OFFICERS ACTIVE

Suddenly Quit Havana in Great Numbers for the Field.

Insurgent Forces Under Macco and Gomez Belleved United Since They Again Crossed the Line.

(Ct. yright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company, HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 18 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Captain General Weyler was busily engaged today receiving reports from all the commanders of brigades and divisions in the field with their troops. Many officers of high rank, called at the palace, and it is evident that something of importance is

likely to happen in the near future. Two days ago Havana was overrun by Spanish officers. Today the city is practically desorted. The officers have all received instructions to go to the field of active operations. Nothing is specially known at present as to the whereabouts of the insurgent forces of Maceo and Gomez, but it is generally understood that both of the rebel chiefs are still lingering in Havana

province. There appears to be no doubt that Maceo has succeeded in crossing the trocha, or strong line, to the eastward. Whether he has succeeded in joining Gomez is not known positively. If they have not met they are undoubtedly close to each other. It is reported that it is the intention of the rebel chiefs to move eastward at an early day.

AS TO THE TOBACCO CROP. the insurgents have vacated Pinar del Rio province the chances are very favorable for saving the valuable tobacco crop, as the best part of the tobacco raised on the island is grown west of Havana. Tobacco has risen considerably in price during the last month. The new crop is not due for six weeks yet. Even if it can be saved, Ameri-can buyers in Havana say that this year's crop will be very poor, as the farmers have been careless in looking after it, not knowing whether the rebels would destroy it before the leaf was ripe for harvesting. I am told on excellent authority that the present state of affairs, even should this year's crop be lost, will not interfere materially with the tobacco business in the United States, since the importers have enough on hand to las for two years. The price of tobacco has ad-vanced \$10 a bale so far. The American owners of sugar plantations have not yet de-cided what action they will take in regard to the demand made by the insurgents—that they pay tribute if they care to save their property. They assure me that even should they consent to pay tribute, they would not know how soon afterward other leaders of rebel bands would make similar demands. General Weyler will be informed in a day

or two of the demands made by the rebels upon these planters. The property of the Matanzas division of the United railway is being damaged by the rebets around the The Bumraeda and Bajas eldings and the Ean Rafael bridge have been destroyed. It is reported that the insurgents, under El Inglesito, entered Isabel, a small town in Matanzas province, on the Sabanilla rail-road. Detachments of regulars and civil

guards occupied the block house. The rebels burned the railroad station. It is rumored that Munoz Sepulveda, the local governor of Havana, will be suspended ROEDER from office.

Be Forwarded to Cuba.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—(New York World Telegram.)-The Spanish Patriots' club of this city will send to Captain General Weyler 200 mules for the use of his troops in Cuba. The club will remit to Madrid \$50,000, collected here for the

MERIDA, Yucatan, Feb. 18.—New York World Cablegram—Spec al Telegram.)—Dr Alonzo Avila has been appointed State com-missioner to visit the United States of Colombia to study leprosy among the Indians

MANAGUA Nicaragua Feb. 18 - (Nev York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)— Engineer Menocal, author of the original plans for the construction of the Nicarasuan canal, says that the report on the subject submitted by the American commission as military engineers to the United States gov-ernment is imperfect. He declares that it would be impossible for the Americans to make a thorough study of the work in the fifteen days occupied by them in crossing the

Mr. Menecal believes that the United States government will appoint another commis-sion to make a more careful inspection of matter. He doubts, however, \$100,000,000 needed to finish the work

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 18 .- (New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is rumored that Dr. Rafael Lopez, lately named San Salvadoran minister to Mexico, who is on his way thither, has been recalled to re-ceive instructions regarding the publishing of a history of the Ezetas' administration, which is to be distributed throughout the world. It is said that it will be most sensational and will fully illustrate their despotic

Surveillance-Suffering in the Rand. York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) The reform committee prisoners were all liberated today by the Transvaal government under \$10,000 hall. They remain under

police surveillance.

The Robinson mill has shut down for To a deputation representing 5,000 of the Rand unemployed the Transvani govern-ment has replied that it will do its best to relieve their situation.

Taylor Demands an Explanation. MADRID, Feb. 18 .- The Heraldo announces that the United States minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor, has addressed a curt note to the government, demanding explanations regarding an address delivered before a geographical society by Senor Canovas, who commended the caravel Santa Maria, sent over by Spain to the Columbian exposition, giving his im-pressions of his visit to the United States The minister of marine, Admiral Jose Maria Ranger, the Heraldo says, resents the tone of the note, which he considers is unjustified. was delivered before a private society

Radical Supports a Moderate. the German Colonial association Dr. Carl Peters was elected president, displacing the former president, Prince Arenburg, who was a man of moderate views on colonial expansion, while the Times correspondent mays Dr. Peters is a fantical advocate of the president of the greater Germany project and is enthus astic for a big navy.

Murad Bey Sentenced to Death CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18.-Murad Bey, formerly imperial commissioner of the council on the public debt, has taken refuge in Cairo and has been condemned to death for alleged treason. Murad was reported, in December to have fled from Constantinople on a Russian ship for some Russian port.

SITUATION IN FRANCE CRITICAL DAVIS SHOCKS THE BRITONS Possibility of Sensational Events Be

fore the Close of the Week. PARIS, Feb. 18.—The political crisis is not solved. The friends of the government say that the moderate senators desire a settlement of the disputes, and, according to the Rappel, the radical deputies will not SOME IMPORTANT MILITARY OPERATIONS raise a debate on the subject when the Chamber meets on Thursday, but, it is added, the moderates will do so and the members of the extreme left intend to stump the country in protest against the attitude of

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Paris corre-spondent of the Pall Mail Gazette telegraphs hat the political situation in France is grow

ing more serious.

"Those best informed," this correspondent writes, "consider that the cabinet has a card up its sleeve which will cause considerable suprise. It is certain that the ministry means to stop where it is and there is a possibility of a coup d' etat. The government may declare its intention to government may declare its intention to govern
without the Senate. A statesman tells me
that the obstacle is General Saussier, the
governor of Paris and generalissimo in
case of war. Saussier is old, opposed to a
change and prepared to march against a
revolutionary movement with the utmost vigor. A few months ago he said to one of the moderate ministers in power: "Keep me as long as you possibly can. You will need me and my regiments to master the Parisian populace and, with Saussier, the soliders obey their chief. "Hearl Rochefort remarked to me yester-

day: 'Seven years ago two lines in the In-transigeant (Rochefort's newspaper) headed ''Down With the Senate," would have suf-ficed for 200,000 men to have immediately marched upon the Luxembourg (the building formerly a palace of royalty and also used by Napoleon, which in 1870 was named the palace of the senate. That body now occu-ples it during its session.) Now there is such lassitude that a column would not cail dozen men to arms.'
"A radical leader said to me today:

a pretender is willing to risk his life he would now have a chance of winning the zame." "The radicals prove that they regard the

situation as revolutionary by deciding that the parliamentary bureau shall sit en perma-mence. This is an echo of the great revo-"The latest information is that the Senate

hopes on Friday to pass a vote of censure against the government by even a more crushing majority than on Saturday."

M. Burgeois, the premier, has informed the members of the Left that the government does not desire to again raise the question of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday next, preferring to wait for further action on the part of the Senate.

The Times correspondent at Paris says. The cabinet council today made future arrangements as though no crisis existed."

A Paris dispatch to the Daily News says:
"M. Bourgeols makes no secret of his opinion that the time has arrived to brave the Senate and appeal to public opinion against it. He will not resign if the majority re-mains constant. Should it fall away, he will come forward to head a radical agitation against the Senate, and taking his stand on the security of the wage-earner's investment, he will have powerful popular support.

"One of the immediate effects of the crisis is the movement for banquets throughout the country in celebration of the anniversary of February 24, 1348, the year universal suf-frage was proclaimed. M. Bourgeois will attend the banquet in Paris and the committee which is organizing it makes no secret of its intention to make it a demonstration

Discussing Nansen's Expedition. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 18.-Dr. Nansen's secretary. Christofersen, replying to the remarks of Dr. Otto Nordenskjold on the pole, in which the latter expressed the pinion that it was hardly likely that the Norwegian exploter had been carried with the drift as far as 78 degrees north latitude and had atterward reached the pole with sledges, says that in his opinion it is quite essible that Dr. Nansen reached 85 degrees north latitude with the Fram and that be then succeeded in reaching the pole on sledges. Christofersen claims that the con-lition of the ice there in 1893 was favorable

for such an undertaking and points to the Clara Barton at Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18.-Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, has arrived here and is organizing a system of relief for the suffering Armenians. It has been decided that Rev. George P. Knapp, the American mis-sionary at Bitlis, accompanied by his family, is to come to this city in order to be ex-amined by United States Minister Terrell in

regard to the charge of selition brought against him by the authorities of that place Russian Intrigue in Corea. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- A special dispatch from Shanghai this evening says information is received there from Corea that a Russian force supported the king of Corea in killing the Croean ministers. The new cabinet offi-cers of Corea, it is added, are wholly puppets in the pay of Russia and it is not doubted in certain circles that the whole coup was di-

rected from St. Petersburg. Canadian Banker Under Arrest. LONDON, Feb. 18.-Andrew Boyd Montreal, Canada, was charged at Bow strest police station this morning with having committed forgery and arson within the of the government of the arrival of a Canadian police officer and the locuments necessary to bring about his ex-

Called to His Door and Killed. BARRIE, Ont., Feb. 18 .- J. B. Strathle manager of the Bank of Commerce in this fatally wounded today by an unknown man who called at his house, and upon Strathe's appearance drew a revolver and shot him. The assassin fled. Strathle is one of the The assassin fled. Strathie is one of the most popular and well known bankers in the

BERLIN, Feb. 18 .- The Nord Deutscher Algemeine Zeitung says: "Germany has consented to reopen the question of restrictions on American insurance companies, be-cause the two companies in question en-deavored, by producing further material, to show that the Prussian regulations do correspond with the requirements of the

Dillon Elected Chairman. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The members of the Irish parliamentary party held another sitting in the House of Commons today for the purpose of electing a new chairman in succession to Mr. Justin McCarthy. Among those present were Messre. Healy and Dillon. The latter was elected chairman by a yet of 37 to 1.

All but England Have Agreed. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says all the powers except England have assented to the proposal to recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Earthquake in Cuba SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 18 .- An earth quake shock which was preceded by deep rumbling noises, has been experienced here The inhabitants were terror stricken until

Chamber Likely to Recede LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says he does not believe the Chamber of Deputies will continue to defy the Senate in its refusal to grant a vote to

the ministry. Officers Will Be Court Martialed. LONDON, Feb. 17.-The Times says there is reason to believe that all the officers holding the queen's commission, who were con-

Extravagant Statements Made in the Senate Amaze Members of Parliament.

Iteration of the Charge that England

Intends Selzing Cuban Customs Causes More Then Wonder In London.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 18 .- (New York World Cable-Special Telegram.)-When the report preposterous. It appears, however, that Senator Davis yesterday gravely repeated the report as an argument in favor of his Venezuelan resolution. If this iteration of the report in the senate gives it any weight I may assure your readers that the publication here today of the senator's speech, containing this allusion, was received with

amazed incredulity. Influential members of both parties Parliament asked if it was possible that it could have been made seriously, and if a cenator of the United States could possibly be so ignorant of all the rules of international law as to believe that Great Britain would commit such an act, thus subjecting herself to the hostile alliance of the whole civilized world against one international out-

The Irish party has decided not to raise the The Irish party has decided not to raise the Venezuelan arbitration question again in Parliament for the present, at any rate. They consider that they can best serve the cause of arbitration by awaiting the action of the government at this juncture, but they will not hesitate to intervene at any moment chould circumstances arise to make it desirable for them to declare their sympathy with the United States on this question.

BALLARD SMITH.

TWO REBELLIONS IN THE ORIENT. Corea and Formosa Each Having Little Conflict.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18 .- The steamer Pekin, from Mokohama, arrived this mornng. Another rebellion has broken out in Corea. The govenor of the Tan-Yang district has been taken prisoner by the rebels. The Corean troops defeated the rebels in two engagements, but the rebels are not yet subdued. The insurrection was caused by a royal proclamation requiring the Coreans to sacrifice their ques and wear their hair in vestern fashion.

Several Japanese papers condemn the re-lease of Viscount Miura, charged with in-stigating the murder of the Corean queen, as a gross miscarriage of justice. Miura was Japanese minister at the Corean court, and after a brief preliminary examination at Hiroshima, he was allowed to depart. The judge said he was convinced Miura incited the murder of the queen, of his connection with her death was not even closer, but as the evidence might not convict Miura at a trial, the preliminary examination did

not hold him.

The lower house of the Japanese Parliament has passed a newspaper bill, rescinding

The warlike opposition to the Japanese in Formosa has moderated, except in the moun tain districts. All north Formosa is under military rule. It is expected Japanese reinforcements will proceed against the rebe army now in the mountains.

DILLON THANKS HIS ASSOCIATES. Promises to Retire Should Sexton

LONDON, Feb. 18.-The Times says: "At yesterday's Irish meeting Mr. Healy disclaimed any personal animosity toward John Dillon and he admitted his right to a prominent voice in the affairs of the party; but he spoke very plainly in giving the reasons for Mr. Dillon's unfitness for the leader-He declared that the difficulties surrounding the party were largely the outcome of Mr. Dillon's mistakes and that Mr. Dilon's personal ambition was the real cause

of the dissensions. "It was remarked in the lobby that Mr. "It was remarked in the lobby that Mr.
Dillon may be the leader in the committee
room, but Mr. Healy will undoubtedly be
the leader on the flor of the Commons."
The Standard understands that in returnng thanks for his election John Dillon prom sed to retire at any moment should Thomas Sexton desire to return to public life. After the election several members, who voted against Mr. Dillen, promised to support him in his new position. It is believed, says the Standard, that very few members would support Mr. Healy should he attempt to assail

LONDON, Feb. 18.-Mr. Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, has resigned his seat in parllament.

BERLIN, Feb. 18 .- The empress of Germany today received Mrs. Runyon, widow of the late United States ambassader, in an

Unearthed a Stock of Jewelry. TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 18.—Hencath some charcoal pits in the woods five miles southeast of the city some lawyers, a receiver and a deputy sheriff this afternoon found and a deputy sheriff this afternoon found thirteen sacks of gold and silverware and jewe'ry. Their value is estimated at from \$4,000 to \$5,000. Deputy sheriffs have gone tonight after three sacks and two boxes more, which are stored in a house there. The sacks belonged to I. J. Sharrick, a jeweler, who suddenly disappeared January 25, his stock vanishing with him. Why he should have hidden his stock does not yet appear, for an investigation indicates that bills against him amount to only \$1,000. John Hafer, owner of the charcoal pits, claims the property under a bill of sale.

Made Money on the Loan. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

The county commissioners are happy The county commissioners are happy over the outcome of the seed grain law. Under it they loaned to the farmers last spring \$27,600. All of this has been paid back except \$108, and this is more than offset by the interest. But a greater gain is found in the fact that the grain raised from this seed sold for \$208,996. This leaves a balance of \$181,996 which is the amount of money by which the county is richer than it would have been but for this public loan. There is not likely to be another year soon in which it will be necessary to try this plan, but there is no doubt but that should one come the county will pursue the same course.

sue the same course. Four of the Train Crew Injured. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Feb. 18-A Central Vermont railway caused a serious Central Vermont railway caused a serious wreck at a point about two miles north of Ludlow station this morning. The engine of a passenger train was derailed and three coaches were thrown down a fifty-foot embankment. About a dozen persons were injured, four of them seriously. These four are: T. J. Barber, Rutland, hurt internally, probably fatal; D. B. Sexton, Rutland, conductor; E. O. Bauer, Rutland, express messenger; George F. Fletcher, Rutland, mail agent. The others who sustained injuries were passengers, most of whom are not hurt beyond bruises or a severe shaking up.

Young Train Wreckers Indicted. UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The grand jury in session today handed up an indictment against the youthful Rome train wreckers,
J. W. Hildreth, Theodore Hibbard, Herbert
Plato and Fred Bristo, of murder in the
first degree. They wrecked the fast mail
on the Central Hudson read in the Rome
swamp Tuesday, November 19. Over 100
witnesses were examined by the grand jury.

MET TO FURTHER ARBITRATION. New Yorkers Join the Movement for

n National Conference. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A meeting of promment citizens of this city and Brooklyn was held tenight at the residence of Mr. William E. Dodge. The meeting was called by Mayor Strong, General Bristow, Bishop Potter, ex-DECLINE TO ACCEPT THEM AS TRUE Chief Justice Daly, Hon. Seth Lowe and Chief Justice Daly, Hon. Seth Lowe and Mr. Dodge, for the purpose of forming a committee of representative citizens of New York and Brooklyn to co-operate with similar committees which have already been established in Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington and other prominent cities in the United States, whose object is the calling of a national conference in the interest of international arbitration between Great British and tional arbitration between Great Britain and the United States. Ex-Mayor Hewitt, at the request of Mr. Dodge, presided, and Reverend Josiah Strong acted as secretary. Mr. Hewitt has been appointed chairman by the was first cabled here from New York as being current there that England was contemplating the seizure of the Cuban customs to secure the payment of that part of the Spanish loan due to her investors, I telegraphed you that the idea was simply permanent arbitration between Great Britain and the United States. He read letters in sympathy with the movement from Bishop Potter, J. C. Cadwallader, Bishop Andrews. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, Mayor Strong of this city and ex-Governor Russel of Massachusetts.

On motion of Chauncey M. Depew, seconded by George L. Rives, the meeting adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The "true grandeur of nations" means the arts of civilization justice secured by statute and magnanimity inspired by good will, which fundamental conditions are always marred by the wasteful, bitter violence of war; and.

Whereas, The United States and Great Britain, akin in language, jurisprudence and legal methods, are already accustomed to arbitrate their disagreements and have emphatically declared themselves in favor of such arbitration—congress by the action of both buses in 1892 and the fause of Commins by its vote in 1893—therefore.

Resolved, That we earnestly desire such action by our national legislature and the executive as shall make permanent provision for some wise method of arbitration between the two countries, it being our hope that such a step will ultimately lead to international arbitration throughout the civilized wor'd.

Resolved, Accordingly, that measures be

Mr. Depew discussed the question in brief speech, referring to the Jay treaty of ortunate ones. over 100 years ago, which provided that disrutes should be settled by arbitration, but which did not prevent the war of 1812. He also spoke of the benefits of the Geneva treaty, under the late President Grant, and referred to the many question that have been settled by arbitration since 1812. He thought that international arbitration, embracing all the nations of Europe, was impossible at this time, but he claimed that between Great Britain and the United States it was not

Independence hall, Philadelphia, on Wash ington's birthday, with power to add to their

NO FOUNDATION FOR FEARS.

TROY, Feb. 18.-What seems almost a niracle in connection with the disastrous conflagration in Troy last night is the fact made evident tonight that the loss of life is no greater than was accurately detailed ast night. The list of three killed and fifteen wounded, is verified tonight and the miracle appears in the fact that those noted as missing have reported, and that out of the 600 human beings who crushed and struggled for life in the burning building last night, but three fatal endings came. The names of those who were killed and wounded were correctly given last night. The dramatic incident of the day occurred about noon, when at 101 River street, a member of the firm of Stettheimer & Co., began callng the rell of the employer to find the misshock of last night, stood in rows before the caller of the roll. As the call proceeded the answers came readily. When the names of the dead women were reached, Mrs. Car-rol, Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Foley, there were sobs and tears.

When the call was completed, seven sentees were noted, and emissaries were sent out to find them, the apprehension in the meantime growing into settled belief that they were in the building. By 5 o'clock tonight all had been located and police and firemen were alike in their wonder as to how the great mass of humanity escaped. Insurance men limit the loss on the building and contents at more than \$100,000. Where stood once one of the finest business blocks in the city loom up only shattered brick walls coated with ice, a street strewn with fallen bricks, an almost impenetrable network of telephone, telegraph and electric wires nd sidewalks covered with ice as if a river of water had flowed through the streets.

Secured : Dakota Divorce.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Alberta C.
Tul'y, who has been a resident of Fargo
for some time, was today granted an absolute divorce from het husband, C. M.
Tully of Salt Lake, by the district court
of Cass county. Mrs. Tully is the daughter of the late Joseph H. Suggett, who was
a prominent oil broker in Wall street, and
is very highly connected. Mrs. Tul'y and
her husband bave not resided together for
several years.

Princeton Profesors on a Tour. PRINCETON, Feb. 18.—President Patton and Prof. West have left on an extended and Prof. West have left on an extended tour of the principal cities of the west, where they will attend the alumni dinners of the Princeton clubs. They will speak at the following banducts given in their honor before their return: Chicago, February 21; St. Paul, February 22; Minneapolis, February 23; St. Louis, February 25; Louisville, February 28, and Cincinnati, February 29.

now indicate that the amount of the late Senator Folsom's defalcation will reach \$20,-100. The sum has been growing since last Friday, when Folsom's death was announced. Word is coming from many of the surrounding towns to show that residents there are victims of the Folsom crookedness, among them several widows whom he muleted out of all the money they had. Searching for Mrs. Cody. MEMPHIS Feb. 18.—An afternoon paper says that Mrs. Cody, who disappeared from

the home of her parents in Tacoma, Wash, about two weeks ago and for whom her husband, Arthur B. Cody, a Chicago attorney, has offered a large reward, is thought to be in Memphis and detectives are searching for her. A prominent Memphis man asserts that he is a most certain he saw Mrs. Cody on a street car yesterday. Burned to Death in Her Dwelling. STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—Early today fire destroyed the farm house of Charles Gildermeister at Buxton place, Riverton.

MINERS ARE PAST ALL HELP

Most Disastrons Explosion Ever Known in

the Newcastle Camp.

VOLUME OF GAS DRIVES BACK RESCUERS

Sames of All the Imprisoned Men Not Ohtninable-Explosion Supposed to Have Originated from Underground Fires.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 18 .- A special to the News from Newcastle, Colo., says. An explosion occurred at the Vulcan mine at 11:20 this morning which was the most disastrous ever known in the history of this camp. Tonight dozens of homes in our little city are desolate because of some loved one, father, husband, brother or son who this morning left their homes with not a thought of danger or the awful death that so surely awaited them and are now lying lifeless at the bottom of the Vulcan slope. All business is practically suspended; everyone is dazed at he awfulness of the sudden disaster.

No warning was given the peaceful villagers until a sudden report, as from a hundred cannon, resounded throughout the valley, making the earth tremble. People rushed out of homes and places of business to see what had happened and one look toward the Vulcan mine was sufficient, for a dense cloud of smoke, issuing from the mouth of the slope, met the eyes of the gazers and told the tale. A throng of spectators was soon at the scene of the disaster, a distance of two miles from Newcastle.

A glance was enough to dissipate any hope for the lives of the entombed men. The force of the explosion had caused a cavein and the tunnel and air course was filled with the fallen rocks, earth and timbers. Both fan houses were wrecked and the slope and vicinity were so full of debriz, and the gas was so bad that it was hard and dangerous work to begin the rescue. Nevertheless, willing do international arbitration inroughout the civilized wor'd.

Res-lived, Accordingly, that measures be taken in the interest of such arbitration and in concert with like committees from other cities for the convening in the c'ty of Washington at the earliest practicable date of a conference of citizens representing every pertion of the country without distinction of party or creed.

Res-lived, That we gratefully recognize the action already taken in this direction by representative citizens of Chicago, Philadelphia and other citizens of Chicago, Philadelphia and other citizes and that we rely on their vigorous co-operation in promoting the success of the proposed national conference. hearing of the disaster and sent their en-tire force of 150 men to help rescue the un-

REBUILDING THE FAN HOUSE. The construction of a temporary fan house was commenced at once and the work of pumping fresh air into the mine will soon begin. It is hardly possible that any of the miners are still alive, but the starting of the fans will be made as soon as possible in the hope that if any have survived they may be kept alive till help reaches them.

The only man who got out of the mines

at the time of the explosion was Edward Walsh, who was near the mouth of the In conclusion, Mr. Depew said: "In our own country, I think, as this movement progresses it will develop most perfect unanimity on this subject, and before long the universal peace, which the church has been praying for for 2,000 years, will be realized.

On motion of General Bristow, Bishop Petter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, J. C. Cadwallader, Henry E. Howland and W. E. Dodge were appointed as delegates to a Dodge were appointed as delegates to a control of the country of the country

known to be at work that can be obtained

up to this hour: William Haggerty, Joseph Dorr, Abel Dorr Will Dorr, James Harrison, Thomas Larigan George Ward, Edward Welch, driver; and 13-year-old Funke Merchant, Tom Addison, Louis Ginotti, Fred R. Odanski, home in Illinois, leaves a wife and nine children: Peter Patricio, Dan Morris, Gabriel Gleece, Frank Tossio, Baptisto Chowi-chette, Domenic Matteno, August Matteve, John Scaife, Alex Scaife, Phillip Racha, Peter Becker, Fred Sigimual, Antonio Patricio, John Pastorio, John Coughlin, late of Rockvale; William Webb, Sam Jones, Frank McCourty, Hen Cottle, jr., Alex Remo Frank Simonic, Robert Setiger, Jack Jen kins, Domenic Ozello, John Cleno, James Fraeno, Domenie Rossetti, Peter Tappero Andrew Rolando, Peter Magento, Antonio

As roon as the news of the explosion reached Newcastle Superintendent Pau Blount closed the mines of the Colorado Fue and Iron company and taking all his miners left for the Vulcan mines, where all are actively at work aiding in the attempts at rescue. There are two shafts in addition to the one in which the explosion took place. In the upper of these two the resthis that air can be forced into some of the rooms, but none of those in the mine have come out, and it is feared that this is conclusive evidence that all are dead. in this main tunnel men are at work build-ing a division with boards and canvass. hrough which air can be forced in on the one olde and the foul gas driven from the other, but this is slow work, and there is no possibility of getting far enough in the mine to recover any bodies before tomorrow

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION. The cause of the explosion is not yet known. The coal fields in which the Vulcan

mine is located have been troub'ed with subterranein fires for meny years. In many places over a distance of eight to 100 miles smoke has issued from crevices in the rocks nce the country was first known to white uable coal mine has been destroyed by fire breaking into the workings. A little over a year ago the mines of the Vulcan company had to be flooded on this account, and the old workings have never been reopened. The drift where today's accident occurred is a new one. It is thought that the disaster may have been caused by breaking into an immense pocket of gas, generated by these everlasting fires. On February 8 State Coal Mine Inspector Griffith inspected the mine and pronounced it in splendid condition, and times in the most careful manner. NEWCASTLE, Feb. 18.—The number of victims cannot now be accurately stated, es-

timates running from fifty to- seventy. Those best informed think the number is very likely between fifty-five and sixty. The excitement at present is so intense that efforts to secure a complete list is

lature convened in extra sersion today in accordance with the governor's call to apsecordance with the governor's call to apportion the state into senate and assembly districts under the new census. Governor Upham submitted to both houses a report of the spec al appartionment committee appointed at the ast session and with it amendments since submitted by members of the committee. In his message Governor Upham called the attention of the legislature to the great importance of the work before it and impressed upon it its duty to enact a measure which shall comply strictly with constitutional requirements. The reported bih and amendments were referred to a joint committee of twenty-five from the senate and thriteen from the assembly, which will report the bill which will finally be adopted.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.-The following has been received in Boston from a resident in Mar-sovan, eastern Turkey, under date of January 20. 1896: "The city has been in great danger for the last few days and any spark may easily discharge a magazine. Vizier, Koopru and Zille have had awful massacres with looting. Amazia is less badiy off, and Hadii Koy excaped with the loss of its market. In this city poverty, hunger, fear and hate have reached a terrible degree. The condition is most pittable."

Much Scratching Done at the Phila-delphia Municipal Election. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Municipal elecions were held throughout the state today. In this city there were bitter contests in many of the wards, due particularly to a split in the republican ranks caused by the efforts of the Municipal league to select a "reform" council. The vote is so badly split up that the count cannot be completed until late in the morning, but the returns received late at midnight indicate the Municipal league has failed in its efforts to elect re-formers. Wencel Hartman, president of the council, against whom the league made a bitter fight in the Eighth ward, is re-elected by nearly 1,000 majority. James B. Anderson, whose course in the council for years has displeased the reformers, was also re-elected by a big majority. The followers of Senator Quay, who had been expected to help the Municipal league, appear to have voted and worked for the regular recombilism telest

worked for the regular republican ticket with the result that the reformers were

mowed under. The municipal ticket was headed by John L. Kinzey and Arthur Biddle, respectively republican and democratic candidates for city solicitor. Kinzey's majority will probably exceed the total democrat vote. Reports from the smaller cities do not in-dicate the lines were closely drawn be-tween the republicans and democrats. At Altoona, there were republican, democratic and populist tickets in the field. The vote between Barr, republican and Murray, demo-crat, for mayor is very close. At Wil-liamsport, James Maple, prohibitionist, is elected mayor by a plurality of 300 over the republican and democratic candidates. Harrisburg and Lancaster both elected re-publican mayors. At Eric the republicans publican mayors. At Erie the republicans are believed to have elected Sador Sobel mayor over Rebert Saltsman, democrat, by mayor over Report Satisman, democrat, by a small plurality. The balance of the re-publican ticket was elected. PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—A bitter political fight was waged here today between the

republicans on one side and the fusion de-mocrats-Municipal league, on the other. A very large vote was brought out and ballots were so badly scratched that the count is slow and the result very much in doubt at a late hour tonight. At 1 o'clock, 103 districts out of a total of 203 give the head of the republican ticket, 1.987 plurality. At this ratio the republicans will have about 3,000 plurality. The fusionists claim to have elected several councilmen.

CLEVELAND AND A THIRD TERM. Intimate Friend Says He Will Soon

Make His Wishes Known. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-The World this morning says: "Mr. E. C. Benedict, the broker and close personal friend of Prestdent Cleveland, said to an interviewer: 'Mr. Cleveland will answer the third term question very distinctly at a not distant date. le will not keep the democrats waiting."

The way in which Mr. Benedict said this seemed to indicate that Mr. Cleveland had a message ready for the democracy. When pressed for a more definite statement of

what he knew, the president's friend said:
"I can't say more just now."
"Of the general situation, Mr. Benedict said: Both parties are very much unsettled as to a sound and sensible policy. All the issues have faded out. In this respect the republicans are as had off as the democrats. republicans are as bad off as the democrats. Every time there is a heavy rainfall you have a freshet and a considerable amount of dirt and debris is washed down. The same thing is true in the political world. When a political landslide occurs, a let of riff-raff and worthless rubbish is brought to the front and the country has to suffer, while these play fantastic tricks in congress and make even angels were. The democrats had some even angels weep. The democrats had some-thing of the kind a little over two years ago and the republicans last Novemhave in this state at Albany and in congress. There are some good ones, but the majority are not fo much account. Two years ago the democrats had enough majority to make two parties just as the republicans have at present. When this happens, they 'know if all' and you cannot tell them or teach them anyper cent, for then each party is put on its turned down promptly if it does not so some-

The idea of this rich and prosperous coun try going around among the nations in the role of a begger with a ragged shirt is ridiculous. Such things will not and connet continue long."

PETTIGREW WILL WARM IT UP. Proposes to Make Things Hot for His

Political Opponents. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 18 .- (Special.) There is a big political fight on between the two factions of the republican party in this county and in the state. The letter of Senator Pettigrew fell like a bombshell upon the republican leaders and they discussed nothing else until yesterday, when a greater sensation was sprung. Senator Pettigrew ar-rived from the east and at once went into conference with the managers here. result of that meeting it was decided to begin a vigorous offensive fight against the combination. A call was at once issued for a mass meeting to be held in the opera house on Wednesday evening, at which the senator will make a speech, attacking without gloves the men whom he charges with putting up a combination against him. He declares that he will not mince matters, that he will call a and will give their political history for the past fifteen years.

Senator Pettigrew declares that his efforts will not be confined to Minnehaha county or be chiefly expended here, but that he will the delegate convention, and does not care whether he goes to St. Lou's or not, but that he is determined that the combination shall not control the convention called to nominate state officers. His lieutenants are already in communication with their friends in the other counties. Mr. Pettigrew declares that the greatest menace to the good of the that the greatest menace to the good of the state lies in the control of politics by the railroads and accuses the combination of being the same men who knocked out the Sloux Falls railroad bill at the last session of the legislature. He also claims that it is being engineered in the interest of the gold men and that the only way to secure this state for free sliver is to turn it down.

state for free silver is to turn it down. The county committee meets here on Wednesday and will call the county convention for the middle of March.

Kentucky's Senatorial Battle. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 18 .- The letter of ecretary Carlisle addressed to certain members of the legislature is expected to reach here this afternoon. It is believed to con-tain small comfort for Senator Blackburn, however. The roll call showed 130 members present—necessary to a choice, 66. The ballot resulted: Blackburn, 60; Hunter, 60; McCreary, 3; Holt, 3; Carlisle, 2; Cochran, 1! Bate, 1. Only one ballot was taken.

Oklahome Conventions Called. territorial executive committees of both the republican and democratic parties were in session here today. Decisions were reached to hold the republican territorial convention to select delegates to St. Louis at Muscogee on April 25, and to hold the democratic convention to select delegates to Chicago at Vinita on June 9.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 18.—The federal grant jury today returned an indictment against Cashier W. T. Peters of the Columbia National bank on forty-siz counts. It all ges violation of law in making frauer-lent entries in the bank's books to deceive the bank examiner; with faisifying his report to the comptroller, made on June 5, 1895, by raising his cash account \$20.000 and making other false statements; by giving money to the German American Savings bank and paying money to President M. M. Taylor of the Board of Public Works for his influence. These are the chief charges. against Cashier W. T. Peters of the Colum-

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE MEN DEFEATED. LAUNCH THE M'KINLEY BOOM

Mass Meeting at Lincoln to Organize a State Club.

THURSTON ENDORSES THE OHIO MAN

Says He is Convinced that Nebraska Favors Him, and Calls for Other. Candidates to Come Out in the Open.

LINCOLN, Feb. 18 .- (Special Telegram.) At the McKinley rally tonight ex-Governor John M. Thaver presided and opened the ball by asking "the state of Nebraska" to come to order. He said that on account of William McKinley's assistance in the campaign of 1894 the people of Nebraska demanded him as the republican candidate for president. This meeting, he said, had been called for the purpose of organizing a State McKinley club, and he called upon F. W. Collins to read the proposed preamble and constitution. The preamble freely admitted that the object of the organization was to secure an instructed delegation to St. Louis for William McKinley. The constitution was adopted without a dissenting voice, and a committee of nine was appointed to select officers. Every mention of the name of McKinley elicited turrultuous applause, and it appeared to be the object of the speakers to call attention to the Ohio man at every opportunity. C. H. Gere, editor of the State Journal, was the first speaker, and having told the Indian story he applied it to the question

of McKinley's boom. The following were appointed a committee to name officers of the new club: James Whitehead, C. A. Atkinson, W. H. Woodward, C. H. Gere, E. R. Sizer, W. M. Smith, W. S. Dayton, James W. Dawes, H. W. Wilson J. L. Caldwell followed Mr. Gere, and dwelt for five minutes on the benefits of

protection to American industries. PLEDGES THE BIG SIXTH. James Whitehead of the Sixth district pledged himself to the McKinley cause. In his own district he said the people en-dorsed President Cleveland in his present foreign policy, but they wanted a man at the head of the government more strongly in favor of protection.

Peter Jensen of Geneva said that representing the foreign element of the state, he could speak for them and say that they would be found for the republican candi-date, whoever he was. But with McKinley for a leader, victory would be certain.

A. J. Weaver, a university student was called out, and said that while he did not

come here to make a speech, he was ready to stand up and be counted for William McKinley. He pledged Richardson county by 85 per cent of its population, the other 15 per cent not having been heard from. per cent not having been heard from.
Matt Daugherty said that the sand hills
of the western portion of the state were
alive with McKinley supporters.
A. C. Wright, state organizer of republican clubs, announced himself as convinced
that the party which should succeed next
November would be that one with the best

record, and that would be the republican party. Cass county he pledged for McKinley. SOME WHO WERE THERE. The following were among the republicans present at the raily: Senator John M. Thurston, General John C. Cowin, John L. Webster, State Senator Pope, Saline county; Peter Jansen, Geneva; Judges Hayward, Nebraska W. S. Summers, Lincoln; F. W. Collins, Lin-coln; J. C. Cleland, Fremont: Etate Auditor Eugene Moore, John R. Jannen Jansen; Jay B. McDowell, Fairbury; George Cross, Fair-bury; E. L. Cline, Fairbury; Peter Younger, and you cannot tell them or teach them any-thing. The only safety to the country is when there is a small margin, say 5 or 10 per cent, for then each party is put on its good behavior and knows that it will be turned down promptly if it does not so some-turned down promptly if it does not so some-Phelps Paine, Land Commissioner Russell, Attorney General Churchill, Secretary of State Piper, Judge A. J. Cornish, Allen W. Field, J. H. McMurtry, B. F. Johnson, Ed R. Sizer, John P. Maul, all of Lincoln; Judge H. Sizer, John P. Maul, 31 of Lincoln; Judge Howard, Nebraska City; C. E. Waite, Lin-coln; E. P. Roggen, Omaha; Justice J. L. Norval, Chief Justice Post, Justice T. O. C. Harrison, Supreme Court Commissioner Ryan, Sam H. Steele, David City; J. A. Mac-Murphy, Beatrice; H. D. Estabrook, E. M. Bartlett, R. S. Berlin, Edward Walsh, Omaha;

J. L. Caldwell, Lincoln; ex-G vernor John M. Thayer, Captain J. E. Hill, D. A. Campbell, Lincoln; J. H. Mallilleu, Kearney; James Whitehead, Callaway. NO LIMIT TO THURSTON. Senator John M. Thurston was introduced. A voice in the audience cried out "five min-utes don't go." The five-minute limit was removed and Senator Thurston said: "I am here tonight upon request of the McKinley club organized in Nebraska. I have had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with the formation of McKiniey clubs. I have had no other desire except to leave the republicans of this state free to exercise their choice as to whom they would support for the presidential nomination. I have had reason to believe, and I do believe, that eight out of every ten republicans in Nebraska pre-fer the nomination of William McKinley, be-lieving that he represents more truly than any other man those principles so vital to the welfare and prosperity of the American people. I believe that he will be nominated carry the fight into every county in the prevent his nomination except a combination state. He says that he cares little about of those politicians who have little regard of those politicians who have little regard for the popular wishes, and whose principal aim is to secure power and prestige for them-

"The great issue in the republican national convention will be between the people and the politicians. The politicians defeated the popular will in the convention of 1876. James G. Blaine then was as truly the choice of the republican masses as William McKinley is now; but the success of the bosses at that convention very nearly wrecked the republican party, and is responsible for almost all the republican disasters which have followed. Had the voice of the people been heard, had James G. Blaine been nominated. there is no doubt whatever that the repub-lican party would have remained in power, and that its policies would have continued to hold the confidence of the people.

WANTS EVERYBODY SATISFIED. "I have no other wish today than that the ever man is honestly the choice of a ma-jority of the republican voters of the union jority of the republican voters of the union will be nominated for president. To defeat their will is to endanger our success. Whatever man is the choice of the republicans of the state of Nebraska should be voted for by the delegation from Nebraska in the next national convention. This is all I ask; it is all I desire. If I am mistaken in my belief that the republicans of my state favor the nomination of William McKinley, then let all other friends of all other candidates come out into the open and contest fairly and bravely, with the sole view of abiding by the will of the people. "We hear altogether too much as to what this political boss will do with the delegation

from New York, or that political bons will do with the delegation from Pennsylvania. do with the delegation from Pennsylvania, or the other political boss will do with the delegation of his state. It is time for the republican party to end the rule of republican bosses. Dictatorship in the party of American progress must come to an end. Let the people speak, and let no man arrogate to himself the right to misrepresent the people or betray their own expressed wishes.

"For many months past if has been known.

"For many months past it has been known that I favor the nomination of William Mc-Kinley. My position has been open—my declarations have been candid. I have believed at all times that in taking this position I represent the wishes of the republicans of my state. I wish at all times to be perfectly frank and candid with the people, and