OFFERS A LIMITED AMNESTY

General Weyler Makes His Proposition to the Cuban Insurgents.

FIFTEEN DAYS TO GET UNDER COVER

Who Surrender Themselve with Arms Will Go Free and Those Without Arms Will Be Watched.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, March 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The expected proclamation by General Weyler, denounced in advance in the United States, has been issued. It was looked for as soon as the two western provinces should be comparatively free from rebels. The order is not as severe as was predicted. General Weyler announces that rebels who "present themselves," that is to say, who surrender, in the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clars, Puerto Principe and San Diego will be given' town, where they will be under surveillance. Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces are not included in this offer of amnesty, which is not as sweeping as that proclaimed by General

A general proclamation issued for Pinar del Rio and Havana provinces announces that all large bands of rebels have been driven from provinces toward the eastern part of the island, leaving only small scattered groups. The Spanish troops which will oper-ate against them will be divided into small columns to work in conjunction with de-tachments of civil guards. All the civil guards in Puerto Principe and San Diego will be brought to Havana province. This signifies that the government means to intrust the maintenance of order in Havana and Pinar del Rio to the civil guards, which corresponds to the French gen d'armes. The regular troops will be withdrawn from the

regular troops will be withdrawn from the two western provinces and sent east.

The authorities of any town may arm volunteers for local service by asking permission. The mayors of all towns are directed to report within ten days the names of all residents of their jurisdiction who have joined the rebels. All such who do not present themselves in fitteen days will be considered rabels and their property will be considered rebels, and their property will be confiscated. Any rebel who presents him-self in fifteen days will be under surveil-lance, but none will be molested except those who held public office prior to "going out," that is, joining the insurgents, or had been guilty of crime. This last provision is to avoid pardoning certain persons who were well known robbers before the rebellion, and are now with the insurgent forces. All who surrender after the fifteen days will be kept under guard. All persons who give aid or information to the rebelis will be held to be assisting the rebelion. Residents of localities in which railways or telegraphs have been destroyed are required to help repair them

PUSHING THE REBELS HARD. The rebels are now being pushed harder than ever before. The Spanish troops are incessantly in motion with all the tireless energy that characterizes the Spanish infantry. No large rebel band is within ninety miles of Havana. Gomez is about thirty miles further away than he was yesterday.

The engagement at Corral Falso proves

to have been something more than the cus-tomary skirmish with a robel rear guard that goes for a real battle here. Maceo, Lacrete and Gomez having joined forces, thus forming an aggregate force of nearly sugar plantation near Corral Falso in the center of Matanzas province. Gomez did not make a prolonged stand, but broke hts people up into bands, and, according to report, moved northeast in the direction of San Miguel, while Maceo retreated toward Manjuari. The rebel losses are stated thus: "Seventy-one killed, 200 horses captured; many wounded and carried away by unarmed camp followers.'

The report is incorrect as to Gomez. General Pando, commanding in Santa Clara, reports that Gomez is at Voladores, in that province, just east of the Matanzas line. A small band of rebels fired on a train on Western railway going to Artemisa, near the Pinar del Rie border.

I witnessed yesterday an instance of General Wyler's energy. After visiting the barracks, he returned to the palace and ran up a long flight of marble stairs in full uniform, taking two and three steps at a time, to taking two and three steps at a time, to the third story. His staff, headed by Lieu-tenant General Ochando, walked up. The steamship Ohio, with excursionists from Philadelphia, arrived from Jamaica today, and sails tonight for Fernandina. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

DEFEATED WITH SEVERE LOSSES

Spanish Have an Engagement with the Armies of Gomes and Maceo. HAVANA, March 8 .-- An important engagement is officially reported to have taken place in the central portion of Matanzas province. Colonel Vicuna reports he met a force of insurgents numbering 7,000 and led by Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo, La Gret and others at the plantation of Diana and Atabrus, in the district of Corral Falso. They were disledged from their position by the troops and made a precipitate flight toward San Miguel de Las Banos. The insurgent loss is reported to be seventy-one killed and fortytwo wounded left on the field, as well as numerous others carried off. The insurgents also lost 200 horses. The loss of the troops was three killed and nineteen wounded. General Pando also sends in a report that

Maximo Gomez passed by Votadres, in the Cienfuegos district. The columns of Licutenant Colonel Loisundi fought the insurgents at Serpentis, Bancti Spiritus.

A coast inspector has been killed by the Volunteer troops at the plantation of Ovide fought the insurgent leader Banderamos, two privates being wounded and two taken prisoners.

The insurgents attacked, plundered and destroyed a passenger train from Cardenas.

The train was carrying ammunition to a fort under construction at Artemia. The firing was done by a band supposed to be that of

Perico del Gado. The train's escort was taken prisoners.
Genzalo del Cristo, mayor of Managua, who joined the insurgente, has been taken prisoner in a house in Havana. General Weyler has pardoned him and also his

brother, who arrived here from Mexico. In an engagement in the province of Havana Benjamin Argamonte, an insurgent officer in the confidence of Gomez, was

CITY OF MEXICO, March 8 .- A local scientist has produced an excellent photo-

graph by the Roentgen process. Leading bankers, manufacturers and me chants of the foreign colonies here will give a complimentary dinner to President Diaz on the 2d of April, and present him with a massive gold plate with a commemorative

inscription, worth \$80,000.

Mexican silver 3 per cent bonds have reached a quotation in Europe approximating those of Mexican gold 6s. Silver bonds command 47, while gold bonds at double the rate of interest are at 94.

New Governor for Crete. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.—Tarkhan Pasha, former minister of foreign affairs, has sen appointed governor of the island of

EULALIE REMEMBERS US WELL. FIGHTING BY PROCLAMATION Infanta Indulges in Some Graceful
Comments on Americans.
(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
MADRID, Spain, March 8.—(New York
General Weyler Puts in the Day Issuing

World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The World correspondent was most graciously received by Infanta (Princess) Eulalie, when he went to deliver the World's cable request OFFERS PARDON TO DIVINITY TEACHERS that she give to the American people her views upon the present international crisis, The infanta had been advised of his mission. by Senor Canovas, the prime minister, who kindly obtained the queen regent's willing assent to it, which assent is indispensable for any communication with a princess of the blood royal. The Spanish premier in-formed the correspondent before the visit that the infanta was, to quote her own words, "delighted to have an opportunity to show that I cherish pleasant recollections of my visit to the United States." At the appointed hour the correspondent was re-ceived by her royal highness in a beautiful gallery, filled with rare plants and antique furniture. Her answer to his request was in English, and in her own handwriting and in giving it to the correspondent, she re-marked: "You \need not apologize for troubling me, as I am glad to find this opportunity to show how much I appreciate Amer-

The infanta spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the people of the United States, and of the World's fair. As the correspondent was leaving, her royal highness said:

"Look yonder on yonder wall," pointing to one of the numerous photographs hanging there, "that one is of Mrs. Cleveland, who is so lovely and so kind."
"Do you like the American women?" the correspondent ventured to ask.

The infanta replied instantly: "Oh, yes, they are so bright, so intellectual, so refined, and were so hospitable and kind to me." The infanta's message to the people of the United States is:

"Sweet remembrances of the affectionate reception given to me by the people of the United States when I went to their country representing my own at the festivities in honor of Columbus, live and ever will live in my heart. During those festivities strong proofs of mutual esteem were given by both countries. I became convinced, and still be-lieve, that never, never should that traditional friendship be broken, much less should peace be broken. Being apart from affairs of state, I can only pray God fervently that cordial relations between the two countries may never cease.

EULALIE."

PEOPLE AT VALENCIA TURBULENT. The Police and Gen d'Armes Have

Trouble Dispersing Them.
MADRID, March 8.—The United States minister, Mr. Taylor, has refused to accept the resignation of Span'ards acting as United States consuls, when they were written in Spanish, on the ground that that language is not the official language of the United States.

VALENCIA, March 8.-This city was again in a turbulent state today over the condition of the relations between Spain and the United States. A mob gathered and

Cuban question and many wealthy Spaniards are offering money to the government. Several towns have also sent messages offering goods and their lives in defense of the country. The ship owners of Seville have offered to place fifty steamers at the disposal of the government. In the Basque province, a subscription has been opened to present a

warship to the government.

The disorders have ceased in this city and the streets of Madrid have been tranquil since the university was closed. The gen d'armes dispersed a crowd which was cheering in front of the French consulate in Barcelona as an expression of a hope for a

Franco-Spanish alliance. LONDON, March 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, noting that the utmost energy of the authorities fails to prevent demonstrations of hostility toward

special contents of the Stream of healthy tumost energy of the authorities falls to prevent demonstrations of hostility toward the United States, says the press everywhere deprecates premature chullitions, but plainty expresses the opinion that these impuises may soon be needed for energetic action, as Spain will sooner confront any classifications.

"Senors Sagasta, Mara, Casteliar, Canovas, and other leading statesmen whom I have consulted," the correspondent proceeds to say, "all agree that they are entering upon a decisive stage in their relations with America that with relation to the consultation of the same, and the consultation of the proceeding of the consultation of the same and the consultation of the same officers. These are all the losses he men

Since Weyler's proclamation fully 8,000 men have joined the insurgent forces in the province of Puerto Principe. General Maceo, the agent says, has returned there to raise an army of 25,000, in order that he may by April, in conjunction with Gemez's forces and others, consolidate an army of 40,000 men near Havana and be prepared for an aggres-

ive campaign.
The insurgents say that if the United States recognizes them they will win within a year; if not they will ultimately win, but the end will be delayed.

Patriarch Requested to Resign. LONDON, March 8 .- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says the sul-Two Eurthquakes in One Week.

BERLIN, March 8.—Todtmoos, in the Black Forest, has twice been visited by an earthquake during the week.

Constantingle says the sultant is determined to get rid of the Armenian has invited by an earthquake during the week.

a fund to send Red Cross assistance to the Abyssinians. The correspondent suggests that this must be with government approval as public subscriptions require an official sanction.

Manifestoes.

Devises a Plan for Reorganizing the Disturbed Provinces-Amnesty Promised to Those Who Surrender.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, March 8.-Captain General Weyler has issued the following circulars: Weyler has issued the following circulars:

I have promulgated an order that the teachers of divinity of the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, who confessedly have taken part in the movements of the rebels, shall be pardoned on making their submission, surrendering their arms and placing themselves under the surveillance of the lawful authority, provided they have not committed other crimes since the issuance of my last proclamation. It will be a commendable circumstance that these submissions may be made by bodies of those affected.

The teachers who, without arms, shall come in under the same circumstances, will be immediately transferred to the encampments, towns and forts, and in general where they may be under the immediate surveillance of the troops, and all the ieachers shall be under the control of the commandants in whatever jurisdiction they may be assigned. A record of those so attached to each column, encampment or fort will be kept, and their superiors will make a report every fifteen days concerning the conduct of the teachers, and will determine the time at which they will be permitted to reside in whatever place it may be deemed advisable to conduct them, placing them under the supervision of the local authorities, or making any other disposition of them which may be considered proper. In the meantime they will become permanently attached to the military forces, and will give their attention to the dying, and will be entitled to such rations as troops in the field or traveling.

These directions will not go into effect in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana until these provinces have extended to them the prevailing law in the case of those who deliver themselves up to the authorities.

Havana, March 5, 1896. fected.
The teachers who, without arms, shall

Havana, March 5, 1896. The following proclamation has also been

Proclamation of Don Valeriano Weyler Y. Proclamation of Don Valeriano Weyler Y. Nicolau, Marquis de Teneriffe, Governor General, Captain General of the Island of Cuba and General-in-Chief of the Army, etc.: I make known to our harassed troops and to those who attempt to demoratize them as they pursue eastward rebel parties, more numerous than those whom they leave in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana, that Lie time has arrived to pursue with the greatest activity rnd rigor the little bands, more of outlaws than insurgents, who remained in the said grovinces, and to adopt whatever measures are necessary for the proper and immediate carrying out of that intention; I hereby order:

il'as of thirty men equipped as infantry soldiers, which force will defend the commercy and operate under orders of the military authorities of the healty. Each section may be commanded by retired (ficers or deputed officials, or by persons of satisfactory qualifications and anterellats, obtaining the pay of these holding become command of infantry, the appointment of the officials of these sections to be approved by the captain general.

4. Those who are in possession of arms must be placed in a state of complete defense and enabled to avoid surprise

5. The military governors of Havana and Pinar del Rio will present reports to the captain general for the guidance of the commander-in-chief of the third army corps, and will send to the governor general proposals for the nominations of mayors or magistrates in the places where guardiscivil exist, or if they deem it expedient to recall those officials, retired persons are authorized persons who possess the recessary qualifications.

6. The authorities of the villages who will show themselves friendly within a term of ten days and those of the vicinity.

Memorial Tablet to Franklin.

PARIS, March 8 .- The Historical society at Passy, on Sunday, placed a tablet on the house which Benjamin Franklin occupled there in 1776. Two members of the society spoke on the subject of Franklin's stay in France. M. Faye, the distinguished astronomer and member of the French In-stitute, made an address referring to Franklin's career as a scientist.

LONDON, March 9 .- A St. Petersburg dis-

patch to the Times describes the Russian elation over the defeat of the Italians. The Novoe Vremya has opened subscriptions to

DIFFICULTY FORMING A CABINET. Report that Marquis di Rudini Has Accomplished the Task. ROME, March 8.—There is much difficulty

being found in the task of forming a new ministry. Signor Sarroco has declined the responsibility, while the attempt to form a Sarroco and Rudini combination has also failed. It is announced tonight, however, that the Marquis di Rudini has succeeded in forming a cabinet with himself as premier and minister of interior; General Riccoti, minister of war; Signor Brin, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Perazzi, minister of the treamury, and Admiral Racchia, minister of marine

It developed later that the formation of the cabinet had been undertaken by General Ricotti. King Humbert conferred with Gen-eral Ricotti at 7 o'clock this evening and charged him with the formation of a cabinet.

The result was the formation of a cabinet as already cabled, the general yielding to the Marquis di Rudini the premiership and himself assuming the portfolio of war as indi-cated above. Further members of the cabinet decided upon are Signor Guiccardini, min-ister of finance, and Signor Granturio, minister of justice.

ot been confirmed.

MASSOWAH, March 8.—The commandant

at Adigrat telegraphe, under date of March 2, that the rebels were then within a few kilometers. "We have plenty of ammunition and provisions for a month," the commandant continues, "which we hope to extend by going on short rations. We will do our duty till death." LONDON, March 8 .- The Daily News

correspondent at Rome wires: The choice of General Ricottl as minister of war shows that the king's ideas have prevailed in favor of reopening an offensive campaign in the autumn, after the rainy season. General Baldissera has ordered the Cassala garrison to withdraw.

TIMES SATISFIED WITH THE CASE. Blue Book Has Settled It for All Fair

Minded Men. LONDON, March 9.—The correspondent of the Times at New York, discussing the Venezuelan boundary dispute, declares there is no reason to suppose that direct negotiations between England and Venezuela on the oundary question will have a good result. "The controversy," the correspondent continues, "passed beyond that stage when the

tinues, "passed beyond that stage when the Washington government adopted the data which I cabled three weeks ago There has been no official contradic" a or that plan. There could be none, because it was this government's plan."

The dispatch proceeds to record the deep impression which the manifesto of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, has made upon the American public. The recult will probably be, the dispatch says, that the matter of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans will be left to the president to decide.

The Times discusses cilitorially the British side in the boundary dispute this morning. VALENCIA, March 8.—This city was again in a turbulent state today over the condition of the relations between Spain and the United States. A mob gathered and was proceeding toward the American consulate with the intention of causing a disturbance there, but a force of police and gen d'armes opposed their passage through the streets. A desperate struggle ensued and several persons were wounded, including a gen d'arme. The mob succeeded in entering the Plaza de Toros by destroying the gates leading from the bull ring. They then held a meeting in the arena. A state of siege was proclaimed.

Several foreign military officers, including some Englishmen, have offered their services to the Spanis minister of war, Senor Marco de Azcarraga in the event of war between Spain and America. The official between Spain and America. The official between Spain and America. The official become occurred throughout the country since the action of the United States congress on the Cuban question and many wealthy Spaniards are offering money to the government. Services in the referring money to the government Service.

In that intention; I hereby the chain in that intention; I hereby done in the recanding out of the province and that the guardis civil be re-extablished on the glice in the boundary dispute this morning in the part of Puerto Prancipe, and that the guardis civil the great of the province and that the guardis civil the re-extablished on the boundary dispute this morning in the part of the province and that the guardis civil that in that intention; I hereby does not declive in the guardis civil to re-extablished on the glice in the boundary dispute this morning in the part of the province and that the matter of the Cubans will that the matter of the Cubans will that the matter of the Cubans will that the matter of the Cubans and that the matter of the Tourns and that that the matter of the Cubans and that that the matter of the Cubans and that that the matter of the Cubans and that that the matter of the Tourns and that t

CONSULTING WITH HIS MINISTERS. that Dunlop will not have to go to prison

of the Emperor's Visits.

BERLIN, March 8.—The long visits of Emperor William to Cancellor von Hohenlohe, Baron von Bieberstein, the minister of foreign affairs, and the Austrian ambaseador on Saturday have given an impulse to speculation in the press and in political circles on the subject of the visit this week to Berlin of Count Goluchowski, the Austrian minis ter for foreign affairs, and the future relaundoubtedly the subject of Count Goluchow-ski's mission. The papers generally counse Italy to make the utmost sacrifice to save her honor and they hint that Germany and Austria will support this policy. The Boersen Courier, on the contrary, contends that Italy's position would not be weakened if she withdrew from the African adventure The Vorwaerts leads the democratic sections of the press with a ferocious attack upon Italy and Signor Crispi, dubbing the latter the hero of the Banco Romano scandals and the sleuthhound of Italy, who lacks the courage to face Parliament. These papers naturally welcome the collapse of the Drei-bund, but in the face of Italy's difficulties at home and abroad and the doubtful attitud dict the outcome of Count Goluchowski's con ference here. There are even rumors that King Humbert, in order to escape from the dilemma, will abdicate in favor of his son. The fear of England's attitude since the Transvaal affair is also a factor in the

Menclek Ready for Peace. LONDON, March 8 .- A dispatch to the Morning Post from Paris reports the text of a letter from Menelek, the negus of Abyssinia, to M. De Lonce, editor of Le Siecle, written prior to the battle of Adowa, offering to accept the arbitration of Leopoid, king of the Belgians. The correspondent believes this offer still holds, but King Leopold declines to act unless he is asked by Italy, which is impossible.

DELEGATES ALREADY DECIDED ON.

Ohio Republican Convention to Mee CINCINNATI, March 8.-The Ohio republican convention meets at Columbus Tuesday afternoon for temporary organization, when Senator-elect J. B. Foraker, as temporary chairman, will deliver the keynote speech. He says his speech will be the Ohlo nomination of McKinley for president, and that he will not discuss issues. It is expected that the temporary organization will be made permanent on Wednesday, when will be made permanent on Wednesday, when delegates and alternates at large will be selected for the St. Louis convention and a state ticket nominated. It is conceded that Senator-elect Foraker, Governor Bushnell, General Grosvenor and Mark Hapna will be the four delegates at large and that the occasion will be a McKiniey celebration. The programs of the convention ways a large programs of the convention have a large McKinley frontispiece, and all the arrangements point to an elaborate opening of the McKinley campaign. The porginations are for accretary of state, supreme judge and the usual alternate year state offices.

None of the Passengers Hurt. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 8.—The scuthbound Sunset, limited, the Southern Pacific's continental flyer, was wrecked last Pacific's continental flyer, was wrecked last night near Puenta. The train was running at a high speed on the down grade when it struck a horse. The engine was derailed and five of the six cars followed suit. The dining car, which was in the rear, was the only one that stand upon the rails. Strange to say, no one was hurt. The passengers were transferred to a local train and ar-rived in this city three and a half hours late.

Miners Demend an Advance.

PHILLISPSHURG, Center county, Pa., March 8.—Andrew Hammersley, the lawyer, died tonight at his home in this city. He was 80 years old and had been suffering for many months from favor of asking for advance of 10 cents a ton on and after April 1. Steps were taken to bring about a union of all miners in central Pennsylvania to the end that the definition of the present Lady Berestord,

Faulk of this state.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Andrew Hammersley, the lawyer, died tonight at his home in this city. He was 80 years old and had been suffering for many months from had been suffering for many months from Havre; California, from Hamburg; the deceased, Louis Hammersley, was the first husband of the present Lady Berestord.

At Now York—Arrived—La Gascogne, from Havre; California, from Hamburg; Norge, from Copenhagen.

At Mobile—Arrived—Labrador, from Portland.

TAKING UP THE CONTESTS

House Has Two on the Calendar Ready for Action.

SENATE HAS THE DUPONT CASE ON HAND

Two Appropriation Bills on the House Program-Senate Will Finally Dispose of the Cuban Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The house this week will continue work on the appropriation bills and dispose of one, possibly two, of the pending contested election cases. The postoffice appropriation bill will, it is thought, be passed tomorrow. The naval appropriation bill is the next supply bill in order. During the week the Aldrich-Robbins case from the Fourth Alabama district, the report of which General Baldissera has been authorized to withdraw the Cassala garrison should their position become endangered. The reports that Cassala is surrounded by Dervishes has the seat occupied by Mr. Boatner vacant, will

also be acted upon. The Cuban question will be revived in the senate Monday on the proposition to accept the report of the conference committee, agreeing to the house resolutions. There is a possibility of considerable debate on the sub-ject; but, on the other hand, the report may be accepted after but brief exchanges of

the week. Senator Turple will speak on Mon-day in opposition to the seating of Mr. Dupont and will be followed when opportunity af-fords by either Senator Pritchard or Senator Chandler for Dupont. It is not believed the debate on this question will be concluded during the present week.

The bill to prevent the extermination of the Alaskan seals has been the special order for Thursday, but whether it will be taken up at that time will probable depend upon whether an amicable arrangement can be made concerning the Dupont case. There is no disposition on the part of the seal bill to prevent continued consideration of the Du-pont matter. The seal bill will provoke discussion when reached. It is understood to be Senator Morgan's purpose to discuss it at

Senator Butler has given notice of a speech on Monday on his bill to prevent the further issue of government bonds.

If the committee on public lands gets in its report on the Arizona land bill, recommending its passage over the president's veto it may taken up and it will probably arouse considerable discussion.

Medal Was Long Delayed. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- By direction of the president a medal of honor has been awarded to Orville T. Chamberlain, captain company G, Fourth Indiana infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Chicamauga, September 20, 1863. This officer, while exposed to a galling fire, going in search of another regiment, and procuring ammunition therefrom for his own

REAR ADMIRAL H. WALKER DEAD. Had Seen Hard Service in Two

Wars. NEW YORK, March 8.—Rear Admiral Walker died at his home in Brooklyn at 3:05 this afternoon. Henry Walker was born in Virginia eighty-eight years ago. His father, Anthony Walker was a college student at Yale with John C. Calhoun. When quite young, the deceased was taken to Ohio, receiving his education at the Chillicothe academy. In 1827 he became a midshipman in the navy, being assigned to the frigate Alert under the command of Lieutenan Farragut. He was present at the surrender of Vera Cruz during the Mexican war, being executive officer of the brig Vesuvius. During the war of the rebellion he commanded the gunboats Taylor and Lexington and protected General Grant's army while it was making its retreat on the transport. He was also at the battle of Fort Henry, in charge of the gunboat Carondelet. He was success ful in getting the Carondelet past Island No. 10 on April 4, 1862, while the enemy's shots fell on it like hall. For this piece of work the commander was honorably men-tioned. In 1862, for his bravery, he was made a captain, in 1867 commodore and a rear admiral in 1879. One year later he re-tired, having the proud distinction of being he first officer to do so voluntarily to give the younger men a chance. Rear Admiral Walker has been suffering ince Tuesday last from a severe attack of

the grip, but the immediate cause of death was heart failure. Mr. White, the family physician, had very little hopes of his recovery and the family was prepared for the worst. For some time before he passed away he was unconscious. The wife and famwhen he expired. He leaves a widow, three

when he expired. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

ST. PAUL, March 8.—Dr. David Day, closely identified with the history of St. Paul and the northwest, died at his home today, aged 70 years. He was a member of the legislature, held various appointive state offices; for twelve years was St. Paul's postmuster, and as such made suggestions, nearly all of which were incorporated in the return

master, and as such made suggestions, nearly all of which were incorporated in the return postal card.

MILWAUKEE, March 8.—George Hiles, a pioneer of Wisconsin, died today, aged 70 years, of paralysis. He built and was formerly sole owner of the Pittsville & Northern railroad, now part of the St. Paul system. He owned 100,000 acres of Wisconsin pine lands and leaves an estate of \$3,000,000 tem. He owned 100,000 acres of Wisconsin pine lands and leaves an estate of \$3,000,000. NEW YORK, March 8.—Richard Irvin, banker, died at his home in this city today from a complication of kidney and heart troubles. He had been suffering from these troubles for three weeks. Mr. Irvin was 50 years old. He organized the banking and brokerage firm of Richard Irvin & Co. He was well known for philanthropic works was well known for philanthropic works and was a member of the Union league, Tuxedo, City and other clubs. He leaves a

widow, but no children.

BAY ST. LOUIS. Miss., March 8.—Colonel
D. R. Garrison of St. Louis. Mo., brother
of the late Commodore C. K. Garrison of New York, died here this morning of pneumonia, aged 81.

yanktron, S. D., March S.—W. A. Burlegh, one of the best known pioneer politicians, died here last night of paralysis for an illness lasting over three years, at the age of 75. Dr. Burleigh came to Dakota thirty-six years ago as an appointee of President Lincoln. His ability was readily recognized and he was repeatedly sent to congress, the legislature of both Dakota and Montana and was during his time a surand Montana and was during his time a suc-cessful steamboat owner and government contractor. He is the father of Andrew F. Burleigh, receiver of the Northern Pacific road and the son-in-law of ex-Governor A.

MOTORMAN DID NOT OBEY ORDERS.

Two Electric Cars Collide in Consequence and Many People Injured. ST. LOUIS, March 8.— As the result of the disobedience of orders by J. A. Aiken, motorman, a terrible head-end collision occurred this evening about 5 o'clock, between two cars of the newly completed Kirkwood Electric railroad, which connects the suburban town of Kirkwood with this city. Both cars were badly smashed, four men were probably fatally injured, twenty-nine badly hurt and between twenty and thirty others less seri-

ously injured.

The names of the fatally injured are: J. A. Aiken and Sam Smith, motormen; J. L. Jones, claim agent Missouri, Kausas & Texas railroad, and Richard Lonagan, insurance agent.

The Kirkwood Electric railroad has just been completed and great crowds were taking advantage of its being Sunday to patronize the line. Every car was crowded. The line is a single track system, with switches at intervals to be used for the passage of the cars. It was the disobedience of a rule providing that cars going in a certain direc-tion should keep a siding until the next car in the other direction had passed that caused the accident. An eastbound car, with J. S. Peaceley as conductor and J. A. Aiken as motorman, stopped at a siding about one mile this side of Kirkwood. The westbound car not appearing, the carmen decided to try to make the town in a flying trip. They had almost reached the end of their journey when the other car came around a curve and both crashed together. The eastbound car was running at the rate of at least thirtyfive miles an hour, while the other had at-

stances the question will be prolonged beyond Monday, and there is little doubt that the house resolutions will be agreed to Monday, and there is little doubt that the house resolutions will be agreed to.

The Dupont election case from Delaware will also continue to receive attention during agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas rallroad; Richard Lonagan, insurance agent. Neither can live, it is thought. They were all residents of St. Louis. Twenty-nine passengers, men, women and children, were taken out, some with limbs broken and bodies bruised, but it is thought that no others will die as the result of the injuries received. Between twenty and thirty others received less serious injuries. Help was sent from Kirkwood, Webster Grove and St. Louis and the injured were taken to hospitals, or to their homes in this city and surrounding

towns.
Motorman Smith and J. L. Jones, who were taken with the other injured to the North Side inn, Kirkwood, are expected to die before morning.

WOULD WIPE OUT THE TAX LEVY.

Senator Rains Confident His Pet Mensures Will Become Laws. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8 .- The Herald will tomorrow publish an interview with Senator Rains, which its special correspondent had while enroute from Albany to Rochester, of which the following is a part: "That bill will go through the assembly

without crossing another 't' or dotting another 'i.' Not only will it be unchanged in form, but there will be no delay in sending it to the governor." The bill referred to was the famous Rains bill. Continuing, the senamost distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Chicamauga, September 20, 1863. This officer, while exposed to a galling fire, going in search of another regiment, and procuring ammunition therefrom for his own company.

Dunlop Gets a Supersedeas.

WASHINGTON, March S.—Justice Brown of the supreme court last night granted a supersedeas in the case of Joseph R. Dunlop of Chicago, convicted of sending obscene newspapers through the United States malls, Bail was fixed at \$10,000. The supersedeas make the famous Rains bill. Continuing, the senators aid: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The present bill." The senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The bill will be passed in the senator said: "The present bill." The senator said: "The present bill." The se

make the manufacturers pay their share of the tax. The manufacturer ought to be made to pay as much as the seller, and \$5,000,000 evenue from the manufacturer will prac-

tically wipe out the state tax.

"How will I reach the manufacturer? In the easiest way imaginable. Simply putting the easiest way imaginable. Simply putting the love that inspired the Nazarene."

"It is there we want to reach and extend the love that inspired the Nazarene." a tax of 50 cents on every barrel of beer made in New York state. That's the next problem to be tackled. Before I retire from my term I hope that not one dollar will have to be raised for state purposes. The inheritance tax, the excise tax and the manufac-turers' tax ought to bring in the \$15,000,000 required to run the state government. Then the people directly would have only to pay for local matters and each community could

raise its local tax in its own way." CONVICTS ROB THE CONTRACTOR

Aided in Disposing of Goods by Outwaupun, Wis., March 8.—A wholesale robbery of the penitentiary contract firm by convicts in the Wisconsin prison has been discovered. Convicts engaged in the robbery received money, various luxuries and liquor in exchange for the goods. For some time past Warden Roberts has suspected that illicit traffic was being carried on and dis-coveries were made last night which led to the arrest of Arthur Miller, a farmer living near the prison, and Fremont Fairbank a farm hand. R. C. Russel, a convict trusty employed in farm work, several months ag-arranged for other convicts with Miller, i is alleged, to receive and dispose of socks from the knitting department of the penitentiary. Money, whisky and other articles received in exchange for the goods were divided among the convicts. Miller and Fairbanks confessed and told where large quan-titles of the stolen goods could be found. Russel was placed in solitary confinement and Miller and Fairbanks were held for

GIRL TO ANSWER FOR MURDER.

Put Rough on Rats in the Family Coffee Pot. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 8.-Minnie Swanger, the 12-year-old Altoona girl who placed a dose of Rough on Rats in a coffee pot, thus causing the death of her uncle, W. McGregor, and the serious illness of her grandmother and two other members of the family, was brought into the Blair county court for a habeas corpus hearing yesterday. Her attorney invoked the legal presumption that a child under 16 years of age is not criminally responsible for its acts. Judge Bell heard the testimony of witnesses who were called by the district attorney to show were called by the district attorney to show that the girl knew the difference between right and wrong and then ruled that the commonwealth had made a prima facie case and that the child knew she was doing wrong when she put poison in the coffee pot. He declined to liberate the girl and ordered that she be tried for the crime of murder in the first degree next week. first degree next week.

Cashier Emptied the Safe. CINCINNATI, March 8 - John R. Pierce cashler and manager of Sol Sharp & Co. pool rooms iff Covington, is missing. Mr. Sharp left for the New Orleans races last week. It is now charged that Pierce wont to the office next day, opened the safe, secured over \$11.000 in money, a gold watch and some dismonds and has not been seen since. It is believed that he went to Canada with a woman.

Pastor Not Conservative Enough. DENVER, March 8.-Rev. G. L. Morrill, who came from Minneapolis about a year age to take the pastorate of Calvary Bap tist church, today tendered his resignation Mr. Morrill is a man of original thought and methods, and it is claimed disagreement with the more conservative element of the congregation led to his resignation.

Cotton Compress Destroyed.

HAYOU BARA, La., March 8.—The cotton compress here burned this evening.

Loss, \$30,000.

STARTED OUT AUSPICIOUSLY

Inaugural Meeting of Ballington Booth's New Salvation Army.

FIVE THOUSAND FORMER COMRADES JOIN

States His Purpose to Attempt to Reach the Great Middle Classes -No Desire to Wage War with Salvationists.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- The inaugural step made by Ballington Booth, the deposed commander of the Salvation army in America, in starting a rival organization on lines similar to the one from whose command he has been relieved, met success tonight. Cooper Union was the scene where the first gun was fired, the echo of which thrilled the hearts of 5,000 soldiers, who, since the commencement of the international strife which has sundered Ballington Booth's allegiance to his father, General Booth of London, have remained loyal to the deposed commander and his wife, Maud Booth, Every seat of the big auditorium was occupied. The aisles were crowded and the streets outside were thronged. The women wore the regular Salvation army emblem, but the poke hat was absent. The men, too, had their badges, but wore no red jackets.

Shortly after 7 o'clock and before the vast audience had time to be seated. Captain Schneider of the Bowery corps sprang on a chair on the platform and waved an American flag with a painting of George Washington. The audience cheered lustily as they sprang to their feet and the utmost enthusprang to their reet and the utmost enthu-siasm prevailed. Order had scarcely been restored when Major Peter Glen, who was among the first of the officers to tender his resignation after Eva C. Booth had taken command, appeared on the platform, waving an American flag, and placed a life-size crayon painting of George Washington on an easel in front of the speaker's table. This was the signal for renewed outbursts of applause. It was only when Ballington Booth and his wife arrived from their Mont Clair home that the audience lost control of itself. Their presence on the platform was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm such as had never before been witnessed in Cooper Union.

MIDDLE CLASS NOT REACHED. There were some music and considerable signing and the customary religious invoca-tions, after which Ballington Booth arose and said: "Mrs. Booth and myself have not come here tonight to allude to the recent sad trouble. It is quite true we have, after ma-ture deliberation, decided to inaugurate a new movement. Could we have avoided it, it would most assuredly have been done on our part, but we recognize the great American people believed that we had done a work for nine years, for which they were gratified, and would not listen to the protest that we should retire into private life. Recognizing, as we did, the largest field in the world, and still further recognizing that there was room in America for one, two, yea, 100 Salvation armies, we have resolved, to the best of our ability, to win over the middle classes of the artisan community of this country. We wish no strife with the Salvation army—no

wish no strike with the Salvation army—no strike, either literal or verbal.

"I believe that the failure of the so-called religious organizations of the present day is that they do not come down to the living places where Jeous Christ wants to be repre-

sented. "I want to assure Mrs. Booth and those officers who have stood by me, that I see in the distance a movement which tonight ing. I do not want anything that exists in the air, but a genuine consecration of our soldiers to the faith of Christ.

"There is at least 46 per cent of the wage earning populace of the community who are not identified with any church or

on the streets of Jerusalem nearly 1,900 years ago. "Oh, how much hateology and how little heartology there is today. Mrs. Booth and myself have, within the last few days, been reading the history of that great American soldier, George Washington, whose portrait stands on this platform tonight. We thought of him and of his goodness of heart and love for Christ, as he turned away for a moment from the frightful scenes of Valley Forge and repaired to the woods where he knelt in prayer to the God of his coun-

"Whatever be the mission we undertake, it will bear the right stamp and will be directed in the right direction."

OLD MAN MURDERED BY FOOTPADS.

Robbery Supposed to Be the Motive for the Crime. NEW YORK, March 8 .- Stephen Powell, a well known merchant of Hempsted, L. I., was struck down and killed within a few feet of his own door last night. The murdered man, who was 70 years of age, was returning after closing his shoe store shortly before midnight. He was found dying on the road by two of his friends, who saw two men running down the road. It was found that Mr. Powell was bleeding to death. He had received a terrible cut across the face and another across the wrist, and still another on the back of the head, it is believed, from the blunt part of an ax or hammer, which almost crushed in his skull. He was taken to his home, where he died within half an hour. Mr. Powell was in the habit of carrying a large sum of money and it is thought that robbery was the object of the murder. They were interrupted in their work, however, and secured no booty. Today three negroes were arrested on suspicion of the murder. They were Van Rensalaer Simpson, J. A. Wayne and Arthur Mahew.

Five Men Burned by Boiling Tar. NEW YORK, March 8.—Five workmen employed by the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., were severely burned today Bayonne, N. J., were severely burned today by the overflowing of boiling tar from one of the big tanks at the company's yards. The injured men are: Michael Doyle and Timothy Callahan, seriously burned about the feet, legs and arms, taken to Bayonne hospital; James Donahue, John St. John and Ernest Ohlsen, feet and ankies burned. The men were at work at stills, from which the oil was being pumped into a tank. The tar oil boiled over the sides of the tank in a torrent and flooded the floor. It was found impossible to close the pipes and the men made a dash to escape. The boiling fluid poured over them, however, before they could get away. No one was fatally injured, but all received for Taxes.

WASHBURN, Wis., March 8.—Injunctions cured by the A. A. Bigelow Lumber company, the Keystone Lumber company, and pany, the Keystone Lumber company, and the Ashiand Lumber company, restraining the town treasurer of Washburn from col-lecting the taxes assessed aginst them, have been dissolved, and at midnight the town treasurer attached all lumber and teams of the Bigelow company. Papers are also in his bands for service immediately after midnight tonight for attaching similar prop-erty of the other companies. The amount of taxes is about \$30,000. The companies say the assessments are excessive.

Saw Her Child Devoured by Hogs. ST. LOUIS, March 8.—A special to the Republic from Geneva, Ala., says: Mrs. Republic from Geneva, Ala., says: Mrs. E. Oden, wife of a farmer who lives in the western part of this county, was burning some trash yesterday when, a spirk ignited her skirt, burning her so that she died. While she lay suffering agonies, she was forced to witness three large hogs devour her two months old child, who she had laid on the ground while she worked.

Picked Up by a Passing Ship.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 8.—Hamilton
Gail and John Cotron, the St. John's college students who were swamped on a naptha launch yesterday, were picked up by a steamer and landed at Carshridge, Md.