STERN MEN ARE IN DEMAND

General Weyler Making Changes Rapidly in His Cuban Army.

CAMPOS' PLANS ARE ALL OVERTURNED

Many Officers of All Grades, Including Some Successful Fighters, Sent to Spain by the New Commander.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, (via Key West), Feb. 13.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The people realize that General Weyler is here for the sole purpose of suppressing the revolution. That he does not approve of the policy of General Campos is generally acknowledged. He has declared in unmistakable terms that he will punish all the enemies of Spain. He is anxious, however, to have the stories of his bloodthirstiness denied. He says he is humane, not cruel; simply a disciplinarian, a soldier, who himself obeys every order to the very letter, and consequently he expects subor-Cinates to obey him blindly.

When General Weyler landed Monday all Havana was out to welcome him. His reception could not have been more enthusiastic. The old residents say it was a dem-onstration the like of which rarely, if ever, was excelled. The next day there came a change. People who cheered Monday a change. People who cheered Monday
were reticent in regard to the future, while
Cubans went around with long, pale faces.
Many known to be in sympathy with the
revolution are hurrying out of the country,
and no effort is being made to stop them. General Weyler announces to every delegation that calls upon him that he is not a ditician, and that he shall do all in his prevent politics creeping into the army and navy.

been sent out to attack the insurgents. General Some onever travel with less than 3,000 mounted guerillas, who are excellent horsemen. General Weyler all persons obnoxious to him. Already some officers of high rank, including generals, avec been relieved and will sail for Spain at the first opportunity. New blood is to be infused into the army. Men known for their sterness and military abilities will be ushed to the front. General Some or secure commands under General Canpels will be sent out against the insurgents. General weyler in the general Gampos are intended to the field.

The middle of May. Of course, the season is rather late, but it is better to take half at the better to take half and than the policy of home rule and he main the terminate of the ball the policy of home rule and he main the manney and military the great of the season is rather late, but it is better to take half after that the policy of home rule and he main the matching.

"As to securing trustworthy men for the corn, enjoyed home rule and he main the policy of home rule and he main the policy of home rule and he main the policy of home rule and he main the terown, enjoyed home rule and he main the policy of home rule and he main that the policy of home rule and he main that the policy of home rule and he main the collision of man bout. I suggest employ the pass successful in Ireland as in the collision of manney and the policy of man about. I suggest employ the policy of the rown, enjoyed home rule and he main that the policy of home rule and he main that the policy of home rule and he main the policy of the rown, and policy of home rule and he main the policy of home rule and he main the first policy and the policy of the rown, and the policy of home rule and the the policy of home rul

Among the latter is General Canella, who dist nguished himself in the fight at Candelaria, Pinar del Rio province, a week ago, who is new under orders to go to Spain. General Canella came to Havana Monday afternoon direct from the field. He had no time to put on a clean uniform, but wore his fighting clothes when he rode up to the General Canella was then in citizen's dressand appeared completely changed. The prese censor permitted the news of his expected departure to be cabled, adding "for family

All sorts of rumors are spread. It is even said that General Canella is sent home be-cause he is reported to have ordered seven-teen prisoners taken at Candelaria to be shot. This is not true. General Canella felt hurt when the rumor reached him.

"I am a humane man," he said. "In battle I shoot to kill. After the battle 1 am a plain,

everyday man. All the prisoners are now alive in the guard house at Candelaria." Generals Canella and Weyler were not on good terms during the war in the Phillipine islands, and this, I am told, is one of the reasons of his removal. Other generals, it

General Weyler is determined that no in-formation shall be obtained regarding the movements of the Spanish troops. He has issued an order that no correspondent is to be permitted to accompany the Spanish col-

umn in the field. The censorship is more r gid than ever. It is announced at the palace that hereafter only official news may be printed or cabled.

I have talked with several plantation owners. They hope General Weyler will not take troops from the various parts of the

for the purpose of massing them, leaving the plantations unprotected.
"If he does," said one, "he will kill the sugar interests for fifteen years to come. The rebels will surely burn or blow up our buildings, destroying valuable machinery, which, under the most favorable circumstances, it would take one year to replace."

ONE OF GOMEZ'S LITTLE DICKERS. The insurgents are stronger than ever. Both Generals Maceo and Gomez were within twenty miles of this city yesterday. General Gomez crossel the Spanish trocha a few days ago, without the Spanish troops get-ting sight of him. Three nights ago he The planter had some excellent horses.

"Fine horses you have," said General Gomez to the much frightened planter. "guess we will exchange. Of course, you have no objection?"

have no objection?"

Naturally the planter expressed none.
"Fil tell you what I'll do," continued Goneral Gomez. "T'll leave my oid horses; they are getting poor. Feed them; give them plenty of cane tops. When they are well fattened I will come and take them

quietly sleeping in the planter's bed, the planter stole out of the house in his night clothes, put on a raincoat, mounted a horse and rode across the country to Havana. He went to the palace, where he told the writer what had occurred.

Maceo is coming east. He burned several outposts southwest of Rincon Tuesday, A Spanish column was in close pursuit.

NEWS BRIEFS FROM OLD MEXICO.

Exports of All Kinds Are Showing

in all departments of tropical agriculture. There are large investments in coffee and sugar lands by Americans. Two thousand pilgrims from Venezuela are expected sonn to intercede for their country against Eng-

The government is deporting American tramps under a clause in the constitution allowing the executive to send away peractions foreigners. Tramps from the

United States have become a nuisance.

The case of Chester Rowe is soon to come up before the courts.

President Hampson of the Mexico, Guernavaca & Pacific railway is pushing the work on his line to Acapulco and will also continue active work on the line to Guerna-

Very few people have left here for the prize fight, as popular belief is that the government will be able to provent its taking place on Mexican soil.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 13 .- (via Galveston.) by a terrible fire last night. The Chilian consulate, the St. Augustine church and several blocks of buildings were destroyed. The losses will aggregate over \$1,000,000. A large portion of the houses of the city of Guayaquil are built of wood or bamboo and mud, so that the conflagration made speedy and treasistible headway in spite of strong and treasistible headway in spite of strong on the part of the fire brigade.

Was offered to Emperor who is newspapers afterneon when a package of newspapers afterneon when a package of newspapers afterneon when a package of newspapers of the second package of newspapers afterneon when a package of newspapers afterneon afterneon afterneon and afterneon afterneo The city of Cuayaquil, Ecuador, was visited

GUARD YOUR OWN PLANTATIONS. Advice Given by General Weyler to Cuban Sugar Planters.

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World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-General Weyler's remark to a deputation of planters, that he thinks they will be able to grind augar by the middle of March, is regarded as of the greatest significance, as it indicates that he is hopeful of being master of the situation by that time. He assured them that certainly all the plantations in Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio provinces will be in full operation then. Rio provinces will be in full operation then.

The planters went to the palace to pay their respects to the new governor general, and they told him they were anxious to know if it would be possible to save any of the sugar crop. Naturally they were happy over the prospect held out to them, but they wanted to learn how their property is to be presented meanwhile as they underto be protected meanwhile, as they understood the governor general intended to con-centrate all the troops in large bodies at a few points. Up to the present time thou-sands of Spanish soldiers have been sta-tioned at various plantations. General Campos originated the idea of using the troops for that purpose, but it weakened the Span-ish columns in the field to a great extent. General Weyler suggested to the planters that they organize volunteer forces to do the guard duty at plantations now performed by Spanish troops. He said he could amply protect the planters, but he was compelled to make the suggestion, as he needed the regular troops elsewhere.

MEETS FAVOR WITH SOME.

A well known planter, a large part of whose cane was burned by the insurgents, said to me tonight: "General Weyler is perfectly right, looking at the situation from a military point of view, in recalling the troops now guarding plantations, but I am afraid some planters, whose losses have been very heavy, will be unable to defray the expenses of maintaining a private guard. If General Weyler can make good his promise

General Macco, I am told, has split his command into small detachments and named a point east of the Spanish trocha where all

save the tobacco crop, the most valuable crop in that section of the island. Up to the present time the rebels have not harmed he tobacco, probably from pecuniary rea-

PANDO TAKES MARIN'S DIVISION. First army corps, with headquarters at

The most important of the sk rmishes reported today was the one on Tuesday at the acter Buena Past or Nueva Esperanza stock farm, pany. near Artemasia. The vanguard of General Cornell's brigade encountered a body of rebels, probably belonging to General Maceo's command, entrenched there. The firing lasted nearly three hours. Then General Cornell ordered a bayonet charge, the rebels' lines we:o broken and they retreated toward San

tinued in the saddle until the end of the en-

From Santa Clara province comes a report that on the Sth 700 Spanish troops, under Colonel Lopez, engaged 500 rebels, who were escorting the members of the government of the Cuban republic on their way west, and attacked them near Camajusni. The Spanish lowes are given as six dead and forty wounded. The insurgent losses are un-

Shortly after a construction train left Guara, where a large body of insurgents presumably General Gomez's main force ourrounded it. The Spanish guard, in an armored car accompanying the train held The railroad bridge at Cardenas has been

It is reported Colonel Marin has captured 100 horses belonging to the rebels near Sante

The mayor of San Antonio de Vayas, Lagas, seventeen miles southeast of Havana. Heutenant of volunteers and a magistrate there, has joined the rebels. GENERALS ORDERED HOME.

Advices from Madrid report that Generals Lono and March have been ordered to re-place Generals Mella and Navarro, who are ordered home. General Mella has been operating in Puerto Principe province and General Navarro in Havana and Pinar del

there was a great wave of emigration, be-cause people looked for wholesale slaughter. Steamsh'p agents talked of putting on extra steamers. But since Monday there has been a hill. When the Oviletta sailed for Key West and Tampa yesterday she carried only 178 passengers, while last Saturday she had

A construction train to which was attached three armored cars, one next the locomotive one in the middle and one at the rear, 250 Spanish coldiers in them, left Havana this morning to repair the Western railread. which was forn up by the robuls some time ago. When near Guira de Melena it was Exports of All Kinds Are Showing a Rapid Increase, CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 13.—Exports are rapidly increasing and there is great activity in all departments of tropical agricultures.

rebeis today. Chamber Upbolds the Ministry. PARIS, Feb. 13 .- The Chamber of Doputies today, by a vote of 356 to 43, adopted a vote of confidence to the government. This action was the result of the refusal of the Senate on February II, on a vote of the Senate en February II, on a vote of 108 to 85, to pass a vote of confidence at the request of M. Bourgeois, the premier, on the question of the Southern rail, way scandals. The Senate then adopted the resolution deprecating the irregularities and demanding a searching inquiry. The cabinet met after this adverse vote in the Senate, but decided not to resign and to endeavor to obtain a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies today.

Chamber of Deputies today.

The report which was circulated today that M. Ricard, minister of justice, had ten-

BERLIN, Feb. 13 .- The sensational story published in New York in the form of a

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 13.—(New York Reasons Why England is Willing to Arbitrate the Trinidad Dispute.

DEBATE ON THE DILLON AMENDMENT

Loyalty of the Colonies Under Home Rule Cited as an Example for Ireland-Comparisons with American Conditions.

LONDON, Feb. 13,-In the House of Commons today Mr. George N. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, replying to a question as to why Great Britain had proquestion as to why Great Britain had proposed to Brazil that the dispute regarding the possession of the island of Trinidad be decided by arbitration, said that Great Britain occupied Trinidad in 1781 and abandoned it in 1782 on the representations of Portugal. The late government, Mr. Curzon said, reoccupied the island. Because it had been against the independence of the Transvaal. abandoned for a century the government proposed arbitration as the best means of settling the question of the ownership of the island.

The financial secretary to the treasury, Mr. R. W. Hanbury, replying to Mr. J. Hencker Heaton, member for Canterbury, said the government was considering the question of establishing a parcel post between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Hanbury could not at the present time say what steps had been taken, but he hoped that the United States government would consent to extend the system to the United Kingdom.

When the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech was resumed Sir William Vernon Harcourt, supporting the amendment of Mr. John Dillon, anti-Parneil-General Weyler can make good his promise to have us grinding in March, we may yet save something from the wreck. We would be able to grind through March and up to the middle of May. Of course, the season is rather late, but it is better to take half a loaf than nothing.

As the loaf that the policy of home rule would be as successful in Ireland as in the col-

would never have been founded on the ques-

command into small detachments and named a point east of the Spanish trocha where all are to meet on an appointed date, the small forces to operate separately castward.

General Weyler is anxious to clear Pinar del Dio province of rebels. He wants to save the tobacco crop, the most valuable in the colonies continuing, Mr. Healey said that Ireland was as proud to appeal to the Irish in America as England was to appeal to the Angio-Saxons in her colonies. Continuing, Mr. Healey said the save the tobacco crop, the most valuable is a believed to want the legislated to the Angio-Saxons in her colonies. he believed it was the influence of the Irish in the American press which led President Cleveland to issue his famous message on the Venezuelan question

DEMANDS AN INVESTIGATION. PANDO TAKES MARIN'S DIVISION.

General Pando has been appointed to the command of the Second army corps, with headquarters at Santa Clara City. This is considered the most important military command in Cuba. It was held by General Marin until his appointment as acting governorappointment as acting governor-Barges takes command of the tained that the raid was carried ad a hand in the recent events. He main stock market purposes, and demanded that there should be a searching inquiry into the acts and the financial and political char-acter of the Chartered South African com-

Chamberlain arose to reply, and was loudly cheered. He acknowledged the spirit of fairness with which the debate had been conducted. He would not advise all government departments to follow the plan of pub-licity he had adopted; but he did not regre-Juan Cayajahos, leaving twenty-four dead on the field.

General Cornell was wounded, but he contours the country at a crists, he might rest assured of receiving the support of all parties and classes. He printed out the confusion that had arisen through mixing two distinct matters, namely: The utilander agitation and the Dr. Jameson raid. The Sir Hercules Robinson were equally ig-norant of Dr. Jameson's intended action, and there was no reason to doubt the truth of President Kruger's statement that he was unaware that the invasion was intended As the inquiry was pending, he desired t protest against a prejudgment on either side He did not complain of Germany's attempted action at Delagoa bay, but if it was legiti-mate for Germany to provide against m's-chief it was legitimate for others to do the

promised inquiry came under three heads. First, the Jameson raid; second, the complicity of the leaders in Johannesburg; and third, the responsibility of the Chartered South African company. The latter, he said, was not to be conducted with any vindictive motive, but its object was to discover whether or not the company was fit to be still intrusted with the administration of the territory. Therefore, he thought the inquiry must include the subject Labouchers had mentioned.

MANY FRENCHMEN INTERESTED. It was not fair, however, to ask the gov ernment to pledge itself as to the na-ture of the inquiry. If, after the trials in London and Pretoria, a further inquiry was considered necessary, the government would readily assent. That would depend in circ*mstances. He had been asked to revoke the charter of the company. That could be done after the full inquiry. One reason for hesitation, Mr. Chamberlain said, was that of the 30,000 shareholders in the Chartered company 10,000 were Frenchmen. That would be a strange thing to deal with their property without a most absolute case

against them.

Nor did he think it desirable, Mr. Chamberlain added, that the general administration of these new territories should be trans-ferred to the colonial office, which could not do the work necessary for their speedy devel-opment. While the Chartered company coment. While the Chartered company would be allowed to continue its useful work of developing the country, military and police forces would be removed from their control and placed under the crown officers, taking orders from the high commissioner, but being paid by the Chartered company. No magistrate would be allowed to be appointed without legal or colonial experience. The authority of a military force under the service of the cuters. These measures Mr.

aethority of a military force under the service of the queen. These measures, Mr. Chamberlain foit confident, he said, would effectually prevent further raids.

He had nothing to do with Mr. Cacil Rhedes' return to Africa, he asserted. Recently Mr. Rhodes was the most powerful man in South Africa. Now he returned there almost a private citizen, without the control of a ringle policeman, and having seen his work of civilization there jappardized, if not destroyed. His departure therefore did not cause alarm. cause starm.

"It would be an act of ingratitude." Mr. Chamberlain said, "to forget his past great services. He may have committed mistakes—that is not for me to say—but in my opinion his right place is in Africa, where he might do much to recover public confidence."

CONDITIONS ARE DIFFERENT GERMANY AND THE TRANSVAAL KRUGER REBUKES SALISBURY

Relations Between the Empire and the Republic Discussed. BERLIN, Feb. 13.-Dr. Hammerstein, in the Reichstag today, speaking in behalf of the liberals, praised the government for the attitude which it had assumed toward the Transvaal, and declared that Emperor William's message to President Krueger, congratulating the latter upon having sup-pressed Dr. Jameson's raid, responded to the feelings of all Germans, adding:,"We are all proud of it and repel unjustifiable criti-

proud of it and repet unjustinable criticisms."

The minister for foreign affairs, Baron
Marcshall von Biberstein, then reviewed the
recent events in the Transvaal, and, in so
doing, stated that the government knew absolutely nothing about any request from
President Krueger for the intervention of
Germany in the affairs of the South African
republic. Marcshall von Biberstein added
that the British government had with the
utmost energy adopted the necessary meas-

against the independence of the Transvaal, adding: "Such a policy would be swept away before the indignation of the people." Herr Richter, the people's party leader, said that the emperor's message reflected the feelings of the Germans; but, he added, it was desirable that "such monarchical manifestoes should not become a permanent arrangement.'

ventured upon in regard to France or Russia. This statement caused a great stir in the house and there were expressions of dissent heard from several quarters:
Continuing, Herr Bebel said: "We are, to

Continuing, Herr Bebel said: We are, to a certain extent, in tow of Russia, when we should join Great Britain. Austria and Italy are not in a position to afford us practical service, but Germany and Great Britain united would be invine ble."

Prince Bismarck once styled President Kruger as the only born diplomatist he had ever met. A story is also current that the president's reply to Chamberiain's invitation to visit England shows that his hand has not lost its cunning.

According to this report, he not alone

CUBANS START ANOTHER SHIP.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Another Cuban expedition, including about 100 of the survivors of the Hawkins expedition, sailed from New York last Monday. It was made up of Cubans from this city, New York and Boston. A steamer, which the Cuban leaders here call by the name of Englewood, hailing from Nova Sectia, is the vessel. It was because of this condition, so says the report, that Mr. Chamberlain Jeclined to make public President K-uger's reply, and communications are still passing betalin would consent that their negotiations should include a discussion of the convention of 1884. There is nothing that the property of the convention of 1884. There is nothing that the property of the convention of 1884. There is nothing that the says because of this condition, so says the report, that Mr. Chamberlain Jeclined to make public President K-uger's reply, and communications are still passing between the two governments on the subject. hailing from Nova Sectia, is the vessel. It was leased through a New York firm of tween the two governments on the subject was leased through to be Long Island

BALLARD SMITH. ship brokers and brought on to Long Island sound, where it has been lying at anchor for the past two weeks. It carries to the insurgents 100,000 rounds of cartridges and 2,000 stands of arms. The money to pay for this expedition came from Cuba a few days ago. In Cuban circles, \$97,000 in Span-

A mistake made in the Hawkins expedition was avoided this time. The men were sent in small parties to the steamer and the arms and ammunition in small quantities, instead of loading in bulk, as was before done. With the departure of the men from Phila

delphia, not more than half of the Cubans who were formerly employed in cigar factories in this city remain, over 200 in all baving departed for the island. A conference having departed for the island. A conference of prominent Cubans was held here Tuesday night and plans for future action agreed on. The main object to be carried out contemplates the sending of no more men to the island; only enough men will be sent to see that the material is properly landed. The generals in command have all the men they need, in fact more than they can now provide for. They will also endeavor to send provide for. They will also endeavor to send come heavy guns, as a number of the leaders

Forty Passengers Drowned BRISEANE, Queensland, Feb. 13 .- Th Brisbane river at this point has been greatly swollen recently, owing to the floods. While a small steamer was crossing the board she was capsized and only forty persons were saved. The capsized steamer was a ferry boat named the Pearl. The current was very swift at the time of the accident and the river banks and the Victoria bridge

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 13.-While the American line steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, from New York, on February 5, was docking here at 6 o'clock this morning she came into collision with the steamer Majesty, belonging to the Isle of Wight. The Majesty was sunk, but all the members of her crew were savel. Divers have com-menced an inspection of the rudder of the Paris to ascertain if it was damaged by the

Jubilee Without a Cause. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 13.-The report that the United States has recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents was circulated yesterday and led to a demonstration of sympathy with the United States and Cuba last night, in which the Americans of

Ferdinand Will Thank the Czar. LONDON, Feb. 13 .- The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says: After the baptism of Prince Boris into the Greek church

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria will go to St. Petersburg to personally thank the czar. Chronicle Wants a Showing. LONDON, Feb. 13.-The Chronicle demands that the government shall be challenged to give full information of the alleged 40,000 colonists in the disputed territory

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 13.-By yesterday's great fire in Guayaquil 130 houses were destroyed and 1,000 people left homeless.

Lumber Post Feil Through.

MINNEAFOLIS, Feb. B.—The proposed pool of the white pine men, by which it was hoped to bring about a curta'lment of the cut, is now said to be impossible, owing the cut, is now said to be impossible, owing to the refusal of the Menominee people to co-operate. The latter felt that they were sure of a market for their entire cut any way, and saw no advantage in curtailment. The Saginaw and Bay City mills felt the same way, and accordingly Duluth and Ashland have refused to come in. Thus, the whole plan is impracticable.

Pearl Bryan's Executioners. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: Sheriff Plummer of Newport, Ky., will arrive tonight to of Newport, Ky, will arrive tonight to ask Governor Bradley for requisition papers for Walling and Jackson, the young men hed in Cheinnati for the murder of Pearl Bryan. The governor will not issue the papers tonight, as he will await the return of State Inspector and Examiner Lester, who, it is thought, may have proof that the murder did not occur in this common-weath.

Stolen Bonds Recovered. ST. JOSEPH. Peb. 12.—Judge J. L. Bennett, president of the State, Bank of Savannah, which was looted by robbers last week was in the city tonight, enroute to St. Louis, where he rees to recover the \$14,000 in United States tonds stolen from the bank. He received a telegram yesterday from the brokerage firm of Wenz & Dickerson of St. Louis, stating that they had the bonds in their possession and asking him to come at once.

Refused to Work with Nonunion Men BUFFALO, Feb. 12.—Eight hundred men employed on the Elliott Square building laid down their tools today and left their work. The grievance is that a subcontractor put some thirty-five nonunion men at work this morning. The union men protested and sent a request to the contractor that he employ none ist organized laborers. He refused to comply and the union men quit.

Uncle Paul Takes Exceptions to the Prime Minister's Remarks.

RESENTS COMPARISON WITH IRELAND

Intimation that the Boer Republic is a Colonial Dependency of Great Britain Promptly Challenged.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 13 .- New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-The statement s current in certain influential circles that President Kruger has cabled direct to Lord Sallsbury a vigorous protest against the Salisbury in his recent speech. Kruger, in his ordinary course, makes all his communications through Sir Hercules Robinson, to the secretary for the colonies at Downing street. Kruger is said to declare in this dispatch that the comparison Lord Sallsbury is reported gregation against misleading reports set affoat by interested persons. to have drawn between the situation of the Uitlanders in the Transvani and the situation in Ireland involves such misrepresentations of the position of the Transvaal toward Great Britain that he cannot believe the Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, considered that the message was an indirect provocation to Great Britain and expressed the opinion that a similar course would not be to the Transvaal are evidently construed to mean that Great Britain still regards the Transvaal as in the position of a colonial dependency, and not as a republic, independent of Great Britain in all respect, save those reserved by the right of suzerainty.

Prince Bismarck once styled President
Kruger as the only born diplomatist he
had ever met. A story is also current that

According to this report, he not alone made his acceptance of the invitation con-Part of the Survivors of the Hawkins
Are on Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Another
Cuban expedition including about 100 of the

PROSECUTION TAKES A RECESS

State's Attorney at Pretoria Secures : Postponement of Trial. opyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Feb. 13 .-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The further taking of evidence in the trial at Pretoria of the reform committeemen arrested for treason against the Transvaal republic has been postponed at the request of the state's attorney. All the de-fendants are out on ball, as before, except Hammond. Colonel Rhodes, Farrar, Fitzpatrick, Gear and others have returned to channesburg.

In his answer to Mr. Chamberlain, President Kruger notes that the Transvaal government has before it the British colonial scretary's dispatch, but he feels in duty bound to say that he considers it undesirable and tanvise to give publicity now to the opinion the British government presumes to hold. sumes to hold. It makes the situation em-

barrassing.

Kruger declares that the Transvaal will are of the opinion that if they can fortify a seaport the cause of free Cuba will be in ever well intended, and Secretary Chamber-a much better position to demand beligerent lain's meddling with the republic's internal affairs will militate against the success of the efforts to bring about a good understand-ing between Great Britain and the Trans-

that it would endanger peace and order, not only in the republic, but throughout South Africa, to again excite or disturb the minds of the 4,000 unemployed inhabitants of the

the Times at Pretoria telegraphs: Rhodes' return, the publication of Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch and the reply thereto of President Kruger has led people to be-lieve that trouble is again impending. The government is undoubtedly much incensed at what is considered the discourtesy of Great Britain in publishing the Chamberlain dis-patch before its delivery here. Its contents meet with the approval of no party. The Uitlanders regard the suggested remedy as impracticable, unsuitable and tending to emphasize existing differences instead of heal-

ing them at Johannesburg.

"There is the best authority for that President Kruger's reply to Mr. Cham-berlain is really intended for home consumption, and does not imply a desire to rupture negotiations. President Kruger is still anxious to visit England. The Hollanders and Germans are doing their best to pre-vent him. But the government believes a permanent agreement is only possible by personal negotiations between President Kruger and Mr. Chamberlain."

The Standard says: 'There is reason to believe that before accepting the invitation to visit England President Kruger tried to stipulate that England's treaty right of suz-erainty should be open to discussion. The government refused to accede. We understand that President Kruger complained of the language of Lord Salisbury's speech to

the language of Lord Salisbury's speech to the Nonconformist association."

The Daily News (liberal) in an editorial says: "Mr. Chamberlain's first mistake in dealing with the Transvaal is a bad one. The publication of his dispatch has stiffened President Kruger's back. A crisis seems to be imminent again and nobody can say how it will end."

Starting a Needle Factory in Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A needle manufac-tory, the first in the United States, is soon to be started here, the needles to be made by a machine (the first of its kind) invented by Eugene Fontine of Detroit. Repeatedly he has demonstrated its practicability, and it will turn out 2,500 needles an hour. They can be so'd for 50 cents a thousand, against \$1,20 for English and 75 cents for German

Convicted Murderer Commits Suicide TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 13.-A special to the Capital from Norton, Kan., says: Wiliam Hedy, convicted this week of the murder of Albert Applegate, committed sulcide in his cell today. The sheriff went to the cell to get Hedy to take him to the penitentiary, and found him dead, sus-pended from the celling by a cord he had taken from the mattress.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The dinner at which Governor Marton had planned to entertain leading republicans of this state, but which was postponed on account of the death of George Bliss, the governor's business partner, will be given tomorrow evening at Albany. Mayor Strong and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt both expect to at-

Fruit Dealer Assigns. SAN JOSE, Cal., Feb. 13.—J. Z. Anderzon, fru't dealer, has become insolvent. His liabilities are placed at \$12,000. The Chi-cago Fruit Transportation company is said to be a creditor to the amount of \$16,000 Anderson's assets consist of land, heavily mortgaged.

Gold Coming from Europe. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The steamship Al-ler, due today, has on board \$1,000,000 in gold, consigned to W. H. Crossman & Bros. The Havel, which left Southampton today, brings a similar amount to Zimmerman &

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The old board of officers of the American Tobacco company was re-elected at a meeting of the directors held today.

Trouble in the Lincoln Diocese to Go

Before the Metropolitan Court. LINCOLN, Feb. 13.-(Special.)-Bishop Bonacum has addressed a letter to Rev. Father Carreber at Tecumseh, advising him that the civil suit in the district court of Johnson county against Fathers Murphy and Fitzgerald has been withdrawn. In his let- HIGH STATE OFFICIALS ASSASSINATED ter the bishop recites that the priests he has ordered suspended have attempted to bring their cases before the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda at Rome. Cardinal Ledo-chowski, secretary of the propaganda, has written to Cardinal Satolli, informing the latter that the case of the priests cannot be appealed to Rome. After the matter has been decided in the diocesan court, it may been decided in the diocesan court, it may be appealed to the metropolitan court, and from there to the papal delegate, whose de-cision shall be final. Archbishops Hennes-sey, the metropolitan before whom the case will come, is now in Europe, and is not expected home for at least two months. On his return to Dubuque the case will be taken before him. In the meantime, Hishon Bons. references to the Transvaal made by Lord before him. In the meantime, Bishop Bons-Salisbury in his recent speech. Kruger, in cum says it is impossible to induce a civil court to interfere until all means and resources of the ecclesiastical courts have been exhausted, and the case has reached a termination therein. In the meantime the bishop requests Father Carreber to warn his con-

> HEADING OFF THE GOLD RAIDERS Making Pinces Other Than New York

the Redemption Point. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Mr. Dockery today introduced in the house a bill, which, he believes, if passed, would do much to prevent the raiding of the gold reserve. It proposes to strike out from section 3 of the resumption act of 1875, "The city of New York," where it occurs, and substitute "The city of St. Louis." Section 3 of the resumption act makes legal tenders redeemable at New York and San Francisco. It is at New York, Mr. Dockery says, that the "endless chain" is operated to de-plete the gold reserve. It is there the gold speculators secure their gold from the treasury. If the greenbacks were not redeem-able there, but at some interior point, the New York, and also by the expense of trans-portation and loss of time to such an extent that gold could not be withdrawn save for

WORST SNOW STORM OF THIS SEASON Country Around the Great Lakes Hav

ing a Taste of Blizzard. CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-Dispatches received here show that a blizzard has been raging for the past thirty-six hours in northern Illinois, northern Indiana, lower Michigan, southern Wisconsin and Iowa. In this section and in Iowa the storm was most severe. Burlington and Davenport reporting the worst of the season. Late last night five inches of snow had fallen in Bloomington. inches of snow had fallen in Bloomington, ill., eight inches at Davenport, Ia., nine at Burlington, while in Chicago twelve inches had fallen by daylight this morning. Street car and railroad traffic has been more or less interrupted by the storm. In Chicago one man was killed and three severely injured as a result of the storm. The man killed was S. S. Cox, a conductor on a north nide trolley car. He was crushed between the car and a heavily loaded coal wagon.

KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL BATTLE. Two Ballots Taken with No Change in the Result.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13 .- A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The senator al dinates, both civil and military, was not en-ballot today resulted as follows: Hunter, tirely unexpected, testimony having been 64: Blackburn, 63; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 3; given that they acted under positive orders Cochran, 1; Holt, 1; Bennett, 1; Bate, 1.

At the conclusion of the joint ballot a Corean court of inquiry having decided that motion was made by Force to adjourn until tomorrow. The motion was lost by a tie vote of 6S to 6S.

Populist Edrington voted with the democrats to adjourn, while Populist Poor voted with the republicans.

When the ballot on the motion to adjourn was lost the roll was cilled for the second bailot, which resulted: Hunter, 64, Black-burn, 63; Carliele, 2; McCreary, 3; Holt, 1; Cochran, 1; Kenna, 1; Bate, 1.

The assembly then adjourned until noon

UNCOVERED A RICH GOLD MINE Find of a Wyoming Man Creates Great Excitement.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 13.-(Special Telegram.)-There is much excitement in mining circles today over an assay received by J. G. Rankin, made by W. S. Robinson of Omaha. The sample sent comes from a new discovery about forty miles southeast of town, in this county. The assay shows as the value of the county. The array shows as the value of the ore \$1.823.60 per ton, gold. The great richness of the ore leads many old miners to think it is the rediscovery of an old find that was made some thirty years ago, which has been dilligently sought for nearly every year since. Rankin is confident the find is in a continuation of the Hahns Peak mineral belt, which extends into Wyoming. He will take out a ton of ore at the earliest practical

late and ship it for a mill test, Dinner to Library Trustees. NEW YORK, Peb. 13.—At the Metropol-itan club tonight a dinner was given by Mr. John L. Cadwallader, to which he invited Mayor Strong and other prominent gentle-Mayor Strong and other prominent gentlemen to meet the trustees of the New York Public library, Astor. Lenox and Tilden foundations, and Dr. John Shaw Billings of Washington, the lately appointed superintendent-in-chief. At the guests' table Mayor Strong was seated at the host's right and Dr. Billings sat at his immediate left. Among those present were: Hon. E. J. Phelps, Hon. Daniel C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins university; Charles G. Harrison, provost of University of Pennsylvania; Hon. James C. Carter, Hon. Edward Cooper, E. L. Godkin, R. Fulton Cutting, H. Van Renssalaer Kennedy.

Urged Statehood for New Mexico. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- Delegate Catron of New Mexico today made an argument before the senate committee on territories before the senate committee on territories for the passage of the bill providing for the admission of New Mexico to state-hood. He contended that New Mexico was entitled to this recognition on account of its wealth and population, and also the superior educational facilities of the territory. The committee did not indicate in any way when the bill would be taken up for action action.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.-Today's feature of the midland congress of the Salvation army, now in session here, was the wedding of now in session here, was the weiding of Captain Emma Harman of Denver to En-sign Austin Chapman or this city. The wedding was preceded tonight by a street parade of all the local and visiting salva-tionists. The bride, clothed in her bridal robes, and surrounded by her attendants, was driven in a charlot to Music hall, where the marriage was solumnized.

Cashier Was a Defaulter. SCRANTON, Penn., Feb. 13.—A. B. Wil liams, who was recently asked to resign the position of eash'er of the Traders' National bank of this city, proves to be a defaulter in the sum of \$33,000. The direct-ars have mad' good the shortage. Will ams who is a 'carling light in the Second Presby-terian church, has not been arrested.

MILWAUKEE, F-b. 13,-Word from Den-ver states that Hishop-Plect G. Mott Williams of the Marquette Episcopal diocese is guite ill in that city. He is said to be suffering from nervous prostration, induced by the trauble and worry occasionel by the efforts of some of the members of his diocese to defeat his consceration.

Waiting on the Printers mittee on foreign affairs did not consider the Cuban question at any length. Only a

HENNESSEY TO HEAR THE CASE. RUSSIA COMMANDS IN COREA

Czar's Marines Replace the Native Police

at Seoul, the Capital.

King Orders a General Slaughter of All the Old Ministry-Viscount Miura Acquitted by a Japanese Court.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) TOKIO, Japan., Feb. 13 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-There is a new revolution in Corea. The prime minister and other state officials have been assassinated.

Russian marines displaced the native police in Seoul, February 10, and conducted the king and the crown prince to the Russian legation, where a new government was organized.

The Tai Won Kun, the king's father, was taken to the legation later. A general slaughter of the old ministry has been commanded by the king, but the

order has not yet been executed. NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- (Special Telegram.) -The World's correspondence from Japan, under date of January 25, has the following: "The United States minister has just shipped from Tokio to the medical bureau of the War department at Washington a complete field equipment of the Japanese ambulance corps. consisting of the various surgical instruments and appliances used in the Japanese army during the recent war, under the direction of the medical staff and the officers of the Red Cross organization. The outfit fills nine large packing boxes, in addition to a case

of stretchers, one of which is on wheels. "The request to be supplied with these articles was received from America some speculators, he thinks, would be embarrassed by the inconvenience of transferring green-backs to that point and the gold back to shown the possibility of several improveshown the possibility of several improvements, and that it would be desirable to wait until these had been perfected. But the United States War department proposed to have a set precisely similar to those that had done service in China, and the purchase was accordingly made by Mr. Dun without delay.

MIURA FOUND NOT GUILTY. "The trial of Viscount Miura and his Japanese fellow conspirators in the outbreak of last October at Seoul, ended January 20 with the acquittal of the accused. The court held that the evidence was not sufficient to prove the prisoners guilty of murder, although it was distinctly shown that Miura had been fully informed as to the Tai Won Kun's project for regaining the supremecontrol of the Corean government, and offered his services in co-operation. The verdict is received with astonishment by foreigners, but the majority of the Japanese are whelly satisfied with it, and there seems to be a disposition to glorify the criminal as a popular hero. Congratulatory banquets were offered him after the close of the trial at Hiroshima and the press generally rejoiced

at his liberation. "The release of his implicated suborthe actual assassins of the queen were Coreans in disguise and not Japanese, as

had been commonly believed. "The Japanese Department of Finance has discovered that the cost of the war will prove far heavier than has hitherto been supposed. The direct outlay has already exceeded 220,000,000 yens. The ultimate total will amount to much more than the indemnity exacted from China."

ARGENTINA MAY DECLARE WAR.

Chillans Expect to Be Assaulted from the East in April. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) COLON, Colombia, Feb. 13.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)--Fear is entertained in Valparaiso that Argentina.

A Valparaiso dispatch says it has been agreed to settle all the French claims for £5,000 (\$25,000.) GUATEMALA, Feb. 13.—(New York World York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)— An extensive tract of public land has been sold to representatives of a Philadelphia syndicate, which proposes to raise bananas on a large scale for shipment to the United

will begin war with Chili in April.

Three towboats, ordered in New Orleans expressly for the fruit trade with America. GUATEMALA, Feb. 13.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Many Cubans who fear General Weyler are immigrating to this country. The authorities have cau-tioned them against disorder or insulting Spain. They will be allowed to hold meet-ings to discuss the Cuban revolution.

Opening the Plugged Wells. small tows in this county, is much excited over the action of the Standard Oil pany, which intends to open the oil wells pany, which intends to open the oil wells plugged there a year ago. The Standard Oil company has leases on a large acreage in Bourbon county and a year ago drilled several wells at Bronson. They suddenly plugged them up, however, and this gave rise to a suspicion that oil had been found and that the company was suppressing the fact. The company has now begun to unload drilling and pumping machinery at Bronson, and the citizens take it to substantiate their theory of deception.

Demand an Extra Session. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 13.-After being in session eighteen solid hours, the republican state committee, at II o'clock last night, decided to issue a letter to all the night, decided to issue a letter to all the representatives composing the legislature of 1835. This they will be asked to sign, pleafing themselves that in the event that an extra session is called, they will enact an equitable apportionment law and then adjourn. If a majority of the members sign the letter, the committee will demand of the governor an extra session of the legislature. If he refuses, the republicans will attack the law of 1835 and all other laws. The vote stood 7 to 6 against this for fifteen hours.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the noted populist orator, today lease, the noted populist orator, today qualified the story that she has decided to enter the ministry. She will preach at a local church next Sunday, but says it is to help pay off the churches' indebt-cdness. "My political specthes are never without chies of Christ," she continued. "I earnestly believe that the evil times that have come upon us are the result of our moral delinquencies. As for leaving the lecture field, nothing is further from my intentions."

SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Milan, O., a few miles east of this city, says that three men were instantly killed there last night by the caving in of the walls of an artesian well in which they were working. They were: Welliam Fowl-vas, Archie Warren and Alvin Rowley, all married and with families.

No Cause to Hold the Boys . NEW YORK, Feb. 13. Magistrate Kudlich, in the Yorkville police court this after-noon, discharged the two Pitzgerald boys, held in connection with the murder of Prof. Max Eglau.