# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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# OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1896,

## SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

WAR

Columns Meet in the Dark and Exchange Volleys with Deadly Effect.

FULL DETAILS OF THE DELGADO OUTRAGE

American Citizen Insulted by a Brigadier and Shot Like a Dog Without a Shadow of Trial.

(Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, March 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The vicinity of Mariano, a pretty suburb of Havana, near the sea, six miles to the westward, a favorite abiding place for well-to-do citizens, was the scene last night of a terrible catastrophe, the exact locality being Cano, a sugar estate near Mariano. Spanish column No. 7, moving in dense tropical darkness, unexpectedly came on another detachment of Spanish troops known technically as the Ilerena column. The commander of each column mistock the other for insurgents. The Cano estate was burning from an incepdiary fire, and the lieutenant colonel commanding the battalion San Quintin proceeded to the spot. As his command approached it was fired upon without warning, without even a call for halt. He naturally returned the fire, and several volleys were discharged before the mistake was discovered. One captain, four lieutenants and twelve soldiers had been killed and twenty-seven wounded. A small hand of rebels had been in the vicinity only a short time previous, and they were supposed to

ave returned again. The affair is important aside from its unfortunate nature, as it goes to prove that when the Spanish troops meet an enemy that will stand they will inflict damage. Within a few minutes there were more losses than in nine-tenths of the so-called battles with rebels

General Weyler is greatly distressed over the affair.

Maceo and the other rebel leaders are eastward of the line between San Felipse and Batabano. His movement westward is checked for the present at least. Gomez is on the line of railway near Jorelanos. No skirmishing is reported.

WILL AVENGE DELGADO'S HURT. I am authorized to cable the following: I called on Captain General Weyler today and laid before him the story of Joseph Gregory Delgado, the American whose son was dangerously wounded by volunteers on his sugar estate recently. I have previously provident the subject in a distance but mentioned the subject in a dispatch, but the particulars were obtained today for the first time. General Weyler listened pa-tiently to the story told by Delgados, and then, speaking with much energy, said: "I also have heard the account from Senor Del-gido. Consul General Williams directed my attention to it at a time when he had no dates, names or particulars. I wish to may to you, and through you to the world, and to the people of the United States, that the guilty parties shall be punished as severely as the gravity of the case demands. But 1 must go through the forms of military prolegally fix the responsibility. My order was sent to all commanders throughout Cuba to sent to all commanders throughout Cuba to never fli-treat prisoners or private individu-the planters of that province to begin grindals. Whenever any of my officers or men violate my specific instructions enough pun-ishment will be inflicted. Delgado's story violate my specific instructions enough pun-ishment will be inflicted. Delgado's story makes out a bad case. If General Maiquia, is guilty of committing the act charged, I will punish him as if he were a young lieu-tione was the owner of eighteen sugar es-tates on this island, left Havana for Tivo-

SPANIARDS KILL EACH OTHER Dr. Delgado did not dare to go out of the house. He had no food and no one ventured to go near him. He finally succeeded in sending a letter to Consul General Williams. ANARCHISTS MORE ACTIVE but without giving particulars. The consul general visited the palace and General Wey-ler informed him that he would investigate Mobs in Barcelona Give the Reds Excuse Last night the elder Delgado reached Havana in a feeble condition and half dead from weakness following hunger and excitement AIM AT FORCING THE GOVERNMENT'S HAND over his wounded son. The doctor is now at his home and on the Dolores plantation, unable to move hand or foot. He will be **Rioting Around the American Con**brought to Havana as soon as possible. This afternoon the elder Delgado made an sulate Resumed by the Students and Checked by the Soldiers official statement to Consul General Williams

for Demonstrations.

After Repeated Charges.

plosions in a theater two years ago, only a

little distance from our consulate. Several

past week, and last night they had a meet-

the disorderly manifestations continue.

ulate with a servant as an attendant.

astrous drouth.

Consul General Bunn sleeps in the con-

Cuban Autonomists Suggest a Way to r. Modus Vivendi. Copyright, 1996, by Press Publiching Company.)

among representatives of the Cuba autono-

mists in Madrid that a modus vivendi might

casily be concerted to pacify Cuba, if Presi-

dent Cleveland, before recognizing the bel-

ligerency of the Cubans, should negotiate direct with Spain, some compromise for car-

rying out immediately in Puerto Rico the home rule bill voted by the Spanish parlia-ment last year, on the understanding that

the same self-government would be estab-lished throughout Cuba as soon as possible,

with extensive electoral reforms and reform

of the colonial tariff to pave the way for a reciprocity treaty with the United States, similar, at least, to the Conovas and Foster convention of 1891. The autonomist senators and deputies now actually in Madrid protest

irdignantly against the rumors attributing to the autonomists in Cuba an intention of making electoral coalition with their old ad-

of It The bullet which wounded Dr. Delgado struck the thigh bone and went against some hard substance in the ground. His father brought it to the consul general's office, together with the blood-stained clothing worn by his son.

under oath, and the above is a condensation

Consul General Williams reached the palace last evening, just as General Weyler was stepping into his carriage, but Weyler in-sisted on returning to his office and imme-diately complied with Williams' request for an order to bring young Delgado to Havana. Delgado's statement will be sent to the State department at Washington. Delgado has been besieged by press correspondents. He returns to Dolores today. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

dents, followed by a considerable mob, this WEYLER'S WORD GOES TO PROTEST. time more determined and demonstrative

Not Able to Redeem the Promises He Made Cuban Planters. (Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company.)

HAVANA, Cuba, March 15 .- (via Key West, Fla.)-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-When General Weyler came to this city five weeks ago as the new governor-general of Cuba and successor to General Campos, he made the following promises:

First-To have all plantations in Pinar lel Rio, Havana, Mantanzas and Santa liara provinces grinding cane by March

15. Second—To have the four western prov-inces, Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, cleared of the principal rebel bands by March 15. Third—On February 27 he promised the World correspondent in Havana to investi-sate the massacre of Guatao and to "inflict condign punishment on the perpetrators." Concert Worldr has not made mod one

General Weyler has not made good one of these promises. On the cintrary, there are scarcely any plantations in operation to-day, and according to the official information which has been supplied to the newspaper correspondents by Lleutenant General Ochando, General Weyler's chief of staff, both Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo, and their armies, numbering in the neighbor-hood of 15,600 well drilled native, expert horsemen, are still in the four western

provinces. It is announced that they are being closely pursued by Spanish columns, yet the Spaniards are unable to catch either lomez or Maceo. When General Weyler first came to Cubo he announced that it was his intention to save this year's valuable sugar crop, or at least that portion of it which the rebels had not already burned. The day after his ar-rival here a delegation of planters from the four western provinces called on him, as was cabled to the World at the time, and

asked him what his intentions were. "Gentlemen," he said, "it is my intention that you all shall he grinding cane by the iddle of next month." "If Weyler can make good his promises, middle

versaries, the reactionary union constitu-tional reformists. The deputies also state that their party will take no share in the general election. They consider an election insincere, and even impossible, in Cuba, said the planters afterward, "he is a wonder. Some time after that the civil governor of

nder present circumstances. El Imparcial published an article advocat-ng more active operations in Cuba, because the present desultory warfare has created impatience and discouragement in the mother country, where everybody, from the governing at once. He announced at the same time that he had had an interview with ment down, considers a prolongation of the strife in Cuba a most serious element of con-troversy with the United States.

AMONG SUFFERING ARMENIANS. ANOTHER SOUDAN CAMPAIGN Miss Clara Barton Writes from Con-stantinople on the Fination. NEW YORK, March 15.-The following are extracts from a report by mail by Miss Great Britain Announces Her Determina- army held a large meeting at headquarters Clara Barton to the American National Cross society here. The report is da Constantinople, February 25. Miss Ba "Immediately on our arriving here, Ju Terrell lost no time in polifying the Turl government and asking an audience for with the foreign minister. This was gran and held on the 18th. We were inforthat the permit was granted for my party enter into the interior to afford relief to

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) BARCELONA, Spain (via Marseilles, France) March 15.—(New York World Cable-gram—Special: Telegram.)—Demonstrations here against the United States are taking an anarchistic character, the more gravely serious from the recollection of the bomb ex-plosions in a theater two years ago, only a the Russian ambagador, that the papers attended to, and he awaits in much certa for favorable action immediately." Since the date of this letter cable anarchists have been arrested during the

patches have announced the signing of ing. In view of the demonstrations, the papers by the sultan and the issuance of United States consulate was again guarded today by cavalry. An excited body of stu-dentr followed by a studied by a studi

comes in from the battle field of Zeitoun, has not failed to reach you, for it went than on any previous occasion, rushed down the press.

the principal street, reaching to the office of Credit Lyonaise, one block from the consulate. Here they were charged by troops and there were many broken heads. The civile was then posted opposite the con-sulate to protect it. The anarchistic element is evidently anx-to a subscription of the second se The anarchistic element is evidently anx-lous to force the hands of the government and the suggestion is made that the captain general should proclaim a state of slege if Dr. Hubbeli will lead the first detachm up into the snows and mountains, to hun

nakedness, smallpox and typhus. We supplies as cheap here as at home, so supplies as cheap here as at home, so even cheaper. It is said that food, such grain, feed and flour, can be found through the interior; therefore we shall have to transport that. Showers today presage an end to the dis-MIGHT PATCH UP A COMPROMISE.

"Dr. Hubbell will see what need there Cuban Autonomists Suggest a Way to a Modus Vivendi. (Copyright, 1596, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, March 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—There is au-thority for stating that there is an impression thority for stating that there is an impression there is a large the stating that there is an impression there is a large there is a l

A letter from Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, sec retary of the American Board of Foreign Mis-sions, addressed to the representatives of that there is to be no approachement bethe Red Cross here, said: "I have been delighted to learn of Miss Barton's entry delighted to learn of Miss Barton's entry into Constantinople; of the success of her interview and of the freedom which has been extended to the Red Cross society for its gratuitious work of relief in every part of the empire. It is exactly the issue I expected. All the funds which have come into our hands have been forwarded directly to our Mr. Beel. We that beautions is made bassador in London, which was cabled excluand his subsequent departure in person for htto our hands have been forwarded directly to our Mr. Peel. We shall continue to send whatever comes to us to Mr. Peel, as here-tofore, in the expectation, however, that each sums will be combined with the sump which Brown Bros, & Co., remit, and con-stitute the one fund, which now, under Red Cross auspices, will be distributed every-where in the Turkish empire. Of the per-fect understanding between Mire Barton and the Red Cross on the one hand and our mis-sionaries, both at Coustantinople and every-where in the interior, on the other hand. I have not the faintest doubt. Our mission-aries will give the warmen possible welcome to the Red Cross agents; will at once aid their efforts to the effective prosecution of relief in this new form, and will account themselves abundantly rewarded for all their services if they shall see the suffering some-what reduced. There can be but one proper motive on the part of anyone now, and that is to send forward as primptly as posto the French cabinet. late Mahdi Mohammed Ahmed and military chief under him in the former war, has lost

ountry, where everybody, from the govern-act down, considers a prolongation of the trife in Cuba a most serious element of con-roversy with the United States. Is well as El Heraldo, El Correo and El

Red	tion to the Powers.	in Thirteenth street today, the three mem- bers who arrived on the St. Paul Saturday
udge	MAY HAVE VERY STARTLING RESULTS	being present. They were Staff Major Susle E. Swift, Captain Elizabeth Clark, private secretary to Commander Eva Booth, and
rkish	and the state of t	Adjutant Caroline Pease. Captain Eberling
r me anted	France is Not Satisfied with the New Movement and Protests from	and Colonel Eadle were on the platform with
1000122	This Direction May	other well known members. The three
rmed	Mean Much.	new arrivals are Americans and have been
ty to	mean much.	abroad for some time. It was said at head-
the true	and the second se	quarters that Colonel Alexander M. Nicoli
true-	(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)	had been called to England on account of the death of his child and that was the reason
iney.	LONDON, March 16 The Associated press	he sailed so suddenly on the Lucania Fri-
d by	is able to state in connection with the re-	day. It was said at the time he had gone
great	opened Egyptian question that the British	in response to a peremptory cable summons
t but	government consulted and obtained the ap-	and that General Booth expected to visit
done,	proval of a majority of the powers before	the United States soon and so wanted a re-
now.	deciding upon the advance upon Dongola.	port from Colonel Nicoll as to how affairs stood here before he should start. Even if
ough 's be	This makes the new Soudan campaign of far-	Colonel Nicoli had not been summoned home
ainty		on account of his child, he expected to be
	reaching political importance in its bearing	here but a short time.
dis-	upon Great Britain's relations with the Eu-	The members are anxiously awaiting the
the	ropean powers.	arrival of Commissioner Booth-Tucker, who has been appointed to the command of the
f the	That the disclosures by recent events of	army in the United States. It is said he
	Great Britain's complete and friendless isola-	and his wife, the second daughter of Gen-
e are newig	tion in the community of nations has given	eral Booth, will sail for New York on Sat-
L It	a shock and a feeling of uneasiness to the	urday. A grand reception will take place
it to	responsible statesmanship of Great Britain	shortly after their arrival in New York,
	has been frankly admitted by British states-	probably March 30 or April 3. It is said
relief	men themselves. That England's diplomacy	there is not liable to be any change in the methods of administration in this country.
plies	has been busy with efforts to make some in-	Immediately on his arrival he will probably
the	roads into the universal hostile array of na-	attempt to consolidate the forces and restore
o be	tions has been generally understood. When	harmony. Staff Major Susie F. Swift is an
here	the terms of the settlement of the dispute	ex-Vassar girl.
one	over the boundaries between the possessions	"The men and women in England," she
week	on the Mekong in Indo-China between Great	said, "are loyal to the army, and we are making great headway. They are surprised
are	Britain and France were made known the world expressed its wonder at the substan-	there at our sudden departure for these
and	tial concessions made by Great Britain, and	shores, and the talk of the trouble over
ment	the opinion was generally held that Great	here has greatly astenished them. The Eng-
find	Britain sought to procure an entente with	lish papers are devoting considerable space
ome	France as a consideration for these con-	to our affairs now."
h as	cessions. Many commentors professed to see	Asked for a little sketch of herself, Major
all	confirmation of this opinion in the suggestion	Swift said: "I left Vassar in 1883. The following year I went abroad with my father.
not	offered by the sultan a little later to Lord Salisbury that England should regularize	George H. Swift, a lawyer of Poughkeepsle.
re is	the situation in Egypt. It was suggested	At that time I was devoted to literary work
the	that the sultan's suggestion was inspired by	and a member of the Protestant Episcopal
hem-	Great Britain itself in order to open up a	church. In Glasgow I heard of the Salva-
100000	course for the evacuation of Egypt, thus	tion army doing so much good work and

escut. They were Staff Major Susle Captain Elizabeth Clark, private to Commander Eva Booth, and STATE CAPITOL SURROUNDED WITH TROOPS Caroline Pease. Captain Eberling nel Eadle were on the platform with cell known members. The three None Permitted to Enter the Building but vals are Americans and have been or some time. It was said at head-that Colonel Alexander M. Nicoli n called to England on account of of his child and that was the reason d so suddenly on the Lucania Fri-was said at the time he had gone nse to a peremptory cable summons t General Booth expected to visit ed States soon and so wanted a re-Colonel Nicoll as to how affairs before he should start. Even if licoll had not been summoned hom nt of his child, he expected to be a short time. embers are anxiously awaiting the f Commissioner Booth-Tucker, who of Commissioner Booth-Tucker, who in appointed to the command of the i the United States, It is said he wife, the second daughter of Gen-oth, will sail for New York on Sat-A grand reception will take place after their arrival in New York, March 30 or April 3. It is said not liable to be any shange in the of administration in this commerce of administration in this country, ely on his arrival he will probably g convolidate the forces and restore Staff Major Susie F. Swift is an

SITUATION OF THE SALVATION ARMY

NEW YORK, March 15 .- The Salvation

the New Commanders Are Doing for the Faith.

What

girl.

greatly astonished them. The Eng-ers are devoting considerable space fairs now. for a little sketch of herself, Major d: "I left Vassar in 1883. The year I went abroad with my father, . Swift, a lawyer of Poughkeepsie. Salisbury that England should regularize the situation in Egypt. It was suggested that the sultan's suggestion was inspired by Great Britain itself in order to open up a course for the evacuation of Egypt, thus removing the principal cause of irritation be-tween Great Britain and France. WILL OPPOSE FRANCE. WILL OPPOSE FRANCE. write something about it. I took a great interest and wanted to study their ways. Then I became converted to the army and believed that by joining the ranks I could serve God and do good work. Being attracted by their singing, music and by the experi-ences related by those who chanced to wan-der into the meeting, I finally joined. For some time I was in London. Later I edited the international journal of the army, trav-eled on the continent in its interest and paid visits after that to the United States The announcement of the new Soudan tween Great Britain and France. If further evidence were needed of this, it was seen in the prolonged visit on Friday to the foreign office of Baron de Courcel, the French ampaid visits after that to the United States and Canada. Some time ago I was sent to North Africa to see what possibility there was of working there, but did not meet the best of success in that country. Paris to impart the result of his interview Corroboration of France's opposition to the proposed Soudan campaign is found in the

dispatch from Cairo to the Associated press, naming as the explicit grounds of her oppo-"Then I opened the newsboys' shelter in London, afterward being in charge of the wition that no movement in the Soudan ex-lets warrenting such a campaign, and that the Khalifa Abdullah, the successor of the Auxiliary league. My sister joined the army five weeks after me. She is now stationed in Worcester, Mass. My mother and father

are heartily in sympathy with the work, al-though not members themselves. How long shall I remain here? I really cannot say, all his authority, and has withdrawn his loyal adherents from the Cassala district. but on leaving the other side was told to pre-pare for a six wekes' absence at least. I The advance upon Dougola was decided upon by the British government with a view to the favorable effect it would have upon the Italian situation in Abyseinia, as was stated by the Times, the organ of the British cabi-

upon by the British government with a view to the favorable effect it would have upon the Italian situation in Abyssinia, as was stated by the Times, the organ of the British cabi-net, in connection with its announcement of the Soudan campaign. Almost simultaneously with this announcement comes the news of the visit of Count Goluchowski, the Auxtro Hungarian prime minister to Berlin, and the

Desperate Deputies. WOULD RESIST ALL PEACE OFFICERS Six Hundred Armed Soldiers Will See the Legislature Expire Today When the Conflict Over the Senatorial Election is Concluded. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15 .- Governor Bradley has ordered out all three of the regiments of the Kentucky state guards.

Martial Law Proclaimed by Governor

Bradley at Frankfort.

Officers.

NECESSARY TO FOIL A DEMOCRATIC MOB

Senate Said to Have Commissioned Many

KENTUCKY

The McCreary Guards were ordered out at r girl. men and women in England," she re loyal to the army, and we are great headway. They are surprised t our sudden departure for these and the talk of the trouble over are the state house. The First regiment of Louisville will arrive here on a special train at 2 a. m. The state capitol will be very strongly guarded when the legislature meets tomorrow.

> CINCINNATI, March 15 .- The Commercial-Gazette's 12:40 a. m. special from Frankfort, Ky., says: The rlot bell rang from tain Noel Gaines, were in possession of the state house, and martial law was proclaimed. Until today, Governor Bradley had persistently refused to call out the militia, though urged to do so by citizens irrespective of party. The Blackburn leaders, he was informed, had been preparing to take forcible possession of the state house tomorrow. Threats were made that the senate would arrest the governor tomorrow for usurpation of authority in giving the instructions he gave last night to the sheriff of Franklin county to clear the corridors and cleak rooms.

All trains today brought in reinforcements for the men bent on mischief tomorrow. It was only at the last moment when the presence of these crowds presaged serious danger that the governor yielded to repeated requests of orderly citizens of both parties and called out the militia.

DEMOCRATIC DEPUTIES SWORN IN.

tenant instead of a general of certainly can say no more than this. I re-gret the matter more than I can express. wish you would express my sentiments to the World and thereby make my intentions

General Weyler's manner did not belle his He is sincere in his determination to permit no atrocities. At the present time, when the passions of the army are aroused against Americans, whom the officers regard as virtually making war on Spain, only a of Weyler's firmness is able to prevent occasional violence

## HAD A VISIT FROM MACEO.

The story which I submitted to General feyler follows: The elder Delgado is a Thereupon he was condemned to death, and the same evening he was hanged to a tree lighly respected and educated man, 70 years Algony respected and endcates man, to years old and superior to the great mass of the people in the country districts. He resided for a long time in New York and owns property near that city. He has been an American citizen ever since November 23, in front of the plantation dwelling. time, who had decided to begin grinding. when they learned of Ulacia's fate they changed their minds, and they have not 1873. He has occupied a combined sugar and cattle estate known as "Dolores." sometimes begun grinding since. There are very few planters grinding on the island today, and the principal ones are

alled Marales, located near Bains, a station on the railway from Havana to Matanabout forty miles from Havana. His Joseph Manuel Delgado, who is a gradhe would withdraw the troops from the plantations and that the planters might oruate of medicine from Bellevue college, New York, resides with him ganize military or civil guards for the pur-pose of protecting their property, but that the planters would have to defray the ex-

On the morning of March 4, when preparing for breakfast, the Delgados were surprized by the sudden advent of Anton'o Maceo and his entire band, numbering, armed and unarmed, nearly 5,000. Maceo and his staff rode to the house and informed elder Delgado that his followers would breakfast on the estate and then resume their march. The men occupied the fields near by, while Maceo and his staff took vir-tual possession of the house, killed fowls and had breakfast. As they were finishing break-fast a picket rode in and spoke a few hur-ried words to Macco, who then ordered the buglers to sound, and his men mounted and all rode away. About ten minutes later firing was heard, and Delgado's laborers, five number, who were ployghing, hastened grinding today. As a matter of fact, they are not. the house. Several women also ran in. Soon afterward a small detachment of Span-ish cavalry rode up, and their officers directed the soldiers to turn all the inmates out horses inside the der. When Delgado and his son and others came out they were ordered to follow the cavalrymen.

MALGUISA SHOWS HIS NATURE.

After proceeding a short distance Delgado told the commanding officer that he was feeble and could not walk. They told him to return to the house with the women. His son, Dr. Delgado and the laborers, to gether with a negro servant and a small boy, Lino Guerra, 12 years of age, accom-panied the cavalry about half a mile, when General of Brigade Malquisa, at the head of a column of troops, appeared. General Maiquisa questioned Dr. Delgado, and the doc-tor told him of Maceo's movements, and stated that he was an American citizen, and held out his papers, including a certificate of tion, and that General Weyler never intended to "inflict condign punishment on the per-

General Malquisa angrily exclaimed; "f care nothing for your papers. If the United TERRIBLE STORIES FROM CUBA. States consul were here I would give him half a dozen bullets."

Then he slapped Dr. Delgado's face and ordered him into the custody of an officer and a guard of thirteen volunteers. General Malquisa then rode away with the troops The guard waited a short time and than formed in line. Having previously placed Dr. Delgado and the six others together, a by Spanish soldlers. On March 10, in Ha-command was given, and the volunteers vana province, six small Cuban boys were discharged rifles at the little group. Dr. Delgado threw himself to the ground just as the command was given, and was un-touched. The others were killed or wounded including the boy, Lino Guerra. A corporal or a sergeant discharged a rifle at Dr. Del-gado as he lay on the ground, a bullet pass-

Then as no by on the ground, a burlet pars-ing through a fleshy part. Then a volunteer approached and struck him three times on the bead and neck with a machete avd exclaimed to the others that Delgado was dead. The other failen men were cut likewise with machetes. Their work completed, the volunteers and their ficer marched away.

BROUGHT BEFORE THE GOVERNOR. Dr. Delgado was carried off later by some country people, who had witnessed the trag-edy from a thicket. They took him to a hut and notified his father. For three days BROUGHT BEFORE THE GOVERNOR.

his plantation in Matanzas, about Correspondenca, sharply criticise the insuf-ficient results of the Cuban operations and recommend the expediency of indulging in twonty miles east of this city, and announced on his arrival that he would begin grinding. That same night he was seized by a party of insurgents and taken before one of the o illusions on the disposition of the American people, which must be a permanent men-Spaniard that he was simply obeying the ace to Spanish rule in Cuba On the other hand, Premier Canovas orders of General Weyler to begin grinding. day stated that the government is perfectly "Don't you know that General Maximo Gomez has given strict orders to all planters satisfied with General Weyler and is confi-dent of attaining victorious results before

that they must not grind?" asked the insur-gent chief. WHY THEY DO NOT GRIND.

Tivo,

Henfugos

petrators."

Spanish Soldiers Alleged

Ulacia said he was aware of this fact; nevertheless, he insisted that he would grind.

those whose plantations are situated near

General Weyler also told the planters that

penses of maintaining these private troops. But a majority of the planters are unable

INSURGENTS CAPTURE A TOWN Spanish Defeated After Skirmish of Several Hours

son in May.

There

HAVANA, March 15 .- Antonio Maceo Quivican, Bandera and Lacret attacked the own of Batabano on Friday night and an

Lively

the advent of the rainy and unhealthy sea-

obstinate fight ensued. The garrison of the forts, consisting of fifty-six men, made a heroic defense, and two Spanish gunboats in the neighboring waters assisted by bombarding the insurgents. The utmost efforts of the Spaniards, however, did not avail to prevent the insurgents papturing the town. They had possession of it for a time, and retreating in the direction upon nt Pinar del Rio they burned the greater part of the town. The insurgents part insurgents are reported to have sustained great loss. Colonel Figuerdo with two squadrons, Pizarro, a guerilla, and the battalion of Valencia overtook the band of Pancho Perez, number-ing 500, at the Palmas plantation, near Deto maintain private guards. One of the plantations, Constantia, is employing a pri-vate army of nearly 1,000 men to protect sempana, Matanzas, and, opening fire, they charged. The insurgents took flight, leaving six killed. They were pursued and were

the men, who are grinding today. Up to the present time little machinery, if any, has been destroyed, but the planters six killed. They were pursued and were overtaken again at Mount Flora, and, after making further resistance, they retreated, leaving three killed. At San Vicente four incendiaries have been imprisoned. At Ma-tanzas three political suspects have been set at liberty. Enrique Machado, a former in-surgent leader in the last war and an officer of the Santa Clara municicality, has totad realize that, should they attempt to grind the insurgents would soon burn down their dwellings, as well as the remainder of the cane, and also destroy the valuable machin-ery. Thus it will be seen that the plantations in the four western provinces should be of the Santa Clara municipality, has joined the insurgents, with six others.

From the latest reports received from the DECLARED FOR PEACE AT ONCE

interior it is certain that General Wey-ler has also failed to make good his second Defeat of Adowa Provoked Pacifi promise. The insurgents under Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo are still in the Overtares Immediately.

ROME, March 15 .- The Italie states that four western provinces, and instead of being driven east, are coming back into the very heart of Havana province. There are also he ministry authorized General Baldissera to negotiate a peace with Menelek after the defeat of Adowa. The Messagero says: Gennumerous smaller bands of insurgents, com igado manded by leaders of less importance, in the was four western provinces, and they burn towns eral Baldissera on leaving Rome had authority to evacuate Cassala, Agordat and Adiand villages at will. There are some small bands within ten miles of this city, and, notwithstanding the fact that the Spaniards grat. The latest news from the front in Africa is that the main body of dervishes is advancing upon Cassala. have an army of over 120,000 in Cuba, they are unable to capture these insurgents.

CAIRO, March 15.-The Egyptian council yesterday stated that Lord Cromer, the Brit-Nothing has been heard of late of the Guatoa massacre. Some say that General Weyler cannot afford to punish the man who parish agent, had announced that 1,000 British troops drafted at European stations were oming here directly to take part in the advance on Dongola. It is reported that France, as a gustanteeing power to Egyptian bondholders, will refuse her consent to the cost of the campaign, which is estimated at £2,000,000, being charged to the Egyptian

budget. In support of this decision it is alleged from French sources that no movement exists in the Soudan warranting such a campaign, and that, on the contrary, the Khalifa Abdullah has lost all his authority mitting Every Conceivable Crime.

and has withdrawn his loyal adherents fro ST. LOUIS, March 15 .- A special to the Cassala districts, himself fearing as-Republic from New York says: Dispatches sassination.

### Having Fun with Uncle Sam.

BARCELONA, March 15 .- After a concert onight, the bulk of the audience started to make a demonstration before the United met on the public road by a detachment of States consulate, but gen d'armes promptly barred their way and disperzed the crowd be-Spanish infantry, who shot and killed them. fore they had reached the building. Several were injured in the scuffle.

## Routed the Insurgents.

Spanish infantry, who shot and killed them. At Palmos de Pedroso the Spaniards shot ifficen non-combatants, among them being a man named Perdome, a Cuban by birth, but a naturalized citizin of the United States. Ten days ago a detachment of Spanish ifoops entered the town of Arteinisia. The women of the twon were violated and many young zirls wele carried off to the Spanish camp, where they were detained over night. Two of the girls committed suicide the next day. Two old men who protested against the out-rages were shot. The correspondent in Ha-vana sends details of the massacre of six persons on the Morales, or Dolores, sugar MADRID, Morch 15 .- Advices from Hayana say that Colonel Galvis has routed the insurgents under Maximo Gomez, kill-ing filty. The Spanish columns, it is also reported, continue to press Maceo closely.

Two Italians Burned to Death. GENEVA, O., March 15.-Two Italians named Tadeo. father and son, section hands on the Lake Shore railroad, were burned to

can do or that the board can do, more than it has already has done, you may be sure we shall most readily undertake, and I, for one, shall be grateful for any suggestions which may occur to you.'

# ENOCH ARDEN IN OLD MISSOURI.

Returns After Fifteen Years to Find His Wife Married to Another, KANSAS CITY, March 15.—A special

to the Journal from Sedalla, Mo., says: F.fteen years ago a man was run over by the Missouri Pacific train about two miles west of this city, the remains being cut into many

pleces and strewn for a number of yards along the track. The remains were picked up, placed in a box and brought The dead man, after being patched up by the undertaker, was identified as George H. Hatfield of this city and buried as such. Seven years ago the wife of Hatfield mar-ried W. H. Barnhart, who is now a prosperous coal dealer in this city. Today George Hatfield arrived from California, where he has been for the past fifteen years engaged in fruit farming. He had never written home in all the past years, but had prospered He had never written as a fruit grower and grown wealthy. When he learned that his wife had remarried, like Enoch Arden, he viewed her here from across the street and seeing that she was happy and comfortably situated, left his "Anna" undisturbed with "Phillip" and de-parted this afternoon for Syracuse, Mo., in company with his brother, Charles Hatfield, who resides in this city.

# INDICATED THE CORRESPONDENT

lessage from Madrid Anthentic Though Denied from High Sources. Message Anthentic, NEW YORK, March 15,-The World will comorrow, in reply to a question as to the authenticity of a cable dispatch from Madrid March 6, in which Prime Minister Canovas stated the policy of Spain in regard to the United States and Cuba, print the original

message sent by the World to Prime Minister Canovas requesting the statement and his reply three days later also in Span'sh, confirming and authorizing a second message sent to the paper's Madrid correspondent -a gentleman who has for twenty years been the correspondent of the London Chronicle at Madrid, and who is vouched for by Minister Hannis Taylor. It will also publish a fas simile of the Anglo-American Cable company's certificate of the translation of both messages on its line. In re-gard to the published dispatch purporting to be signed by Senor Moriagin, secretary to Premier Canovas, and discrediting the World's cablegram, the World's Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the secretary as-sure the correspondent that he has not sent any telegram, whatever, signed or other-wise, to American papers,

# FROM QUINCY TO BRARDSTOWN

Proposition to Build an Important Link in a Great System. QUINCY, III., March 15.-(Special.)—J. C. Hubinger, the Keekuk capitalist, made a road from here to Beardmissin, provided this city gave him a bonus of \$125,000. Not a cent of it is to be paid until the road is built and in operation. This same piece of road is proposed to be built by a syndicate of which Theodore Gilman of New York is the pead, and which obtained control of the Omaha & St. Louis road two months ago. It would connect with the Biltimore & Ohio system at Beardstown, and with another short strip from Trenton, Mo., to Pattonsburg, Mo., using the Omaha & St. Louis and the Quincy. Omaha & Kansas City roads and would make a through line from the

Missouri river to the seaboard.

Novement of Ocean Vessels March 15. At Havre-Arrived-La Bretagne, from New York. At Baltimore-Arrived-Willehad, from Bremen

Britain as manifested over the Transvaal episode, has been mollified through the exer-tions of Count Goluchowski. The question tions of Count Goluchowski. The question of the hour in European politics is whether Great Britain has thrown in her fortunes with the Dreibund, as against France and Russia. The statement which has been promised for tomorrow in the House of Commons of the purpose of the proposed ad-vance up the Nile by Mr. George N. Curzon, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, is looked for with keen interest in the hope that it may disclose comething of the shifting of international relations now being adjusted in Europe.

HOW GERMANY FEELS.

BERLIN, March 15 .- The Peters scandal has done the government more evil than any thing the opposition could have devised. Colonial ventures have already cost the

government a loss of 30,000,000 marks. The papers are now ransacking Peters' writings to discover instances of his boasting of his own brutalities. One instance cited is that once his expedition was passing a herd of

cattle, when the herdsman politely requested him to go around instead of through the herd. Peters' only answer was with his revolver, with which he shot the herdeman lead on the spot. It is evident, however, that the government has resolved to throw Peters over altogether.

The proposed Soudan expedition of the British excites a vast deal of attention and comment in political circles and in the press here. The German newspapers in commenting upon the proposed Egyptian ad-vance to Dongola etill show an intense hatred for England. The National Zeitung, for instance, scorns the idea that she will do anything to help Italy in the straits into which that unfortunate power has come in Africa, and hints that England will acquire Cassala as a result of the campaign. Most of the newspapers here regard the Dongola

and all those who press her for the evacua-tion of Egypt for years to come. The Vossische Zeitung thinks that nobody

Zeitung, cpeaking through the inspiration of the foreign office, thinks England has delayed the proposed expedition too long and that she will find great difficulty now in crushing the dervishes. At an anarchistic meeting at Beetzow's brewery today the anarchist editors, Her-

ten Landauer and Spohr, were arrested It is announced that China will refuse to ede Lapa or Quemoy to Germany. The German bimetallists have made an arrangement with bimetallists in England, France and Austria to introduce identical motions looking to the use of both gold and silver as currency in their respective parliaments.

dent.

halfbreed, Will Larmoux, is in a dying condition. Should young Washakle die the Indians will avenge him by making war on a

Chicago Man Charged with Forgery. MOBILE, Ala., March 15.-William H. Madden, ex-chief clerk in the special assessment department of Chicago, who is on a visit to the south with his wife for the benefit of her health, was arrested here last night. The dispatch ordering his ar-rest came from J. E. Fitzpatrick, inspector of the city of Chicago, charging Madden with forgery.

with forgery.

named Tadeo, father and son, section hands on the Lake Shore railroad, were burned to death last night. The little house in which they lived caught fire and the two occu-pants had not time to escape before the building was destroyed.

which was pinned a picture of Mrs. Ballington Booth and had the words: "God bless our leader" inscribed upon it. At their head they carried a United States flag and a banner bearing the likenesses of George Washington and Martha Washington. Cadet Vincent, when asked for a contribution, stated that not a cent would be sent out of this country. In a talk with a representa-tive of the press, he said that as soon as Ballington Booth signified his intentions they would organize under his directions. They expect to be able to raise funds soon and hire a hall for use as headquarters and in which to hold public meetings. It was no-

ticed that there was not an afficer of the Salvation army among them, all being cadets. They express the opinion that the movement here will grow and stated emphatically that their work would not be in opposition to the Salvation army, but along the same line.

PATRICK H. KELLEY ASSIGNS. Prominent Minnesota Politician Orig-

inates a Peculiar Plan. ST. PAUL, March 15 .- Patrick H. Kelley, well known democratic politician and leading merchant, has filed an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to John E. Meagher

of Mankato, Minn., who will qualify in a bond for the amount of \$300,000, which gives schedules have yet been prepared, and no figures are given out, this is the only means f knowing the size of the failure.

The assignment is a peculiar one, ac-cording to the story of Mr. Kelley's attorney, which is that there is no need for any failure, as far as financial difficulties are con-cerned, but that the asisgnment has been made in order to close up the estate the more easily in case Mr. Kelley should not recover from the eavere attack of pneumonia with which he has been confined to his rooms at the Merchant's hotel for some days. The The papers were filed Saturday afternoon, but the fact did not become public until today. Mr. Kelley's estate is estimated as being worth between \$100,000 and \$300,000, but no exact statement can yet be given. His at-torney says the assets exceed the liabilities. It is further stated tonight that the P. H Kelley Mercantile company will tomorrow as sign to W. B. Jordan of Miles City, for the same reasons that caused the assignment of Mr. Kelley. The Mercantile company is rated at \$500.650, and its credit is of the high-est. The reasiness will go on as usual, and will in no way be interferred with by the assignment. Fatrick H. Kelley is one of the most prominent men in the northwest, where he has held front rank among merchants and politicians many years. His wholesale gro-cery in this city is one of the best known

concerns in the country. In politics Mr. Kelley has always been a democrat, and with Michael Dorran, the national committeeman for Minnesota, has been considered the political boss of Minnesota for many years. Both are warm friends of the presi

KANSAS METHODIST CONFERENCE

Select Delegates to the General Conference at Cleveland.

Motter, Haldwin. Before adjourning the conference adopted resolutions favoring their admission as delegates to the general con-ference, expressing confidence in the pro-hibitory law of Kansas and favoring the pro-posed bill now pending before congress to prohibit the issuing of liquor licenses in states having prohibitory laws.

Episcopal Prelate Promoted. MARQUETTE, March 15.-Dean Mott Wil-liams today announced in St. Paul's Episliams today announced in St. Paul's Epis-copal church that he had accepted the birhopric of the Marquette Episcopal dio-cese, and that he yesterday sent a letter to Bishop Williams of Connecticut, con-taining his formal acceptance. Doubt ex-isted as to Deam Williams course, owing to charges brought against him. He will be consecrated three weeks hence.

by numerous affidavits that armed men had been collecting in the capitol for two or three days, with a view to taking charge of the joint assembly on Monday.

A company from Lexington and the Louisville legion, 300 strong, will arrive early in the morning. General Collier is in command. Guards surround the state house and permit no one but state officers, senators, representatives and others having a constitutional right to pass.

Senator Bronston came into the governor's office and asked why he was debarred from the state house, who was the peace officer of the state, and why the militia had been ordered out. He then told the governor he could see affidavits that would be filed in the senate tomorrow.

This evidently referred to an effort to impeach Governor Bradley by the senate, which has been threatened all day.

The excitement in the city is great, and the streets are full of people. No little appresome idea of the size of the failure. As no hension is felt. Rumor says that 600 armed soldiers will be here in the morning, and it ie hoped that they will be able to preserve peace.

PROSPECTS GROW SERIOUS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 15 .- A Courier-Journal special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Military surveillance was established at 10 o'clock tonight. The court house bell gave the alarm at 9:30 o'clock and in twenty minutes company B of the Second Kentucky regiment, under Captain Noel Gaines, was under marching orders and went at double quick to the state house. A squad from the McCreary guards was sent to the state arsenal with orders to have ammunition ready for the troops on arrival. There will be 400 soldiers patroling the state house square at daybreak. Already the calls of the pickets can be heard above the noise and confusion of the crowd. The ringing of the military call caused the most intense excitement and in fifteen minutes hundreds of men and women were in the streets. There is no apparent prospect for an outbreak tonight, but the outlook for tomorrow is ominous.

ROUTED A BAND OF REGULATORS.

# Clash Between Citizens and Outlaws Results in Bloodshed.

OPELOUSAS, March 15 .- The long expected clash between citizens and regulators occurred last night, when the regulators returned from Ville Platt, where they had unmercifully beaten Mark Lazaro, a prominent citizen of that town. The mayor of this city, learning of these facts, and having been informed that these people intended to invade Opelousas and browbeat the citizens, appointed five special officers to preserve the peace. About 9 p. m. three of the officers encountered a party of the regulators, con-sisting of Roy brothers and an unknown man. The latter opened fire on the officers and a general fusilade followed, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that the three Roys had been wounded, one of them dangerously, while the unknown regulator and the officers escaped unhurt.

Chicago Branch Postoffice Burned. CHICAGO, March 15-The postoffice lo-cated at South Chicago, with all the mail to be delivered Monday, office fixtures

SHOSHONES TO SCALP THE SIOUX. Young Jim Washakie's Tribe Will Avenge His Death.

LANDER, Wyo., March 15 .- (Special.)-A lispatch from the Shoshone agency reports that Jim Washakie, who was shot by the

movement as a clever move on England'o part to silence clamor on the Egyptian question and to offer an answer to France is better fitted for the task of the conquest of the Soudan that England. The Kolnische