COMEZ IS ONCE MORE DEAD

Report Reaches Havana that the Rebel Chieftain Dies of Heart Failure.

HIS ABSENCE FROM HIS ARMY COSTLY

Insurgents No Longer Aggressively Active in Any Part of the Island and Mneco Seems Completely Entrapped. -

HAVANA, Cuba, April 9.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A report that General Gomez died of heart failure while on his way toward Santiago comes from the eastern part of Santa Clara province. I have no direct confirmation of the story, but I know he has been proceeding slowly toward the far eastern end of the island, broken in health.

The effect of Gomez's absence is now perceptible. The insurgent bands in Matanzas and Havana provinces generally are not as active as formerly. Last night, however, a rebel band numbering 400 appeared at Silud and Guivo and exchanged shots with the Spanish garrisons without result. This move, it is believed, was intended as a diversion to draw attention to the rear of the Spanish lines in Pinar del Rio province. Macco is in Pinar del Rio province still. He has not made any demonstration against the military line across the island. His main nearer it than it was a few days ago, but is not yet within striking distance

Nothing has been heard of Maceo's followers along the line of the Western railway up to this morning. The railway station master at Pinar del Rio City came to Hawana today. He reported all quiet between the trocha and that city. He ridicules the story printed in the United States that Pirar del Rio city had been attacked by Maceo. The station agent has been there for the last three months, and says no rebels

have shown themselves.

Quintin Bandera is with Macco. The insurgents have lost the larger part of their horses. It is stated on high military authority that not one-third of Macco's pecple are mounted now. The Spanish com-manders throughout the island are seizing manders throughout the island are seizing every sound horse and killing all others. In a short time there will be no horses except those in the possession of the government and in the cities. This is to prevent the insurgents moving faster than the Spanish infantry, and thus deprive them of their chief advantage in cluding the Spanish columns.

MAKING THE TRAP EFFECTIVE. Along the whole trocha, sixteen miles, all the people living within 500 yards of the military lines have been directed to leave. There has been no firing on any outpost since this order has been put in force. Not one of the nearly 28,000 troops guarding the trecha is allowed to sleep at night. All are tent under arms during darkness. New redoubts and other works are being put up daily. At no point can the rebels attack it without facing strongly guarded defenses. I have not ventured to prophesy what the will be, but have described the nature of the military operations against the insurgent leaders who are rash enough to place themselves in their present location.

The Havana press passes over the action of the house of representatives at Washing-ton with scant comment. The Union Constitutional, a Spanish organ, says: "Little more may be expected on the worn-out subject of belligerency, unless we are mistaken. The Washington legislators are not the only ones who have yet to be sorry for their acts. Although confident of President Cleveland's good laith and good sense, our gov-erament continues to take all precautions dictated by patriotism and pride."

of the army, says: "Memory teaches us that last war in Cuba very much the same manifestations were made by some people in the United States, and what of The subject is not much discussed in

There is nothing but red tape now be tween Walter Dygert and freedom, WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

SOOTHES THE SPANISH TEMPER.

the Cuban Resolution.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. MADRID, Spain, April 9 .- (New York World Cablegram-Sp:cial Telegram.)-A b:tter feeling prevails today, especially among the journalists and the politicians, because of the sympathy for Spain displayed by the press of Europe, especially that of France. Besides, official telegrams from the Spanish legation in Washington assure this government that President Cleveland will take notice of the Cuban resolutions adopted by matter until the war in Cuba takes some decisive turn. The improved feeling and the guarded tone of the Spanish press today naterially aid the authorities in checking anti-American demonstrations, which are now promoted exclusively by republicans. Senor Sagasta, having been questioned by

his followers regarding the coming elections in Cuba, declares: "I consider it is carrying fiction too far to bring into Parliament an alleged representation of Cuba. I deny absolutely the legality of the powers which summon hither those who will come to the next Parliament, styling themselves deputies of Cuba. Elections are impossible where war where the electors can only move amidst the bayonets of our soldiers, in districts occupied by our troops, or with a passport delivered by the insurgents in the extensiv territories they hold. That the representation of Cuba in Parliament should have no other origin than force, represented by a governor general, is a scandal. I cannot countenance it. My attitude today is the logical se-quence of what I have always believed and what I have declared on various occasions since the dissolution of the last house was mooted. I therefore insist that the deputies mooted. I therefore insist that the deputies from Cuba will lack all authority; will not be legal representatives of the colony in the Cortes, because they represent no other suffrage than that of the governor general. And as I will not recognize these deputies as legitimate, I will select an opportune money to make, a public and former protest." ment to make a public and formal protest." Senator Sagasta's views are shared by the liberals, the republicans and the dissentient

Both Governor General Weyler in Cuba and Governor General Marin in Porto Rico, in order to satisfy the demands of the local reactionary parties, have modified the apthe members of the cabinet and of home

Society Cuts President Foure. LONDON, April 10 .- The Daily News mays this morning, with reference to the coolness with which President Faure of France was welcomed at the Auteuil races, the occasion of a great gathering of fashionable people a Sundays: "As society has decided make things hot for the president he has resolved not to visit the horse show. rich people's excuse for attacking Faure is that he keeps M. Bourgeois in office in spite of the Senate. This excuse is more specious than solid. But it serves its purpose, for it would never do to attack M. Bourgeois as the author of the income tax, which is the real ground of the objection, the real ground of the objection, the real ground of the objection to him."

Germany's Naval Program. LONDON, April 10 .- The Standard has dispatch from Berlin in relation to the German naval program, which says that a navy bill will be introduced in the Reichstag next winter, which will provide for the addition of three second class fronciads, five ordinary cruisers and probably several ironciad cruisers to the German navy.

REMITTED THE DEATH SENTENCE. LAY ASIDE RACE HATREDS

Captain General Weyler Extends Clemency to an Insurgent Lender. HAVANA, April 9 .- Captain General Weyler has pardoned Jose Cabrera Roque, the Report that the Dervishes and Abyssinians insurgent who was under sentence to be shot today.

Maximo Gomez is reported to be encamped at the village of Las Nuevas, province of Santa Clara, and will, it is said, continue his march in the direction of Sancti Spiritus. The insurgents, commanded by Zayas, Monteaguedo and Alvarez, recently entered the village of San Juan, in the Remedios disthe village of San Juan, in the Remedies district of the province of Santa Clara, during the night, plundered a number of stores and factories and burned fifty-seven houses. The garrison defended the place as best it could, and the insurgents left five killed and retired with their wounded. In retreating the enemy burned all the camefalds of ing the enemy burned all the canefields of

It is asserted that another fillbustering expedition has landed at Bacanao, province of Santiago de Cuba. The leader of the Freire expedition is said to have passed Altos Escandel, in the Caney district of Santiago de abandoned Turcruf and fied beyond the At-Cuba.

On both sides of the military line drawn across the province of Pinar del Rio from Mariel, through Guanajay and Artemisa, to a point near Mangus, are insurgent bands trying to pass from one part of the country to the other, but they have been frequently repulsed at different points, although some of them are believed to have succeeded in passing south of the line. It is said these attacks were only feints made with the intention of attracting as many troops as posinsurgents might slip through on the southern coast. Among those who are believed to have passed the line is the insurgent band under Maso. This has led many peo-ple to believe that their military lines are practically useless so far as checking the wandering here and there of the insurgents s concerned

line and south of Guanajay, was engaged Carillo, and captured several prisoners. The country people say Carillo was wounded. The report of the death of Gonzales Oliva, the insurgent leader, is confirmed.

Maceo is reported encamped near Lechigo te Lomas, Pinar del Rio.

Colonel Debcs has been engaged with the insurgents at Bramelas, Pinar del Rio. The enemy lost fifteen killed. In an ambuscade engagement at the Garcia farm, near Aguacate, province of Havana, the insurgents left nine killed and retired with their wounded. One soldier was killed and five were wounded.

Late tonight word was received that the rovernment had approved the pardon by Capain General Weyler of Jose Cabrero Roque. It is reported that in an attack upon Palma in Pinar del Rio, the insurgents left 115 killed. A gun constructed of wood, which they attempted to use, exploded.

They carried away more than 200 wounded. Maceo is now near Cabanas, on the north coast of Parar del Rio.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE VISITS PARIS. Rumor that His Presence Has Great

Political Significance. BERLIN, April 9.-The North German Gazette says that the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, accompanied by his wife has been in Paris several days incognito and that they will go from Paris to Vienna. PARIS, April 9.-The imperial German chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, arrived here on Monday. His visit is said to be in connection with some property which his wife inherited in France. It will be remembered that the visit of the chancellor to St. Peters-burg at the time the understanding between

Germany and Russia regarding the terms of settlement of the Chinese-Japanese war was taking form, was also said to be with a view In view of the shifting Russian estate. course of political events and a general be-lief that a readjustment of European relations is just now going on, the visit of the German chancellor would be bound to give rise to comment and all sorts of surmises But the mysterious manner of the visit and the fact that the presence of Prince Hohenlohe in the French capital should have been profound secret from Monday until Thursday, appeals to the public with an almost

sensational interest. The acquiescent attitude assumed by Ger-many toward the Nile expedition manifested by its consent as one of the guaranteeing powers to the use of the Egyptian debt surplus for defraying its cost, was a profound disappointment to France. Germany's openly expressed antipathy to Great Britain and its bitter resentment of British agression upon the Transvaal, as well as a desire manifested in several instances by the German government for more cordial relations with Russia, had led France to count upon German opposition to the British project for occupying the upper Nile basin. These hopes are appreciably revived by the publication of the news of Prince Hohenlohe's visit, and hundred stories are affoat tonight that the chancellor comes on a political mission in-stead of on private business, and that he has had conferences with members of the French government regarding the attitude of France toward the Egyptian question. with relation immediately to the Nile ex-pedition and ultimately to the desire of France for the British evacuation of Egypt.

WIPED OFF FACE OF THE EARTH. Terrible Results of a Magazine Explo

sion in a Chinese Garrison. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9 .- The steamer Empress of Japan, which has just arrived from the Orient, brings news of a terrific explosion in which a large number of Chinese soldiers were killed at Kiang Gin. Two regiments revolted and at a signal from their leader they seized the guns of the forts and proceeded to kill off all of the officers and a new regiment of soldiers recently arrived. In the midst of the massacre a magazine exploded and all hands were blown to pieces. Two battations must have been wiped out of existence, as not a soldier lived to tell if the magazine went off by accident or designedly. All within 100 yards of the magazine were killed by flying shells. The story of the mutiny is told by those who watched from a distance.

Besides an immense quantity of shells, 16,-000 pounds of powder were stored in the powder room. One company near the building literally disappeared from the face of the earth, not a trace of any of them being found. Captain Kao, who was sent in comnand of the battalions, found them shockingly lemoralized and all sorts of crimes were being practiced in the garrison town. His attempt at honest reform cost him his life. Several celebrated officers of the late war

Pope Encourages Arbitration. LONDON, April 9 .- The Chronicle will publish temerrow a dispatch from Rome which gives an important letter that Cardinal Rampolla has addressed to the editor of that paper, under date of April 9. The translation of the letter is as follows:

translation of the letter is as follows:
Sir—Amongst the most precious gifts the Divine Redeemer bestowed upon the world was that of peace, and no better desire can exist than that peace should reign upon the earth. Justly, therefore, the pope, as vicar on earth of the Prince of Peace, desires to forward the every effort toward the concord and union of hearts among the nations.

On this account, his holiness being informed by me of the earnestness with which you are promoting the institution of a permanent tribunal for the purpose of deciding international controversies and safeguarding the peoples from the perils of war, cannot but show his satisfaction and express the wish that God will happily crown these praiseworthy efforts with success.

Opposed to Japanese Immigration HONOLULU, April 2 .- (Per Steamer Maricopa.)-Minister Willis and family leave for San Francisco on April 10, to be absent for three months. His hundred Portuguese marched to the executive building on March 25 and presented a potition to the legislature, asking that Japanese immigration be

Have Formed an Alliance.

Two Races Have Formerly Been Bit-

ter Enemies and Abyssinians on Previous Occasions Aided the English.

MASSOWAH, April 9 .- Colonel Stevani, who has been ordered by General Baldissera to retire from Kassala upon Agordat, telegraphs that the dervishes who have hovered about Kassala are demoralized by the attacks of the garrison of that place and have bara to Sobri, leaving their wounded, in addition to mules and a quantity of grain.

There is food for abundant speculation and interest in a report received here that the en peror. Menelek, Italy's late successful antagonist at Adowa, has sent a delegate to negotiate with the dervishes. An alliance between the Abyssinians and the dervishes would upset many calculations. Menelek, negus, or king of Shoa, and Negus Negusti, or king of kings over Abyssinia, is a Christian, as are his subjects. In times past they have been at war with the Mohammedar dervishes, to whom they are of the hated class of infidels, and that hatred between them partook of all the bitterness of re-ligious rancor and fanaticism. During the former occupation by the English of the Scudan, Menelek proved himself a valuable General Arolas, in reconnoitering yesterday and reliable ally to them. On this account in the direction of Jobo, near the military it has been believed Menclek and the mahdi were not likely to enter into an alliance with the insurgent band commanded by although the dervishes were expected to avai themselves of the reverse administered by the Abyssinians upon the Italians to advance against Kassala, as proved to be the

But the political exigencies of the case have overcome Menelek's religious antipathies, if the report be true that he is negotiating with the dervishes to make common cause with them. They have in commo their antagonism to the Italians, and England has avowed the purpose of the Nile expedition to be to assist Italy against the reverses it has sustained at the hands of Menelek. The latter is quite as desirous of harassing the khedive of Egypt as is the mahdi.

WILLIAMS MAKES HIS DEFENSE. Acted Solely as the Agent of the British Chartered Company.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) KIMBERLEY, West Griqualand, South Africa, April 9 .- Mr. Gardner Williams, the American manager of the De Beers mines. who has been committed for trial before the high court of Pretoria on the charge of high treason in conspiring against the gov ernment of the Transvaal by taking part as alleged in the uprising of the Uitlanders at Johannesburg, pleaded not guilty in the folowing written statement:
"The arms and ammunition mentioned in

the evidence as being received here were consigned to me by the British South Africa ompany with instructions to store the same to their account. Instructions to store the same to their account. Instructions were afterwards given to my knowledge by an official of the British South Africa company, whose name I prefer not to disclose, that a portion of the arms and ammunition be forwarded hence. I did not take part in these arrangements, nor was I aware that my name had been used. I did not take out a license for the arms, as I neither removed them caused them to be removed. The arms and other military supplies still stored at the De Beers mines and of which the govroment has taken charge are the sole prorty of the British South Africa company.

Commission Given Indicial Power OTTAWA, Ont., April 9 .- In the senate oday Premier Bowell introduced a bill respecting the Bering sea claims, the object of which is to confer upon the commisioners who may be appointed to investigate and prepare the claims that will become due under the Paris award, the full power of judg with respect to the summoning of witnesses while adjudicating the claims explaining the bill, the premier said so far it was not possible to reach a point where the commissioners could be appointed and work begun. He also stated the secretary of state for the United States has admitted the justness of the position taken Canada, but the United States senate still discussing the question. In reply to a question, Mr. Bowell said Canada and not Great Britain should pass the above legislation. The commission will sit in Vic toria.

LONDON, April 9 .- Lord Salisbury. through his secretary, has written to the Armenian relief committee in response to the communication of the deputation appointed to wait upon him at yesterday's meeting and to urge upon him against the expulsion of missionaries from Asia Minor. His reply confirms the news elegraphed to the Associated press from Constantinople that the Porte has omplete assurances to the British and American representatives there that missionaries they conform to the laws of the country.

Kniser Calls at Messian. MESSINA, Sicily, April 9.- The emperor and empress of Germany, accompanied by their suites, landed here from the imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, today and paid a visit to the points of interest. Their majestles received a warm welcome. The inhabitants threw flowers into their carriages during the drive which they enjoyed in the neighbor hood, and they left for Venice during the

afternoon. Rumor of Cecil Rhodes' Death. LONDON, April 9.- There were rumors or the Stock exchange today that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, former premier of Cape Colony, who has been suffering from fever in Matabeleland, is dead. The rumor caused a decline in the company's securities. The officials of the British Chartered company discredit the

LONDON, April 2.- The Board of Trade returns for the first quarter of the present year show that the imports have amounted o \$561,476,710, against \$504,189,300 for 1895. The exports for the first quarter of 1896 were \$306,165,215, against \$263,601,805 for last year at the same time.

Discussed the Affairs of Madagasear. PARIS, April 9.-Today's cabinet council was occupied with the discussion of the administration of the island of Madagascar and it was decided to introduce a bill dealing with the mining concessions. The terms of the proposed measure will speedily be promulgated.

ATHENS, April 9.- There will be a grand banquet tonight in honor of the king of The ministers, members of diplomatic corps and the presidents of the Olympian games committees will be present. There will be 150 persons at the banquet.

Germany Not a Protestant. LONDON, April 8 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News denies that Germany has joined the protest against the king of Corea's presence in the Russian legation at

British Officers Ordered to Egypt. LONDON, April 9.—The Chronicle states that sixteen additional British officers have been ordered to Egypt to take part in the

Average Speed of the Bont Fifteen

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 9.—The final Katahdin, today, over a thirty-six knot course, was an unexpected success, and the naval board will report the boat as one of the most efficient pieces of naval warfare the most efficient pieces of naval warfare in Uncle Sam's navy. With tidal corrections, the average speed attained was fifteen knots an hour. The ship left this port at 8:15 this merning, and went over a course from a point off Saybrook light to a point off Stratford light. The vessel started across the line at 10:20 under a catural draught. At 11 o'clock the forced draft was put on, and under this the boat was run for an hour. For the first five minutes of forced draft, the ram made a knot and a half. The speed on the run westward was thirteen knots. The tide and wind were both unfavorable. The coal on board was very poor and proved another great disadvantage. The return run was great disadvantage. The return run was commenced at 1:37, and at 2 o'clock the commenced at 1:37, and at 2 octook the forced draft was again put on. For an hour the Katahdin cut through the water at the rate of sixteen and a half knots. The return run averaged fifteen knots, and with tidal corrections, this will be about the average speed of the run.

The mambers of the trial board were

The members of the trial board were greatly elated at the success of the trip. Chief Engineer Reeves was proud of the performance, as he had had no opportunity to test the engines beforehand or drill the crew, which was a "green" one. The speed trial was finished at 4:05. President Kautz of the board said that he considered the performance wonderful. After the speed trial, the tactical diameter test was made. This consists of turning the boat in as small a circuit as possible. Three tests were made with the screws and helm tests were made with the screws and neim in different positions each time. These were satisfactory. The ram returned to port at 7 o'clock. The board will make its report at once, and the boat will probably return to the Brooklyn navy yard on Saturday.

CONDITION OF RANGES GOOD. Loss of Stock This Winter Lighter

Than Ever Known. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 9,—(Special.)— C. K. Howard, who is one of the best known ranchmen in the state, has been spending a few days in the city. He stated to the reporter that this has been a record breaking winter for the smallness of the loss of cattle. The weather has been mild all winter and free from violent and sudden storms. The result has been that the cuttle losses have been below the normal, while the nor-mal loss on the reservation is less than on any other range on earth. Howard sa'd that the greatest loss lay in the b'g wolves, which are largely on the increase in spite of all that the cattle men can do to prevent. These wolves are almost as big as a talf and can kill steers of any size. They are rapid breeders and unless something can be done to destroy them Howard says that in a few years they will rule the cattle

Must Pay for the Property. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 9.—(Spec'al.)— P. H. Edmison has finally won his suit for \$14,000 from Countess Zborowski of London Four years ago the most celebrated member of the local divorce colony was Mme. De Steurs, wife of the Belgian minister at Paris. She lived here in state for six months, oc-cupying nearly one entire floor of the Cata-ract house and being surrounded with serv-ants. She was constantly attended by Count Eillott Zborowski, her cousin, and the day on which she obtained her decree they were married. During her stay Mme. De Steurs took a fancy to the handsome home of Mr. Edmison and bought it for \$12,500. Later on the report of her attorney that the title was somewhat clouded she refused to pay and Mr. Edmison brought suit. He recovered of property in this country and action has already been taken to put the judgment into

Event in Catholic Circles SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 9 .- (Spec al.)-The full arrangements have now been completed for the banquet which the city wil give to the new Catholic bishop, to Arch-bishop Ireland and their suites the last week of this month. In addition to those named and to the bishops of Winona, Duluth, St. Cloud and North Dakota, Father Cleary and other church dignitaries from the outs de, the city will invite all of the priests of the designs it to be the most felebrated affair of the kind ever given in South Dakota. It is expected that besides the guests there will be present fully 100 prominent Catholics from various parts of the state.

It is also understood that the Woman's condition of the design of the state. It is also understood that the Woman's Christian Temperance union is talking of giving a reception to the archbishop and to Father Cleary to show the union's apprec'a-tion of the eminent services of these gentle-

men to the cause of temperance. Contempt Proceedings Dismissed. HURON, S. D., April 9.—The South Da cota supreme court has dismissed the contempt of court proceedings against five city officials for receiving pay for work done for the city. Mayor Myers, in surrendering his his office to a successor, said that over four years ago, when he was first elected, there was but 20 cents in the city treasury.

Entertain Mexican Officials. EL PASO, Tex., April 9.—A distinguished party of Mexicans, consisting of Minister Manuel Fernandez Leal, Admiral Angelo Monasterio, Congressman Antonio Echeverria and Rudalfo Nielo and several prominent attorneys, arrived here today from the City of Mexico and were banqueted by the citizens of this city and Jaurez soon after their arrival. Minister Leal tcasted Colonel Anson Mills, chief of the United States boundary commission, in honor of the latter's conception of the international dam project. The party is enroute to Santa Rosalia, Lower California, to inspect the Balo copper mines, owned by an English syndicate. Manuel Fernandez Leal, Admiral Angelo Caught a Diamond Robber.

TOPEKA, April 2.—Tonight at the annual dog show here a stranger was arrested, who is supposed to be James Collins, all as "Cuckoo Jim" Collins, wanted in Denver for diamond robberies. He was caught immediately after grabbing a \$110 diamond from one of the spectators. When searched he had \$500 worth of diamonds and about he had \$500 worth of diamonds and about height from the pipes and signifying that they realized the danger they were in. This was the last sound heard from them. With the amount of debris that has fallen down the shaft it will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the man can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be will be some days before the men can be a days before the tunnel, about forty feet, and on looking up saw the fire was above. He w "Cuckoo Jim" Collins, wanted in Denver for diamond robberies. He was caught immediately after grabbing a \$110 diamond fr.m one of the spectators. When searched he had \$500 worth of diamonds and about \$330 in bills concealed around his leg below the knee. His pal is supposed to have secured the diamond taken here.

Does Not Knaw the Renson.

NEW YORK, April 9.—In the hearing at Newark, N. J., today of the suit to annul the charter of the American Tobacco company, Scretary Josiah Brown of the company was examined. He gave a list of the jobbers whom the company had refused to supply with goods. The reasons for the refusal, he said, he could not enumerate. Mr. Brown was on the stand all day. stand all day.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 9. New York, for Liverpool.

At Naples-Arrived-Ems, from New York. At London-Arrived-Massachusetts, from At Glasgow-Arrived-Ethiopia, from New At New York-Arrived-Germanic.

Liverpool: Halle, from Bremen. Salled— Steamer Norwegian, for Glasgow; Fuerat Bismarck, for Hamburg; Michigan, for Lon-At Genca-Sailed-Fulds, for New York. At Swansea-Sailed-Minnesots, for Balti-

At Queenstown—Sailed—Teutonic, from Liverpool for New-York. At San Francisco—Arrived—Rio de Janeiro, from Hong Kong and Yokohama; Mariposa, from Honolulu and Sdyaey. At Glasgow—Sailed—Archoria, for New York

At London—Sailed—Mobile, for New York.
At Philadelphia—Arrived—Illinois, from
Antwerp Cleared—Grecian, for Glasgow.
At Baltimore—Arrived—Crefeld, from Bre-

speed trial of Admiral Ammen's ram, the English Ship Goes Down and Takes Six of the Crew with It.

> Violent Gale Sweeps Over San Franelseo Bay-Men Drowned Were Working in the Ship Hold at the Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9 .- No stranger

disaster ever happened to a vessel than the accident which befell the British ship Blairmore at 7 o'clock this morning. While riding at anchor in Miesion bay the vessel was struck by a violent squall which, together with the swift flood tide threw the craft on its starboard side, capsizing it completely and sinking it in less than five minutes. Fifteen seamen struggled in the water. Six were confined in the vessel's hold and were probably pinned down by the falling dunnage used to hold the ship's ballast below, and the bodies of the six are imprisoned in the steel hull. The Blairmore's masts lie level with the bay bottom under seven fathoms of water and not a sign of the sailers' sunken tomb is visible above the waves. Here and there on the surface of the water near the scene of the calamity is a piece of the drift from the wreck, but beyond this the vessel and the six men have beyond this the vessel and up.
been completely swallowed up.
The unfortunates who lost their lives were:
T. Ludwig, first mate; Henry Clark, sea-

man; Roland Siegel, apprentice; G. Rene-baum, seaman; H. Simstrand, watchman; Sam Kerry, steward. The later was shipped here and is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. The balance of the men on board were those seamen usually held to stand by the vessel after it discharges cargo and is awaiting cargo. The regular foremast hands were all discharged on arrival

did not wish a tow to the north end of the bay. Meanwhile the spuall blew its hardest, the sea was heavy and the rain fell in torrents. Captain Caw did not think his vessel had braved the perlis of a number of ocean voyages to be wrecked in the bay of San Francisco, so he refused to tow, saying he would hold on a little longer.

CAPSIZED SUDDENLY. The tug had scarcely drawn away when the Halarmore gave a sudden lurch, dipped its yards, and fell prone on its starboard quarter. The water rushed into its hold in torrents. The rapidly escaping air from the torrents. The rapidly escaping air from the hold blew the water, fountain like, high as the lower yards. The men scrambled wildly out on the outer ladder. A passing tug, with another vessel in tow, dropped its lines and blew for help to speed the rescue, but it was too tale. A boat was sent from the British ship Yeoman, 1,000 yards ahead of the Blairmore. In three minutes this boat was alongside the upturned vessel, and picked up the men clinging to the Blairwas somewhat clouded she refused to pay and Mr. Edmison brought suit. He recovered damages in full in the creuit court and the supreme court has now finally reaffirmed the decision. The countess has a large amount

Captain Caw reported immediately to his agents and to the British consul. He said the wind was blowing as stiffly as he had ever seen it at sea. Both of the Bla'rmore's anchors were out, and he thought they would

"The tide was at flood and squalls were blowing from the southwest," said the cap-tain, "It was a nasty combination, the tain. "It was a nasty combination, the water broadside on the ship and the ship light, with squalls bearing it over hard to starboard. The ship went over in a twinkle. The first thing I knew, it was sinking beneath us, with five of my poor men in the hold and one thrown overboard. The sec-ond and third mates and a number of the

1,767 tons. There were 260 tons of ballast in the hold, and it is thought the ballast shifted and covered the bodies. The loss on ship and furniture will exceed \$125,000. The task of raising the Blairmore will be expensive. Seven fathoms of water cover the ship where it went down.

NO HOPE FOR IMPRISONED MINERS.

Several Days Will Be Required t . Reach Their Bodies. BUTTE, Mont., April 9 .- Up to latest re ports, the men imprisoned in the burning Hope mine at Basin had not been reached or heard from, and their friends are certain now not one is alive. All night the entire population of Basin worked unceasingly, and resorted to every known expedient to get air down to the entombed miners. After the timbers commenced to fail down hope of ever being able to save the men was given up. Several candles and lanterns were lowered today, but they would not get farther than twenty feet before they would flicker and go out, which was sufficient to denote that there were no hopes for the imprisoned men.

The fire undoubtedly caught in the blackemith shop. Jim Dwyer heard will be some days before the men can be recovered. The following are the names of the men in the mine: John Buckley, of the men in the mine: John Martin Sullivan, Hugh McKowen, Buckley, Barney Hall, Will Belden and Ed

Fires of a Day. SAVANNAH, April 9 .- Incendiary attempts were made last night to burn the Savannah

postoffice and also the large four-story brick building occupied by the Hoyle Grocery company and Ludden & Bates' music house. At Queenstown—Arrived—Britannic, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Bremen—Arrived—Aller, from New York. property, was due to incendiarism.

WYMORE, Neb., April 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Tonight at 9 o'clock the car barn of the Wymore and Blue Springs Street railway was discovered to be on fire. The fire had gained considerable headway, as no water is to be had at Summitt station, where the barn is located, it was soon a mass of ruins. Four cars of harness, tools and all the belongings of the company are cet. Insurance will cover about half the

loss, which is probably \$5,000.

DECATUR, Neb., April 9.—(Special.)—John Hines, an industrious farmer near here, lost everything by fire yesterday. He is a hard working man and just beginning to get a start. The loss is estimated at \$2,000. BEATRICE, Neb., April 9.—(Special Telegram.)—A house owned by George Sparr, and occupied by W. W. McCune, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Insurance, \$500. There was no one at home at the time the fire started. The household goods, on which there was an insurance of \$600, were badly demaged.

KATAHDIN'S TRIAL SUCCESSFUL CAPSIZES IN THE HARBOR FIGHT ON BUCKET SHOPS RENEWED. HIS MAIN THEME IS MORTON Is to Be a Factor in the Coming Stock

Exchange Election. NEW YORK, April 9,-For some time vals of movements to take up the old vexed question of liabilities incurred by members of the New York Stock exchange HAD JUST REFUSED PROFFERED AID through the facilities enjoyed by the bucket HE AND VANDERBILT A MOMENT IN OMAHA shops all over the country in obtaining the quotations of prices. The question of responsibility of the Western Union Telegraph company in this matter has also been reopened. At the conference today of some 200 members who are in favor of renewed aggressive action against the bucket shops, a committee was appointed to take up the question at issue and if necessary make nominations of candidates for the governing officers of the exchanges, should this be-come necessary to effect the reforms desired. A platform was adopted, which every nominee for governor of the exchange at the next election of May 11, will be required to stand

exchange, under its terms, is required to give thirty days notice of its intention of renewing or annulling the agreement. A contention of the dissentients is that the exalleged to turn over \$1,000,000 or more by transferring the quotations to the bucket shops all over the United States and thereby causing great injury to the business of the regular brokers. The most important work of the newly appointed committee will be to devise an arrangement for the delivery of quotations to the Gold and Stock Telegraph company in such a way as to protect the members of the exchange. The entire move-ment recalls the controversy several years ago on the same cubject which resulted in the equipment of the separate ticker ser-vice which is owned by the exchange.

FATHER KILLS A RUNAWAY COUPLE. Winds Up by Blowing Himself Up

with Pynamite.
HOUSTON, Tex., April 9.—At Millican,
Tex., a few minutes after two o'clock this The wind a number of ships and the Blairmore signalled for tide working at the keels of the ships had a tendency, being counter to the wind, to upset those hulls not weighted with cargo. The Blairmore, with its head toward the Union iron works, was keeled over so far that a passing towboat's captain hailed and asked Captain Caw, its commander, if he did not wish a tow to the north end of the bay. Meanwhile the spuall biew its hardest, the sea was heavy and the rain fell in tents. Captain Caw did not the c morning, John Brooks shot and killed his and immediately expired. As Worrels bent down to lay her on the platform, Brooks fired upon him from under the car, the ball passing through his neck and making a seri-ous and probably fatal wound. After the shootous and probably fatal wound. After the shooting, Brooks, who had been employed at the rock quarry of Green & Olive, went to the quarry and tried to borrow a pistol, but could not get one. He then went to the powder house, secured a box of dynamite and, going away about 100 yards, cut down upon it and applied a match. A terrific explosion followed which tore him to pieces, not enough fragments being gathered up to enough fragments being gathered up to fill a cigar box.

DISHONOR LEADS TO A TRAGEDY.

Tired of Illicit Love a Couple Departs the World. SALEM, Mass., April 9 .- What the police believe to be a murder and suicide was fire, given for a slight blaze in the apartment occupied by Miss Josephine Manning, a dressmaker, burst into the room. The fire was in a folding bed. On the bed lay the dead body of Miss Manning, across its foot Charles Flynn, who had been keeping company with her for some time, was writhing in pain from a bullet wound and gasping for breath. He died before a physician could reach the place. The fire, which probably resulted from the pistol, among the bed clothes, was extinguished be-

fore any serious damage had been done.
Flynn was a widower about 35 years of age. Miss Manning was 28. The occupants of the house do not know at what time Flynn called last night, but state that he had been in the habit of visiting Miss Manning frequently. The lodgers in the house state that they heard the reports of a pistol at about 4 o'clock this morning, but did not investigate them at all. This evidence is thought by the police to confirm the theory that Flynn shot the woman and then killed himself. Three shots were fired, two of which penetrated the woman's head, while the third was directed against the skull of the man, piercing his brain. The revolver, a pack of cards and a pocketbook were found lying on the bed. Both had been considered respectable persons by their neighbors.

ATTEMPTED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Foiled by a Special Running Ahead of the Regular. ST. LOUIS, April 9.-A futile attempt was made by five masked men to wreck a train on the Iron Mountain road at Gad's Hill a switch 120 miles south of this city between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. The robbers intended to wreck the Texas special, which leaves here at 8:15 p.m., by turning a pwitch at the point named, but luckily an extra, consisting of an engine and a caboose arrived at Gad's Hill before the special and ran into the switch and spoiled the game of

As the extra entered the switch five heavily armed men came from their hiding place along the track and with a volley mounted horses near by and rode rapidly away. News was wired to Piedmont and Mayor Phillips was aroused and soon organized a posse to pursue the robbers. Railroad men at other points were also telegraphed to and all efforts possible have been taken to capture the bandits who are believed to be the same that held up the 'Frisco train near Lebanon recently.

Millers Appoint a Buying Agent. MILWAUKEE, April 9 .- At a secret meeting of millers belonging to the new combine a compact was formed by which all the higher grade wheat to be used in the mills of Milwaukee is now purchased of the dealers by one man, who is a joint agent for all the mills in the city. Grain dealers al-lege a discrimination in milling wheat of from one-half to 1 cent a bushel against the Milwaukee market and in favor of Minne-apolis, on the basis of the freight differential. The new deal is declared to have paved the way for the Duluth and Gem mills to join the millers' combine, from which they have thus far held aloof. It was rumored this afternoon that Faist, Krause & Co. had at last joined the combine of millers, but one member of the firm stated that they had not done so as yet. The firm is.

DENVER, April 9 .- A special to the Times from Cripple Creek says: John Labor, allas Yeargen, was arrested today by Deputy Sheriff Clark while getting mail at the post office. Labor is wanted in Carlinville, Itl. for a murder committed two years ago. He escaped from the Illinois jail before trial, and has been traced all over the country by Sheriff Davenport, who was in Cripple Creek a couple of weeks ago.

Craighill Succeeds Casey. NEW YORK, April 9 .- Brigadier General William P. Craighill, U. S. A., was today appointed chairman of the board of consulting engineers of the dock board of this city place of Brigadier General Thomas L. Casey, U. S. A., deceased. General Craig-bill succeeded General Casey as chief of en-gineers in the United States army when the latter was retired under the age limit.

past intimations have been made at inter- Mr. Depew Talks Little Railroad and Some Politics.

Field Will Unite Against McKinley Making a Good Chance for the Candidate from New York.

Chauncey Mitchell Depew, the genial president of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, one of the spokesmen of the republican party of the Empire state and the one after-dinner speaker who enjoys The platform is almost entirely based on the contract between the New York Stock exchange and the Western Union. This contract expires on January 1, 1897, and the his private car and complimented Omaha on a world-wide reputation, passed through its exceptionally fine depot facilities. There was a large crowd present to greet the famous New Yorker when the special change received from the Western Union only \$30,000 a year while that company is bilt, chairman of the directors of the road, bilt, chairman of the directors of the road, and a small party of friends rolled into the depot shortly after 5 o'clock.

The train stopped but a little longer time than General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific and his private secretary, Joseph Sykes, needed to alight from the train. The crowd pressed closely around the platform of the rear car, where Messrs. Depew, Vanderbilt and a few others were seated. One old Grand Army veteran pressed up close to the car and grasped the hand of the distinguished New Yorker. "I have followed you for these many years," or if the veteran, "and I have always thought. caid the veteran, "and I have always thought you struck things just about right. This is the first chance I've had to see you and I'm glad to shake your hand. I'm a republican and I'm proud that we have got such a man for a leader."

"Stick to those principles all your life." said Mr. Depew, "and you will always be happy and prosper. I'm glad to know you."

There were no speeches, Mr. Depew courteously giving the few minutes he had to the representatives of the prees.

the representatives of the prees. NOT BUYING THE ROAD. "We have had an elegant trip," said he. "Yes, this is my first trip to the Pacific coast and I am perfectly carried away with its grandeur. We have traveled over its grandeur. We have traveled over 7,000 miles in twenty-one days and have traversed twenty states and two territories. We are well pleased with the trip and only regret that we could not have lengthened

"What's your opinion of the Union Pa-cific system, Mr. Dopew?" "It's a splendid bit of railroad—a mag-nificent system."

"Is there any truth in the statements telegraphed from New York that you were in-specting the Union Pacific with a view to "The story is without the least founda-

tion. Our arrangements at present are en-tirely satisfactory. We have practically a continuous line from ceean to ocean. We have close connections and our relations

have close connections and our relations could scarcely be improved should a purchase of the Union Pacific be made."

"Concerning the political situation I will say that I'm heart and soul for Morion. I consider him superior to any man whose name has yet been mentioned in connection with the republican nomination. I do not believe that McKinley will be nominated. He will find in the convention that the field will unite against him and make his nomiwill unite against him and make his nomination impossible. Of course, it's a difficult matter to tell three months before the conbelieve to be a murder and suicide was disclosed today when those who responded nation. I sincerely hope that it will be

MENTION OF MANDERSON. 'What do you think of the frequent men-

tion of General Manderson's name, Mr. De-"He is not sufficiently well known in the ecst. I know General Manderson and admire him greatly for his splendid record and his sterling character. But in the rank and file of the republican party of the east he is unknown. Wherever he is known he is favorably known. Considering the limited acquaintance the east enjoys with him he possesses a most enviable reputation. I think, however, when the roll is called that you will find that the republican nomines will be from New York state. It is the pivotal as well as the Empire state. Its thirty-six electoral votes have always been necessary to success in presidential elections. It is for this reason that I believe the nan who receives the republican nomination at St. Louis and who will be elected president in November will hall from the state of New York.
"I regret that I cannot stop in Omaha.
"I regret that I cannot stop in Omaha.

We must hasten back home. I was here five years ago, and presume that I should note many improvements were I to take a trip through the city now. What do I think of your union depot? For beauty of architectural effect I think it is unsurpassed in America. Goodbye." President Maryin Hughitt, General Super-intendent Sanborn and Division Superintend-

ent Hallenbeck of the Chicago & Northwestern road came in from Chicago yesterday. They spent the morning with the local representatives of the Northwestern and Elkhorn roads and called on the Union Pacific officials. They were in the city for the purpose of meeting President Chauncey M. Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt. The Northwestern representatives accompanied the New Yorkers to Chicago. The Northwestern road is a part of the great Vanderbilt system of railroads and the action of the officials of that road is in accordance with conventional railroad ecurtesy.

ADOPT A FREE SILVER PLATFORM,

Oregon Democrats Come Out Unc-PORTLAND, Ore., April 9.-The democratic state convention met at 11 o'clock today and elected temporary officers, appointed a credentials committee and took a

ecess until this afternoon. When the convention reassembled the ommittee on platform presented a majority, and minority report on the financial plank. The majority report favored the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, while the minority report simply endorsed the democratic national platform of 1892. After a discussion of three hours, the majority report was adopted. The finan-

of 1892. After a discussion of three hours, the majority report was adopted. The financial plank is as follows:

Whereas. The present depressed condition of the country and shrinkage of values are largely due to the linancial system which has controlled the nation for more than twenty years past; we hereby declare ourselves as unalterably opposed to a single gold standard and demand immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by the general government, independently of any foreign power, of unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1 and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873, the silver coin to be full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, public and private; and we denounce all discrimination by the government against either gold or silver currency of the country. We demand that the secretary of the treasury shall cominto standard silver dollars as soon as practicable all silver bullion now in the treasury of the United States, which represents silver seignlorage, or coinage profit to the government; also all silver buillon that may hereafter be offered for coinage. We instruct our delegates elected to represent us in the national convention to support a candidate in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Religious differences should find no place.

and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Religious differences should find no place in American politics and the democratio party is opposed to the spirit of intoleran bigotry festered for political purposes by those who seek to breed discord and unmostites among the citizens of this republic. Becret political bodies are a curse to party, state and nation. We heartly welcome the assistance of all good citizens who will co-operate in the suppression of any political movement organized for regligious proscription.

The platform also favore a tariff for reserved.

The platform also favors a tariff for reve