absence.
5. That Commissioner Eva Booth should return to London.

These conditions were not accepted, the

"Eadle faction" especially objecting to the one requiring Herbert to stay in Toronto. They would not consent to the request that

Commissioner Eva withdraw from America. Besides, they insisted Mrs. Maud Booth must

return to England with her husband, Bal-lington Booth. Commander Booth continued,

MAY ORGANIZE ANOTHER ARMY.

and heart his duty to the American people; that he had felt all along during the nine years of his residence here that the strict military rules of his father would not work successfully in the United States, and that

The brigadiers who are here are: Will am Evans of Philadelphia, Brewer of Boston,

tonight at the headquarters, and no refer-ence was made to the troubles in the roules.

Colonel Eadie tonight issued the following: 'Field Commissioner Eva Booth is the general's third daughter, and has served in

every rank as officer, from lieutenant to commissioner. The London province, which

she has orders to farewell, contains 21,000

brigade. She is a great musician and com-poser of songs. Beside this, she is a fervent

and effective platform speaker and a success-

ANOTHER CHANGE IN COMMANDERS

Field Commander Eva Booth Placed

the form of a cablegram from London as

Damage Continues at Schuyler from

High Water.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 24.-(Special.)-

previously mentioned-cutting away of valu-

able farming and hay lands, and accretions of

sand. Fences will be greatly damaged by

the floating ice. The water was eighteen

inches higher during the week than it had been, and if much higher the streets of

Schuyler will be under water. The cold nights of a few days since fastened the gorge

more securely, which caused the higher water, and there will be no release now until

an extensive thaw takes place. The B. &

safety is questioned. One night the passen-

ger train was kept on the other side, the passengers walking in, a distance of more

than a mile. More families have had to abandon their homes, among them John Ben-

son, Bun Babcock and Eugene Briard. LA PLATTE, Neb., Feb. 24.—(Special.)— The ice gorge in the Platte river here holds

firm and much of the lowlands on the north are under water. Sunday the water invaded the home of Charles Everets, and he and his

out a mile from the river and the people along the flooded district are suffering much inconvenience. Several new settlers built

houses on the extreme lowlands, which were made by the Missouri river in its historic flood of 1881, and these residents are in dan-

ger of loss should any rise come to increase the present height. There is an immense

stream cannot escape through its natural outlet. This is the cause of all the present trouble along the valley here. Just how long

this gorge will hold solid is a subject of much interest to the flood district people.

now gorged a short distance above the city.

Simply Endorsed the Loud Bill. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Some m'sapprehen-

on having arisen concerning the action of

the American Newspaper Publishers asso-

the American Newspaper Publishers asso-c'ation with reference to changes in the postal laws, it should be stated that no ac-tion was taken upon proposed amendments apart from the Loud bill. The association ret dried the Loud bill, restricting the oper-ations of the present law affecting second c'ars postal matter. This bill removes from the privileges of second class matter paper-covered books and all matter of that class, and also excludes sample copies of news-papers, which, under the Loud bill, are placed in the third class, and if the Loud bill is adopted this class of mail matter would have to be sent under prepaid post-age. The Loud bill has already had the ap-proval of the house committee on postoffices and postroads.

DETROIT. Feb. 24.—Rev. Joseph H. Johnsen, D. D., bishop-elect of the L's Angeles.

and postroads.

"Field Commander Eva Booth has been

the English branch.

ful soul saver.

follows:

Nearer the Cuban Capital Than at Any Previous Time.

BATTLE WITHIN SIX MILES OF THE CITY Spanish Forces Reported to Have

Surprised the Insurgent Band and fut it to Flight with Some Loss.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Feb. 24 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - Insurgents under Villaneva and Baldomero Acosta had a brick skirmish vesterday with Spanish regulare, civil guards and police near Punta Brava, a village less than ten miles from Havana. This is the first time in weeks that rebels in any considerable number have been so close to the west gates of Havana. A planter driving toward Punta Brava

with his family, on the way from Mariano, a popular resort six miles from Havana, passed the advance guard of the rebel band, which permitted him to proceed unmolested. As soon as the news reached Mariano the Marquise De Cervera, a retired colonel of the Spanish army and the mayor of the town, ordered the civil guards, the police and all the available troops to march in the direction of Punta Brava. The Spanish force sur-prised the rebels near that place, and after a short but hot engagement put the Cubans to flight. Fifteen prisoners were brought back triumphantly to Marlano and put in the

There was grea rejoicing over the victory. The people turned out enmance to do henot to the conquering heroes, who were treated to an elaborate supper at the expense of the municipality. A squadron of Spanish cav-alry was sent today from Havana to Mariand to reinforce the garrison there. Villanueve and Acesta have been operating independently of Gomez, it is thought in the western part of the country

The Diario de la Marina, commenting on the speeches of Mr. Morgan and the United States senate, says:

"It appears that these gentlemen, who pre-tend to speak in the name of humanity, as well as United States sympathizers with the outrage humanity by encouraging hopes which cannot be realized, thereby prolonging a one-sided contest, in which the Spanish arms surely will be victorious, and causing odshed. The rebels, exasperated by their failure, commit arson, murder and other crimes, keeping up their anarchical, unjust struggle against civilization."

"We do not pretend to insinuate that the America nsenate is not composed of as prominent and as respectable persons now as in the days of Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, Monroe, Webster and Clay, but it is questionable that in past times the same never acted with utter disregard of truth and in violation of the courtesy due to a friendly nation, which never failed in its duty toward the United States and never has given reason for interrupting cordial relations with that government. DEPLORE THE CHANGE.

'Never before have we had occasion to deplore that the senate should in such an irregular manner, or the members should be so abusive of Spain as were Senators Lodge, Call, Cameron and Morgan in Thurs-

"Fortunately, Mr. Cleveland, the chief magistrate of the country, is aided by a cab-ine; of honest men, who do not ignore the traditions of their own government, who are not disposed to infringe the laws of nations. It is probable, however, that President Cleveaction granting belligerent rights to those who in reality are not belligerents, for the senate measure would require the concurrence of the house of representatives before the president would be called on-following the dictates of his honest conscience and his sense of duty—to veto it. Action by the senate, in fact, means nothing. We ought not attach any importance to it."

The rebel chief, Alfredo Godoy, or Alfred

Gold, commonly known as El Yglesity, who was captured on the line of the railroad between Guines and St. Nicholas, is said to be an American citizen, or at least American

border of Havana and Matanzas provinces.

The people of Havana turned out today to witness a review by General Weyler of the Urbano battallon, a new organization of volunteers 1,400 strong. Many old time vol-unteers were in the ranks.

### Shibboleth of the Pet Political Societ

(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Political association of Rustenberg, in the Transvaal, President Kruger's pet organization, has adopted resolutions substantially as follows:

Whereas, Public opinion in England regarding Jameson's treacherous attack, shows that Great Britain is the arch-enemy of the South African repubic; and, Whereas, The English, as a people, are the sworn foes of the Dutch Afrikanders, as is proved by the efforts of the firmer to humiliate the Boers and to destroy them; therefore,

miliate the Boers and to destroy them; therefore,
Resolved, There should be no fraternity between the Boers and the English.
Resolved, That the Boers must prepare for continued, and even more serious strife.
Resolved, That the Transvaal government may count upon the members of this society as being prepared to seal their words with their blood.

DISTURBANCES INCREASE IN COREA.

Throughout the Kingdom. TOKIO, Japan, Feb. 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Seoul dispatches report that disturbances are increas-

The Russian government officially dis-claims any intention of asserting exclusive control over Corea.

England May Get Out of Egypt. LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette, published this afternoon, says that a telegram has been received there from Cairo, stating that Great

Britain has begun negotiations with France for the evacuation of Egypt. It is added that Great Britain is inclinded to make corcessions with the view of allaying French susceptibilities regarding the occupation of that country. The visit of M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Constantinople, to Cairo is reported to be connected with the negotiations for the evacua-Homes Offered to the Armenians. TORONTO, Feb. 24.—A large number of

the most prominent and influential clergymen in the city met here today and discussed a scheme whereby Armenians may be induced to take up homes in the Canadian northwest. It is understood the government will make a grant for this purpose and that this will be further supplemented by a sub-

Salisbury Not for Protection. LONDON, Feb. 24 .- The marquis of Salisto the official report of the prices of wheat and bread in various countries which is now being prepared, repudiated having said any-thing which could fairly be considered as an

argument in favor of protection. Big Fire at Johannesburg. JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 24 .-- A fire which broke out this morning, has caused damage amounting to \$375,009 to dry goods and other stores,

# REBELS APPROACH HAVANA RETREATED INTO THE SWAMPS.

Insurgent Cavalry Takes Refuge Where Pursuit is Impossible. HAVANA, Feb. 24.-The men arrested recently on the charge of stealing ammunition are being tried here today by court martial. They are being protected from the populace by civil guards, as a great deal of bitter feeling has been expressed against them.

The insurgent leader El Inglesito, whose real name is said to be Alfred Godoy, or Gold, and who is reported to be a native of Illinois, has been brought here from Guiness with sixteen other prisoners of war Nine of the latter are to be sent to the Af rican prisons and the remainder to the isle of Pines. All the cavalry belonging to the insurgent forces under Gomez and Maceo has retreated into the swamps in the southern part of the province of Havana.

Colonel Frances on Saturday exchanged shots with the insurgent rear guard near Limonar. The insurgents lost three killed and retreated toward Bolondron.

The Spanish authorities are trying to asarrive at the hotel. He was met by Louis

certain if El Inglesito, otherwise Alfred Windmuller, Isidor Strauss, President G. G. Godoy, or Alfred Gold, is really an Ameri-Williams of the Chemical National bank;

from Havana:

Bands of insurgents are marauding to the north of Jaruco with the intention of diverting the attention of the troops and to permit Gemez and Maceo to cross to Matanzas and enter the Clenaga de Zapata. The roads to it are guarded by the commands of Echague the Chamber of Commerce had been invited and Francis. and Francis.
One of the insurgent bands entered the town of San Antonio del Rio Bianco and was

town of San Antonio del Rio Bianco and was defeated by the Guadalaja battalion that came from Mayari. The encounter took place at the Oviedo plantation. The enemy lost three killed, four prisoners, eight horses and arms and ammunition. They carried away several wounded. Colonel Segura, reconnoitering between Catalina and Guines, captured the rebel colonel, Enliseto.

A small column organized by the military captured the rebel colonel, Enliseto.

A small column organized by the military commander of Marina with volunteers and

the fire of the enemy, who were entrenched in a strong position formed in half circles, according to their usual tactics. The troops dislodged them from the sides by the fire

The government casualties were one captain

persecution; that they carried away more than 200 wounded and rendered full justice to the courage of the troops. The guide

said they are engaged in a running match.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 24.-Crowds of people

gathered at Plymouth today expecting to

witness the landing of Dr. Jameson and his

officers from the troop ship Victoria, which

arrived here at midnight, but it is under-

stood that they will be landed at Portsmouth.

The troops who came ashore from the

Victoria gave three cheers for Dr. Jameson.

Captain Henry, the American citizen, one

Boers to the British and sent on board the

Victoria, was at his own request landed at Port Said. The matter has been explained to Ambassador Bayard. It is claimed that Henry would now be breaking stone in Pretoria had he not been shipped away with

e indication at 4 o'clock this morning where

Africa company are equally in the dark as to what proceedings are intended. They state

that full bail will be forthcoming. The pro-ceedings in the Bow street court are likely to be exceedingly brief, the Times thinks.

The Morning Leader declares that Dr. Jameson has been at the Hotel Metropole in

CUBANS WILL USE DYNAMITE.

vices aver that the Cubans will retaliate on

the Spaniards for their slaughter of sus

found scattered through Havana setting forth

that from five to ten of the suspects confined in the Caballas were being shot nightly, and

that the Cubans would retaliate by destroy

An American planter from Santa Clara says

mite has caused great alarm in Havana.

Raised the Price of Prunes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24-At a meeting held today by the principal holders of Cal-

Threaten to Destroy Spanish Re-dences by Way of Retaliation.

London ever since Sunday.

by dynamite.

his companions. LONDON, Feb. 24.—There was

cided to call a special meeting of the sound currency committee of the Chamber, to be held at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon. fremen defeated completely the bands of Villaneura and Baldonero, killing twenty and capturing fifteen prisoners, and ten horses with saddles and a few machetes.

Colonel Fort, in a combined operation with Generals Aldecoa and Linares and Colonel Hornards met in the night when Isidor Strauss and further: "It is a mis-take to attribute such much importance to this meeting, as some seem inclined to. All it amounts to in that we are informed the pecretary would be pleased to meet us for an ependently of Gomez, it is thought in western part of the country.

BITTER PRESS COMMENT.

The Diario de la Marina, commenting on speeches of Mr. Morgan and others in lasted one hour and six of the enemy's men were killed. The government transcenting of the country of the country of the country. interchauge of views. Only the members of the chamber's sound currency committee were invited. The talk was all purely gen-eral. It is a matter you can't formulate in an afternoon. But everything related to de-ciding upon the best plan for forwarding the sound currency cause. I, of course, cannot say what was suggested. Opinions differed as the methods to be followed, but the future were killed. The government troops arrived at Catalonia late in the night with two men wounded. Knowing by the report of a py that the enemy was at the plantation El Gato, Colonel Fort went to meet them. About two and one-half miles from the we hope to formulate some general plan of action." About two and one-han miles from the plantation strong groups of the enemy began firing with the intention of deceiving the government troops, but Colonel Fort pursued his way to the plantation and was met by

to meet the secretary.

Henry Hentz, chairman of the full committee of the Chamber of Commerce, said:
"The object of the conference was to discuss the best means of keeping the gold reserve intact, to receive suggestions which might be made respecting a policy to re-store business confidence and also to talk over the silver question. Further than that can say nothing."

the Chamber of Commerce.

Restoring Confidence and Prose-

cuting the Sound Money

The gentlemen mentioned were in Mr.

Campaign,

distodged them from the sides by the fire of the artillery. The center was taken by the infantry. The enemy made a last stand in the ruins of the house that was stormed by the troops of the Pirano regiments and two companies of the Veraga battalion. The losses of the enemy were ten killed, left on the field, and about thirty that were carried away, and many wounded. The bands engaged by the government columns were those of Macco, Trayas, Parras, Cardenas, and From other sources it was learned that views on the money outlook were inter-changed. Secretary Carlisle inquired with much interest as top respective shipments of gold. Hew as told that no heavy shipments to Europe weree xpected.

Mr. Carlisle, in a short talk, said he be-

of Maceo, Trayas, Parras, Cardenas and Calmuga, united with a force of from 4,900 to 5,000 men. The enemy tried to make a last stand, but were dispersed, the principal groups retreating toward the Esperanza hills. lieved that both political parties would adopt "sound currency" planks in their platforms; he was confident that this course would be followed by the democrats. He said reports from all sections showed that the movement from all sections showed that the movement for "sound money" was gaining in popular favor. The late popular loan, he added, was fine evidence of confidence. Gold has been brought forth from hiding places, as was shown by the offer of gold coined at Dahlanga, Ga., a mint long ago closed. He complimented the Chamber of Commerce for its energetic work. The outlook for business, he said had creatly improved. With good The government casuatties were one captain and six soldiers dangerously wounded and six more or less wounded.

A civilian carried by force by the insurgents to serve as guide said when he returned that the insurgents are disabled and discouraged in consequence of the constant he said had greatly improved. With good crops for the coming season, and a strong, united movement for "sound currency" busi-

> Secretary Carlisle was the guest of honor at a dinner given by C. C. Baldwin at the Metropolitan club tonight. Covers for thirty were laid in a private dining room overlook-ing Fifth avenue. Among the gentlemen invited to meet the secretary were: J. Pierrepont Morgan, Frederick D. Fappen, Perry Belmont, Dr. William Polk, James T. Woodward, Benjamin H. Briston, William Solomon, James V. Parker, Samuel D. Babcock John Lee Carroll of Washington, Senator W. F. Vilas of Wisconsin, Frederick R. Coudert, ex-Governor Flower, ex-Mayor Grace, J. R. D. Baldwin and John D. Dennis. During the dinner was sent to Mr. Baldwin inquiring whether any formal discussion of the financial situation would be held. The reply was that there was no set toasts and that the

function was altogether informal. A reception, to which 500 invitations have been issued, will be given at the Manhattan club tomorrow night.

Jameson is to be landed in England, but is is believed it will be somewhere along the Thames river. The Times assumes he will be arraigned in the Bow street court today. The directors of the Chartered South Theater Manager and Town Marshal Come Together.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)-Almost a riot was precipitated at Story City last night. A company was giving an entertainment at the opera house. Before the curtain went up the manager of at the conclusion of his remarks said: nay be a gentleman, or he may not. At any rate he is a big prevaricator. He never comes inside of this opera house, and he wouldn't know a good show if he should see it. Last evening, while sitting in the ho-tel, he made the remark in my presence that this is a bum show, and I want to say

he is a liar.' While the entertainment was in progress several friends of the c ty marshal left the pects, by using dynamite. A manifesto signed hall, and, hunting up the marshal, told him what had been said. A number of his by the Cuban revolutionary party has been riends gathered at the close of the show and several small encounters took place. The members of the company succeeded in getting away before it became a general riot. They will close their engagement be-fore the week is up and leave for new fields.

### sixty Cubans who surrendered last week, ex-pecting amnesty, were shot. The threat of the insurgents to use dyna-CLASS BATTLE RESULTS FATALLY

Two Other Students Dangerously In-jured in the Struggle. MONMOUTH, Ill., Feb. 24.—The hated lass colors of the freshmen of Monmouth college flaunted in the face of the sophomores United States marshals and federal clerks generally are not officers of the government, and juniors resulted in a fierce battle today, generally are not officers of the government, Such was the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals today in the suit of John M. McDonald against the United States to recover \$1.231.59, due as compensation for services rendered to the United States as cerk of the district autorney for Montana. In the lower court McDonald's petition was allowed and his salary ordered paid to him. The government appealed, however, with the result that the lower court was reversed. in which three freshmen were seriously in-jured, one fatally. Their names are Gowan Charles of St. Louis, terribly bruised externally and internally and taken unconscious to the dormitory, is fatally hurt; Ferrell Dudley of Morning Sun, Ia., leg broken and body badly bruised; Findley Howard of Mon-mouth, Ill., knocked senseless, body badly bruised;

Many of the other students, participants on both sides, received bruins, cuts and hard knocks, but their injuries were so slight as to be easily concealed. The trouble has been brewing for several days and cul-minated in a battle when twenty-five fresh-men, arrayed in their colors of black and crange, appeared at recitation. As the he'd today by the principal holders of California prunes, representing fully 20 per cent of the stock remaining on hand in this state. It was decided that, in view of the decreased supply, which is was est mated was barely sufficient for the domest's spring trade, they were warranied in advancing the price it for sizes in sacks to 4 cents. This price is to become effective immediately. It is the general copinion, however, that if the demand is active another advance may shortly be expected.

In this breen brewing for sever minated in a battle when cannot carried in a battle when in the two factions met and most terrific hand-te-hand sides fought like demons.

I own Miners Still E DES MOINES, Feb. 2: others were returning from chapel exercises the two factions met and there ensued a most terrific hand-te-hand contest. Both

Cable Company Increases Its Stock, NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A certificate increasing the capital stock of the Pacific Cable company from \$100,000 to \$10,000,000 was filed today in the county clerk's office. The stock is to be divided into 100,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each, and the directors are: James A. Seymour, J. Kennedy Todd, Edmund I. Baylie, J. Pietropont Morgan and C. S. Bowdoin.

Ex-Banker Waives Examination.

Ex-Banker Waives Examination. DES MOINES, Feb. 24.-(Special Tele-

mines. The strikers will come out tomorrow.

Dumnging Facts Appear in His Con-nection with Mand Strawn. CHEROKEE, Ia., Feb. 24—(Special.)—A. A. Bull, who was held to the grand jury, Secretary Carlisle Confers with Members of charged with being responsible for the death of Maud Strawn of Sheldon, is behind the bars of the county jail at Primghar, and is enjoying anything but a peaceful state of NO HEAVY GOLD SHIPMENTS EXPECTED mind. He exhibits considerable nervousness and declines to talk, other than to pro-claim his innocence whenever the subject is mentioned to him. Parties who are firm in Informally Talked Over Methods of mentloued to him. Parties who are firm in the belief that Bull is guilty say that a confession is not unlooked for; in fact, such a move on the part of Bull at any time would not surprise those whose duty it is to watch over him. Should Bull confess the crime it would be necessary to place an extra curry around the jail in order to prevent NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Secretary Carlisle guard around the jail in order to prevent met a committee of the Chamber of Coma lynching, for public opinion is so strong against the prisoner that but to know he merce at his hotel her today. The conference commenced very soon after 4 o'clock. was the murderer would surely cause an up-

Secretary Carlisle was one of the first to The testimony introduced in evidence can citizen, or American born.

Williams of the Chemical National bank; damaging circumstantial chain around the Williams of the Bowery accused that it will take an uncommonly strong alibit to break one solitary link. Morrow, the party who was arrested at the same time Bull was, testified that Bull told Gustave H. Schwab, Henry Hentz, J. Kenhim he was going to the Winters' house to get some one to go out and keep house for him a few days, and that Monday after school, February 3, he went to Winters. Several neighbors saw Bull at the Winters place that evening, and testified that when not at school, sess Strawn was there alone, the Winters family being in the country.

The peddlers who were brought back on suspicion were released, as there was no

evidence against them.

Detectives are at work on the case, and

tery that implicates one Spangler, who was arrested today and jailed. Judge Ladd rebars. Spangier was seen with Bull Wednes-day, February 5, and it is thought he can clear up the mystery surrounding the tragic death of Maud Strawn if he could tell what

an Unpopular Editor. MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 24, + (Special Tele gram.)-This morning a large crowd of the most respectable citizens of Mitchell called at the office of the Mail and demanded that Editor McBride immediately sell them his plant and leave the city. He refused. Then the mob proceeded to gut the office, smashing the presses and machinery and destroy-ing the type. The outfit was completely

Some years ago Editor McBride married a some years ago Editor McBride married a sister-in-law of John D. Lawier. After a short marriage she obtained divorce charging crueity, adultery and robbery of her money and jewelry. McBride attributed this action Before the curtain went up the manager of to Lawier's interference, and from that time the show stepped before the footlights, and nearly every issue of the paper has been devoted to attacks on Lawler and attempte to wreck the First National bank of which Lawler was president. A few days ago Lawler died suddenly and the bank went into the hands of the examiner Saturday night citizens met McBride anr offered to buy out his plant if he would go elsewhere. He agreed but later decided to withdraw from the bargain. The citizens thereupon ap-pointed one of their number to act as agent for McBride and then paid the money agreed on and took the property out and destroyed it as stated. The committee is now looking for McBride and will suggest that he remove

> Funerals of Prominent Dend. MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 24.—Funeral services over the remains of Hon. M. D. Harter avenue, west, in this city at 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. George, H. Reen, pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran charch, of which Mr. Harter was a member. A number of people prominent in political life are expected to

> ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 24.—The funeral of Edgar W. Nye will occur at 11 o'clock tomorrow at Fletchers, N. C., about twelve mile south of Asheville. A special train will leave here for the scene in the morn-

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Rev. R. F. Parshall, well known all over the country as an evangelist, died last night from the effects of injuries received in a rallmoad accident nine years ago. He was born in Otsego, county, New York, in 1823. He lived several years on the Pacific coast, occupying pulpits at Sacramento, Oakland and Vallejo, Cal. OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 24.—John B. Rice, mayor of Ottawa from 1862 to 1869, former deputy supreme clerk, and for thirty years one of the leading pleaders of the bar of Central Illinois, died this morning, aged 70. He was an aluminus of Knox college and a

both Coleman, aged 100 years, died here to-day. Her father was a first cousin of the last lineal descendant of the royal family of Stuarts, descending from James II. At the age of 6 months her father was killed and later on her mother, by marriage beneath her rank, was disinherited.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Henry C. Bowen editor and proprietor of the New York independent, died this afternoon at his home in Brocklyn.

government watchman at Kankauna, who MEST St PERIOR. Wis., Feb. 21—Pres.
Ident Peter Deyo of the Daublas County bank, this afternoon decided to wave the preliminary examination on the charge of receiving deposits, knowing his bank to be itso vent, and was bound over for trial in the superior court.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, Feb. 22 See of water from the five every will be described and then, it is said, the government will wall up the flumes and effectually cut of the water power of the mile. War itso vent, and was bound over for trial in the Regardance of the same of the county of the water power of the wate

## MET TO DISCUSS FINANCE STRONG CASE AGAINST AL BULL REASONS FOR THE RECALL

Bramwell Booth Sends a Reply to the New York Committee.

HAVE FOLLOWED CUSTOM IN THE ARMY

son of the General Can Form No Excention to the General Rule-Army Officials Not Alarmed Over the Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Bramwell Booth on February 15 mailed a long letter to Dr. Chauncey M. Depew in reply to Mr. Depew's letter of protest as chairman of a mass meet. ing held in New York against the removal proved conclusively that Maud Strawn was of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth. outraged and murdered, and draws such a The letter is as follows:

Feb. 15, 1895.—Dear Sir: I have to ac-knowledge the receipt of the letter of the 3rd of February signed by yourself and other gentlemen and addressed to General Booth, Inasmuch as a considerable delay must needs occur before the general can reply by letter to yours, owing to his absence in the east, and seeing I have already obtained from the general, to whom I have cabled an epitome of the resolutions which are embodied in yours, telegraphic instructions as to his views on the matter generally, it seems to me it would only be courteally, it seems to me it would only be courte-ous that I should endeavor at once to ex-lington Booth had had continually in mind plain them on his behalf, so far as I am able

evidence against them.

Detectives are at work on the case, and it is expected that there will be incre important evidence to be heard when Bull is brought before the court for trial.

There is talk of blacing Bull in the sweat box and submitting him to a severe siege of questioning in an effort to make him tell all. There is much speculation as to the outcome should this method be adopted. The excitement over the terrible tragedy has not subsided, and groups of citizens can be seen at any time, gathering on street corners and along country roads, discussing the dreadful fate of beautiful Maud Strawn.

New evidence of a startling nature developed tonight in the Strawn murder mystery that implicates one Spangler, who was approach to the contents of the commander of a section of the American press, of a supposition that in approach to the contents of the army supported to the United States. I dwell upon this fact because I see evidence both in your memorial before mand in the comments of a section of the American press, of a supposition that in approach to the United States. tery that implicates one Spangler, who was arrested today and jailed. Judge Ladd released Bull from jail upon the promise of his counsel that he would appear before the district court upon further notice. He had been at liberty but a few hours when he was rearrested and again placed behind the bars. Spangler was seen with Bull Wednesscommissioners were removing, have bee

day, February 5, and it is thought he can clear up the mystery surrounding the tragic death of Maud Strawn if he could tell what he knows.

NEW TURN IN SENATORIAL FIGHT.

Democrats Rendy to Oust Republicans in the Upper House.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.—A special to the Post from Frankfort, Ky., says: The roll call showed only ninety-four members present; necessary to a choice, forty-eight, the smallest attendance of the session. The twenty-ninth ballot resulted as follows: Hunter, 45; Blackburn, 43; Carlisle, 3; Willison, 1; Bate, 1; McCreary, 1.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 24.—The Commercial Gazette special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Unless present plans are changed the democratic senators will precipitate revolutionary measures in the senate tomorrow. Both committees are prepared to report the contest cases on which the election of a United States senator depends. A cammittee has been appointed with the broad duty of reporting on the eligibility of each saior. The report of this committee takes preference at any time over all other business. The republican senators with imperied seats are: Clark, Jones, Carpenting and James. All come from republican districts, and there will be time to elect republican successors to them.

General Basil Duke, attorney of the Louisville & Nashville road, is here. A large lobby in the interest of that road is also here. It is reported that this lobby is operating against Senator Geobel's bill to annul the charter of the Southern Pacific Railway company. This bill will come up tomorrow. Senator Geobel is primed to make a red-hot fight for its passage. The people of California are represented by a special agent.

CITIZENS SMASH A PRINT SHOP.

South Dakota Method of Running Out

Americans.

GENERAL FULLY ADVISED.

But after all, they are only Americans by adoption, and the general during his recent months of travel in your country had abundant opportunity of seeing what has been accomplished among your people by the self-sacrifice and toil of officers of the army, many of them American born, and others of them laboring in the country for years before the present leaders were appointed. It would, I am confident, be exceedingly distasteful to him to find an effort for the exaltation of his son and daughter hased on any want of appreciation and esteem for the devoted and unselfish men and women who have served under them, and whose toil, they should be first to admit, has so largely ministered to their success. I trust that it is not necessary to assure you that we are all intensely awake to the importance to the whole world of the success of the army in America. We always look forward with confidence to the time when your great country, fully informed of and impressed with our world wide mission, shall furnish no small quota of both men and moncy for the vaster conquests that still await our Lord and Master in the east-ern world. To you, as well as to the others who value the work of the army, I would say that the success of the work in the past, both in the United States and in other lads, is in itself your highest ground of confidence that General Booth will receive the divine blessing of his leadership in the future.

To you, sir, therefore, and to the gen-tiemen whose names are in the latter has a second of the success of the work of the gen-

the divine blessing of his leadership in the future.

To you, sir, therefore, and to the gentlemen whose names are in the letter before me, influential in commercial and social, as well as in religious society, I know that the general will act in accordance with those very kind expressions of confidence in and sympathy with him, which were so frequent during his last visit to the states, and which again find expression in the letter referred to, I am, sir, yours faithfully, W. BRAMWELL BOOTH.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, LL. D., New York City.

LONDON, Feb. 24—Bramwell Booth was

Interviewed today by a representative of the Associated press in order to secure his views upon the disturbance in the Salvation army in the United States. He said: "I do not believe the attempt of Ballington Booth to destroy General Booth's influence, and to divide the army will seriously disturb as a second to the destroy of the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb as a second to the army will seriously disturb to the army will seriously disturb to the army and the second to the army that the second to th divide the army will periously disturb many of our people. At the time of his with-drawal Ballington Booth was listed for the

command of another large territory. Eva Booth will remain in command in the United States until General Booth's return." Bramwell Booth concluded by saying: There is not a vestige of truth in the reports that there was any desire on any one's part to oust Ballington from

LEFT HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD. Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth left the national headquarters of the Salvation army in Fourteenth street at 7 o'clock tonight for good. Mrs. Booth said she would send after her few personal belingings, but that she herself would not return to the offices. Mr. Booth said they proposed to retire quietly, but they should turn over every-thing to their successors and that they should consult leading citizens to learn how best the interests of the American people may be conserved in the matter of disposing of some of the army property of which he was acting as trustee. Mr. and Mrs. Booth said they were going to a friend's house to take a very much needed rest.

Commander Booth told what was done in the meeting in a platement which he distanted to a reporter just before leaving the building. He said the meeting was composed of the most representative of the 400,000 ad-perents of the army and that it was a gathering not of his own calling together. He was nvited to address the meeting in order that his version of the trouble might be heard. long with the statements by the field com-missioner, Eva Booth.

The commander affirmed that he had been dismissed, that Colonel Nicoli and Com-Elgin Butter Market, ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 21.—BUTTER—Active; of-ferings, 68-100 lbs.; sales, 30,180 lbs. at 20c; 37,980 mander Herbert Booth came here with power to oust him. He gave the reasons why he lis, at 21c.

### had refused to go to London. There were several conditions under which he would go. They were: COSTLY CODE COMMISSION I. That the American brigadiers should be present at all meetings in London. 2. Colonel Eadle should be at once re-called.

Iowans Beginning to Figure Out What the called.
3. That Commandan' Herbert Booth should return to Toronto and remain there until Ballington Booth's return to America.
4. That Colonel Nicoll remain here and assist Mrs. Booth in the command during his Revision Has Cost So Far.

EXPENSES FAR BEYOND THE ESTIMATES

Comparison of the Commission of 1871 with that of 1895 Does Not Show in Favor of the Latter.

DES MOINES, Feb. 24 .- (Special.)-There saying he was asked to go to London to be court-martialed. This he would not sub-mit to. He further said that the statements is a general feeling throughout the state that the taxpayers have paid too dearly for the report of the Code commission. This feeling issued by the Eadle faction were mislead-ing, to say the least, is shared by many members of the legislature, who believe that the revision should It is thought by several members of the not have cost much, if any, more than it did army who were willing to express an opinin 1873. The law which created the Code ion that Ballington and Mrs. Booth were out of the Salvation army for good, but that commission of 1873 was passed by the legisthey would soon be at work, with many of the present army officers and privates, in organizing a new army, with the help of prominent Christian workers of this city, lature in 1870. It has been asserted that the act creating the commission of 1895 was almost identical with that of 1873, but a comparison of these statutes shows that this is In a circular letter, dated February 22, signed

not true. by Colonel Nicoli, which was mailed to of-ficers throughout the country tonight, it is said Commander and Mrs. Booth had sent In the former revision three eminent lawyers constituting the commission were named in a letter of resignation to the general as in the bill itself. These were William H. far back as January 31. A prominent staff Severs of Mahaska John C. Polley of Clin-Severs of Mahaska, John C. Polley of Clinton and W. J. Knight of Dubuque. Section of the law of 1870, showing very clearly that the author of the bill had this statute before him when it was drafted. But here the similarity is at an end. The three commissioners were prohibited from beginning their he had been successful because he had made the people love him. The same author ty said that \$5,000 a year had been contrib-uted by the United States branch to assist work until after the general election in 1870, which occurred in the early part of October. The first part of section 4 reads as follows:

The first part of section 4 reads as follows:
They shall by July 4, 1871, complete the
duties assigned them, make a report to the
governor of what they have done, what
changes they have made, what statutes
omitted, and what amendments and further
legislation they may deem necessary.
They shall write out in full and embody
in the latter part of their report such sections as they recommend shall be added to
the statutes.

Section 5 required the governor Richard Evans of New York, Holtz of Buston, falo, Fielding of Chicago, Major Addie is here from Springfield, Ill., and Major Stil-well from St. Paul, Minn. Services were conducted the same as usual Section 5 required the governor to print

and distribute the reports in much the same manner as the report now under considera-tion. Section 6 provided a compensation of \$10 per day and 10 cents m leage each way, but did not specify the number of hours constituting a day's labor. Section 7 required the secretary of state to furnish the necessary seld'ers, 350 field officers and from 500 to 700 cadets. She also had charge of the Eum stationery. No provision for clerk hire was made.
It will be seen that three men were re-

quired to finish the revision, in a little less than nine months, performing all of the manual labor of writing themselves or employing clerical assistance at their own expense. The data giving the total compensation of those commissioners is not at hand, but it could hardly have exceeded \$6,900( or In Charge of America. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Notice was posted \$2,300 each. at Salvation army headquarters today in

Of course the code is somewhat larger than it was in 1873, and there were probaly more session laws to examine and comparisons to be made, but the increased facilities that be made, but the increased facilities that now exist for handling the work casily and expeditionsly should be kipt in mind.

So far as known there was no complaint that this commission had exceeded its authority (though the legislature was unable to give the report due consideration at the regular session, and made the reunion the matter. placed in charge of affairs in America and

all officers of the army must report to her for the present."

The notice posted yesterday that Commander Tucker-Booth and his wife were appointed to succeed Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maud B. Bo th disappeared from the ter of special considered consideration at an adjourned, the session convening January 15, 1873, and closing up its work February 20. bulletin board during the night. CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—"Everything depends on the attitude of Commander Booth. If he The cost of this section approximated \$5,000, but the work was well and carefull done. The cost of this reunion, including printing submits and ret'res, the Salvation army will go along as before. If he concludes to remain in charge the entire army, not only in Chicago, but throughout the country, will go with him," said Ensign Ludgate trday at the Salvationists' training barracks.

"We have no feelings against the said the commission which

leaders. We are not kicking against its military system as being unamerican. We duced by Representative Trewin of Allamakee and was passed by the house with little or no debate as a substitute for a bill inare well satisfied, but we want the comtrduced by Mr. Reed of Audubon to merely codefy the school laws. The method of se-ICE GORGE IN THE PLATTE. lecting the commissioners was objected to,

but withdrawn on the suggestion that the supreme court would probably appoint the author of the bill as one of the commision, which the legislature could not le-The ice gorge in the Platte river at this gally do. point remains unbroken and the water runany, attempt was made to smend after the substitution was made, and the measure territory along the north side of the river was passed under a suspension of the rules by an apparently preconcerted rally of all the friends of codification under the ascontinues and rapidly adds to the damages

gurance that the cost would not exceed The act provided "that a nonpartisan commission, consisting of five persons, two of whom shall be appointed by the house of representatives, one by the senate and two by the supreme court, is hereby constituted for the purpose of revising and codifying the laws of Iowa and reporting necessary and destrable changes to the Twenty-sixth gen-eral assembly. Each of said commissioners shall be learned in the law and three of them shall have practiced law for at least ten years. Section 2 referred to time of chosing the commissioners. Section 3 pro-vided for the members being duly sworn.

Section 4 reads as follows: Section 4 reads as follows:

Said commission shall carefully codify and revise the laws of lowa and shall rewrite the same and divide them into appropriate parts and arrange them into appropriate titles, chapters and sections. Omit all parts repealed or obsolete, insert all amendments and make the laws complete. Said commission shall have power to transpose words and sentences, arrange the same into paragraphs or sections and rumb r them, change the phraseology and make any and all alterations necessary to improve, systemize, harmonize and make the laws clear and intelnonize and make the laws clear and intel-

They shall omit from said revision all laws of a local or temporary character, those relating to the apportio ment of the state into congressional, senatorial and representative districts, and all references to decisions, notes of their own report, or that of any former commission. gorge of ice a mile long and of great height and depth at the confluence of the Platte and Missouri, and the water of the latter

Section 5 provided that the commission should enter upon the discharge of its duties on or before September, 1894, and its report showing what changes have been made, what statutes omitted, and what amendments and further legislation it may deem necessary shall be completed and printed before the first day of November, 1895. Each member of the Twenty-sixth general assembly shall have two copies. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Ice in the Missouri river here commenced breaking up Saturday, but has

general assembly shall have two copies.

Section 6—Each member of the commission shall be allowed \$10 per day for each and every day necessarily and actually employed in the discharge of the duties of said commission, together with all necessary traveling expenses, to be evidenced by youthers duly verified and filed with the secretary of state.

Section 7 sattle-lized employment of clocks

Section 7 authorized employment of clerk or stenographer at \$5 per day and expenses and required the executive council to audit all bills connected with said commission and when so approved shall be paid. Sec-tion 8 authorized the supreme court to fill all vacancies. Section 9 provided that

the act should go into effect at once. The house selected Hon. John Y. attorney general, and Charles Baker of Iowa City as members of this commission. The benate chose Emlin McLain of Iowa City and the supreme court appointed H. S. Wins-low of Newton and H. F. Da'e of Des Moines to complete the board. This commission en-tered upon its work about the middle of June, 1894, but instead of appointing a sin-gle clerk and proceeding to act together, a majority voted to divide the work into five parts in order to expedite business and also divided the pay allowed for clerk in the

Stone dissenting, to incorporate their recom-mendations into the body of the code it-self, thus forcing the Twenty-sixth general assembly to either accept or reject every one of the something like 860 important changes proposed in the statutes.

sen, D. D., bishop-elect of the Les Angeles, Cal., dlocere, was consecrated a bishop of the Episcopal church, in Christ church teday. Among the participants in the ceremony were: Bishops Taibout of Wysming and Idaho, Ablel Leonard of Nevada, Utah and western Coorado, William Leonard of Ohlo, Worthington of Nebraska, Daviex of Michigan, and Galler, bishop coadjutor of Tennessee. All the bishops were the full regalla of their office, and the services were beautiful and impressive. Among the clergy pressart were several representing other denominations. Holy communion service followed the consecration service, in which the bishops particupated. A reception was tendered Bishop Johnson the afterneon at the residence of Don M. Dicknson. Notwithstanding the law required that the report should be completed and printed prior to the lat day of November, 1895, certain members of the commission filed vouchers and received pay for so late a day as December 1895, and received pay for