

GRANT DYBERT TO GO FREE

Fact Established that He is Not a Rebel Leader.

SO GENERAL GOMEZ IS NOT DEAD

Very Ill from His Recent Exertions in Behalf of the Insurgents and May Have to Retire.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, Cuba, April 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Walter Grant Dybert will be liberated forthwith. It was proved conclusively to General Weyler tonight that Dybert is not the rebel leader, "El Inglesito," as had been supposed at the palace, and the fact that he laid himself liable to the penalty for violating the order not to go beyond the military lines will be waived as an act of friendliness to the United States.

"El Inglesito" (little Englishman) was on the island residing at Matanzas, previous to the outbreak of the rebellion. Dybert asserted in his letter, published exclusively in the World last Saturday, that he reached Havana February 15 of this year, and was arrested February 23. This agrees with facts admitted by the government. This fact being established, the only charge against Dybert will be that of going beyond the military lines without a permit from General Williams and of having the evidence before General Weyler immediately.

Alfredo Zayas, the lawyer of Louis Sotomayor, Jr., Louis Sotomayor, Jr., and General Rodriguez, who were imprisoned some time in the Havana jail, states that they will be released immediately. The only charge against Key West arrested on account of certain documents found. It is reported that William Salido, another "paper" citizen, was arrested today.

GOMEZ NOT DEAD

The report that Maximino Gomez is dead is untrue. But he is ill and physically broken down. I have previously commented on the lack of confidence in the military character of General Weyler. It is believed that he is beginning to take a strong hold. The announcement was given out today that there is no news as to the situation of Gomez. Reports from Santa Clara or Matanzas provinces. The inference is that the rumors relative to the death of Gomez, the insurgent commander may be true.

La Luchana, the republican organ, says that there is some confidence in the report that the place of the province where Gomez is buried is known.

James Murray, an American, long resident in Cienfuegos, a person of high standing in business circles, and a well known engineer, informed me yesterday that Gomez conversed with a friend of his six days ago on a sugar plantation on the line of the Matanzas and Cienfuegos railroads. Murray between Ranecho and Esperanza. Gomez was then in poor condition.

REBEL GENERAL QUITE ILL

I received today information regarding Gomez's condition. He is reported to be quite ill, though I am not at liberty, for obvious reasons, to give the name of my informant. He talked with Gomez the day after the capture of Santa Clara. Gomez was feeble. He said he had been suffering from malaria for several months, that he had overtaxed his strength by his winter through Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces; that he had needlessly exposed himself to the elements of winter through Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces; that he is unfit for campaigning at the present time, and that unless he greatly improved soon he would go to the hospital. Gomez explained that he is compelled to use considerable stimulants (cognac) to keep himself going. He was haggard and emaciated.

My informant says Gomez's ardor is undiminished. The rebel chief talked about his great raid with pride, but expressed a fear that he is too old to get in condition again. Were Gomez physically equal to the undertaking he surely would come early to make a raid on Pinar del Rio and Banderas, who are in Pinar del Rio province now, and said to be in need of assistance. According to the report, the entire force there was north of the railroad going toward the coast.

There is still a dearth of news concerning the movements of the Spanish army operating against Maceo. I am assured at the place that nothing has occurred except trifling skirmishes of a minor nature. The reports of the rebellion are circulated, but the foregoing reflects the actual facts. The manager of the English-owned railroad said today that he had been informed by Artemio, the end of the telegraph line in operation. Communication with Pinar del Rio city is by courier and telegraph. Troops continue to move out of the province. Only half the regular troops on the island are now there and more are on the way.

EXPECT TO HEAR FROM MACEO

If, as is believed in official quarters, Maceo has between 8,000 and 9,000 armed followers, he will be heard from soon.

La Discusion, the Havana newspaper which comes the closest to having sympathy with the rebellion in Cuba, reprints the interview with General Weyler from the World of March 28 and says editorially: "It was very strange, as did that of Senor Canovas, to destroy the efforts produced in the United States by the efforts of the press of the mother country, Spain."

The police searched all the baggage of the passengers on the steamer Olivette, which arrived from Tampa today.

The Diario de la Marina amuses itself daily by printing a list of crimes committed in different parts of the United States.

The Havana authorities have ordered Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister to the United States, honorary lieutenant colonel of the Spanish infantry and sent him to Washington an address of congratulations upon his defense of the volunteers.

Senor de Lome is the most popular man among his countrymen here.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN, SEIZES AN AMERICAN SCHOONER

Colombian Gunboat Takes Charge of a Suspected Contraband Carrier.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. COLON, Colombia, April 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The American schooner George W. Whitford, Captain Foote, was seized by the Colombian gunboat Cordoba while leaving Porto Bello, Department of Panama. The charge against the vessel is not made known, but it is believed that it carried contraband goods. Captain Foote declares that he had proper San Antonio clearance papers and was going to Cartagena for the customary permit. Bowden is depriving part of the expenses of the late rebellion by selling the properties belonging to opponents.

Reopening the Universities.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY

Crowds of People Assemble to Honor the Ex-Chancellor.

FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, April 1.—Prince Bismarck was 81 years old today, and in honor of his birthday bands of music played in the Schloss park all morning. Count Herbert Bismarck arrived here yesterday evening, but his brother, Count William, is absent on account of ill health.

Representatives of the Hamburg senate, bearing the congratulations of that body, and several friends arrived here during the day and waited upon Prince Bismarck, who also received many floral tributes and presents and large numbers of telegrams, including one from Prince Henry of Prussia.

The weather was fine and cool and crowds of people assembled about the gates. But up to the time this dispatch is sent Prince Bismarck has not appeared in public.

Kingdom. William's presence to Prince Bismarck was a photograph of the Imperial family in a group enclosed in a handsome frame.

Later in the day the rain fell and thinned out the crowd.

A prominent mine owner, Count Douglas, with fifty miners in holiday costume, arrived at 4 o'clock and the marchioness marched to a hotel, headed by a band of music. They will take part in the torch-light procession this evening.

Prince Bismarck dined at the salon at 11:30 and dined displayed on a table his birthday presents. He was affectionately greeted by his son, Count Hermann, and by his daughter, Countess Rantzau. After Dr. Schweigger had congratulated the prince, the latter closely examined his birthday gifts, which were numerous.

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After dinner was over Prince Bismarck appeared on the balcony and the assembled crowd, which numbered 3,000 people here, including 300 torch bearers.

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TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Five Thousand Additional to Be Forwarded at Once.

LONDON, April 1.—Owing to the gravity of the situation in South Africa the government is taking steps to dispatch 5,000 troops to the Cape of Good Hope as soon as possible, to be ready for any emergency.

The directors of the British chartered company have formally requested the government to order the immediate dispatch of 500 regular troops from Cape Town to Bulawayo.

The Transvaal government has telegraphed to Antwerp White, its consul general in London, that if Great Britain desires assistance in the protection of the women and children in Matabeleland, the Transvaal government is willing to allow the burghers to go there for that purpose.

A dispatch to the Times from Johannesburg says the feeling there is more hopeful and that there is a belief that the negotiations between President Kruger and the Colonial Secretary Chamberlain have taken a favorable turn.

A Capetown dispatch to the Times says: Hon. Cecil Rhodes has reached Johannesburg, and has asked for as many volunteers as can be spared for the campaign against the Matabeles.

CAPTETOWN, April 1.—Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of the Cape, has authorized the raising of a body of 500 men at Mafeking, in Cape Colony, on the border of the Transvaal, for service in Rhodesia.

These men will be commanded by British officers instead of by officers of the Chartered company.

ON THE EVE OF STARTLING NEWS.

France Hopes to Break England's Influence with the Drebund.

PARIS, April 1.—The conservative and moderate newspapers regard the statement made by the premier and minister of foreign affairs, M. Bourgeois, in the Chamber of Deputies, as inadequate and declare that it is nothing more than a deliberate deception.

The Matin classes it as a remarkable statement and adds that M. Bourgeois hopes to be more explicit in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow, adding: "In fact, it is stated in ministerial circles that one of the powers of the Drebund has modified its original attitude, thus putting a different complexion on the Egyptian situation."

Expressing, then, a desire for the commercial prosperity of Hamburg, he declared he was not a fanatical Arabist, but that, after all, the interests were not without grounds for their opinions.

In conclusion, he called for cheers for Hamburg and its rulers. In response to the cheering, the speaker was interrupted by a parade by a torchlight procession which occupied forty-five minutes in passing.

Bismarck stood most of that time, continually expressing his acknowledgments to those passing. He observed that he was no longer able to move as they did, but his heart went with them.

ENDORSES THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

President Diaz Touches on the Question in His Annual Message.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—The most important part of the president's message, delivered today at the opening of congress, is an allusion to the Anglo-Venezuelan controversy and President Cleveland's message to congress. The president's message to congress is as follows:

With our northern neighbor our intercourse is of the same friendly and cordial character as that which has existed between us since the days of our independence. Naturally, the evolution of that intercourse has been a process of mutual benefit and advantage, and it is our duty to maintain it in a friendly and cordial manner.

On Saturday Major Hidalgo, in command of the Italian forces at Kassala, sent the following dispatch: "With a force of two companies of the 1st Bersaglieri, I have been fighting against masses of the enemy who have taken up a position on Mount Macra. Up to now we have had one man killed and four wounded. I have ordered the relief of Kassala with a force of troops, sent instructions to Major Hidalgo not to engage the enemy in any way until the arrival of the reinforcements."

Advices from the west state that the activities have established a vast camp at Tumbuco, where they are digging numbers of wells.

The news received concerning the movements of the Shoons are to the effect that King Muteka is returning northward, and it is supposed that this movement is owing to lack of provisions.

JEAN DE REZKES'S MARRIAGE.

Famous Tenor Waiting for His Prospective Bride to Secure Divorce.

PARIS, April 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Regarding the published report of the engagement of Jean de Reszke to marry a titled lady living in Paris, I am able to give the world the first authoritative accurate statement. The lady's name has been frequently, but incorrectly, given as the Countess de Miroslawski. She is the daughter of Count Nesi, and is now seeking a divorce from her husband. As both she and the famous tenor are Catholics, they cannot marry, unless the divorce is granted by the pope. Both divorce and dispensation are considered to be certain.

THE EXPENSES OF THE EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, April 1.—The commissioners of the cause of the Egyptian debt today paid out of the remaining 300,000 for the Nile expedition.

Earthquakes Create a Panic.

ROME, April 1.—Another earthquake shock has been felt in the province of Calabria, causing panic there. The disturbance was also felt at Messina and Milazzo.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 1.

At Southampton—Arrived—New York, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

At Point del Gada, Azores—Sailed, March 30.—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa and New York.

RUMOR OF A GREAT STEEL STRIKE

Said to Include Firms on Both Sides of the Atlantic.

LONDON, April 1.—Persons who are in a position to make definite statements on the subject have expressed a belief in the formation of the reported steel trust embracing the whole world and including the American, British and continental firms, whose representatives are said to be going to meet in Paris during the present month.

The rumor is discredited here and it is said that no arrangements have been made to reconcile the divers interests.

Secretary Brough of the Iron and Steel Institute of America has been invited to include the British, French and Belgian, but not the American manufacturers, and perhaps this is the so-called trust referred to.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—James M. Swan, general manager of the American Iron and Steel association, in response to a statement of the Association of Manufacturers regarding the rumored combination of definite information, said today: "I have no definite information about a pooling arrangement, but the recent advance in the price of iron and steel has caused many manufacturers to justify a fair return for capital and labor and does not unfairly advance prices. There is no longer any question of a pooling arrangement. Our iron and steel manufacturers have never yet taken undue advantage of their customers. It is not for their interest to do this, and the American Iron and Steel Association is to be expected to continue the ruinous policy of giving their products away and thus inviting additional financial disaster for themselves. The recent advance in the price of iron and steel will bring better times for everybody."

The numerous financial failures among iron and steel manufacturers during the last three years prove that the prices of iron and steel, with the exception of the short-lived boom of 1893, have been generally low. It is profitable to capital and to insure good wages to labor. The prices of coal, coke and iron ore have also been too low for all concerned. The recent advance in the price of these raw materials and of the finished products delivered from them have been lower than ever known in this country. Recently the price of iron and steel has advanced materially advanced by a concert of action among producers and this action has made hands which have been having been covered by a contract with the Fremont, Elkhorn and Valley River Railway company, for the rental of a warehouse at Rushville, Neb., at the rate of \$100 per month. Recently the company filed a claim for \$4,000 for rent on the warehouse during the period from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1895. The treasury paid \$2,000, the balance being disallowed on account of the appropriation out of which this money was paid. The company is now suing the treasury. The secretary of the treasury recommended today that the amount due be included in the general deficiency bill to be introduced in the House of Representatives.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Representatives of the iron and steel industry in this city today held a meeting in this city to discuss the proposed regulation of prices of iron and steel. The meeting was held in the city of New York. The price of steel billets and rails was made necessary. It was said by an iron man that the price of iron ore has advanced in the States will hold a meeting in this city tomorrow. At that meeting something may be done regarding the regulation of prices of iron and steel. The meeting was held in the city of New York.

CLEVELAND, O., April 1.—As a result of the Egyptian reserve fund and study of the Bessemer pig iron has advanced \$12.5 a ton within two days. Two weeks ago the mills would not buy at \$12.5 a ton. Now there is brisk bidding at \$12.5.

PREPARE FOR CUBAN RECOGNITION.

Spanish People Advised by the Papers to Be Ready in Advance.

MADRID, Spain, April 1.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.—The press now unanimously tells the Spanish people they must be prepared for a vote in the American congress in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency and must consider it an expression of the sympathy of the American public as well as of congress with the Cuban people.

The latest telegraph from Cuba reports that the insurgents, from the point of view of the Spanish government, are beginning to accept the action of the United States congress in recognizing the independence of Cuba. The insurgents are beginning to accept the action of the United States congress in recognizing the independence of Cuba.

DESERVES WORRY ITALIAN TROOPS.

Keeping Up a Desultory Fighting with But Few Casualties.

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REBELLION HOTEL TO BE CLOSED.

CHICAGO, April 1.—By a decree issued from the superior court today, the doors of the Rebellion Hotel will be closed in ten days and the property sold in its entirety after the expiration of three weeks. The hotel is being sold to the creditors of the hotel.

INCREASE FOR THE MONTH AMOUNTS TO FIVE MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued today, shows the debt, less cash in the treasury, on March 31, to have been \$92,342,253, an increase over last month of \$5,774,730, which is accounted for by an increase of \$14,209,522 in the amount of bonds delivered during the month, payment for which had been made previously. The increase in the cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,934,741, making the net increase \$5,774,730, as stated.

DEBTS OF A DAY.

WICHITA, Kan., April 1.—"Poor man, I wonder who will be next," remarked Mrs. George Carnegie while witnessing a funeral procession for her husband, who died in Wichita, and is now seeking a divorce from her husband. As both she and the famous tenor are Catholics, they cannot marry, unless the divorce is granted by the pope. Both divorce and dispensation are considered to be certain.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Mr. H. W. Fuller, a general passenger agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company, has resigned his position and will be located in Indianapolis of Mr. T. O. Barbour, treasurer of the company.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 1.—Frederick Humphreys, a member of the United States, died at his home yesterday, aged 95. He had belonged to the Marine Corps for several years. He had held the office of county treasurer and supervisor, and had resided in this county for fifty years.

AT NEW YORK—ARRIVED—Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

At Point del Gada, Azores—Sailed, March 30.—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa and New York.

At New York—Arrived—Scotts, from Hamburg. Sailed—Paris, for Southampton; Britania, from Liverpool; Southark, for Antwerp.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Auchra, from New York.

Queenston—Arrived—Rhyland, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Teutonic, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Edam, from Rotterdam; Noordland, from Antwerp; Majestic, from Liverpool.

OMAHA'S EXPOSITION BILL

Grosvenor Will Report it to the Ways and Means Committee Today.

HE RECOMMENDS IT FOR PASSAGE.

Friends of the Measure Working Hard and Hopeful of Securing Its Enactment in Law, Despite Dingley.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—General Grosvenor, chairman of the subcommittee of the ways and means committee tomorrow will recommend for passage to the full committee the Transvaal Exposition bill. Grosvenor is said to be anxious to have the bill passed, and would do all in his power to further its interests. Chairman Dingley stands in its way for the reason that it carries an appropriation, but great pressure is being brought to bear on Chairman Dingley and it is generally thought he will not be hostile to the bill when placed on its passage.

Representative Merce is confident of a majority of the committee voting for the bill, but the opposition of Dingley means much, and he must be placated. It had been Grosvenor's intention to report the bill today, but conditions were against the bill, lack of quorum during the early morning hours of the day, and the fact that the bill was not reported until late in the afternoon.

IN 1891 the commissioner of Indian affairs made a contract with the Fremont, Elkhorn and Valley River Railway company, for the rental of a warehouse at Rushville, Neb., at the rate of \$100 per month. Recently the company filed a claim for \$4,000 for rent on the warehouse during the period from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1895. The treasury paid \$2,000, the balance being disallowed on account of the appropriation out of which this money was paid. The company is now suing the treasury. The secretary of the treasury recommended today that the amount due be included in the general deficiency bill to be introduced in the House of Representatives.

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