous floral offerings of the most beautiful description, principally in the shape of crowns, were presented to the general, who expressed his appreciation in each case in few brief words. He seemed much please with his reception and upon arriving at the palace formally took over the duties of the

The German war ships, which are here as luted the arrival of General Weyler, as did all the Spanish war ships in port and the forts ashore. It is asserted that the German ships will now go to Venezuela in order to enforce the demands which certain German railroad contractors have made upon the Venezuelan government for the payment of certain guar-antees for their work.

After the reception of the local military and civil authorities, corporations and clergy was completed. General Weyler appeared on the balcony of the palace and reviewed the troops. His appearance before the public was the signal for a long outburst of the most enthusiastic cheering, the firing of annon and the sound of martial music the bands in the city being stationed at diferent points. General Weyler will first devote him-

self to a complete review of the operations already undertaken and he will then figure ut the situation as it actually exists. this purpose, almost immediately after taking the oath of fealty, he issued orders to be sent to all the commanders in the field to draw up promptly and forward to headquar-ters here complete returns of the condition of their commands, together with the state of railways, telegraphs and public thorough-fares and probable location and strength of the enemy in their neighborhood. Some of these reports, thos

these reports, those from the forts around Havana, will come in this even-ing, but others from the outlying districts will take some time to reach here. General Weyler has already detailed a staff of young officers and noncommissioned officers who will act as headquarters clerks for the time being and assist in compiling the returns, General Marin, who has been appointe captain general of Porto Pico, in expecte to leave for his new post tomorrow. He has not done much since he assumed command here after the recall of Marshal Martinez de Campos, but he has certainly displayed activity and has been on the move almost

Insurrection in Formoso

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10 .- A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Vladivostock says that the insurrection against Japanese rule in the island of Formosa is spreading. Ten thousand rebels are reported to be operating against Tamsut. Suncho and Kesuki. The railroads and telegraph lines have been tern up and destroyed. It is added that the rebels fight with great ceurage and the situation is locked upon as being serious. The governor general, Cajama, is ill, and will be replaced by Saiso, the mighter of market. be replaced by Snige, the minister of mari

PRETORIA, Feb. 10 .- President Krueget hannesburg was resumed today, having been has notified Sir Hercules Robinson, governor adjourned over from Friday last. The examination of witnesses with reference to
the funds of the National Union showed
that a bank account had been opened in
the name of a development syndicate by
Cecil Rhodes, Mowers, John Hays Hammond, Phillips and Fitzpatrick.

has accreded Sir Hercules Romanzon, governor
of Cape Colony, that he is willing to visit
England, according to the suggestion of Mr.
Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state
for the colonics, provided the subjects of
the proposed conference between himself
and Mr. Chamberlain are definitely specified
has accreding to
the suggestion of Mr.
Joseph Chamberlain are definitely specified
will hereafter be controlled by the government the position of the company is otherwise not affected.

General Weyler's presence has produced a Queen's Speech Offers No Recommendations Concerning Venezuela.

LIBERALS WILL INSIST ON ARBITRATION

Harcourt Will Make a Strong Plea in Favor of this Means of Settlement-Irish Difficulty Not Adjusted.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Feb. 10.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The part of the queen's speech tomorrow relating to the Venezuelan question will be just as noncommittal, if my information is correct, and just as full of amiable platitudes as have been the speeches of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Baifour and Mr. Chamberlain, and the articles on the subject in the columns of the semi-inspired Times. If the government intends to accept or consent to arbitration or to recede in any material way from the position taken in Lord Salisbury's letter to Sir Julian Pauncefote, no indication of such a practically pacific intention has yet been publicly given. At this distance one can only conjecture what the effect the maintenance of this government's position of last autumn would have in the United States. I reiterate the above statement, however, as perhaps of consequence, because it is really the only question of fact in the recent history of the controversy on this side. But it may be added that the liberal organs have just now published the statement—first pubished anywhere in this correspondence—that

the party will make a demand for arbitra-tion as a part of this parliamentary program. As to the queen's speech the predictions which seem to have been cabled to New York that the paragraph dealing with the York that the paragraph dealing with the Venezuelan dispute contains any direct reference to, still less mention of, arbitration, are incorrect. The speech gives a brief historical account of causes of differences between Great Britain and the United States over Venezuela and expresses merely a conventional hope that the difficulty will be peacefully settled. The subject is treated in a calm, judicial manner, paving the way for a ministerial statement, which, I am infor a ministerial statement, which, I am in-

be expressed for the untimely death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. The projected large increase in naval expenditure occupies a prominent place in the royal message, but the Armenian question is dismissed in what is described to me as a colorless manner. As to domestic legislation, the list of measures of first class importance promised is very small, among them a bill for the re-vision of the Irish land laws, and a scheme for the settlement of the claim to state aid

it will occupy a fortnight at the leas SEXTON MISTRUSTS HEALY. Telegraphic information from Dublin to

ight, from a well informed quarter in rish party says it is extremely doubtful he leadership of the Irish party. Up to the present he has maintained an attitude cided refusal not being satisfied that Mr. Healy means to accept his leadership yally, holding that, in the contrary event, e would be able to do nothing useful for the Irish cause, either in Parliament or the Irish cause, enter in Parliament of Heland. It is recognized on all sides that, failing Mr. Sexton, the majority will offer the leadership to Mr. Dillon, a proposal which will be bitterly opposed by the Healy-ites; so that, in case Mr. Sexton declines, the old dissensions will be started afresh in a more virulent form at the very opening of the new session. Mr. Dillon would fight Mr. Healy resolutely, and would even-tually, according to the best Irish opinion. ompletely defeat him. But Mr. Dillon imself would far prefer peace, with Mr. Sexton as leader, and he is exerting all his influence to induce Mr. Sexton

Two important changes in the editorships today.

Sir Douglas Straight has succeded Henry 'ust on Mr. Astor's Pall Mall Gazette, and for the first time since the relations between this country and the United States became strained, prominence is given to anything prominence is given to anything favorable to the American contention in an extract from the Times correspondent at Washington favoring arbitration on the Venezuelan question. This is the only visible sign of a change in the editorship, but it is significant enough, in view of the consistent inti-American virulence which heretofore has istinguished this paper above all others in

George Newnes' Westminster Gazette, bas issued the first number of the liberal Daily News today as its editor. Mr. Cook is News today as its editor. Mr. Cook is clearly to have a free hand, as the News today for the first time, instead of being with the Chronicle in attacking Cecil Rhodes, extends to him a firm, but moderate support, a polley Mr. Cook had previously adopted in the Westminster Gazette.

BALLARD SMITH BALLARD SMITH.

OUTLINE OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

Condition of Foreign Affairs. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- The Press association this evening sent out a forecast of the queen's speech, which is to be read tomorrow at the opening of Parliament. It says that the speech is longer than usual. but that it does not announce any sensational departure in policy. It opens with expressing satisfaction that Great Britain is at peace with all the great powers, and n referring to the Transvaal incident, recites the course of events rather than furofshes an indication of the outcome. There s a guarded allusion to the Venezuela question, there being no specific announce ment in regard to arbitration. But refer erence is made to the prospect of a friendly understanding with the United States, with regard to the Venezuelan dispute. With reference to the deplorable events in Ar-menia, the hope is expressed that the re-forms will be carried out. Among the bills proposed will be an employers' liability measure, one providing for voluntary schools negative, one providing upon the Irish land law reform, one for the relief of agricultural distress and one for the board of agricul-tural officers. There is also an allusion

Lose the Control of the Police. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- The British Chartered South African company issued a statement meeting of that organization was postponed

the increase in the naval defense.

RECITES ONLY BARE HISTORY JUSTIFYING ENGLAND'S REFUSAL. PRISONERS STILL TALKING Previous Unfortunate Experiences in

that Line: LONDON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Washgovernment has strongly and repeatedly advised the Venezuelan government to settle England's demand for an indemnity for the Uruan affair, Further, although America insists upon the arbitration of the boundary question, she has no interest whatever in the result of the arbitration and would be quite satisfied if all England's claims were confirmed.

The Times has an editorial which sime to

Justify England's refusal to assent to the arbitration of the whole of the disputed territory between Venezuela and Guiana on the ground of her previous unfortunate experi-America in the Geneva arbitration set a precedent by placing a limitation on the matters to be arbitrated. The Times expresses the hope that the radical leaders in Parliament will not compromise the country's interests by attacking the government for its refusal to enter into unlimited arbitration.

Clement R. Markham, F. R. S., president of the Royal Geographical society, has another column letter in the Times this morning on the historical aspects of the Venezuelan dispute. George Demawig, an attorney of Philadelphia, and an anonymous corre-spondent at Montgomery, Ala., also have column letters in the same paper on the American feeling toward the Venezuelan dispute and the Monroe dectrine.

The Chronicle says Sir Frederick Pollock Corpus, professor of jurisprudence in the University of Oxford, who was entrusted by government with the preparation of the British boundary dispute case, has com-pleted the Venezuela blue book, and that it will probably be presented to Parliament within ten days. It is understood, says the

Chronicle, that the government will make an important statement tonight.

The Chronicle reprints at great length this morning, for the benefit of Parliament, the replies received from leading prelates, writers and politicians in favor of its suggestion for a national petition to Parliament for the establishment of a permanent tri-

bunal of arbitration.

The Times says it is improbable that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal leader in Parliament, will move any amendment to

The Daily News, the liberal organ, on the other hand says: "Unless some statement is made the liberals will press the govern-ment, probably tonight, for information on the Venezuelan affair, as a strong desire exists to meet the wishes of America. There are hints, however, that although the radicals favor unlimited arbitration, the liberal leaders are bound by their own record and are unlikely to press this view."

END OF ANOTHER BRITISH SCANDAL. English Lordling Compromises

LONDON, Feb. 10.-The suit of Birdie Sutherland, a well known member of the ballet, against Hon, Dudley Churchill Majoribanks, eldest son of Baron Tweedmouth and a lieutenant in the Fourth battalion of Argley and Southerland highlanders, claiming \$100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, which was to have been tried today before Judge Russell and a special jury, has been settled out of court. Miss Sutherland, who had previously refused \$15,000 to settle the case, has withdrawn her suit upon payment of \$25,000. The case was expected to furnish much

interesting testimony. Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., M. P., formerly solicitor general, had been engaged to represent Miss Sutherland and Mr. Henry Asquith, formerly secretary of state for home affairs, had been retained to defend Mr. Majoribanks. for denominational schools.

The speech altogether probably is the longest in recent parliamentary history. Owing to the space devoted to the Venezuelan was alleged to have been made. Miss clerk in the Bank of England.

The settlement of the suit out of court lisappointed many people. A large crowd had gathered in and about the court room there another case was proceeding, in anticipation of hearing what was looked upon as likely to be a celebrated theatrical case. But to their disgust the case being tried was suddenly interrupted as Miss Sutherland and her lawyer held a long conversation in a low tone with Judge Russell after which the latter announced that Sutherland vs Majoribanks had been settled out of court. Judge Russell allowed costs.

MADRID, Feb. 10 .- An immense aerolite exploded above this city at 9:30 a. m. today There was a vivid glare of light and a loud report, followed by a general panic. All the buildings were shaken and many windows were shattered. According to officials of the Madrid observatory the explosion occurred twenty miles above the earth. The force of the explosion was felt for

several kilometers around this city and the concussion was so severe that the partition wall of the United States legation collapsed and nearly all teh windows of the building were broken.

The sun was shining clearly at the tim

of the explosion, and the only thing visible in the sky was a white cloud bordering with red, which was traveling rapidly across ordering the heavens, leaving behind it a train of fine white dust. When the explosion occurred the populace believed it was an earthquake or a sign of divine wrath. Many injuries resulted from the panic which broke out and from the frantic attempts to escape from the churches and schools. Several persons were injured in one tobacco factory by the collapse of a staircase when the inmates rushed upon it to escape from the building. At the palace it was at first fesred that a bomb had been exploded. Much damage has been done by the force of he explosion.

Cecil Rhodes Salls for Afric LONDON, Feb. 10.-Hon. Cecil Rhodes ormerly premier of Cape Colony, started for Buluwayo today. His departure was managed quietly. He will go to South Africa via the Suez canal. The duke of Abercorn, president of the British Chartered South African company, and a few friends, were the only people who saw Mr. Rhodes off. It is understood that he will return to England for the trial of Dr. Jameson, which will take place in June next. The sudden departure of Mr. Rhodes for

South Africa was a surprise, it is said, to the colonial office. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon mentions the report that Mr. Rhodes went away in order to defeat any attempt upon the parof the House of Commons to stop him from leaving the country.

Providing Against Future Raids. LONDON, Feb. 10.-The Birmingham Post which is the organ of Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, declares that the whole relationship of the crown to the Chartered South Africa company may be revised, and that steps have been taken that no future administration of the company shall be in a position to repeat the Jameson raid.

Escort for Miss Barton. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10 .- The United States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, is using his influence with the Turkish government in order to procure the neces-sary escorts and protection for Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, and her assistants, while they are distributing relief to the suffering

Surplus in the English Budget. LONDON, Feb. 11 .- The Times says it i afidently expected that the budget surplus will exceed £6,000,000.

Dunrayen Declines to Talk. LONDON, Feb. 10.-Lord Dunraven was questioned today concerning the report that he has sent an apology to the New York Yacht club, as a result of the complete refu-tation of the charges his lordship brought against Defender, but he portively refused to say anything on the subject.

ington to the Times says: The United States | Advice of Attorneys Fails to Induce Them to Keep Silence.

GETTING BITTER AGAINST EACH OTHER

Some New Circumstantial Evidence Discovered, but Nothing Important -Neither Attended School on Friday.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10 .- Though the peace officers of the two states continue a most vigilant, search for further incriminating Third, they want a lawyer to represent then evidence against the two students who are accused of the brutal murder of Pearl Bryan, the labor of today brought them little reward. The most that can be said s that they found a few more threads leading into the tangled skein. As to the manner of the murder nothing more is known tonight than was known last night. Alhough Jackson and Walling have retained more lawyers they cannot be restrained on legal advice from talking. When the bloody coat found in a sewer was taken to the jail today it precipitated another controversy between the prisoners. The coat fit Jackson and was niuch too small for Walling, but Jackson claimed they roomed together and Walling wore his roommate's clothes on the night of the murder. Jackson identified the coat as his, but said Walling wore it when he murdered Pearl. Walling admits the blood stained razor belongs to him, but says Jackson took it for his bloody work. Among the effects found near the body is a bloody shirt sleeve. If Walling wore Jackson's coat, his shirt sleeve would have protruded so as to have been easily torn off in the murderous struggle with

the unfortunate girl.

Three rings were found in a sewer near where Jackson's coat was recovered, but an unknown man got away with them, and the search for the rings is as vigorous as for the head. The Bryan family at Greencastle, Ind., report that Pearl were three rings when she left home in January. None were found on the body. Culverts and sewers are being examined, and work on the Dayton sandbar for the head continues.

An examination of the records at the Dental college shows that Jackson and Wall-ing were present, as usual, on January 30, but neither of them was in attendance on Friday, January 31, and the evidence against both the suspects gets stronger every day. As they see circumstantial evidence accumulating, their feeling against each other grows the more intense.

Authorities waited until midnight for Miss

Hollingsworth and others from Indianapolis, but they will not arrive until tomorrow. LAYS ALL THE BLAME ON WALLING.

Miss Hollingsworth Says Pearl Bryan Was Poisoned in Indianapolis, INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—The police and reporters have been extracting statements from Miss Hollingsworth. She says: "I

shall be able to clear Jackson. He is responsible for Miss Bryan's condition, but he was not responsible for her death. I don't think, either, that Wood has anything to do with this case. I became interested in the girl because I had once known her and chanced to meet her at the union station. She told me what had happened and said lackson was to blame. Jackson was to blame. When I told her what drug to get, she said she would take them in Jackson's presence and die there and then, so as to throw suspicion upon Jackson and get him into difficulty."
"How did you know what drugs to get?"
"A young doctor told me."
"What was his name?"

"No. I learned from him at a different The police are trying to get the names of which to begin work.

the druggists from whom Miss Hollings-worth said she, in company with Pearl Bryan, secured the drugs. According to the Hollingsworth weman, who told a long story this afternoon at the police station, Pearl Bryan returned to this city from Cincinnati in company with Wal ling on the Thursday night of which Wal-ling has no definite recollection; that Walling and Pearl Bryan stayed at a South Illinois street hotel that night and returned to Cin-cinnati Friday morning; that the poison was administered to Pearl Bryan here. It is said that a women left this city on the Terre Haute & Dayton train on that mornng; that she was taken deathly sick at

o make deposits of gold, was a somewhat Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan and Mr. Zimmerman of the bullion brokerage firm of from them, just so many times. Will this Zimmerman & Forshay. The subtreasury fifth preparation for death be final is the was the scene of a busy throng of brokers banker's clerks, messengers and newspaper men when Mr. Zimmerman, turning to a customer of his who was in the line of de customer of his who was in the line of de-positors for bonds, pointed to a number of bags of gold which were lying on the floor of the subtreasury and remarked. "There is your gold, delivered according

o contract. Mr. Zimmerman had three times previously oday obtained gold at the subtreasury or presentation of greenbacks and delivered the same to his customers. On the fourth ocasion, however, Mr. Jordan intervened and refused to accept the gold, which was carried away at the expense of the broker. Mr. Zimmerman demanded the reason of the refusal to accept the gold and Mr. Jordan made the point that while any principal or repre-sentative of a principal, could not be pre-vented from drawing gold on presentation greenbacks, the government building ould not be utilized for the delivery of gold by brokers to their customers. It should be remarked that no exception would have been taken had the gold been taken away and brought back afterward by the purchaser. The affair created no little excitement at the

WHERE DEVELOPMENT WORK PAY Great Record. HILL CITY, S. D., Feb. 10 .- (Special .-

The Dalcode claim, one of the Tea Mining company's mines, upon which quartz of exceptional richness was first found two months ago, has kept up its phenomenal record to a age, has kept up its phenomenal record to a
depth of sixty feet. The ledge contains a
narrow seam of quartz which runs as high
as \$2,000 per ton. The richest samples ever
found in the Black Hills are being taken
out simust daily. A lump of quartz found a
day or two since is estimated to contain
over \$20 in free gold. Development to the
present denth has been raid entirely from present depth has been paid entirely from the proceeds of two mill runs made at the "I. R." Custom mill, \$1,700 having been secured in sinking the shaft to its depth. The southern Black Hills may fairly claim this advantage over Cripple Creek: It's a "poor man's country," and investors may reasonably hope to pay the cost of de-veloping their purchases from the mines as work proceeds.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb.10.-A dispatch received her today from Louisburg, Cape Breton, announced the wrecking of the schooner Resolute off Little Loraine Island on the Cape Breton coast. One of the crew A. C. Rogers of this city, was drowned.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 10 At New York—Arrived—Aurania, from Liverpool; Maasdam, from Rotterdam, At London—Arrived—Mississippi from New NO TROUBLE AT PINE RIDGE. Indian Powwow on the Reservation

of Little Importance.
PINE RIDGE, S. D., Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)-The Pine Ridge powwow amounts only to this: For some months a private subscription has been solicited among the Indians to send delegates to Washington to confer with the authorities, the government having previously declined to bear the expense. In reference to certain matters pertaining to the Pine Ridge agency, they are First, the extension, which refers to a strip What Was Not Burned Was Badly Damaged 5x10 miles in Nebraska on the southern boundary. The Indians want it to extend the whole length of the southern boundary which is about 100 miles. Second, they did not know about the gold in the Black Hills and they want more money for the hills in all legal causes. Fourth, some want per capita cash payments instead of the annual issue of goods. Fifth, the desire to discuss the provisions of former treaties, which they claim have not been entirely fulfilled. Sixth. they desire an interpreter of their own se-lection to accompany the delegation to Wash ington. Seventh, in the interest of their education, the school children have been forbidden engaging in certain dances, the effect of which is inimical to good morals, and there is some dissent to this imaginary encroachment of their rights.

The trip of the delegation to Washington has not been requested by any one in au-thority and is deemed by their best friends as frivolous.

The powwow is being held on Wounded Knee creek, twenty miles from the agency, and may last three or four days. The names of the delegates are not yet obtainable. There is not a shadow of any hostility in any part of the reservation and so far as trouble is fourth stories of the building is in ruins. concerned all is as serene as a summer sea.

Major Clapp, who succeeded Captain Penney, has the agency well in hand and is well liked and begins his administration most

MURDERED WITH A FIRE SHOVEL. Professor in a Deaf Institute Found

Dead in His Room. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—What appears to have been a cold blooded murder was committed today in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes. The victim was Prof. M. E. Glau, 68 years old, an instructor in drawing. The body was found in the studio of the professor, on across the aliey, and from ladders in front. the fourth floor of the institution. There were a number of horrible gashes on the back of the head, and near the body was found a bloody iron shovel with which the murders with the state of the firemen did not appear to make any headway for some time. They succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading. derer evidently struck down his victim. No apparent motive for the crime was discovered. When the professor's clothing was searched his gold watch and chain were searched his gold watch and chain were found intact, 60 cents in change, a bunch of keys, a pipe and a match box were also found in his pockets. It was said by Su-perintendent Green of the institution that he did not know the professor had an enemy in the building, and, for that matter, in the world. He said he was a man who kept well to himself, and after his business institution a number of years, and that his methods and work were everything that was satisfactory. If the murder was not committed by a person who had free access to the institu-

tion, the attaches are puzzled to know how any person could get into the place without being seen. There are but two entrances to the place, and these are in the front of the building. The upstairs doors are always locked, and at the basement door, which is the usual way the building is entered, there is always an at-tendant, and it would have been impossible for a person to have gained an entrance in that way without discovery. No one in the building was found who had seen any strange person enter during the afternoon.

All the windows were examined and no clew was found. The entire absence of There was no one on the ground who could motive is puzzling the police, and so far as known they have not a single elew on

All the Preparations Completed for

His Execution. DANNEMORE, N. Y., Feb. 10.-Skepticism pervaded the group of twenty or more newspaper men and physicians who are gathered here tonight; it pervades the prison also and the officers, while they have made every reparation usually made for the death of a condemned criminal, feel the effects of the Reptical atmosphere. Even Bartholomew Shea, condemned to die before the noon hour ing; that she was taken deathly sick at Morristown, where the last trace of her was obtained.

BROKERS ARE REAPING A HARVEST Drawing Gold from the Treasury for NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—An incident attending the activity in the subtreasury precincts today, on account of the rush of bid-ders for the new government bonds wishing yet before everybody here looms up the significant fact that Shea four different time to make deposits of gold, was a somewhat has been equally as far beneath the shadow of death and the yawning arms of the electric chair and have seen the victim snatched

> with the preparation for other execution this is little or no different. ing and so clever as to challenge admiration while the prosecution has been equally liant. The sensational episodes that marked the case since the commission of the crime and down to the day of the execu-tion will not be lacking tomorrow. It is a singular fact that Shea will be executed by his friends. Warden Thayer, who read the death warrant to him tonight, has known him from boyhood, living in the same city with him. Deputy Warden McKenna, will lead the procession of death as a to the prisoner, is also from Troy and knew the convicted man well.

question that agitates all here.

GOLD POURS INTO THE TREASURY. Counting It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Subtreasury officials were busily engaged up to a late hour tonight receiving gold on deposit in payments of installments on the new government bonds by individuals and representatives and employes of banks and institutions. In fact the facilities of the department were overtaxed and the total amount credited to bond buyers was not reached until 6 o'clock. There were thirty-four depositors. The officials did not assume to furnish official data and the total figured out \$8,749,524. The greater part of this sum was represented by the turning over to the subtreasury of checks for gold deto the subtreasury of cheeks for gold de-posited at the assay office and receipts for gold previously deposited at the subtreasury for examination. The deposits at the assay office amounted to \$470,000 in gold bars and these figure in the grand total. The figures of fresh gold deposited today for examination at the subtreasury were not available. The withdrawals footed up about \$1,600.000 to withdrawals footed up about \$1,600,000 in

of government depositories for the funds was halled with considerable matisfaction by the street as this step will go a great way toward averting extreme disturbance of the money market. These depositories will re-ceive gold direct from bidders for bonds and will turn it over to the treasury about as fast as received, the depositors being given receipts and the amounts being credited them at Washington.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9.—The derailing of a truck on a Cleveland, Canton & Southern mixed train near Delroy, O., late yes-terday afternoon, threw a passenger coach down an embankment. The car caught fire. Eight persons were severely injured, and one, J. B. Tripp, a miner, was badly burned.

## SCORCHED OR SOAKED

That is the Present Condition of the Nebraska Dry Goods Stock.

THREE UPPER STORIES CLEANED OUT

by Water. ENTIRE FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED OUT

Succeeded After Hard Work in Keeping the Flames from Spreading.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE IS A MYSTERY

Loss on Stock Placed by the Owner at \$37,000, with \$27,000 Insurance-Insurance on Building, \$10,000.

As a result of a fire which broke out at 2:30 this morning the stock of the Nebraska Dry Goods company, at 1205 Douglas street, is practically ruined by fire and water, fourth stories of the building is in ruins.

Officers Jorgensen and Reigleman turned in an alarm, which was seen followed by a second, third and general alarm. When first seen there was only a small blaze on the second floor. Suddenly there appeared to be an explosion of some kind, the windows were blown out and the flames spread rapidly. The first firemen on the ground realized that more help was needed and the other alarms

were sent in. Streams were turned on from every point of vantage-the roof of a two-story building in keeping the fire from spreading.

HELD THE FIRE BACK. Though absolutely nothing of either stock or combustible material in the building on the top three stories as far forward as the center of the building is left, it is evident at this writing (3:30 a. m.) that unless something unforseen happens the damage in other parts of the building will be confined to that done by water.

had been transacted at the institution he left, and had but few words with anybody. The building that it is impossible there can he said the professor had been with the be a particle of the stock that is not water-So many streams have been playing on

> The guests in the Arcade hotel, in the same block, were all awakened, but there was no panic and no danger, for at no time was there any prospect of the fire spreading beyond the building in which it originated.

alley was ever in danger, Inside the structure itself, however, the best that could be done was to prevent the flames spreading to other parts of the building for in spite of the many streams

There was no one on the ground who could give any plausible reason for the origin of the fire, or what caused the explosion which blew out the windows. The stock was not BAT SHEA IS NEARING HIS END. of a nature which would reasonably be expected to cause such a result, but those who saw it first are positive in the opinion there

was an explosion. The building is owned by Mrs. I. Brown and is a four-story brick. Just what the damage to it will be cannot be told to a certainty until there is a better opportunity to investigate it than at the present writing, There is nothing left of the interior of the rear portion of the three upper stories, but whether the walls are ruined or not cannot yet be told.

LOSS ON BUILDING AND STOCK. The\* loss on stock, which Mr. I. Brown states was inventoried a short time ago at \$37,000, will, he thinks, be almost total, from was insured for \$27,000 with Webster & Howard, Martin, Perfect & Newman, and Howell. The rear portion of the three upper stories was badly gutted by the flames, and \$3,000 will approximate the loss, with \$10,-000 insurance with local companies,

Mr. Brown stated that he was at a complete loes to know how the fire started. He and his two partners, Mesers. B. and E. Madonsky, left the store at 6:30, and there were no combustibles of any description in the building. On the second floor near the rear a small heating stove had been left partly filled with coal, but had been tightly closed, and all dampers turned off before they left

The larger portion of the stock had been lately placed on the second floor, and yesterday they had began to move some of it to the third, but only a small amount had been moved. The top floor was empty.

DEBT CONTINUES TO PILE UP.

Amended Petition Filed in the Northern Pacific Forcelosure Case. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 10 .- The Farmers' Loan and Trust company today filed its second amended and supplementary bill against the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the United States court. The bill is for the purpose of covering the amounts which have fallen due under the different mortgages, and the payments of which have been defaulted, so as to bring them in the decree which is expected to be issued shortly in the proceed-ings. It comes very close to being a death-blow to the hopes of the stockholders of the company who have entertained hopes that they would be able to realize anything on their holdings after the cost of the proceedings and the bondholders had been satisfied. The bill also shows that defaults upon the payments of interest upon the general second and general third mortgage bonds, and to some extent the consolidated mortgage bonds have been defaulted regularly since the eivership and also that the receivers have failed to pay the sinking fund charges to a large extent. The amount of the decree, when it is issued, will be considerably larged by reason of the allegations of the

Found Drowned on the Beach. was found on the ocean beach near the was found on the ocean beach near the Cliff house yesterday was today identified as that of H. C. Potter, a wealthy grain merchant of Tacoma. Potter was a brother of James Brown Potter and a nephew of Bishop Potter of New York. Death was caused by drowning. Potter came to this city a week ago to make a visit, but disappeared two or three days ago. It is said that some of the circumstances point to the conclusion that he took his own life. Potter was 30 years old and left a widow.

Signed Six Denver Players. DENVER. Colo., Feb. 9.—Six Denver base-ball players, Strong, Taylor, Kimlock, Cot-ton, Kayanaugh and Reed have just signed with the Galveston club of the Texas