THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1896. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

MAY SETTLE WITHOUT WAR

Spanish Government Affects to See a Compromise on Cuba in Sight.

EXPECTS CLEVELAND WILL TEMPORIZE

Hope Seems Based on the Ultimate Granting of Cuban Autonomy and Commercial Concessions to the United States.

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MADRID, April 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Commenting upon the rumors floated in the French and American press on the probability of President Cleveland delaying recognition of belligerency of the Cubans until he has sounded the Madrid government on it, Cuban autonomy under the Spanish flag, Cuban tariff reforms and a better modus vivendi for commercial relations between the Spanish West Indies and the United States, La Epoca, the principal organ of the government and the conservative party, says: "We do not believe that the United States has as yet questioned the Spanish government on any of these three questions, but it seems to us that if America did attempt, in a friendly way, to discover what the Spanish government thinks they would receive an equally friendly reply."

The Spanish newspapers, especially the republican and the dissentient conservatives, express mournful regret that the various Spanish governments have not themselves understood the expediency of putting into force at the very beginning of the present insurrection the home rule bill and the tariff reforms voted by Parliament last year, and which they will now have to carry out awkwardly under pressure of circumstances and foreign mediation.

I am able to state that the government does not apprehend any fresh demonstrations against Americans, despite the agitation fanned by the press. Great precautions are being taken in many provinces to quell any disturbances and protect American representatives. It is evident, however, that much suppressed excitement and irritation is prevalent among all classes.

PRESS GENERALLY INDIGNANT.

The significant attitude of the ministerial press excites ironical and very angry protests and comments. Papers of the largest circulation and opposition journals like Imparcial, Pais, Globo, El Liberal and others go so far as to threaten the government with serious consequences in domestic politics in Spain if Canovas should assent to mediation on the part of President Cleveland and purchase the neutrality of the United States by commercial concessions.

All the papers indignantly condemn the American congress for adopting the belligerency resolutions, which they persist in considering an act of hostility and insult to the Spanish people which must be met by resolute and active preparations for resisting all kinds of intervention. It is understood that the government will calmly await the decision of or advances from President Cleveland, but will in the meantime push the opposition in Cuba and preparations in Spain to keep in touch with public opinion, while firmly checking all exaggeration and demonstrations that might create international complications. Spanish diplomacy has led the government to believe that Mr. Cleveland will endeavor to gain time until the rainy season begins in Cuba, in May, to see if the military situation is really modified, and meanwhile instructing the American minister at Madrid to negotiate direct with Canovas in a friendly way, with a view to making some compromise that could satisfy the autonomist aspirations of the majority of the Cubans and the imperial interests of Spain, through American mediation.

SIZES IT UP AS PURELY POLITICS.

Weyler's Government Attaches No Importance to the House Vote.

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HAVANA, Cuba, April 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The news of the action of the house of representatives, made public today, fell absolutely flat. The newspapers published a brief announcement of the vote and each paper added an explanation to the effect that at Washington no person familiar with the situation considered the dual action of the senate and house in passing the concurrent resolutions had other weight than that of an expression of sympathy with the rebellion.

President Cleveland, it was stated, was not bound in any manner by the action of the legislative bodies, and would disregard the resolutions as though they had not been voted. In government circles, from captain general down to minor officials, no one attaches other importance to the course followed by congress than as a manifestation of the political necessities.

General Weyler and his brilliant young political secretary, Marquis de Palmarola, are better informed on the subject of the belligerency question in Washington than are most of the people who elect representatives to congress in the United States. They have been instructed on the inner side of the whole question and are familiar with the main springs which have influenced the action of nearly every member of the senate. Much of this astonishing familiarity is due to minute information sent from the Spanish legation at Washington, which appears to have mastered every point, even of the most trifling consequence.

The government here had discounted the house vote, indeed. The delay in reaching a vote has given rise to surprise. Marquis de Palmarola is in close retirement, owing to family bereavement. He said to me the other day: "We have great confidence in President Cleveland. We also think that our minister at Washington is a clever man. During the last conversation I had with General Weyler he spoke of President Cleveland as above the clamor of factions. He expected that the house would agree with the same and he believed that such action had no binding effect on the executive. It is a source of surprise to Spaniards that such a wide gulf of independence exists between the legislature and the executive."

In consequence of careful explanations by the local press it is scarcely probable that there will be any excitement among the masses of the people when the news reaches them, which will not be for several days yet, as news disseminates very slowly here. Cuban sympathizers have lately understood the true condition of affairs in Washington and are much disappointed thereby. When the recent war talk was at its highest pitch every one in active sympathy with the rebellion full believed that a clash between Spain and the United States was inevitable. With the disappearance of the war cloud and a better knowledge of the actualities at the national capital the hopes of the separatists were greatly depressed.

A disposition to blame the United States is now quite general. Americans are called cold hearted and declared to be too much governed by practical interests, love of dollars, etc. In their luxuriant tropical imaginations the creole population here expected that regiments of American soldiers would come to join Gomez and Maceo. Today the separatists are more disappointed over the outlook than are the Spaniards over the vote of the house of representatives.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Spanish Securities Take a Fall.

LONDON, April 7.—Spanish securities fell on the Stock exchange today, in consequence of the action of the United States house of representatives yesterday in regard to the question of Cuban belligerency.

Spain Wants More War Ships.

MADRID, April 7.—Admiral Beranger, the minister of the marine, will propose to the Chamber an extra credit of 23,000,000 pesetas on account of naval construction.

INSURGENTS HANG A PRISONER.

Employe of a Sugar Estate Strung Up Near Jaruco.

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HAVANA, April 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special.)—An insurgent band visited the Loteria sugar estate near Jaruco, and took away the Mgr. Isadore Ortega and hanged hi mby the roadside. On his breast they left a placard stating that he was hanged because he obeyed the orders of his employer, Rafel de Castro. The gunboat Alvarado has had an engagement with a band of insurgents at Maravi in Santiago province.

The action of the Spanish government in sending a diplomatic secretary to aid the governor general is because of a number of purely diplomatic cases that come before him. Consul General Williams has diplomatic functions to a certain extent, and as several questions have been delayed at the palace merely because of lack of time to give them attention, General Weyler requested that a trained secretary be sent over to relieve him of details. The Dygert was delayed in reaching Weyler on this account. Dygert will be released from prison as soon as the judge of instruction at Guines has completed details. The judge requested Dygert to sign a waiver of any claim against the government, but refused. This may lead to his attention on another ground than the one on which the arrest was made, namely, going outside of the line in time of war without a permit.

Antonio Maceo and Bandera are still in Pinar del Rio province. The main body of the insurgents is the country north of the Western railway between Vinalez and San Diego de Los Banos. They are about fifty miles from the military line extending across the island from Mariel to Ensenado. A report that Maceo had forced the line is false. The Spanish troops continue to go to Pinar del Rio. Half of the regular army is now in that province. The Western railway is open to Candelaria.

Quintin Bandera, at the head of a large portion of Maceo's army, recently attacked the town of Consolacion del Norte, in Pinar del Rio, near Vinales. There are several small forts on roads leading from the town to the country and in the darkness one of them was approached by mounted men. On being challenged by the sentinels they answered that they were Spanish and a portion of them succeeded in passing the forts. When the trick was discovered a heavy fire was opened on them, the inhabitants of the town meanwhile keeping to their houses. The rebels in the streets were exposed to a storm of bullets which swept them down.

Several shops were broken open, but the rebels did not have an opportunity to do much pillaging. They had to retire, leaving thirty-nine dead negroes in the streets. The next morning, when the garrison made reconnoisance, they discovered sixty more dead. Bandera carried away a large number of wounded. The Spanish loss was very small because they fought under cover of the forts and the parish church.

Calixto Garcia is known to be in Santiago province. It is expected that he will meet Maximo Gomez and arrange for their future action. It is whispered in Cuban circles that Garcia will take Gomez's place if the latter continues in his present bad health.

A rebel band got into the village of Salud, on the Western railway, fifteen miles from Havana, and burned forty houses. On leaving they notified the station master that they would return and destroy the railway property.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

BUSY EXTERMINATING REBELS.

Spanish Troops in Cuba Kill Many Insurgents Daily.

HAVANA, April 7.—The insurgents have plundered and burned three stores at Sumidero, province of Pinar del Rio. The news was conveyed to the nearest Spanish commander and a force of cavalry was sent in pursuit of the enemy The troopers overtook the insurgents near the city of Pinar del Rio and killed six of them.

At Valles the insurgents have burned a number of houses and have destroyed by fire in its vicinity the splendid farm of La Cuavinia and all the fields about Vegas, Rio Seco, San Luis, Baracoa, Tirado and Barrigona.

The insurgents under Bandera recently surprised a detachment of Spanish troops at night by advancing upon the latter's outposts and cheering for Spain. But the troops, consisting of the guerillas of the village of Consolation and the garrison of the town of Del Norte, soon found out the deception and opened fire upon the insurgents. The latter, however, threw the place into a panic and succeeded in burning five stores before they were beaten off. The engagement lasted about four hours and was remarkable for the brilliant defense of the small fort made by the troops. The insurgents left twenty killed in the streets and in the morning the troops sent out to reconnoiter found sixty newly made graves of insurgents, and it is supposed that the latter retired with many wounded.

Lieutenant Commander Juan Cervera of the Spanish gunboat Alvarado, cruising along the coast of Baracoa, province of Santiago de Cuba, saw a number of boats containing insurgents trying to hide in the swamps near Port Maravi. The Alvarado opened fire upon the enemy, who jumped out of their boats and succeeded in gaining the shore, from whence they returned the gunboat's fire. The guns and the Mauser fire of the gunboat soon silenced the insurgents, who eventually fled. The loss of the enemy is not known. One sailor was seriously wounded.

There have been several skirmishes recently in the province of Pinar del Rio in addition to those already reported, during which five insurgents were killed and one was captured. The column of troops from the Rye battalion, operating in the province of Pinar del Rio, has found a repository of insurgent arms and ammunition on the Irish plantation.

General Altamira, leading three columns of troops along the roads in the vicinity of Ciego de Avila, drove the insurgents off killed six of them and captured two prisoners. One soldier was killed and three were wounded during the operations.

Colonel Tejeda, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, has had a skirmish with the insurgents, during which three of the latter were killed and one captured. The troops had six killed.

General Luque at Malpaesa, province of Santa Clara, has had a brush with the enemy; the latter lost eight killed and the troops captured a medicine chest.

General Coliver at Santa Rosa has captured an insurgent camp. The insurgents retired with their wounded, which were numerous and left many killed on the field. The troops lost one lieutenant and four soldiers killed and had twenty men wounded.

HARD PRESSED BY THE NATIVES.

English Campaign in South Africa Not a Summer Excursion.

BULUWAYO, April 7.—Captain Gofford, in command of an expeditionary corps, who has been burning kraals in the Shiloh district, has been seriously wounded in an engagement with the natives. Reinforcements have been despatched to his assistance, as it is understood that he is hard pressed by the rebels.

It is again reported that King Lobengula is alive, and that it is he and not his son, who is the principal leader of the Matabeles who are now in arms against the British authorities. It is added that Lobengula is massing his forces in preparation for an attack in strong force upon this place.

The rumors of a rising of the natives in the Zambesi district are not credited here.

Later news has just bon received that Gifford repulsed the Matabele this morning, fighting continuing until in the afternoon. Gifford lost three wounded in the fight.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Buluwayo says 6,500 women and children are laagered there. Trustworthy news has been received, the dispatch adds, that the rebels are massing fifteen miles distant.

CLEVELAND GETS THE COPY

Cuban Resolutions Placed in the Hands of the Chief Executive.

HELD A LONG CONFERENCE WITH OLNEY

Believed in Some Quarters that the President is Preparing a Special Message to Congress on the Entire Subject.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The senate concurrent resolutions on the Cuban question were delivered to Private Secretary Thurber this morning by Mr. Platt, one of the executive clerks of the senate. Later in the day they will be sent to the State department, as the law requires that such resolutions shall be printed in the book of laws annually published by the department.

Secretary Olney called early at the white house, and remained in close consultation with the president, undeterred by the notice that had been sent to the other members to the effect that there would be no cabinet meeting today. There is reason to believe that the meeting would have been postponed regardless of the appearance of the measles among the children at the white house, in order to afford the president an opportunity for private deliberation with the chief member of his cabinet, for there was a story current, and it is believed well founded, to the effect that the two were engaged in the preparation of a special message to congress. Of course, this was immediately assumed to relate to the Cuban situation, and to be an exposition by the president of the actual state of affairs on the island as revealed in the reports of the United States consular officers and other trusted sources of information. There is a resolution before the president, passed at the instance of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, calling for this information.

It is reasoned that the president in transmitting the information asked may feel it his duty, in view of the overwhelming majority by which the Cuban concurrent resolutions passed both branches of congress, to come out with a plain statement of the reasons that influence him in preserving unmoved the position he has assumed toward the insurrection in Cuba, showing from the best obtainable information that has reached him that regardless of the sympathy he may feel personally for the insurgents, he is absolutely bound by the facts as he sees them, by precedent and the dictates of international law, to persist in his attitude.

This view of the matter, of course, applies only so long as the president is left free to decide upon the course to be followed by the government, since it may be that he would take an entirely different view of the matter if congress should send to him a joint resolution embodying the features of these concurrent resolutions and assumed by so doing the legislative branch had taken the direction of the matter out of his hands.

While it is thought likely the president may outline his views to congress in transmitting the Cuban information requested, it is not certain that this message will be more than a formal letter of transmittal. There are good reasons why the consulate reports should be handled very guardedly, since our consuls have to continue resident in Cuba and the work on which the president is believed to be engaged may be in the nature of a statement of facts or summary of the main features of the confidential consular reports.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky, who was chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the house in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, speaking today to an Associated press representative as to the probable action of the president on the Cuban resolutions, said: "Mr. Cleveland throughout his public career has shown a disposition to investigate for himself all important public questions. While I have no doubt he will show great respect for the expression of the house and the senate in favor of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents—after all that was simply an expression—it is true, by an overwhelming majority of the representatives of the people, but the action and responsibilty are for him. I have no doubt that he has put himself in a position to secure accurate information as to the true condition of affairs. He has ample means at his disposal for such an investigation, and that such an investigation will be made or is now in progress, I entertain no sort of doubt. Upon its result, taken in connection with the expressed opinion of congress, he will act."

Asked as to whether he believed that Mr. Cleveland had sent an agent to Cuba, Mr. McCreary declined to commit himself. When shown a report to this effect he said: "That may be simply a guess; no authority is given, and such a mission would of course be secret."

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

Cuban Resolutions Looked Upon as an Election Expedient.

LONDON, April 7.—The Globe this afternoon, commenting upon the Cuban belligerency vote in the United States house of representatives yesterday, says: "The chief danger of the situation is that Spanish pride will never surrender Spain's most valuable colony until beaten. And should there be a repetition of the popular demonstrations against the United States, American passion might flame up in an ugly manner and compel President Cleveland to demand satisfaction. This would almost inevitably result in war and. while the United States would of course crush Spain, American trade, already very delicate, would be very largely wrecked." In conclusion, the Globe expresses the opinion that it is improbable that President Cleveland will seriously consider the concurrent resolutions.

The St. James Gazette says: "Congress voted with the intention of being offensive to Spain. This, presumably, is the new American diplomacy and we must candidly confess that we do not admire it. When it is tried against a sensitive people, already in difficulties, it is eminently calculated to provoke an explosion. The Spaniards do not understand that it is part of the presidential campaign."

LONDON, April 7.—The Daily News says editorially: The Cuban resolution of the United States congress will probably rest where it is forever. It is a good thing it is passed, because this gets it out of the way of the fireeaters on either side of the Atlantic, and secures for it the privacy of the archives of the State department.

COMMENTS OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

Action of Congress Characterized as Diplomatic Indecorum.

PARIS, April 7.—The Temps, commenting upon yesterday's vote in the United States house of representatives on Cuban affairs, says: "The action of congress establishes a record for diplomatic indecorum. The resolution was voted because congress knew it was giving a sword blow in the water. President Cleveland will affect ignorance of the resolution and Spain, in spite of her just indignation, will act wisely also in ignoring a demonstration which is predestined to failure."

Foreign Flashes.

Betting against the Croker colt, Americus, in the Kempton Park Jubilee stakes is 1,000 to 50.

The Russian Geographical society has started an exploring party into the Irkutsk district of Siberia to be gone three years.

The Canadian House of Commons held an all night session Tuesday night, but made no progress on the Manitoba remedial bill.

It is reported that in order to counteract Russian and French influence Germany is seeking a rapprochement with the Vatican.

A special from Odessa says it is generally understood the cession of Port Arthur to Russia will be confirmed during the visit of Li Hung Chang to Moscow.

The officials of the Hudson Bay company have been requested to keep a watch for Andre, the Swedish balloonist, who is making an attempt to reach the north pole.

MAY EVADE THE NEW RAINES LAW.

Social Clubs Seem to Be Exempt from One Point of View.

ALBANY, April 7.—Under an appeal of the decision of the court of appeals there appears a possibility that clubs will escape the operations of the Raines excise law. The case was that of the state against the Adelphi club of Albany for selling liquor without a license, and it was brought under the old excise law, the defendants being fined $500 by the trial court.

The liquor in question was sold to a member of the club. The court of appeals reverses the decision below and discharges the steward of the Adelphi club, against whom the judgment stood. While primarily the court's decision is based upon the failure of the law of 1895 to specify clubs as those who were required to take out licenses, the opinion says: "The defendant has a limited and selected membership and while the property and supplies are technically owned by the club, each member is in equity owner in common. It is not organized for the purpose of engaging in a business for profit or for the traffic in liquors. It engages in no business other than that which pertains to the maintenance of its library, reading rooms and the social intercourse and comfort of its members. Liquors, as well as other supplies, are distributed to its members upon the written order of the member at a price fixed by the officers of the club designed to cover the purchase price and disbursements in serving. These orders pass to the steward or treasurer of the club and are charged against the member, who settles monthly. We think that transaction did not amount to a sale within the meaning of the statute. It was but a distribution among the members of the club of the property that belonged to them. The fact that a payment was made does not change the character of the act, for it was but the means adopted by which each member could receive his own and not that belonging to his fellow members."

Hon. Matthew Hale, counsel for the club, said after hearing the decision: "The new law distinctly levies a tax for "trafficking in liquors. This opinion distinctly says that clubs do not traffic in liquors, but distribute what is their own. I think that its effect will be to exempt clubs from the provisions of the law."

An official of the court of appeals, said: "The opinion is in no way to be construed as affecting the present law which compels incorporated clubs to take out a license. The court would not have decided the case at all in view of the passage of the new law but for the fact that there was $500 involved."

SCOTT JACKSON APPEARS IN COURT.

Unknown Woman Creates a Diversion by Kicking Him.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 7.—Scott Jackson, the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan, was before Judge Helm today for trial. Upon the application of his attorneys the judge postponed the hearing until Tuesday, April 21. The grounds set forth by Colonel Crawford in his application for a postponement were, first, illness in his family, which had prevented him giving proper attention to the case, and, second, inability to secure depositions of witnesses residing at a distance. He stated that the object of these depositions was to break down the testimony of the witness, George H. Jackson, relied on by the prosecution, and to show the character of the witness, Wood, whom he declares to be unworthy of belief. He also wanted depositions from Greencastle, to show the good character of his client.

The attorney for the prosecution made no serious objections to the application. The court said that the object stated by Colonel Crawford was not in itself a sufficient cause for granting a continuance, but in order to give ample time to the defense to prepare its case, he would make the postponement desired.

The court room was crowded, but the best of order prevailed. The jurors were called and some of the witnesses were sworn, and all were dismissed until April 21. As Jackson was leaving the court room he passed in front of a woman sitting in the front row of seats. He looked down at her smiling, when the woman suddenly delivered a vicious kick at the prisoner, and as he passed beyond her she was heard to say: "I would have killed him if I could. If I had had a pistol I would have shot him"

She refused to give her name, and the incident was not widely observed, thus possibly preventing more serious consequences.

NEWS FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Foreign Residents Tender a Banquet to President Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 7.—Tino Nava, ex-postmaster of the City of Mexico, accused of embezzlement, died yesterday in the hospital. He was awaiting trial and his expected confession was looked for with apprehension by many people.

The Indians in some parts of the state of Oaxaca have risen in protests against the increased state taxes, and the fourth battalion has left the state.

A magnificent banquet was given here last night by foreign resident manufacturers, merchants and bankers in honor of President Diaz. The station house of the Vera Cruz railway was converted into a banquet hall and 500 people sat down to the tables. "President Diaz was received with enthusiasm and said he did not accept the banquet as an act of personal homage, but to as a tribute, not only to himself, but his old comrades in arms and his associates in the cabinet. He eulogized the business men who had courageously risked their fortunes in Mexico, as constituting, in a democratic country like Mexico, what might be fully called its nobility, which sentiment was received with cheers.

President Diaz was presented by a committee representing foreign interests in Mexico, as a slight testimonial of their esteem, a gold plate with suitable inscription, costing $80,000.

It is reported that Theodore Kline, general superintendent of the Georgia Central railway, would today accept the general managership of the Interoceanic railway.

Fires of a Day.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Fourteen buildings in the business section of Yonkers were burned today. The total loss amounts to about $100,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—The Josephine Louise house, a magnificent three-story building, was badly damaged by fire this morning; cause unknown. The building is used by the young lady students of the famous Sophia Newcomb college as a dormitory. Damage about $5,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7.—A disastrous fire which occurred at the northern end of the city today destroyed the lumber yards and feed stores of John Davidson & Co., burned the residence of the senior member of the firm and caused considerable damage to several other dwellings. The total loss will reach $60,000, about $50,000 of which will fall on the Davidsons. They have only small insurance.

INMAN, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—E. Downey's barn, 100 tons of baled hay, a team of horses and two calves were entirely consumed by fire last evening.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The grocery store of Joe A. Hayes was discovered on fire this morning. The fire was kept from spreading to the adjoining frame buildings. The stock was valued at $1,000 and is badly damaged. The building was probably damaged to the extent of $200. Hayes has $600 insurance on the stock and $400 on the building. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Snow Falling in New York.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Snow has been falling here since early morning and at 11 o'clock there were no signs of abatement. Where it has not been disturbed it lies three inches deep. Dispatches to the Associated press from the interior of the state show that the storm is quite widespread. At Monticello there is eight inches on a level and at Middleton a foot of snow. There is but little delay to trains thus far in the eastern part of the state.

ALLEN LEAVES THE FIELD

Positively Declines to Stand as a Candidate for the Presidency.

HE PREFERS TO SERVE IN THE RANKS

Expresses His Gratification at the High Commendation He Has Received from His Party, but Refuses Promotion.

LINCOLN, April 7.—(Special.) — United States Senator William V. Allen positively declines to become a candidate for the presidential nomination on the populist ticket. This decision was communicated to Governor Holcomb on March 24. The letter was in reply to a request from the governor for a statement of the senator's position. A great many letters have been received by Senator Allen from influential populist politicians in other states prior to and since the letter was written. In consequence the letter to the governor has been held in the hopes that Senator Allen would reconsider his purpose. He has been stoutly urged to do so since declining to Governor Holcomb, but he absolutely refuses to reconsider. His letter of declination is as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1896.—Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, Lincoln, Neb.: My Dear Governor—I have just been reading the very pleasant things said of me in connection with the populist nomination for the presidency, in your recent interview published in the press dispatches, for which please accept my thanks. The favorable mention of my name with the high office of president of the United States by the chief executive of my own state, who is himself able and well qualified by education, temperament and experience to fill the exalted position, possesses double value and is truly gratifying.

I have not been unconscious, for several months, that a strong sentiment existed in the populist party throughout the nation favorable to my nomination, and I will not disguise from you that it has given me much pleasure to know that my services in the United States senate have been instrumental in prompting the use of my name in that connection. I have also observed quite an extensive discussion of the matter in the public press, and I have been the recipient of hundreds of letters asking me if I would be a candidate for the nomination, or accept it if tendered me.

Fully realizing that ordinarily it is to be considered indelicate to either accept or decline a nomination that has not been tendered, still I feel that the time has come when, in the interest of the party, I should speak openly and frankly, as I desire above all things to promote the interest of the populist party, and by that means the interest of my country. Deeply conscious that it would be a distinguished honor to be the standard bearer of a great political party, founded on the principles of eternal justice and right, a party that must, in my judgment, soon succeed to the administration of our national government, I nevertheless deem it unwise to permit my name to be used as a candidate.

I think every true citizen should, at this time, consult the interests of the country and not his own personal desire. I do not feel that my experience has been such as to warrant me in being a candidate for the nomination, or in accepting it if it should be tendered me. There are many older and abler men in the party than I am, highly well qualified to make the race, and I feel confident that I can do the cause greater good by remaining where I am, fighting in the ranks for success, than by accepting the nomination if it should be tendered. The welfare of the party, and, therefore, the welfare of the country, is to be consulted at all times; principles count for everything, and men for nothing, in our struggle.

Permit me also to say in this connection that there are personal reasons why I should not be a candidate, among which is the important fact that I have a family of children whose education must be looked after at this time, and who need my personal supervision more now than they have ever needed it before, or will ever need it again, and I must not permit myself to imperil their interests for my own promotion.

Profoundly grateful to my fellow citizens of the state and nation for the flattering mention of my name in connection with the highest office on earth, I sincerely trust that hereafter attention will not be centered on me, but on some gentleman better qualified to discharge the duties of the position in the event of an election, and that wisdom will characterize the formation of our platform and the nomination we may make, I have the honor to be, very truly, your friend, WILLIAM V. ALLEN.

TO PROMOTE THE ALLEN BOOM.

Populists of Omaha Intend Organizing a Club.

A meeting of populists was held at Gate City hall last night to organize an Allen club. Louis J. Ihms was chairman and V. B. Kinney, secretary. It was expected that it would be a largely attended meeting, but less than twenty were present. It was therefore decided to postpone the organization of the club one week, when a meeting will be held in the same hall. A committee of five, Messrs. Points, Taylor, Quinn, Kinney and Minds, was appointed to draw up resolutions.

A number of speeches were made regarding Senator Allen's candidacy for the presidency, all parties agreeing that he was the man pre-eminently qualified to be put at the head of the populist ticket. In this connection the rumor was mentioned that Paul Vandervoort aspired to the nomination. This was news to most of those present, and almost to a man they discredited the truth of it. No one sought to disparage the service of Mr. Vandervoort to the party, but the sentiment was unanmious that his ambition was leading him astray, if he really coveted the nomination, and especially in face of the fact that Allen was plainly the favorite of the party generally, and of the recognition of the superior claims of the senator to the honor.

Westinghouse Sued for Half a Million.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The suit in equity instituted several months ago by R. S. Waring against George Westinghouse, jr., to recover the value of 10,000 shares of stock in the Standard Underground Cable company is on trial in the county court before Judge White. Over $500,000 is involved. Waring says he entrusted to Westinghouse 10,000 shares of stock in the company to sell for him, Westinghouse to receive a portion of the proceeds for his assistance in procuring financial aid for the company. Westinghouse, he said, injured the company instead of helping and kept all the proceeds from the sale of the stock. Westinghouse, in his answer, says the stock was a gift outright for his aid in putting the company on a good footing and that the stock was worthless when he received it. He made it valuable and was entitled to the proceeds.

Two Ocean Steamers Collide.

NEW YORK, April 7.—While proceeding to sea tonight the steamship Bell Arden, bound for South American ports, came into collision near Quarantine with the Red Star line steamship Friesland and was so badly injured that it was beached at Staten Island to prevent its sinking. No one on board either vessel was injured. The Friesland proceeded to its dock, apparently only slightly damaged. The Bell Arden, which was heavily laden with freight, commenced to fill as soon as it was struck, and when it was beached had fourteen feet of water in the hold.

Killed His Mistress and Himself.

KANSAS CITY, April 7.—In a house of ill repute this evening James McKinney, a wiper for the Metropolitan Cable company, shot Nellie Wagner, killing her instantly. He then shot himself in the heart. Jealousy prompted the act. The woman had been McKinney's mistress for several months and he had often threatened to kill her. The tragedy occurred after a young man had called at the house to take her driving. McKinney was 23 years old and an ex-convict. The dead girl's home was at Webb City, Mo.

Removed the Prisoners.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7.—A special to the Constitution from Talbotton, Ga., says: Dr. W. L. Ryder, who assassinated Miss Sallie Emma Owens Sunday night, was removed to Columbus today. The guards around the jail are still on duty there. Sixty mounted men came in last night to lynch Ryder, but cool heads appeased the party.

GALVESTON CUP IS IN DEMAND.

Adjut... General of Texas Orders it ...t to Savannah.

SAVA... Ga., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—A... nt General W. H. Maybry of Texas has ...red the Galveston cup to Savannah, Ga... be competed for in the interstate milita... ill to be held here May 11.

Last nigh... en shown the telegram, ordering the ...veston cup to Savannah, to be competed for in the interstate drill, the officers of the Thurston Rifles unhesitatingly declared that the order of Adjutant General Maybry of Texas would be ignored. "So far as General Maybry is concerned, he has no more authority to order the cup to Savannah than he would have to order it to the Nebraska state encampment," added the spokesman of the party. "The Galveston cup is the property of the National Guard and is to be competed for only at the national encampments. If it was to be carted around to state and interstate drills it would be on the move all of the time and the Thurston Rifles would be compelled to follow it from place to place, competing in every drill wherever the cup might go.

"We received an invitation some time ago to enter the drill at Savannah, but at that time there was nothing said about the cup. We refused to go, simply for the reason that if we had won all of the prize money we would not have received more than enough to have paid our expenses.

"One thing is certain, and that is that the Galveston cup will not go to Savannah. It is in Omaha at this time and will remain here until the next national drill. When that is held we will take the cup along and, winning it, we will bring it home with us."

CHANGING THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Theosophical Society Called to Assemble in New York.

NEW YORK, April 7.—J. D. Buck, acting president of the Theosophical society in America, his assued the following special notice to all members and branches:

The departure of our late president, William Q. Judge, has necessitated many changes in the conduct of the affairs of the society. The unanimous opinion of the executive committee is, therefore, that the coming convention should be held in New York instead of Chicago, as formerly arranged. The reasons for this are that New York is the place where our departed brother's work was principally done; that in this city are his effects, papers and instructions for carrying on the societies and that it is the site of the discoveries of the theosophical theory in America. To this it must be added that New York was the place of originating the theosophical movement in this country, and its close proximity to Europe renders it of great moment as the place for holding a convention at the present time. The great importance of the coming convention cannot be overestimated. Affairs are shaping themselves at present for greater work than we have ever done before and I should like to take this opportunity to ask all to attend to it. The conference in 1896 will be held on the 26th and 27th of April at New York City. It will assemble on the morning of the 26th inst., in the Madison Square concert hall assembly room.

FIRST STEP TOWARD CITIZENSHIP.

Commander Booth-Tucker Declares His Intentions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Frederick St. George De Latour Booth-Tucker, the new commander of the Salvation army in this country, took the first step today toward becoming an American citizen when he made his declaration of intention in the naturalization bureau of the superior court of this county. Having taken the required oath, the commander said he desired to make an alien deposition entitling him to hold property in the United States and protect his interests under the laws of this state and of the United States, pending the residence of five years required before he can become a naturalized citizen. This was done in regular form. Subsequently Commander Booth-Tucker went to Salvation army headquarters, where, in the presence of the assembled soldiers, he said, holding aloft the preliminary certificate of citizenship, that he was proud of having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

SOUTH AND WEST GRAIN CONGRESS.

Efforts to Improve Business and Trade Relations.

CHARLESTON, N. C., April 7.—Interest in the coming south and west grain congress is becoming general in two sections interested and the assemblage in Charleston on April 29 promises to be a large one. It will be composed of prominent business men of the south and west and the result of their deliberations must be the improvement and extension of trade and business relations. All the railroads south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river will be represented, either by their presidents, vice presidents or traffic managers. It is also expected that prominent officials of several of the trunk lines between the Ohio river and Chicago will be in attendance. Interesting addresses by practical men from different sections will be delivered.

MOTORMEN REFUSE TO QUIT WORK.

Atempt to Tie Up Street Railways Proves a Failure.

BUFFALO, April 7.—A strong attempt was made today to induce the street car motormen and conductors on all the lines to refuse to take out their cars. Committees of the strikers' union went from barn to barn to call out the men, but only those who have affiliated with the organization laid off.

Instead, therefore, of tying up all the lines in the city, the strikers have succeeded only in laying off a few cars on some east side lines. The service on the west side is not impaired.

One reason why the men are reluctant to strike is that there is no better reason for it than a desire on the part of the organizers to demonstrate how strong their union is. Their demonstration is a fizzle so far.

Troubles in the Business World.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 7.—Executions to the amount of $45,000 were issued today against John Heinitsch, a paint dealer of this city. The assets consist of his store property, assessed at $20,000 and encumbered with mortgages amounting to $23,000, and the stock in hand, an estimate of the value of which cannot be obtained.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Michael P. Scully, contractor, liabilities $42,000, assets $34,000, and George K. Weisenberger, galvanized iron manufacturer, liabilities and assets each $30,000, assigned today.

Black Plague on the Gaelic.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Information has reached the health department here that a case of black plague developed on board the steamship Gaelic after it left Yokohama for San Francisco. The victim, a Chinese, died and the ship will be quarantined when it reaches this port.

Run Down by a Fast Train.

DOWNINGTON, Pa., April 7.—Charles H. Larkin and Patrick Cordigan, two members of a wrecking crew, were struck by a fast freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad near here today and instantly killed.

Cripple Creek Jail Full.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 7.—The city jail here is filled with citizens of Victor, who were arrested for alleged false registration. There are twenty prisoners here.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, April 7.

At New York—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm, from Genoa; Mississippi, from London.

At Boston—Arrived—Catalonia, from Liverpool.

At Boulogne—Arrived—Maasdam, from New York for Rotterdam.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Sylvania, for Boston.

At New York—Arrived—Friesland, from Antwerp. Cleared—Majestic, for Liverpool; Nordland, for Antwerp; California, for Glasgow; St. Paul, for Southampton.

At Havre—Sailed—Georgia, for New York.

At Boston—Sailed—Carinthia, for Liverpool.

PARTY LINES WERE IGNORED

Municipal Elections in Nebraska Provoke a Heavy Vote.

HIGH LICENSE ABOUT THE ONLY ISSUE

Regulation of the Saloon Favored in a Majority of Cases—Much Interest Manifested Generally.

Municipal elections were held throughout Nebraska yesterday. Party lines in a majority of instances were ignored, the issue being high license. Most of the towns declared in favor of the license system. A heavy vote was polled and much interest manifested.

ALLIANCE—At the election today the following were elected: Mayor, F. M. Broome; clerk, A. L. Field; treasurer, F. M. Knight; councilmen, D. C. McIntyre, P. H. McDermott; Board of Education, George C. Bell and Ed Mollring. This was upon a citizens' ticket and the only opposition was for mayor, A. J. Simonson, who was defeated.

AUBURN—Election passed off quietly today with a full vote. The contest was on the mayor and councilmen in favor of and against license. J. W. Darrah (pro.) was elected mayor over T. J. Crummel, license, by thirty majority. Every license councilman in the city was elected by small majorities. The council will stand five for and one against license.

BEAVER CITY—The temperance ticket was elected by a large majority.

BENKELMAN—At the village election held here today fifty votes were cast, resulting in the election of C. R. Walker, J. S. West, James Robidoux, F. Scott and P. Brandner. With the exception of West, it is the re-election of the old board. The high license element has a majority.

BENNINGTON—Trustees elected today are: Henry Arp, M. H. Friedriksen; Claus Oft, Eggert Oft, Gustav Paulsen, citizens.

BROKEN BOW—The election in this city today was one of the most hotly contested ever held in the city. It was the first election in which party lines were made the issue. Both the republicans and populists had a ticket in the field. The populist ticket, known as the citizens', elected everything except two councilmen, the surveyor and school board. There were 271 votes polled. J. C. Bowen, mayor; J. T. Ream, police judge; C. H. Holcombe, clerk; A. Morgan, treasurer; councilmen, L. E. Kirkpatrick, E. F. McClure, W. J. Woods, Ed McComas; school board, D. M. Amesberry and R. Reyerson. The populists celebrated their victory tonight with a bonfire. License carried by twenty-eight majority.

CENTRAL CITY—The city election here today was closely contested. The license faction elected C. W. Lemaster mayor and J. B. White councilman in the Third ward. The anti-license people elected C. T. Smith councilman in the First ward and J. R. Ratcliff in the Second. J. G. Newmeyer and L. G. Comstock were elected clerk and treasurer without opposition. The anti-license members of the school board were also elected. A light vote was polled. The council stands four to two in favor of license.

CHADRON—The citizens' ticket, opposed by the so-called law and order league ticket, was elected by a handsome majority, H. M. Wilson headed the winning ticket as candidate for mayor, while C. C. Jameson, treasurer; L. J. E. Ieager, clerk; C. D. Johnson, engineer; D. Y. Mears, police judge, and B. F. Pitman, F. M. Merritt and Joseph Halam, councilmen, were all on the same ticket.

COOK—License carried here today by majorities ranging from twelve to nineteen. The new board: J. W. Smith, H. Kuse, John Mastalka, J. P. McDermitt and O. F. Harlan. No excitement or particular interest was manifested in the contest.

CREIGHTON—The village election was the tamest ever held in Creighton. Only one ticket was in the field for trustees, all license men. George Mitchell, J. P. Campbell, Q. C. Carr, Ed Mason, Jacob Demmer.

CRETE—The election passed off quietly with a full vote cast. The entire republican city ticket was elected, with H. M. Wells at the head for mayor. The school board is undecided yet.

DAVID CITY—The high license republican city ticket was elected. Ed G. Hall, mayor; G. M. Harris, treasurer; E. B. Taylor, clerk; D. C. Reynold, police judge; councilmen, M. Tillma, C. H. Aldrich, James Fleming. Mrs. McCaskey and Mrs. Judge Evans were elected members of the Board of Education by large majorities.

DUNBAR—G. W. Biggs, John Gunther, Robert McCallister, S. M. Scarborough and E. L. Winsor were elected trustees today. The board will grant a license. The prohibitionists failed to elect a trustee.

ELKHORN—Trustees for the village of Elkhorn were elected as follows: B. B. Baldwin, John Greggerson, P. A. Hansen, H. Kremberg, Charles Scleipp.

ELM CREEK—The license board was elected here today by a good majority.

FAIRBURY—Mayor, W. H. Lucas; treasurer, L. W. Goodrich; clerk, Jay B. McDowell; councilmen, W. W. Evans, A. B. Schrants, C. F. Steele and L. H. Burks. The prohibitionists elect the mayor and two of the council, and the high license party two councilmen. This gives the prohibitionists a majority.

FAIRMONT—At the city election held here today W. O. Ross was elected mayor; C. D. Lidley, city clerk; William Stiles, treasurer; F. C. Bennett, police judge; J. H. Haughawout, W. R. Gaylord, councilmen. George D. Salyer and H. H. Stottko received each the same number of votes.

FREMONT—The election today was for members of the school board and councilmen. For school board, Mrs. M. E. Reynolds (rep.), C. H. Brunner (dem.), N. H. Brown (dem.), and J. W. Goff (rep.). For councilmen, E. G. Brugh (rep.), is re-elected in the First ward and A. P. Shepard (rep.) in the Second. In the Third ward there was a hot fight. J. Towner Smith (rep.) pulled through by eight votes, L. P. Hansen (dem.) was re-elected in the Fourth. About 140 women voted for members of the school board.

GRAND ISLAND—A light vote was cast. Joseph Fox (dem.), police judge; Andrew Cosh, Howard Miller, Henry McAllister and Henry Potter, councilmen; Gavin Geddes, Henry Ferrar and Thomas Shaw, all republicans, members of the school board.

HARRISON—The following board of trustees was elected here today: D. H. Griswold, E. Rehwer, W. B. Marsteller, J. W. Scott, N. D. Hamlin. There was no opposition. It is a license board.

HASTINGS—Today's city election was the hottest held in this city for many years. Griff Evans was elected mayor; Jack Mines, treasurer; Edward Francis, city clerk; B. Bulton, J. R. Sims, Hal Maine, J. H. Spicer and W. H. Ferguson, for councilmen. William Brach, C. T. Rose and E. Langevin, school board. Mines had a majority of five.

HEBRON—Dr. J. V. Hinchman, mayor; B. D. Ashbrook, city clerk; Charles Nickels, city engineer; William Cook, George W. Wasson, all on the independent citizens' ticket, were elected today with majorities ranging from two to thirty-one, while the citizens'-prohibition elected Z. U. Knode city treasurer, and Frank A. Powell, police judge. Nicholas Bethschreider and John J. Holcomb, independent councilmen, holding over, gives a majority which will grant license.

HOLDREGE—At the city election today H. W. Scott, the well known merchant, was elected mayor on the license ticket, over Dr. J. T. Miller on the temperance ticket, by a handsome majority. The entire license ticket was elected, with the exception of one alderman in the Second ward. This is a great victory for the license people, as there was a tie on the mayoralty at the last election, the courts deciding in favor of Dr. J. T. Miller, the prohibition candidate.

INDIANOLA—The license ticket was elected here today except clerk, which was a tie. Mayor, William Wadsworth; treas-