Uncertainty of Parisian Politics Makes the Prince Henry's Presence Dangerous.

DISSATISFIED ADVENTURERS LEAD HIM

Restless Elements Gather for the Coup Anticipated on Behalf of the Young Representative of Royalty.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-After the facts concerning a serious political movement behind Prince Henry of Orleans were published in a newspaper of another continent, 3,000 miles away, they reappear in the Paris and London newspapers. M. de Blowitz makes them the subject of a long dispatch in the London Times. While the veteran observer agrees with my own views, as expressed in the World's cable, that the movement is likely to fall, he treats it as a matter for the most important concern to the whole world, because of its momentous position.

My own informant, even a more shrewd and cynical student of French character and history than is the famous journalist named, said in answer to my own protests against the possible success of the program he outlined to me: "It is precisely the impossible which is most likely to occur in France, and particularly in Paris."

It will be at least a remarkable incident history should this movement and in another coup d'etat, another emperer, pos-sibly another reign of terror, that the com-plete details of its beginning were first made known in transatlantic New York, rather then in London, Vienna, Berlin or Paris it-

M. de Blowitz begins his telegram to the Times with the same doubts, touching either the present favorable conditions of affairs in France for such revolution or the ability of the young prince to engineer it, which were expressed in my dispatch to the World,

COMING OUT OF CHAOS. "I am beginning to believe that, if the prince is not ruminating any such ideas, there is forming around him—out of the con-

stantly fermenting press of Boulangism, out of the league of patriots, out of the great ficating class of the merely dissatisfied, the ambitious and the declasses—the nucleus of a party, as yet amorphous, composed of those always in search of a daredevil adventurer, who, in this case, propose more or less sur-reptitiously and irridiously to appropriate

reptitlously and insidiously to appropriate his fate in order to make it an instrument for forcing their waw to power.

"The prince has the ambition of youth, he is not heir to the throne, and he does not choose to suffer as such. He claims his place in the sunshine. As always happens to men of his rank, he allows others to direct him, and all that he can be reproached with is that the direction does not seem to displease him. At Saturday's banquet, where Boulangism seemed the dominant note, he quoted, or rather travestied, his grandfather's will in order to court the admirers of the revolution, and to fling down to Jacobinism his title of prince. He follows, or rather is his title of prince. He follows, or rather is made to follow, the usual devicus path of pretenders, who throw themselves into the

He apologizes for being a prince, which, indeed, is no fault of his and swears pas-sionate love of the revolution, which butchletters saluting his cousin as the sole pre-tender, and tomorrow letters embracing democracy as the only sovereign.

BOTH SIDES UNCERTAIN. "As for the royalists, they are divided.

Some ex-communicate Prince Henry on account of his act claiming the republic; others are proud of this younger branch of the Bourbons; others again are ready to rally the disaffected and unscrupulous and renew street demonstrations after the pattern of street demonstrations after the pattern of

"The prince's inexperiences and heated ambition give thoughtful persons melancholy forebodings. They would like to see him resume his distant expeditions and return without any fuss. It is always better to go where you like than where others send you."

You." The well informed Paris correspondent of The well informed Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle, a paper in earnest sympathy with French republicanism, cables: "The position of Prince Henry of Orleans at the present moment is a matter of grave discussion, not only in royalty, but in republican circles. His familiar dealings with ministers, his acknowledged intimacy with President Felix Faure and other signs, coming after his decoration, cannot pass unnoticed. The large-minded policy of M. Bourgeois can scarcely go to the length of asking the Chamber to reverse the decision which ticed. The large-minded policy of all hourgeois can scarcely go to the length of asking the Chamber to reverse the decision which excludes princes of former French reigning families from the army. There are, however, other solutions, almost avowedly supported by the colonial groups, which, if followed out, would make the son of the duke of Orleans an eventful candidate for the presidency of the republic. M. Paul Deroulede, although denying that there is any intention of reviving the Boulangist agitation around the prince's name, declares that the France of today requires not a savior, but a liberator. He does not deny that, as his highness grows in years, he may remove the gage from the French people, and thus elicit an act of national sovereignty. The pronouncement, when it comes, must be by universal and not by limited suffrage.

"France is socking just now, not for a prince, but for a Huche or a Washington."

WHAT A FRENCH PAPER THINKS.

WHAT A FRENCH PAPER THINKS. WHAT A FRENCH PAPER THINKS.

I quote the representative English views as exhibiting the solemn concern felt here across the channel in the developments cabled to the World. As to France, the royalist Gazette de France intimates its abandenment of the cause of the legitimist heir, and thus rebukes his cousin for another treachery: "The long rides over the mountains of Thibet and the borders of Burmah and a prolonged sojourn under the sun of India have been fatal to the memory of young explorers."

India have been tatal to the memory young explorers."

To many people the full personal excuse for Prince Henry in antagonizing his cousin lies in the fact that the duke of Orleans, having been plighted in marriage to Princess Marguerite, Prince Henry's sister, basely threwher over, although the young girl had devotedly cluing to him while he was in a French wison after his abortive attempt to onter

edly clung to him while he was in a French prison after his abortive attempt to enter the French army a few years ago. Even this might be forgiven the pretender, except that the making of his engagement to his cousin was followed by a series of low scandals here in England and in France.

As I noted in my former despatch, all this will make for Prince Henry's popularity in France, the more so since Princess Marguerite has just announced her engagement to the son of Marshal MacMahon, who, when president, saved the republic from the count president, saved the republic from the count of Chambera, and who is himself a gallant soldier and in the French army. That a daughter of the legitimist royal family should marry the son of a nobleman created by Napoleon will add an element of strength to her brother's popularity in France. BALLARD SMITH.

Prints, but Discredits the Rumor. LONDON, March 27 .- The Chronicle prints

under reserve a rumor that England has purchased Delagoa bay, with the whole strip from Amatonga on the south to the Chartered company's territory on the north. the Limpopo river constituting the eastern the Limpopo river constituting the eastern boundary, for £5,000,000. The Chronicle also has an editorial on this subject, which ques-tions the truth of the rumer and suggests it is a pilot balloon. It also notes that a similar rumer, though less circumstantial than this one, was published and dented in London on Wednesday.

English Sustained by German, Italian and Austrian Commissioners. LONDON, March 26 .- A special dispatch slan members of the Egyptian debt commission left the meeting today after protesting against the use of the reserve fund for the purposes of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile. The English, German, Italian and Austrian members of the commission voted to selvance the money required. The Russian and French members voted against

the proposition.

Directly the action of the majority of the commissioners became known, the representatives of the Par's syndicate of Egyptian bondholders took steps to institute proceedings before the Egyptian mixed tribunal against the debt commissioners and the min-

isters responsible for the reserve fund.

The question of the reported protest of the Turkish government against the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile was taken up in the House of Commons today. The under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. George Curzon, said that it was true that the sultan had made inquiries as to the nature of the expedition to Dongola; but no protest against it had been made on behalf of the Turkish government. The necessary explanations, Mr. Curzon added, were given to the Turkish ambassador.
Mr. Curzon also said it was true that

Turkey had not been consulted previous to steps being taken to organize the Nile ex-pedition, but that nothing was contemplated

in the advance of the troops which was beyond the power vested in the khedive.

Referring to the conflict of opinion which has arisen regarding the use of the Egyptian reserve fund, it being claimed in certain quarters that a unanimous vote of the debt commissioners was necessary to use that commissioners was necessary to use that money for such purposes as that of the pro-posed expedition, Mr. Curzon remarked that there were various precedents for asserting that a majority vote was all that was necesin such cases.

A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says the sultan, having demanded explanations, has elicited from the Egyptian government the admission that the ultimate object of the Nile expedition is the rescue of the Soudan. A dispatch from Cairo to the Daily News says: It is reported the Davishes have evacuated Suardeh, their extreme northern

A Paris dispatch to the Chronicle says: It is rumored Baron de Courcel, French ambassador in London, has been recalled. CHAMBER VOTES FOR INCOME TAX.

Details to Be Left for a Committee

to Arrange. PARIS, March 26 .- The Chamber of Depitles, 286 to 270, has voted for the government proposal of an income tax, but has referred the details of the scheme to a committee. The income tax proposal has been intended as the central feature of the plan of the present government and it has been be-lieved extremely doubtful whether it could pass the legislature. The action tonight is in the nature of a compromise, endorsing the principle of an income tax, but throwing aside the details of the government scheme. According to this scheme incomes of less than 2,500 francs (\$500), were to be exempt, and 2,500 francs was to be deducted from the assessment of all taxable incomes. Up to 5,000 francs the rate of the tax was fixed at 1 per cent; between 5,000 francs and 10,000 francs, at 2 per cent; between 10,000 and 20,000 francs, at 3 per cent; between 20,000 and 50,000 francs, 4 per cent; and above 50,000 francs, 5 per cent. These propretenders, who throw themselves into the gressive rates for the tax were to apply only arms of the republic in order to strangle it on ing under the next lower rates; that is to say, a millionaire would have his income di-vided into five heads, each taxed at a different rate. The abolition of the present house tax, by which it was calculated that ing him a tool for their place-hunting put him forward, devise pretexts for getting him talked of, and make him write on today it was estimated that the new law would apply to 1,500,000 persons, two-thirds of whom would pay less than they have been paying under the house tax.

MERCHANTS ASK FOR PROTECTION.

Protest Against the Action of France in Madagasear. LONDON, March 26 .- It has been learned by the Associated press that the British chambers of commerce are bringing strong pressure upon the government for some action to protect British interests in Madagascar, in view of the decision of France to terminate existing treaties made by Madagascar with other powers, without the leave of the powers concerned. It is suggested that the government come to an agreement for an entente with the United States, and make joint representations to France, in view of the extent of American interests affected by the setting aside of the American treaty with Madagascar in 1881. The chambers of commerce have pointed out that France contends that the French position in Madagascar is neither annexation, nor a protectorate, but something midway between those two, France taking over the direction of foreign affairs. Thus the chambers argue she is bound to assume all obligations, especially those secured by treaty. The government has not yet been officially notified of France's action, but the chambers of companies of companies the second of the companies of the c merce have been satisfied that the government will not remain quiescent, and there is a possibility of an entente with the United States on this subject.

Matabeles Rise in Revolt. CAPE TOWN, March 26 .- The Matabeles of the Inzza and Filabusa districts have revolted and massacred the white settlers, including Commissioner Bentley. The fu-gitive whites are flocking to Buluwayo and Gwelo for protection. A detachment of seventy-five volunteers, with a Maxim gun,

has been dispatched against the natives. LONDON, March 26.—The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraphs that a report was received from Buluwayo mying that some white people had been murdered in the vicinity of the Matapo hills. He adds that the authorities have dispatched 100 men, fully fitted and equipped, to the re-lief of the whites in the disturbed districts. The Matabele towns are rapidly preparing their defenses and enrolling volunteers. An additional force will be sent from Buluwayo to Inserze and Gainbo. The Indunas arrested at Zlous arrived at Buluwayo at noon, and reported that his farm had been raided and the cattle stolen. He thinks strong and prompt measures will quell the revolt.

Sultan Displeased with America. LONDON, March 26 .- The Constantinople crrespondent of the Times says that for the last year intrigues were on foot between the palace and Osman Digma, which were likely to embarrans Italy and England. According to this dispatch the Turkish minister and first secretary of the Turkish legation at Washington liave been recalled, ewing to the sympathy for the Armeniana manifested in the United States. mentana manifested in the United States. It is said the suitan has promised Abram Panha 110,000 if he succeeds in inducing the Armenian patriarch to retire.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—When informed tonight of the advices to the London Times from Constantinople that he and his first secretary were to be recalled, Mayrojeni Psy, the Turkish minister here, made an emphatic denial. He said no official notice of the intimated recall had been received at the legation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26 .- The cutbreak at Killiz is more serious than had been supposed. The town is now surrounded by troops and no one is allowed to enter or leave the place. The efficials of Bitlis are preventing the American missionaries from distributing sid. The British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, has had an interview with Tewfik Pasha, the minister for foreign

affairs, on the subject. Fordinand Calls on the Sultan, CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has arrived here to pay homage to the sultan. He was met at the station by Memsloh Pasha, and was at-

IMPOSSIBLE MIGHT HAPPEN FRENCH AND RUSSIANS PROTEST. SPAIN ISOLATED IN EUROPI

from Cairo says that the French and Rus- France Has Only Platonic Sympathy and Not Much of That.

NO ALLY COMES TO RELIEVE THE DONS

Not Only Do the Nations Decline to Ald, but They Wonder that Spain Persists in Its

Policy.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID (Via Bayonne, France), March 26.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It has leaked out in diplomatic circles here that the Spanish foreign office has been informed by its ambassadors in the principal European courts that Spain is not likely to receive more than purely

Spanish representatives in all the European

They have also discovered that both the foreign governments and the whole European public wonder why Spain does not im-mediately give Cuba and Porto Rico colonial autonomy and self-government, such as Eng-iand has given to Canada, in order to disarm the secessionists in Cuba and to conciliate American sympathies. CAPTURED THE INSURGENT STORES.

Much of it Belonged to the People of

Pinar del Rio. HAVANA, March 26.—The column of troops commanded by Colonel Pavia has been engaged with insurgent cavalry numbering about 1,000 men, under the leadership of Lacret, at the plantation of San Josquin. The Spanish cavalry charged the enemy and the Cran Clansia.

Ottawa and hold a conference on the subject. The lieutenant governor replied that Mr. Greenway would meet such an invitation, if it were made official, although he frankly said he did not think any good would result. The invitation was not sent, but instead a delegation was appointed to go the latter retreated toward the Gran Cienaga, south of Matanzas, leaving fifteen killed on could be got from the province to satisfy the south of Matanzas, leaving fifteen killed on could be got from the province to satisfy the the field. Among the latter were three offi- alleged grievance of the Roman Catholics. cers. The troops also captured a quantity of arms and ammunition and camp equipments. The columns of troops commanded by Colonel Sanchez have captured the camps of the insurgents at Cherito and Santa Mon-ireca, province of Pinar del Rio, and in so doing are said to have obtained possession of cearly all the supplies of the insurgents in that province. The stores were in charge iatter left fifty killed and retired with many wounded. The troops destroyed the stores which could not be made available for the use of the army. A part of the plunder by the early developed an artistic taste. In 1853, and he early developed an artistic taste. In 1853, and he camp to the latter than the camp to the had suffered at the hands of Maceo's raiders.
A quaritity of stolen property will be restored to its owners. It is estimated that the stores captured were worth over studied in Paris and opened a studio in Lon-

rode into the city of Santa Clara at mid-night, firing and shouting "All machete." New York in 1871. The raid caused considerable alarm; but the

The insurgents have burned Playa Jimanillo, Marianos, a village near Hoyo Colorado, some big stables and houses on the highway near the right place, the small plantation of Tobian and the village of Consecuence, killing three children and wounding two others.
The insurgent leader, Ameeta Fernandez,
has died of his wounds near Lajas, and his
body was identified. body was identified.

It is believed the movement of the in-Captain General Weyler has once more

issued a proclamation. He proclaims that in view of the fact that the insurgents avoid engagements with the troops and devote themselves entirely to acts of incendiarism. he has resolved to deal with them as inendiaries and bandits, applying the rule se or them in his former proclamation. Maceo is now in the west end of the island, between the west coast and the military l'ne running through Mariel, Majana, Guanajay, Artimesa and Neptuno. The guardianship of this line has been entrusted to General Arolas, who is riding along it with his chief of staff and a column of troops numbering 25,000 men. This renders Maceo's position once more express their confidence that they

headed by the insurgent general, Cal'xto Garcia, on board is confirmed.

Case of Mistaken Identity LONDON, March 26 .- Joseph and Emma Rheinstrom of New York City, who were remanded at the Bow Street police court on March 11 after having been arrested on an extradition warrant, charging them with of mistaken identity, and the prosecutor de-clared he had never seen them. The magis-trate complimented Mr. C. W. Ellsworth of New York for the kindness he had shown in protecting Rheinstrom's wife and children. Mr. and Mrs. Elisworth and the Rheinstroms were passengers on board the steamsh'p Campania, and after the arrest of the Rhein stroms, Mr. Ellsworth bailed Mrs. strom and his wife took care of the Rhein-

Legislation for the Yukon Region VICTORIA, B. C., March 26.—Captain John Irvin, a member for Cassair, in the northern pertion of British Columbia, in the provincial legislature, will on Monday move a resolu-tion which will affect the miners who are going to the Yukon county and may also hasten the solution of the boundary question. The object of Captain Irving's resolution is a take this district into British Columbi and govern it from Victoria. Miners would have to conform to British Columbia mining laws and take out licenses and the provincial government would look more favorably on the proposed scheme to construct a road the proposed scheme to construct a road through Canadian territory to the mines, giving cities of British Columbia a chance to get some of the trade which the Sound country now practically controls.

Difficulties in Miss Barton's Way. LONDON, March 26 .- A Constant nople dispatch to the Daily News says: The council Barton can only work in conjunction with the local Turkish committees in the distribution of relief, and can only use their lists

ROM of destitute Armenians. An irade to this ffect is expected.

mitted for trial, while Gardner Williams, the manager of the De Beers mines at Kim-

Paris, March 26.—The government has distributed a bill, which it proposes to make tended by a inflitary escort to the yildiz a law, placing Madagascar within the operation of the French tariff.

ALL READY FOR THE CONFERENCE. POURING TROOPS INTO CUBA

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1896.

Dominion and Manitoba Representa-tives Get Together. WINNIPEG, Man., March 26.—Prelim-Manitoba government were arranged today. Premier Greenway will not be present at the conference in an official capacity. Attorney Sifton and Provincial Secretary Cameron will be Manitoba's representatives, having been selected at a cabinet meeting held today.

There will be no outside meeting.

Speaking on the school question today, Sir Donald A. Smith, one of the Ottawa delegates said: "There is nothing to hide, so far as the delegation from Ottawa is concerned. They have come to Manitoba for business purposes, pure and simple. They admit they have a difficult problem to solve, but they have come to find a solution for peace that must be had. He entirely re-pudiated the idea of partisanship, and said be had come in the interest of the people of Canada, irrespective of any party. It mat-tered not to him whether the movement was a liberal or a conservative one. All he not likely to receive more than purely wanted was peace and harmony among all platonic sympathy, even from the French government, in a conflict with the United States.

A meeting of a number of enthusiastic cit-Spanish representatives in all the European courts have discovered that it is absolutely absurb to hope that any European government would act in concert to support Spain, even by friendly mediation, or moral intunce.

They have also discovered that both the to coercion of the province to assemble in the market square at 8 o'clock on Friday evening, where a procession will be formed, headed by a brass band. It is proposed to burn the remedial order in effigy.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 26.—The correspondence which passed between the Dominion government and that of Manitoba in reference to the commission which is now in which passed to Parliament to.

reference to the commission which is now in Winnipeg, was presented to Parliament to-day. Premier Greenway, it appears, was first asked through the lieutenant governor of Manitoba by the Dominion government, how he would view an invitation to visit Ottawa and hold a conference on the subject. The lieutenant governor rapided that

ACADEMY HONORS AN AMERICAN. Fortunate One Was Born in England

However. LONDON, March 26.—George Henry Boughton, the distinguished artist, has been elected of Bermudez, and in the engagements be-tween the troops and the insurgents, the ton was born in Norfolk, England, in 1833. longed to inhabitants of Pinar del Rio, who he came to London and passed several months \$200,000.

The public prosecutor at the trial of Enrique Aleman will ask that the death Mr. Boughton's recent works have illustrated denalty be imposed.

General Pando has transferred his headEngland. In 1885 he became the author, quarters to Cienfuegos, province of Santa jointly with Edwin A. Abbey, of "A Sketch-Clara. A detachment of insurgent cavalry ing Tour in Holland." Mr. Boughton was

insurgents were repulsed by the troops bership in the Royal academy is an unstationed at the theater, after some fighting usual act, and the only Americans in the on the Plaza Armas and in the adjoining present list of associate members besides birecta. The insurgent leader, Vidal, was killed, and the enemy retired with many wounded. Sixty-three wounded soldlers have arrived here from the province of Pinar del of the Royal academy, Benjamin West, was born at Springfield, Mass., but before the war of independence, so that he was an English subject. The same was true of John Singleton Copley of Boston, who was also a member; Washington Allston, the poet-painter, who was born in South Caro-lina, was elected a member in 1818. G. D. Leslie, R. A., was born in England, but his parents lived in Philadelphia and he was educated there. Gibert Stewart Newton, a pupil of Gilbert Stuart, the portrayer surgents toward Havana and about the city is intended to draw the attention of the troops from the military line near Pinar del Lord Leighton, late president of the acad-

> BOERS ALL OVER AFRICA ARMING. Transvaal and Orange Free State Form on Alliance.

LONDON, March 26 .- A Pretoria dispatch to the Times says: The situation is serious. President Kruger has concluded a new of-fensive and defensive all'ance with the Orange Free State. President Steyn, of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal executive council, strongly advise President Kruger to not go to England. The Transvaal wants its independence guaranteed by England in connection with the other powers.

The Boors are arming in the Orange Free State and Cape Colony. The large influx of once more express their confidence that they have the insurgents in a trap from which they cannot escape. Gomez is at present near Guines, but is going westward.

The report of the landing of the filibustering steamer Bermuda with an expedition headed by the insurgent general, Cal'xto mmigration from Germany

The Free State and Afrikanderbund, has offered to support the Boers.

An editorial in the Times comment the gravity of the foregoing facts "which, says the Times, "emanate from a trustworthy private source. If these are true, it indicates a powerful coalition against England. The arming of the Boers can have but one an extradition warrant, charging them is a extradition warrant, charging them is a case at the result of a case at m. England, however, will do nothing by plain that this arrest was the result of a case way of guarantee or otherwise to give any of guarantee or otherwise to give any the state of the stat power the right to interfere with the South African republic."

> Corrects Lord Salisbury. LONDON, March 26 .- Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, in a two-column letter to the Chronicle, says the statement of the Venezuelan blue book that the negotiations between Earl Granville and Guzman in 1885 were without reference to the boundary dispute is without foundation. The negotiations, he without foundation. The negotiations, he says, were designed in the event of the failure of direct dealing with Venezuela to provide an instrument by way of a general treaty of arbitration for the settlement of the boundary trouble. Lord Salisbury, he adds, cancelled the treaty on the ground that it was unfair to refer territorial disputes to arbitration. putes to arbitration.

Railroad Concession to Russia. LONDON, March 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard learns from an excellent source in St. Petersburg that China has granted a concession to Russia to build a railroad from Tchita, in the trans-Baikal dictrict of Siberia, through Manchuria to Port Arthur. "The latter port," says the Standard's correspondent, "being ceded to Russia in exchange for certain important concessions. The crar has therefore conconcessions. The czar has, therefore, con-sented to stop the building of the railway from Tchita to Viadivostock in order to procoed with the Manchuria line, which it of ministers has decided that Miss Clara hoped will attract an immediate trade from

ROME, March 26.—General Elena, who was wounded at the battle of Adowa, is quoted as saying that no Italian army wa CAPETOWN, March 26.—Mr. Rutherford, the local agent of the De Beers Mining company, who was charged with supplying arms to the uitlander insurgents, has been committed for trial, while Gardner Williams, the manager of the De Beers mines at Kimberly, charged with complicity with Rutherford, was remanded.

Country was quite unknown, and no provisions were made to meet emergences. General Elena concluded with saying that if the war is confident litaly will be exposed to great distillusions. great distillusions.

> Salisbury Takes a Vacation, LONDON, March 26.—The marquis of Salisbury has gone to Beaulieu, in the north of

the Dominion Schools commission and the Large Reinforcements Will Be Sent to the Island Soon.

> REBELS SECURE A SUPPLY OF ARMS Enrly Action of Importance Antici-

pated Since the Insurgents Are

Supposed to Have Been Provided with Munitions. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, March 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Another army corps, it has been decided, is to

Rio province. Maceo and Quintin Bandera's forces are reported, though not officially, to have received arms landed by an expedition (Garcia's), near Mariel and to have moved further westward. A great number of Spanish troops thrown into that province are 40,000 infantry soldiers are operating against those two insurgent commanders. The country is favorable for military movements. Sup-

army, and also by water to sail points If Maceo succeeds in extricating himself from the numerous Spanish columns operat-ing against him, he will perform a remarkable fest. The Spanish policy has changed. No longer are the comparatively small numer of troops sent out in small columns. There are enough men near the enemy now to compel him to give battle, if such a thing

Any hour may bring important news, eithe of disaster to Maceo or of his escape.

AUDACITY OF THE REBELS.

The people of Santa Clara City were awakened on the night of March 24 by the sound of horses tramping in the streets, the firing of rifles and cheers for Gomez and Maceo. It proved that a number of mounted insurgents had united at different points and endeavored to loot the shops. They did not succeed, because the volunteers prevented of police was present to rearrest, but Judge them. About thirty men rode to the central Barker held they could be retaken only after plaza, discharging carbines in the air. They the issuance of new warrants. Being free, were fired on by the volunteers in the theater and court house. The affair has no importance other than as an example of selze them he was opposed by Frank Smal-

tured Fego's camp, which had been evacuated hantily. A hospital and medicines were found. It was the permanent headquarters of Fego. Fourteen insurgents were killed and many were wounded. The Spaniards destroyed everything in camp and drove off 100 head of cattle that had been collected for the results of the court house. Governor Lord of Oregon has signed requisition papers, and it is expected the men will go to Portland tomorton. the rebel commissarist
Colonel Moncada had a slight skirmish
with the followers of Lacret near Cantabria.

REBEL PRISONERS AT HAVANA.

Twenty rebel prisoners were brought to Havana last night from Alquisar. As they were passing along the streets under guard, a crowd of people yelled at them. The presoners were all negroes. Some excitement followed, and General Abumada, the governor of Havana, caused the crowd to be Nearly every prisoner brought in is a colpresent prisoners are mostly negroes were shot today in the Cabanas fort-

ress for incend'arism.
Sixty-four wounded soldiers who fell in the action with Macco at Candelaria have been brought to Havana. That number is the brought to Havana. That number is the total of the wounded in that affair, instead of several hundred, as reported from rebel sources in the United States. One soldier of the Luchana battalion brought in was One soldier wounded by a bullet which entered at the left side of the forefixed, passed through the skull and brain and lodged in the cerebellum. It is a very singular case. The patient has no fever; his speech is natural; there is no paralysis; he has a good appetite, and all the functions are regular. The wound is the functions are regular. The wound ten days old. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

GIVES THE NOBILITY A NEW LEASE.

Leon Daubet's Opinion of Figure's Reception to Prince Henry. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Compa PARIS, March 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Leon Doudet, the son of Alphonse Daudet, writes in today's Figaro: "The reception to be given today by the Figaro in honor of Prince Henry tends to rehabilitate the nobility, too many of whose members oscillate between the police and the criminal courts. Envy, the chief characteristic of the democratic regime, attempts to sully the names connected with French history and splendor, whereas names

geois, Mesureur or Loubet, are acclaimed."

Paul Decoulede, president of the League of Patriots, Boulanger's former factotum, interviewed by the Gaulois, says: "Prince Harmer and the street of the League of Patriots, Boulanger's former factotum, interviewed by the Gaulois, says: "Prince Harmer and the street in deprise prince in the street of the str Henry is quite sincere in denying pretension to the French throne. It is, of course, part of the program of the conspirators to depre-cate any danger from a program in favor of

Prince Henry's candidacy." AFFAIRS IN HAYTI UNSETTLED.

Death of Hippolyte Upsets Politic and Excites Englishmen. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company KINGSTON, Jamalea, March 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The death of President Hippolyte causes great anxiety in Hayti, owing to the unsettled political situation. A warship has been sent from here in response to an appeal from the British consul to protect British interests

in Hayti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 26.—The Haytien consul at this place has received a cable from the Haytien government announcing that perfect tranquility reigns there and that no disorder has resulted from the sudden death of President Hippolyte. England Will Get the Money

the Egyptian debt met here today and decided to advance the £500,000 necessary to meet the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition against Dongola. Of the sum needed, £200,000 is available immediately. Sixty Miners Entombed WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 26. A terrible explosion of fire damp has taken

CAIRO, March 26 .- The commissioners of

place in a mine at Brunnerton. Five persons were killed outright and sixty more are entombed with no hope of being rescued. Ready to Pay Indemnity Claims. LIMA, Peru, March 26 .- (Via Galveston.)-The government has notified the diplomatic corps that all claims against Peru arising out of the recent civil war must be presented

within thirty days. Sir John Gorst Sent to Africa. LONDON, March 27.—The Dally Telegraph gives a rumor that Sir John Gorst, the con servative member for Cambridge university, will receive an important official post in South Africa.

Paper Manufacturers in Difficulty, HOLYOKE, Mass., March 26.—The office ials of the Smith, Wilson & Sears Paper company tonight announced the company was in financial difficulties and unable to meet its obligations. Treasurer Bradley refused to give out a statement. It is be-lieved, however, the liabilities will be nearly \$200,000. A meeting of creditors has been called for Monday.

WILL BENEFIT THE HOMESTEADERS. Mensure of a South Dakota Man Re-

celving Favor in Congress. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 26.—(Special.)--Information from Washington states that the bill designed to grant settlers the right to make second homestead entries, reently introduced in the lower house of congress, is practically certain to become a law The bill was drawn up by John D. Rivers, a Chamberlain attorney, and will meet with favor among the settlers of the northwest. For the information of the thousands whom the bill is designed to benefit, it can be riefly stated that it provides that any person who, prior to the passage of the act, having made a homestead entry, but for any cause lost or forfeited the same, or for any reason failed to perfect the title to the land em-braced therein, or who, having perfected such title, did so by what is known as the commutation of his homestead entry under section 2301 of the revised statutes of the be sent here from Spain in May. It will United States, may make a second home-consist of 2,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry and 1,000 artillery.

All eyes are turned now toward Pinar del If the bill becomes a law any applicant for

a second homestead entry can make such entry by properly showing that his former entry has been lost or forfeited for any cause, or that he commuted it—that is, paid so much an acre for the land. Therefore, a homesteader whose former entry has been canceled by the commissioner of the general pressing closely on the insurgents. At least | land office as the result of contest proceedings, can make another entry instead of los-ings, can make another entry instead of los-ing his rights as now. Homesteaders on the ceded Sioux land, for instance, who have al-ready proved up on one-quarter section by paying the stipulated price of \$1.25 or 75 cents per acre—as the case may be—can, if plies are forwarded by rail to Artemsia or Guanajay, and thence over fair roads to the the bill becomes a law, make entry of an ad-ditional quarter-section. It is estimated that fully 1,000 persons in the Chamberlain land district alone would take advantage of the terms of the bill during the next few months should it become a law, and hundreds of per-sons in the various land districts of Minnesons in the various land districts of Minne-sots, Nebraska and the Dakotas would be benefited to an equal degree.

IGNORED THE COURT'S ORDERS.

Police Have a Lively Time Attempting to Make an Arrest.

TACOMA, Wash., March 26.—An exciting scene, which approached a riot, occurred in the superior court this afternoon. Charles Barrett and William Morrissey, who are wanted in Portland, Ore., for burglary, had been released on habeas corpus. A squad of police was present to rearrest, but Judge Barker held they could be retaken only after the issuance of new warrants. Being free, the men rushed for the stairway. When prosecutor Davis shouted to the police to seize them he was opposed by Frank Smalley, their attorney. The lawyers grappled and used their fists, but were finally sen. audacity.

The leader of the band, Concio Vidal, was killed. Important documents were on his arated. Chief of Police Smith ordered his killed. Important documents were on his body.

From the Siguanea valley, in the Trinidad mountains, comes an account of a recent engagement of Colonel Segura with a rebel group under Alfredo Fego on the Rio Nogro. After some hours of skirmishing Segura captured Fego's camp, which had been evacuted the court of the police used their revolvers, and soon had the men at bay, though neither was bit They were caught sweet leaker from hit. They were caught several blocks from the court house. Governor Lord of Oregon

Interesting Officials and Business Mer

DENVER, March 26 .- A party of ten citizens of Omaba, including President Wattles and Secretary Wakefield of the Exposition company, are in the city and have been put ting in their time calling the attention of Denver's official and business representatives to the great Transmississippi exposition the Nebraska metropolis is preparing for. Dur-ing the day they made calls upon Mayor Mc-Murray, Governor McIntyre, the Colorado they met the directors of the Chamber of Commerce. Everywhere they met with the heartiest expressions of good will. Tonight a while the others started for home.

Railroad Organizations Combining. ERIE, Pa., March 26.-A big meeting o railroad employes began in this city today Fully 300 delegates are prosent, among them being P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the B. R. T.; F. P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; E. E. Clarke, grand master of the Order of Railway Conductors; De Los Everett of Cleveland and G. W. Werz of New York. York. The orders represented met in executive session today. It is stated the question of the joining of the orders for purposes of mutual protection occupied the entire time of the delegates. Grand Ma ter Sargent said there was no doubt an arrangement to that end would be effected at the present meeting.

NEW YORK, March 26.-New York's fire chitectural meeting in London in June nex chitectural meeting in London in June next by a picked team. The team has been selected with the greatest care, Chief Adams being in charge of twelve men. Commissioner Ford issued an appeal for funds, and thinks he will raise the necessary \$10,000 for the firemen's expenses. Captain Beasley of the Royal brigade at Windsor, who has been here arranging details in regard to the raising of teams to compete at the tournament, will set out tomorrow to visit other cities.

Governor Altgeld Indicted CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 26.—Governor John P. Altgeld and the entire board of John P. Algeid and the entire board of trustees of the University of Illinois were indicted by the Champeign county grand jury today for alleged neglect or refusal to comply with the law requiring that the American flag be displayed over the state displayed from the flag pole in front of the military hell, but not from the separate buildings.

Passed the Greater New York Bill. ALBANY, March 26.—The Greater New York bill has passed the assembly by a vote of 91 ayes and 57 nays. The bill, which passed the senate on March 12, and now lacks only the governor's signature to become a law, unites in one municipality all of New York, Kings and Richmond counties; part of Westchester county and Long Island City, Newton, Flushing, Jamaica and part of the town of Hempstead in Queens county.

NORTH JUDSON, Ind., March 26.— Train No. 11 on the Indiana, Illinois & fram No. If on the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroad, eastbound, loaded with grain and dressed beef, was wrecked near Toto last night at 8 o'clock. The Panhandle wrecking train in cleaning up the wreck found the dead bodies of four unknown men in a car of oats. They had evidently died from suffocation. None of the bodies were identified.

W. C. T. U. Thanks Reed, AGO, March 26.—The officers of the National Women's Christian Temperance union addressed a letter to Speaker Reed at Washington expressing gratitude for the speaker's action in enforcing the rule against smoking in the house of representatives. The letter also expresses the hope that at no distant day the sale of liquor will also be banished from the national capital.

Senffold Fell With the Workmen. LOWELL, Mass., March 26.-A staging putside a building adjoining the Hig school on Kirk street, fell shortly before loon today and three men who were at work on it fell to the ground. Joseph Tereel sustained a fracture of the skull and is fatailly injured, it is feard, while Charles Sweeney had several ribs crushed. The third workman escaped lajary.

Shearing Commenced in Wyoming, CASPER Wyo, March 25,—(Special Tele-gram.)—Shearing started today at the Casper Creek pens and tomorrow will com-mence at all the others. This is the earl-iest shearing has ever commenced in this section.

meeting of officers of the Salvation army from all the eastern part of Wisconsin was held today, and it was unanimously decided to stand by the old flag.

RIOT IN A CONVENTION HALL

Police Called In to Settle the Trouble in Texas.

STARTED BY DEFEATED M'KINLEY MEN

Delegation to St. Louis Divided Ber tween Allison and Reed-McKinley Men Hold Another Convention.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 26 .- The republican envention, which has been in session in this city since Tuesday, adjourned sine die this afternoon, after having enjoyed the distinction of narrowly avoiding a funeral and having the not unusual thing nowadays in Texas, a split convention. The situation looked threatening from the very start this morning. The McKinley forces worked all night with the negroes, and succeeded in bringing over quite a number of them, so that this morning, when the hour for convening arrived, it found the McKinley men with an organized force, occupying the center of the hall, with a very determined look on their faces and an air of fight surrounding them. Cuney, the chairman of the convention, when he mounted the rostrum at 10 o'clock, took in the situation at a glance, o'clock, took in the situation at a glance, and, seeing that the McKinley men were assuming formidable strength, immediately sent his emissaries out for his forces, and pending their raturn he did nothing in the matter of opening the convention, putting forth the excuse that the committee on credentials was not ready to report. He finally got his forces together about 1 o'clock, and the committee on credentials putting in an appearance about the same time, the convention was called to order.

ion was called to order.
The first work of the convention was the

the requirements of trade, all of equal value, interchangeable one for the other, every dollar resting on gold as money of final redemption. The republicans of Texas declare this to be, in their deliberate judgment, the only basis for a large and liberal circulation of money and for the maintenance of uni-versal confidence.

The convention then elected the following delegates to the St. Louis convention; N. W. Cuncy of Galveston, an Allison man; W. R. Makemson of Georgetown, Reed man; E. H. Perrel of San Antonio, an Allison man; C. H. Ferguson of Richmond, a Reed man. Alternates, W. F. Gross, D. C. Kolp, John C. Cain and R. B. Smith. Electors, George C. Clifford of San Antonio and Eugene Marshall

TROUBLE BROKE LOOSE. Hardly had the vote on the selection of electors been announced when the long an-ticipated row was in force. As the chair declared the men elected a wild whoop from the very center of the McKinley delegation proclaimed that the trouble had begun. One burly negro came plowing through the jam, pushing men in front of him as if they were so much chaff, and in his wake came half a hundred excited followers, wild with exthey intended to capture the grand stand The spectators and the crowd on the stand made frantic efforts to get out of their way, but all to no purpose. They were on the stand in an instant, and there they were confronted by Cuney and his faithful followers, who received them with a hearty welcome, far warmer than they anticipated. The Cuney men had no time to organize their

forces before the opposition crowd was on them. This mattered little, however, as each man instantly resolved himself into a John L. Sullivan and combatted every inch of the ground. The first negro to reach the stage made a unge at Cuney's head with his fist. While he was quick, one of Cuney's followers was quicker. As he struck at Cuney he found himself confronted by a big revolver in the hands of a negro, who, while not so large, demonstrated that he could hold his own against all comers. The two men eyed each

other for ten seconds probably, when they both went down before the howling crowd that was swaying around and about them. In an instant the platform was the scene of wild chaos. Excited negroes swayed to and fro in battle for twenty minutes before an armed force of policemen could quell the riot. It was then discovered that no one was dangerously hurt, although one or two of the white delegates, as well as a negro or two, were bruised considerably. As soon as order could be restored the convention, after disposing of a few minor matters, adjourned tine die, without issuing any instructions to

delegates to St. Louis.

Immediately after the regular convention adjourned the McKinley faction took charge of the hall and organized their convention in due form and elected the following delegates to St. Louis: John Grant of Sherman, Frank Hamilton of Austin, S. L. Smith of Colorado, W. E. Davis of Fort Worth. Alternates, Ed. Anderson, W. H. Lowe, R. G. Collins and Richard Allen. The electors named were E. P. Hunt and A. H. Caldwell. This convention did not consider a platform, but adopted a resolution endorsing McKinley for president and light approach to the delegation can be sent to the second contraction and contractions. dent and instructing the delegation sent from here to vote for him as long as his

from here to vote for him as long as his name was before the convention.

Tonight, in an interview with an Associated press representative, Chairman Grant, of the state executive committee, stated that the McKinley men had secured the only organization that had any right to be represented in St. Louis, and that their fight would be successful. He bases this statement on the fact that Curey refused entirely would be successful. He bases this statement on the fact that Cuncy refused entirely to allow a roll call, although the McKinley men demanded it repeatedly, and on every issue. There was never a roll call in the convention, presided over by Cuney, and when it was called in the McKinley convention, it was found that they had 262 uncontested votes out of a possible 790. This fact, in connection with Cuney's unprecedented rulings, will be the basic of the McKinley men's fight for recognition in the St. Louis convention. convention.

Made Counterfeit Nickels.
CINCINNATI, March 26.—Marshal Gaddis
of Newcastle, Ind., in connection with local of Newcastle, Ind., in connection with local officers, today arrested Charles Williams on the charge of making counterfeit money. He was one of the company who had been passing counterfeit nickels and half dolars at Newcastle and Anderson, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Wright of Newcastle were arrested Wednesday, and Mrs. Wright offered to lead the marshal to where he could find Williams, which she did. Williams said he made the money simply as an experiment.

Linbilities Exceed the Assets. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26.— schedules in the assignment of the P. schedules in the assignment of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company were filed late today. The assets aggregate \$317,112, and liabilities \$387,096. Of the bills payable \$366,698, are in notes given by the Mercantile company to P. H. Kelly and negotiated at various banks. These notes were all drawn since October 16, 1895. The firm has regular creditors, such as various jobbing and manufacturing companies, who had claims aggregating \$13,056.45.

Cotton Mills Cut Wages.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—The
Merino & Ross cotton mills at Oneyville and all the mills in the Woonasquatucket