THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1896,

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Weyler Expresses Satisfaction Over the Senate's Latest Action. Spanish Soldiers Fight Each Other by World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I am Mistake. authorized to cable the following: Captain General Weyler talked freely to me today after he had disposed of a crowd of people ONE HUNDRED KILLED AND WOUNDED waiting in the ante room of his cabinet: "I received intelligence from Washington Is a night of the action of the senate. I was not surprised, because I have all along had confidence in the sober, practical nature of the North American people. I recognize that in a country where the people constitute Met in a Cane Field Where No Opportunity Was Offered for Ascertaining the Truth for

Convright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, Cuba, March 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-An-

Some Time.

BUTCHERED THEIR OWN MEN

other terrible encounter has occurred between the Spanish columns, resulting in 104 soldiers being killed and wounded. Colonel Holguin, with a small force, left the city of Santa Clara on the morning of

March 19 to move past Esperanza to the Santa Rosa sugar estate, about half way between Esperanza and Ranchuelo. These two towns are on the line of the railway from Santa Clara to Cruces and Clenfuegos.

While on the border of a field of tall sugar cane the mounted volunteers at the head of the column came suddenly on some irregular cavalry, the advance of a column commanded by General Godoy, consisting of the battalions of Zaragoza, Barbastro and San Marcial, The advance on either side could discern only the heads of the others over cane tops, and each mistook the other for rebels, who were known to have been in the vicinity the provlous evening.

Both sides opened fire. The cavalry fell back into line, and General Godoy's infantry swept forward through the case field, pouring volleys from their Mauser rifles as they advanced. Colonel Holguin's infantry made a furious charge in the direction of the ad-vancing in'antry of Godoy. The officers in the rear encouraged their men, and all de-tails of an infantry charge were carried out.

ing occurred. Intelligence of the catastrophe came to Havana two days ago by mail via Clenfuegos, Telegraphic communication being interrupted, General Weyler received no official report until last night. The censor was forbidden to allow news to be cabled." Gen-eral Weyler wished to cable the accurate details to Spain before unofficial news reached there in order to prevent undue alarm and to send the names of the dead and wounded. HOME RULE PARTY SATISFIED.

I can state authoritatively that the autonomist home rule party will take part in the elections next month for members of the Spanish Parliament. It has been the inten-tion of the party leaders not to attempt to tion of the party leaders not to attempt to contest for stats for the Cortes, but recently it was decided that the party should maintain of discrimination and a statesman of intelits organization and assume a bold front. Captain General Weyler sent for Senor Galves today and guaranteed him all the aid he and admired. I do not apprehend that the could afford. Gaives and Rafael Montoro are general confidence in Senor Cleveland will the leaders of the home rulers. Montoro has be misplaced."

the leaders of the home rulers. Montoro has been for a long time a home rule deputy in the Cortes, an has also been his associate. Senor del Monte, editor of El Pais. This setion is regarded as important. Havana is the country, but they hold no town or port. in the Spanish Parliament, a much larger proportion than the people of the United They scarcely ever remain longer than one night in a place. They cannot hold any given point. They move continually and do African republic, was resumed at the Bow States have in the house of representatives. The capture of arms near Cardenas appears not fight, except at rare intervals; the disposliion to give battle grows less and less. "I could annihilate any rebel band that would stand up and fight like men. You uda expedition. I hear that the expedition may perceive how Spanish soldiers can fight when you consider the unhappy accidental meeting of two of my columns near Santa Clara, just reported. In a few minutes time over 100 poor fellows were killed or wounded. It is very seldom that my soldiers have an pportunity to stand face to face with a rebel portion of Havana province. He had two horses forcibly taken from him by rebel bands. He had an interview with Perico orce. They try to do so, but are unsuccessful. The rebels probably know they could not withstand an attack of Spanish infantry. ful. could Diaz, the well known leader, and was treated "The destruction of private property by the The destruction of private property by the rebels continues. As the rebels do not dare to fight, they think they must do something, and so burn poor men's houses. Whole vil-lag is have been burned in defenseless com-munities cutside of all military operations. band but four are negroes or mulattoes. They are armed with short carbines, revolvers and nachetes. Diaz said he had nearly 1,000 un-A general order of the government com In no warfare since the negro uprising in Santo Domingo has there been such destruc-tion of homes of noncombatants as by the rebels here." WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

FAITH IN AMERICA NOT MISPLACED. AMERICAN IN A PARIS COURT CHEERS FOR THE GERMAN KAISER. Company HAVANA, Cuba, March 24 .- (New York Promoter Wing of Springfield, Ill., on Trial for Swindling. HE SOLD RAILWAY BONDS IN FRANCE Exploiter of the Rock Island, Peorin & St. Louis in Juil as a Result of His Quest. the government freedom of speech is natural, even if it is carried to the extent of license rather than of liberty.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) "I was surprised at some of the speeches PARIS, March 24 .- (New York World Cadelivered in the senate recently, but I ac-quit nearly every distinguished senator who blegram-Special Telegram.)-Reference was employed strong language against my coun-try and against myself of anything that might be construed to be intentional misrop-resentation. I am confident that their use of the language of denunciation was due to made in my cable of last Saturday to the forthcoming trial of an American named Wing, from Springfield, Ill., but said to be well known in New York financial circles, His case came up today before the ninth far east. incorrect information. A well konwn statesman like Senator Sherman would not, at the close of his long career in the public serv-

tribunal, and comte de la Rochefoucald testified to his good character. ice, deliberately traduce a friendly nation, neither would he, as a gentleman, inten-tionally caluminate an individual. Wing arrived in Paris early in 1895, hoping to raise money on the bonds of the Rock "As regards myself, I care nothing, except that I naturally do not wish the world at large to believe me to be a different person Island, Peoria & St. Louis railway. He had built, as he claimed, a Rock Island section in 1873, a St. Louis section in 1887, and in from the one I really am. A public man must expect criticism, and a soldier must receive, as well as give, blows. The assaults 1890 obtained the promise or a contract to build the Peoria section, which was intended made on me personally were false, one and all, as I nave read them. The eminent sen-ators who made them had listened to false to complete the road. The two former secidends in New York. Wing made the actongues, and they had perused false books. When so eminent a senator as Senor Sherquaintance of a French lady, Mile. Croisant, who took \$10,000 worth of the bonds, de-positing the money with the Central Trust man states in the senate that the autonomist party of Cuba has only one representative in the Spanish Parliament, it is not strange that he should be deluded by other equally incorrect intelligence. With the dissemina-tion of true information, I believe the senompany. She advised Wing to place the emainder of the bonds in France, and introduced him to her brother-in-law, M. Picard, who took the other bonds. Wing says he intended to use the money raised by the sale of the bonds for the construction of the

ators recognize their mistake NO UNKIND FEELINGS.

final section of the Rock Island, Peoria & St. Louis railway. He was authorized to draw on the cash deposited with the Ceneral Trust "I certainly have no unkind feelings in consequence of the attacks on myself, but I do regret the unjustifiable affronts offered my company for the expenses of an European trip. After his arrival in Paris two checks do regret the unjustifiable affronts offered my country. Spain fulfils all of her treaty obtains readily and goes further than to tand on the lettor of the international agreement. American citizens in Spain, and espectement. American citizens in Spain, and espectant of the charge of fraud. Maitre data body of his brother among Godoy's "When the fact is apparent that Spain
do regret the unjustifiable affronts offered my country. Spain fulfils all of her treaty obtain the carage was stopped it was found that seven the dead body of his brother among Godoy's "When the fact is apparent that Spain moral right to the title. "When the fact is apparent that Spain acting in the most friendly manner toward Nerth American manner toward on a second charge of fraud along with

man states in the senate that the autonomist

The wounded were conveyed to the hospital at Santa Clara, where the citizens and all the medical men of the city did everything possible for them. Colonel Holguin's column continued its

of his first arrest. It revealed the fact that the final section of the railway was still un-Control Holgun's column continued its spanning in while General Godoy proceeded to Cienfuegos. In no meeting with rebels since the war began has anything like such infantry fight. same as the rights of a man, before the law. "I admice the courage of senators like Senor Hoar and Senor Hale and others. They must be men of great minds; statesmen of high order. gh order. "I wish also to speak a word for the bril-the bril- day's proceedings established Wing's good faith. The prosecution maintained that Wing

liant representative of Spain at Washington, Senor DeLome, who is winning distinction in the diplomatic profession. I find that a leading newspaper like the World will express the views of its proprietor on one page-the editorial—and dissemilate accurate intel-ligence of the news on the opposite page. This course evinces a tru'y catholic spirit.

RELIES ON CLEVELAND.

rended on the ground that he was entirely ignorant of French, Wing's bealth is se-verely tiled by his ten months' imprison-ment, but he stoutly maintains his inno-cence. He has been well supplied with books by Maitre Allaine, who defends him. The pre-"I believe that the government of the United States will reciprocate the amicable

According to White, Sir John Willoughby

Commercial Men Want Peace

of the United Kingdom, on the motion of Sir Andrew Kay Rollit, the president, a resolu-

tion was passed expressing the appreciation

statement that the officials were not aware

that M. Herbette, the French ambassador, had been recalled or that it was intended

to recall him, reported in the United States

Irish Hussars Are Mutinou

from the National Board of

"Tell your commanding officer that

Citizens of Genoa Give Him an En-GEONA, March 24 .- Emperer William and Empress Augusta Victoria arrived here this Delegates to the National Convention Inevening on their way to Naples. Great political interest attaches to this visit to Italy of the German emperor, as it has been generally expected that when he met King M'KINLEY FORCES FAR OUTNUMBERED Humbert, the Emperor Franz Josef (Austria would be the guest of the king of Italy at the same time. It is assumed in all public discussion of the visit that the subject of the conference between the three

sovereigns, or in the absence of the Austrian emperor, between the two, will be the relations between the three countries of the Dreibund. The results of the recent visit of Count Goluschowski, the Austro-Hungar ian premier to Berlin, were all in favor of the maintenance of the Dreibund. The work begun there, it is expected, will be com-pleted during Emperor William's stay, though it is freely surmised the German emperor desires some modifications in the triple bonds, which will leave him freer to place Germany in accord with Russia in the

The illustrious pair were received here with tality. The streets were thronged with great crowds of people, all eager to catch a glimpse of the German royalties, and all cheering to give them welcome. The town is gay with bunting, flags flying on all sides. The duke of Geona, brother of Queen Warmerite was entrusted with the duke of the largest number of votes in the electoral Marquerite, was entrusted with the duty of nates will be Hamilton Fish of Garrison, welcoming the visitors, and he met them at Frank S. Witherbee of Port Henry, C. H. the railroad station. The emperor greeted them cordially, and his royal highness kissed Babcock of Rochester and Daniel McMillan of Buffalo. The electors at large will be tions are in good working order, paying div- the hands of the Empress Augusta. As a part of the ceremony of welcome, the duke then presented the municipal authorities of General Benjamin F. Tracey of New York and Edward H. Butler of Buffalo. Geona to the imperial pair, who listened to the addresses presented to them and then proceeded to the debarking quay, the duke After Chairman Hackett had rapped for order Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell offered of Geona escorting the empress, and Em-peror William following with their two sons. The duke bade farzwell to the party as they prayer. Hearty cheers were given when Edward Lauterbach, Mr. Platt's first licutenant, entered the hall, and an equally enproceeded on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which was in waiting, amid the cheers of the crowds on the quay. thusiastic welcome was given Lieutenant

Emperer William, in the undress uniform f an admiral, took his place on the bridge of his yacht and stood bowing to all sides as the yacht started, and the booming of salutes and the cheere of the onlookers. The emperor cried in Italian: "Live the King" and the Genoese responded to the compli-ment with tumultuous shouts of "Live the Kaiser." The shipping in the harbor was gaily dressed with bunting and with lights and lent much animation to the scene. The imperial yacht was preceded by a steamer burning Bengol lights and with a band playing the German national anthem. Thus speeded on their journey, the emperor and empress of Germany eilled away for Naples. Raines, author of the excise bill which is known by his name, arose to make a motion.

TELLS A FAR DIFFERENT STORY.

Letter from a Member of General tions was adopted. Resolutions for the ap-gomer's Staff.

BOSTON, March 24 .- The Standard toplace on the 14th of June, 1895. Bail was refused Wing. Consequently he was kept in norrow will publish a letter from Captain C. S. B. Valeros, a member of the personal staff of General Maximo Gomez in the Cuban staff of General Maximo Gomez in the Cuban patriot army. The letter was written to for Greater New York, which were given, a was responsible for the circular in French, issued by Baird, representing the railway as completed, but Wing's complicity was de-Mr. N. R. Johnstone of New Haven, Conn., with whom Captain Valeros became intimate dent. while at Yale college, and was smuggled through the Spanish lines to Havana and forfended on the ground that he was entirely warded to New York. The letter says it

cence. He has been well supplied with books by Maitre Allaine, who defends him. The pre-siding magistrate and the public prosecutor both did their utmost to incriminate Wing, contending that an attempt to place Amer-ican securities in France constitutes an at-tack on French savings. The case is con-tinued until Friday.
JAMESON RAIDERS AGAIN IN COURT, Was No Demonstration.
LONDON, March 24.—The trial of Dr. L. S. Jameson and his fellow prisoners, charged with violating the foreign calistment act in making a raid into the territory of the South
HEADQUARTERS FIRST CORPS, C. R. A., March 6.—Dear Johnstone: It has been a most trying experiences through which I have pas ed during the ans tix of our headquar-ters mess have gone to their eternal rest since my last letter to your-all killed with their faces to the foe. Gespeidas, one of the general's personal scoutts, who brought our last dispatch after paying a visit to the sympton the severest questioning. All the time the dispatches were in h's stocking, but his coolness and ready wits saved him. The passed through the outer line and he waited until datk and made a rush rater than take chances of further ex-HEADQUARTERS FIRST CORPS, C. R. Fred W. Gibbs.

corps of secretaries and assistants. The committee on contested seats met after the convention adjourned this after-noon. The first contest was from the Eighteenth New York district, and an affidavit was presented by the contestants, ad-herents of the Platt followers, to attempt

EMPIRE STATE FOR MORTON character. "On a high pedestal, among the prominent figures of American statesmanship, stands Levi P. Morton-calm and dignified-a worthy type of the American citizen and the American gentleman, entirely devoid of the sensational and spectacular, making no un-seemly clamor or scramble for popular recstructed for Him. ognitio MADE A MINORITY REPORT.

Congressman Southwick finished at 8:45 and then called for the report of the commit-**Resolution Instructing the Delegates** tee on resolutions. Senator Lexow said the committee was not ready to report. George to Vote for the Ohio Man as committee was not ready to report. George W. Aldridge of Rochester arose to report the selection of the delegates at large, and when Second Choice Snowed Under.

they were named Thomas Fitchie of Kings arose in the front row and tried to get recog nition, but in a minute the convention was NEW YORK, March 24 .- The republican in an upcoar and the chairman refused to recognize him. Mr. Aldridge continued to onvention has finished its labors. The preliminary sparring that has been going for read the alternates, Fitchle shouting: "Mr. Chairman, I desire to make a minority re-port." (Hisses and cheers.) weeks ended in the final battle tonight and the forces that have been dormant for two When the chairman could get the dis-ordant elements somewhat straightened the years kept within the state boundaries the

Brooklyn man was recognized, and he read honor of the presidential endorsement of the greatest state in the union, the state casting the following minority report:

problems of a national and international

the following minority report: To the Republican Convention of the State of New York: The minority of the committee of nominations respectfully dis-acree with the report of the majority in the choice of delegates at large to the re-publican convention at St. Louis, Messrs, C. M. Denew and Warner Miller, are, it is said, willing to cast their votes in the ma-tional convention in accordance with the sentiment of their state. It is, threfore, desirable that their associates shall be of kindred spirit, and the minority of the committee on nominations respectfully present as the other two delegates Colorel Baker B. Witt of Buffalo, Loud cheers and hisses) and General Samuel Thomas Hoffny, with the recommendation that if it appears after the first ballot that Hon. Levi P. Morton cannot be the choice of the national convention that the delegates at large from this state will use all honorable means to promote the cause of McKinley. RAISED A STORM.

RAISED A STORM.

Then pandemonium reigned, one-half of the audience rising and shouting for McKinley as the name was read. The chairman's gavel Governor Saxton, who is looked upon as a was raised again and again, but without effect. The house was in an uproar. Just leading candidate for the governorship, the nomination for which and for the lieutenant nomination for which and for the lieutenant enect. The house was in an uproar. Just governorship will be made at a later con-vention. Upon the subsidence of the cheers the roll of the convention was called and at its dicity of the act seemed to appall the Morconclusion Chairman Hackett called upon Senator Cornelius R. Parsons of Rochester ton leaders for a moment, and for a few seconds the McKinley adherents had the floor to themselves. Then from every part to act as tempotary chilman, Mr. Parson's reference to Governor Morton was received with enthusiastic cheering. of the house came roars of "Mortory" ton," and the Albany contingent, wi Morwith two Temporary secretaries having been selected and the rules of the state assembly adopted Motton banners, took the place of the McKin-ley men. The transformation started and as the rules of this convention, Senator John it was a question of lungs against lungs.

The superior force of the Morton men soon made their side of the issue more prominent. Chairman Southwick at this point began the use of the gavel, and after a few minutes As he was recognized he was loudly cheered, His motion that all recolutions be referred without debate to the committee on resolummanded order sufficiently to be heard. Upon a motion of the previous question the pointment of the usual committees were put through. Senator Clarence Lexow was made chairman put the Kings county man's amendment, and the roll call was begun. There was no break until Eric county was chairman of the committee on resolutions, the announcement of his appointment elicitcached, and after six districts had been alled there was a call on the question by ing cheers and much weaker demonstrations delegates, some asserting that there was a division. The chairman then ordered the names to be called separately, and there was

resonant groan amidst the Kings county dele gation marring the unanimity of the incla cheer. The roll was called and the ma-jority of the delegates answered "against the amendment." While New York was voting there were yells for Platt and Louderback, The chairman of the committee on creden-tials is Senator E. T. Brackett; on nomina-tions, G. W. Aldridge, commissioner of puband there were cheers as each delegation up to the twenty-fourth voted against the amendment. The twenty-fourth voted for, lic works and on permanent organization, but the thirtieth and Brookfield district voted The convention was in session only fiftyagsinst.

three minutes. There were no counter mo-tions, and there was no debate on any of the motions made. The adjournment was until 1,30 o'clock this evening, when permanent organization will be effected, with Congress-man Southwick in the chair, a vice president for each conversional district and a full When Ontario was reached John Raines cald "Ontario resents the insult to her governer and casto seven votes against the amendment." (Cheets.) The chair an-pounced the vote as 631 against and 109 votes for the amendment, and then there was wild for each congrectional district, and a full

The full report of the committee was then

Into Their Confidence and Were Therefore Suspected of Duplicity. The announcement of a mass meeting at Boyd's opera house last night in the interest of William McKinley was sufficient to draw. a crowd which filled every seat on the lower floor and balcony, while a large number of

SENATOR THURSTON'S STAND

He Gives a Personal Explanation of His

Attitude Toward McKinley.

CRITICISES THE MANDERSON MANAGERS

Complains They Did Not Take Hint

people were compelled to stand up during the evening. The audience was composed largely of men, but many women were present. The upper row of boxes on each side of the house

was draped with the national colors. At the back of the stage Old Glory was draped in graceful folds, surrounding a portrait of William McKinley. The stage was completely filled with chairs, in which were seated a number of local politicians of more or less note, among them being E. P. Davis, C. L. Chaffee, John Lewis, Judge Keysor, Judge Slabaugh, Judge Baxter, City Comptroller Westberg, Councilmen Axford, Benawa, Allan, Police Judge Gordon, County Clerk Redfield, County Commissioner Williame, Peter Shwenck, Richard Smith, Colonel C. S. Chase, J. L. Kennedy, C. A. Goss, P. L. Perrine, H. G. Whitmore, St. A.

D. Balcombe, B. C. Smith, Dr. W. O. Rodg-ers, James Walsh, J. L. Kaley, Lee Estelle, Jerry Sedgwick, J. W. Carr, H. C. Akin, James Woodard, Charles Youngers, Phil E. Winter and others,

Daniel H. Wheeler called the meeting to order and read a lengthy address, dealing aimost entirely with statistics relating to the amount of money per capita in this country under republican rule as contrasted with the amount under democratic rule, the wealth of

the country and various other points. At the conclusion of Mr. Wheeler's talk Senator Thurston appeared upon the stage and was greeted with a burst of applause, The McKinley club double quartet was anounced and sang a campaign song which

pleased the audience immensely. SENATOR THURSTON'S ADDRESS

Senator Thurston was the chief, though the last, speaker. He said: "Much as I dislike to enter upon any per-

sonal statement, I find it necessary to briefly review the events which have led up to the present Nebraska situation with "espect to the presidency. "About the 6th of February General Man-

derson came to Washington, stopped at the same hotel with me, and we had daily pleasant, friendly conversations. I left Washing-ton on the evening of February 11, without the least idea that the political situation in my state had changed, or that there was any thought of General Manderson's candidacy. As a matter of fact, however, at this same time certain of his friends were making all arrangements to have the candidacy an-nounced through the state committee, which had been hastily called together by telegraph for a meeting on February 14. I reached Omaha on the forenoon of that day, and learned for the first time that some sort of plan was on foot to have a declaration made in his favor by the state central committee that evening at Lincoln. I also ascertained beyond all question or dispute that certain individuals in the city of Omaha, pretending adopted by a viva voce vote. Senator Lexow then announced the fact that the platform was ready, and, stepping to the frent, read the platform, as follows: a candidate for the high office of president ought to consult the wishes and desires of The resulting of New York, in cover and unvielding adherence to the doctrine of protection to American Industries, pro-tection to the products of the American form, and protection to American Industries, pro-tection to the products of the American form, and protection to American Industries, pro-tection to the products of the American my solean conviction that the unfortunato and deportable predicts state as in my solean conviction that the unfortunato and deportable predicts of the fact the republicans of Nebraska, the rank and file of the party, were soit in any man-resulted is almost wholly due to the fact that the republicans of Nebraska, the rank and file of the party, were soit in any man-result for the rate of the confidence of those who may meet from the out to be and manu-tacturers an opportunity to dispose of the runglus products and to obtain artificies we diver at the ratio of 15 to 1 seriously due trade of this countries on the most and may again be placed upon a sound and may again be placed upon a sound and hence a blow to public and private credit, at denor cortly to the mation all coverniton and hermful to our domestic and foreign and hermful to our domestic and foreign and hermful to our domestic and foreign and while gold remains the standard. We believe in a business administration of the generation of the first approver of the first during administration of the generation of the first propers of the standard of the civilized word the republican party of New York declares of trade have suffered, and the workmen function has been blocked so all branches of trade have suffered, and the workmen of the setting we presside provide the popular will, and there a deprived of reasonable and live standard of our momentary setting the properside the sus-prion that its was a part of the first and here the republican party of New York declares of hera deprived of reasonable and merican the setting a business and nothelle and and the copulation of some man who is not the first chand first by nomina the republicans of his state in the first inof Nebraska, that those who were in charge of his candidacy, by their plans and actions, In this year, work.
 MORTON FILLS THE BILL.
 On this platform we present Governor
 Levi P. Morton as New York's candidate, but here plans and actions, impressed the people with the belief that the year engaged in a conspiracy to thwart the popular will. So far as I am individually concerned, I could not help but feel that been a husiness man with business ments to France. vice president of the people with the base of most provided by the provence of these presentative in congress.
 The has been a representative in congress minister to France. vice president of the tration or knowledge. I felt, and I attill certer to the solution or knowledge. I felt, and I attill the solution or knowledge. I felt, and I attill feel, that the candidace of William McKinley in Nebraska that I had been the only republican senter of the state, recubilean, and that fuel what I had been the to believe was in the most popular.
 Governor Morton's long and varied public affairs was never so distinct to the entire of the state, recubilean, and that the state, that I should at least presumable that was due to me as the only republican senter. I felt, and I attill feel, that the heat of a purpose to change the entire political course of the party in my state from what I had been ted to believe was in the most popular.
 Governor Morton's long and honorable means to secure his northels, eminently fit him for the presidency sind entities him for the presidency sind entities to the state receiving by far the state is at least presumable that suggestion favorable consideration was adopted without debat the prosentation of the presidency sind entities for more were sent him for the presidency sind entities in the source so distingting to have been approached with the suggestion at the state and the for provement is constanter of the presidency sind entities for the support there is a source in the state receiving by far the state is at least presumable that we be impressed the people with the belief that they were engaged in a conspiracy to thwart Kinley should be their next president. was not a moment from the time that eral Manderson's candidacy was first thought of that his friends could not have secured, without contention or quarrel, from the supporters of William McKinley in Nebraska as favorable an arrangement with respect to the support of both candidates as has now been reached after these weeks of unfortu-

to have been more extensive than at first re-ported. There is no definite news of the Berlanded near Marie, in Pinar del Rio. An-other is reported ashore near Baracca, at the doubt one of these. Mr. Wertimer, a well known tobacco buyer of New York, has just returned from a business trip to the southern civilly. D'az is a dark mulatto. der him.

mends the bravery of Lieutenant Colonel Frances in the action with Maceo.

Campos has ordered the leaders of the home rule party to hold together and go to the polls. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

HAD QUOTED CANOVAS CORRECTLY.

Madrid Press Supports the Statements Cabled to the World.

1896, by Press Publishing Company. MADRID, March 24 .- (New York World The Venezuelan war shipt Mariscal de Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It is a singular circumstance that, directly the World reached Madrid with the famous statement of Premier Canovas, the principal organ of the government in Madrid, El Epoca, and El Nacional not only translated and published the statement in full, but also pointedly declared that as a statement of the views of Senor Canovas it was quite correct. The mame papers also published the World's tele-gramm about Infanta Eulalia, which have likewing been published by most of the Madrid papers.

without exception the Almost papers of every shade have approved the war-like article of El Epoca against the United States, and have warmly discussed the ques-tion of an alliance, also mooted by the same organ of the conservative party. But in the matter of alliances the Spaniards are much divided. All of the republicans and some of the liberals have always shown a strong inclimation to court the support of France and Russia, with a view of securing their assistance in America, Oceanica and Morocco, but, above all, the Spanish conservatives and royalists-both Carlists and Alphonists-are ever hesitating between their natural inclina-tions for a triple alliance and for monarchical powers, and their desire to get from repub-lican France, not only her support in Morocco, America and Oceanica, but her finan-cial assistance, already so often given for Spanish railways, government loans and en torprises of every kind which seldom find favor in English or German money markets. A majority of Spanlards in ordinary times generally affect to prefer a policy of neu-trality and isolation, to avoid being entangled in costly complications or European wars, but at present the Cuban scare would make them easy victims of any European diplomatic baiting them with assistance against the United States in Cuba.

Those considerations probably induced the government to think it proper to check the agitation by allowing several Madrid pipers to state last night that Canovas had publicly declared yesterday that no member of the government had inspired the warlike arti-cle of Epoca or the article on the alliance.

Will Confer with Sir Julian

LONDON, March 24 .- It is reported here that the British ambassador at Washington Sir Julian Pauncefote, will shortly come to London to discuss with the government corfeatures of the Venezuelan question.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- While persons t the British embassy directly concerned at the British embassy differtly concerned become with Alexico and the United States in the part of the Thirteenth hussars is re in the report that Sir Julian Pauncefote will and will isself build a line to the port of the Part of the Thirteenth hussars is re from with the officials of the foreign office decline to talk upon the subject, it is be-decline to talk upon the subject, it is be-lieved here that the report is not well from the Atlantic coast is progressing been arrested in consequence of founded.

SEE THE HAND OF CUBAN REBELS.

Jostruction of a Venezuelan Way Ship Attributed to Them.

1896, by Press Publishing CARACAS, Venezuela, March 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)of the dispatches given to Dr. Jameson

Avacucho, while returning from Martinique said: where she had been for repairs, burned off the dispatches have been received and will be attended." The column, Sergeant White the island of Margarite. Four soldiers and four sailors were lost. The tug boat Augusto towed the hull to La Guiara. The circumstances of the fire are suspicious. There The tug boat also said, then proceeded in the direction of The Johannesburg. Bower, a clerk in the office of General Joubert and commander-in-chief of the forces of the South African republic, deposed to three Cuban refugees aboard the were Avacucho, and it is rumored that they tried to bribe the crew to secure the am-munition. The captain says he was forced have delivered the message to Sir J. A. Demunition. witt, the British agent at Pretoria, to to defend the magazine, armed only with commanders of the Jameson expedition and he stated that the reply to it, which was read in court, stated that the supplies of the The Venezuelan press is urging congrece

to recognize the Cubans as beligerents, de-claring it to be the duty of every Latin-American republic to aid their brothers who column were exhausted and that it must proed to Krugersdorp or Johannesburg. The case was again adjourned. are fighting for liberty. It is stated that President Crespo will be governed by President Cleveland's course in the matter. Trouble has again broken out between LONDON, March 24 .- At the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce he English railroad and the municipal au-

thorities. The Valencia line was ordered to remove its rails from the streets of Peuric Babello. The company refused, and returned the note, and the railroad officials were acthe note, and the railroad officials were ac-cused of contempt of authority. The city threatens to remove the rails at the ex-pense of the company. The press claims that this is an evidence of English con-tempt for Voncental's laws tempt for Venezuela's laws.

concillatory spirit any differences which may arise. A similar resolution was passed in acknowledging the receipt of a letter dated The government has signed the contract with the Yaracuy Navigation company, an American organization, to develop the east-February 12. ern section of Venezuela. W. NEPHEW KING. Trade of Philadelphia, Pa.

ALLIANCE WITH SOUTH AMERICA

France and England Are Agreed. LONDON, March 24.-It is understood that France and Great Britain will have com-Spain Looking in that Direction pleted their Egyptian difficulty before Support at Present. . (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. next meeting of the Egyptian debt commis-sion on Thursday next. Explanations of a MADRID, March 24 .- (New York World satisfactory nature are proceeding. Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador here, who was suddenly recalled to London, will re-turn to France on Saturday, and the marquis Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Madrid press advocates an alliance with the South and Central American republics, or at least of Salisbury has arranged to start for Beau Lieu on Thursday. closer relations with them, to counteract the influence of the United States in Cuha. The The Vienna correspondent of the Chronicle

impression in official circles is that the last vote of the American senate is favorable to ast says: Russia refuses to assent to the Egyp-to tian debt commission paying the expenses the cause in Spain, and is virtually a defeat of the Dongola expedition. of Sherman and other adversaries of Spanish interests. They also affect to believe that French Minister Not Recalled. BERLIN, March 24 .- Inquiries at the

Cleveland will now have more liberty to post-pone the recognition of belligerency and other measures distasteful to Spain. Went a Railroad to the North

GUATEMALA, March 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The government is anxious to establish rail connection with Mexico and the United States and will iaself build a line to the port of Occa, near the Mexican border, in expecta-

rapidly.

DUBLIN, March 24 .- Mutinous conduct or the part of the Thirteenth hussars is reported from Dundalk. The cavalrymen are said to have hacked to pieces twenty-eight saddles and bridles. Several of the hussurs have

by a news agency.

demonstrations.

making a raid into the territory of the South African republic, was resumed at the Bow street police court this morning. Although African republic, was resumed at the Bow street police court this morning. Although there was a full attendance, there was leas excitement. Scated on the bench were the duke of Aberdeen, chairman of the British Chartered South African company; Lord and Lady Monkswell, Lord and Lady Deerhurst, Ladies Foley, Anualy, Finlay, Kinnaird Buller, Ribblesdale and Bruce, Admiral Field and Mrs. A. Paget. There was no sign of a demonstration when the prisoners were ushered into court. Sergeant White of theBechunaland mounted police testified to having refused to join Jameson's expedition and added that Colonel Grey questioned the troopers prior to start-ing and was informed they were not going to fight for the queen, but for the supremacy of the British flag in South Africa. The rer-grant also testified that Commissioner New-ton dispatched him from Mazeking on De-cember 29 in purait of Dr. Jameson. The latter, however, sent him back to Sir John Willoughby, who finally distributed them. Replying to a question on the subject Ser-geant White testified that he did not see any of the dispatches given to Dr. Jameson. Replying to a question on the subject Ser-geant White testified that he did not see any of the dispatches given to Dr. Jameson. Replying to a question on the subject Ser-geant White testified that he did not see any of the dispatches given to Dr. Jameson. According to White, Sir John Willoughby

REMITTANCES ARE INADEQUATE.

Need of the Armenians Said to Be Apalling, NEW YORK, March 24 .- Brown Brce, & Co., treasurers of the Armenian relief fund. today received the following cablegram from Constantinople in acknowledgment of a re-

mittances of \$15,000: PHILLIPOPOLIS, March 24.—Your two remittances most timely. Thanks. Dis-tribution by Harpoot committee reaches 54,000 souls. Over 1,900 have died of ex-posure and starvation there alone. We are supporting fifteen other centers. Need appalling. A nation is threatened with extermination. International relief com-mittee." mittee

Spencer Trask, chairman of the executive committee of the Armenian relief fund, said concerning the foregoing cablegram: "No appeal can be stronger than this statement o facts, fresh from the field. The gifts re-ceived thus far from all sources, both in England and America, have been entirely in-England and America, may been entirely in-adequate and now seem to be dwindling. Efforts have been made to throw doubt, both on the deserts of the Armenians and on the possibility of aiding the wretched wildows and orphans and those who periabed in the masorphans and those who perimed in the mas-sacres. All such doubts have been entirely removed by facts, which are now before the world. A responsible and efficient agency has at last been established throughout the in-terior. The control of all funds is, and will continue, entirely in the hands of most trustworthy American residents and British consuls. The salaries of all these agents are otherwise provided so that all the relief otherwise provided, so that all the relief funds go directly to the sufferers.'

Movements of the Exprinn NEW YORK, March 24 -- A dispatch to the Herald from Cairo says: Dispatches which have arrived from the front state that the have arrived from the front state that the vanguard of the Egyption army under Col-lision Bey occupied Akisheh on Friday, the dervishes having evacuated the town and fallen back to concentrate on Dongola. Colonel Hunter will leave Sarras tomorrow for Akasheh, which will probably be re-inforced on the same day by three regiments of infantry. Cairo is almost denuded of native troops. native troops.

Manitoba's School Problem French embassy here today elicited the

WINNIPEG, March 24.-The conference for the settlement of the Manitoba parochial school question will take place on Friday and the commissioners will hold contin sessions in order to complete their labors so that the present Dominion Parliament may that the agreement, if an agreement be reached. Archbishop Langevin will leave for home at the close of the conference to lay the school case before the pope.

Argonauts Will Not Compete. TORONTO, March 24.-The Argonaut Rowing club of this city will not send representatives to Henley this year.

to demonstrate that the Brookfield following had, by threats and intimidations, striven to compel persons to refrain from voting at the regular primaries, and had declared pec-ple elected at primaries that never were held. This was denied by those citting, who attompted to show that the same application had been properly refused at the congressional convention. The Platt adherents asked for at least one-half the delegates. The Twenty-second district of New York also presented a contest, the Platt people asking o be seated in place of the Brookfield people Mr. J. I. R. Englehardt presented the con-test and said the sitting Brookfield men had not in "any way had regular meetings and their delegates were irregular. The sitting members presented affidavits of fifty out of the ninety-one delegatos to prove their case Almost the same claims were made in the case of a context in the Thirtieth assembly district, where the Brookfield men turned the tables, and asked for the seats of the Platt men on the ground that there was not a convention held in the place designated by the county committee. The Platt sitting delegates claimed that Mayor Strong's police aided the contestants to keep them from holding the convention in the proper place. The Thirty-second New York district notes a contest. In this case the Platt asking for seats held by the Brookfield people. They asked for at least half a vote. There were also contests in the Thirty-third and Twelfth districts, the Brookfield people asking for seats in both districts that wire held by Platt men. There we're no contestants outside of New York. The committee decided in favor of the sitting delegates in all districts where a half vote was given to each delegation. This decision allowed the anti-Platt men in the Thirty-second and Thirty-

TOOK UP CONTESTS.

third districts to keep their seats. The committee on nominations also this afternoon. Thomas C. Platt, Wa Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depaw and Edward Lauterback were nominated as delegates:a -large to the national convention, and Hamil-ton Fish, C. H. Babcock, Frank Witherbee and Daniel McMillan as alternates. One dissenting vote prevented unanimous nomina-tions, General Tracey of New York and E. H. Butler of Buffalo were nominated as electors-at-large, but one vote in opposition

being cast.

IGNORED ALL BUT ONE COTEST. It was 7:53 when Temporary Chairman Parsons called the convention to order to-night. Senator Brackett, chairman of the committee on contests, then read his report. When he said that sitting delegates in all but one district had been allowed to retain their seats, there were cheers and applause, and the report was adopted with little opposition.

F. S. Gibbs of the committee on permanent organization, reported the name of Congress-man G. L. Southwick of Albany for perma-nent chairman, and the list of vice presidents and secretaries.

Congressman Southwick was then escorted to the platform. Mr. Southwick, upon as-suming the chairmanship, made a strong speech in favor of a protective tariff, predict-ing that is the Neurophene cloud or find the strong ng that in the November elections the people would vote into power at Washington the party which declares for the American sys-

party which declares for the American sys-tem of protection to honest money. The speaker then went into the history of the republican party in relation to tariff leg-islation. "No republican," Mr. Southwick said, "has a patent on the system of protec-tion. No sturdler protectionist will be pre-sented to the favor of the St. Louis conven-tion that Levi P. Morton." Mr. Southwick recalled the fact that among those in congress in 1877-78, who onnosed

those in congress in 1877-78, who opposed the Bland free coinage measure in the house of representatives, was Levi P. Morton.

Taking up the subject of presidential can-didates, Mr. Southwick said: "Tonight the representatives of militant and triumphant republicanism have assembled here for the purpose of sending to the national convention at St. Louis four delegates-at-large, in-structed to cast their votes for Levi P. Mor-

REPORTED THE PLATFORM.

The republicans of New York, in conven-tion assembled, pgain declare their firm and unvielding adherence to the doctrine firm

MORTON FILLS THE BILL.

When the reading of the platform had men finished it was adopted without debate and the convention then adjourned.

Harvester Company Assign

AKRON, O., March 24.-The J. F. Seiberin company, manufacturers of the Empire mowers, reapers and binders, made an assignment late this evening to W. H. Carter one of the employes of the company. Presiat St. Louis four delegates-at-large, in structed to cast their votes for Levi P. Mor-ton. "No man whose reputation rested on the crypiolation of a single idea is fitted to be a republican candidate. The vast and varied interests of the American people require ex-tensive experience, cool judgment and a com-prehensive grasp of all the great affairs of state in the person of their chief executive. An all-around stateman is the demand of the hour-the man best fitted to meet

nate contention. "Much as I deprecate factionalism in the party-much as I dread anything which makes republican success in Nebraska less certain-I insist now, as I have insisted at all times, that those who precipitated any other candidacy than that which had its contained by the the bearts and the indespontaneous birth in the hearts and the ; ments of our people are responsible for anything which followed or may follow, not for the best interests of the republican party. "I regret more deeply than I can express those personal reflections which have been