THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

Duration of the Fight in Micaragua

Largely a Question of Money.

(Convright, 1996, by the Amsociated Fress.)

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

BULLETIN.

ollowed by Fair; Cooler

7. Commercial and Financial News.

8. Hahnemann's Birthday Observed.

9. Nebraska's Triumph at Bolse City.

Peebles' Personally Conducted Prima-

Wagner's Gold Mine Excites Comment

For the Observation of Arbor Day.

). Thrilling Experience with Torpedoes.

Story of a Little Old Gray Box Car.

POLICE DISBELIEVE THE STORY

Messenger Boy Says He Was Robbed

on Broadway.

NEW YORK, April 10 .- Walter Price, a

youth who carried a satchel containing

\$2,015, was attacked by a highwayman on

Broadway this afternoon and robbed of his

Hebrews in American History.

12. When Domsie Left the School.

Affairs at South Omaha.

ries.

Business of Last Week Reviewed.

MACEO MAY HAVE TO FIGHT DOING VERY LITTLE FIGHTING. TENDERS HIS GOOD OFFICES Finally Rally and Drive the Insurgents from Their Position. HAVANA, April 10 .- General Oliver, near President Cleveland Proposes Mediation Be-Camajuana, province of Santa Clara, bas Dead Line of the Spanish Being Forced had a severe engagement with 600 insurtween Spain and Cuba. Forward. gents under Jose Gonzales, the colored leader, and others, resulting in the defeat

AMBUSHED THE SPANISH TROOPS.

TENDER MADE THROUGH OUR MINISTER

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

No Mention Made in the Dispatch of Recognizing the Independence of the Cubans-Made in a Friendly Way.

Times-Herald from Washington, says: At last President Cleveland has taken action attitude of the United States and the reasons and killed eighteen more of the enemy. which have led to this action. The principal points of the dispatch are:

1. The president offers the good offices of the United States government in mediation between Spain and the insurgents, with to bring about peace in Cuba.

2. The note recalls the correspondence time of the ten years' war, when President Grant and Secretary Fish proposed mediation and the Spanish government, though forms in Cuba. The fact that the United States was in part instrumental in bringing about that settlement and the charge that the Spanish government has not kept its promises is given as a reason why the United States now has a right to be heard

in the case. 3. It is pointed out that the present rebellion in Cuba has assumed a much more serious aspect than any former insurrection, and a small section of country round about. Spain is assured of the fact that the United States is actuated only by disinterested motives and by a desire through friendship to bring about a more pacific and satisfactory state of affairs in the spirit in which they are tendered and the hope is expressed that the Spanish government will see its way to granting reforms in Cuba. The president does not ask Spain Mr. Chamberlain announced the government to grant the independence of Cuba, nor does he suggest that home rule be accorded Cape Colony and Natai, if Governor Robinson the people of that island. He leaves all considered it necessary. Up to the present, these questions of method to be discussed however, Mr. Chamberlain added, Governor after Spain shall have expressed a willing. Robinson discourages such a step, on the

of the insurgents with a loss of thirty killed and many wounded. The troops lost fifteen killed and had twenty-six wounded. The insurgents drew the troops into an am-buscade in a densely wooded ravine. Behind Behind carthworks completely masked with brush the insurgents awaited the troops. Scouts sent forward by the Spanish commander were allowed to pass, but when the troops were well inside the ambuscade, a dynamite bomb was suddenly hurled into their CHICAGO, April 10.-A dispatch to the ranko, killing several men and wounding a number of others, besides almost causing a panic. At first the Spanish infantry gave way, being taken so completely by surprise in betalf of Cuba. He had made to Spain a formal proposition that the good offices into the thick bushwood, from which came of the United States be accepted in mediation between that country and its rebellious the troops were rallied and made a splenbetween that country and its rebellious colony in the West Indies. This proposal was made in a cablegram of instructions to our minister at Madrid, Mr. Hannis Taylor, which was dispatched today. No dip-plomatic dispatch of equal importance has left the capital since Secretary Olney's note to the British government on the Venezuelan boundary question was sent last summer. It brings to a crisis the relations between the of Capitele at the farm of Fermin province. It is strongly intrenened and number of boxes of abandoned ammunition and several rifles, etc. A column of gen d'armes and volunter has been engaged with a detachment of about 1,600 insurgents under the leadership ingt and today that Maceo had forced the trocks. United States and Spain, which have been unsettled since the outbreak of the Cuban rebellion. The note thoroughly explains the unin pursued the insurgents, overtook them ALL THE MATABELES IN ARMS. Private Advices More Alarming Than Government Reports. LONDON, April 11.-Advices received by the Times regarding the situation in a view to a settlement of the trouble and Matabeleland, again take a rather alarmist tone, but no advices have been received by the government to bear out this view of the between this government and Spain at the situation, and the present force of troops in South Africa is considered sufficient by the government. A Buluwayo dispatch says: The whole of tion and the Spanish government, though declining to accept it, promised certain re-in strong co-operative columns will be required to clear the country. It is impossible to act except on the defensive with small patrols. A dispatch from Pretoria to the Times bays: An indictment has been issued which charges all the members of the National reform committee, who have been made prisoners without distinction, of conspiring with Dr. Jameson to invade the Transvall and to cause an insurrection at Johannesburg. It also charges them with sending

armed troops to meet Dr. Jameson, and with the unlawful distribution of Maxim guns the insurgents having apparently taken possession of all the island except Havana powers of the police. The government, powers of the police. The government, through Mr. Chamberlain, has again wired here complaining of President Kruger's here complaining of President Angle delay in deciding as to his proposed visit to England. READY TO SEND TROOPS IF NEEDED.

Local Authorities Confident of Sup-

pressing the Uprising. LONDON, April 11 .- In reply to a ques tion in the House of Commons last night. was prepared to reinforce the ____risons in

CORINTO, Nicaragua, April 9. (via Galves- Sent ton, April 10.)-For several bours on April 5 and 7 the insurgent froops under the command of General Boca, president of the revolutionary government of Nicaragua, can- GOV REBEL LEADER SAID TO BE IN A TRAP Military Operations of Great Importance Imminent According to Information from Govern-

ment Sources. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, April 10 .- (New York the enemy and returned to Managua un-

Woild Cablegram-Special Telegran .)-The time is now ripe for perhaps the most impertant news since the rebellion began. If Maceo extricates himself from the meshes of the Spanish net and crosses the trocha he will accomplish a striking military feat, and

trocha, but no authentic news of importance has come from Pinar del Rio province. Macco evidently is feeling the strength of the military line along its northern extremity. His whole force is in the vicinity of Caya-jagos and between Cabanas and Mariel, ports

on the northern coast. Maceo's advance guard approaches year enough to Mariel to be shelled from the gunboat Alerta, lying in the harbor. He was fired on also from Fort Reina Amalia.

It is difficult to understand how stirring events can be much longer deferred. Macco's efforts to find a weak point in the Spanish lines are now plain. His necessities demand that he extricate his army from Pinar del Rio province. There is more activity on the part of the

insurgents in Havana province east of the trocha, but nothing of consequence has oc-curred in that section. Owing to a lack of eadership and co-operation only small bands tre available. There was heavy firing last night at Gunra.

A force of insurgents approached the fort, discharging rifles at it. The garrison immediately blazed away in the darkness and the crack of a hundred rifles rang on the night air. The shooting lasted for a time and then died out. There was a great waste of lead without result. It is reported that there was firing along the line of the forts about Batabano last night.

A steamer sails for New York today deeply laden with sugar. Tomorrow's steamer will have a full cargo. The movement of sugar is due to the fears of the holders. At the present time the total amount of sugar in Cuba is 350,000 sacks, 250,000 being in Ha-vana. Scarcely any new sugar is coming in. The queen regent cabled authorization to General Weyler to spare the life of Jose Roque. Had he been shot it would have been the fifth execution in the past two months. General Weyler has all along preferred to send prisoners to the Isle of Pines rather

than kill them. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN. WHY THE WHITFORD WAS SEIZED.

Colombian Authorities Investigate the Detention of an American Boat. Copyright, 1896 by Press Publishing Company." COLON, Colombia, April 10 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Public attention centers on the case of the New ground that the local forces will suffice to

nonaded the troops sent by the government of Honduras, at Chinandesn. The bombard-ment, however, did not disledge them. At El Viejo an insurgent force from Leon is flarking Nagarote and threatening to at-Ob. tack Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. The government troops have been twice engaged with this force, two men have been killed on both sides; but President Zelaya and his orce was not strong enoguh to drive back

uccessful. A small detachment of President Zelaya's troops has occupied Souce, a small town about twenty-four leagues north of Leon, the headquarters of the revolutionists.

The British warship Comus, Captain Dyke, having on board over 200 officers and men, has arrived here, but it will leave Corinto today for San Juan del Sur. It is expected, however, that the Comus will return here on Friday and remain at this port until the revolution in Nicaragua is decided one way or the other. The Comus reports all well on board.

According to present indication, the revolution in Nicaragua will continue as long as either side can pay, feed and clothe its soldiers. In other words, the soldiers on both sides are quite willing to remain un-der arms and live without labor just as of the bill in the house, had grown considlong as the So far as fighting is concerned, neither side is in a position to do very much execution, vinced that the only thing to do to save the so far as ngitting is concerned, included, it is in a position to do very much execution, even if their troops were willing to under-take the task. As a matter of fact, there is very little more personal danger to the majority of the officers, soldiers and politicians engaged in the present struggle than there is during times of peace.

Of course, the political teaders who par-ticipate in the filed are the real generals in command of the forces, and their dicker-ing and dealing is being carried on without any intermission. To an American, the whole affair is very much like an opera opera bouffe revolution, and is just about as harm-less. The only real fighting done was in the earlier stages of the revolution, and it seems to have sickened both armies. The Leonists have the largest quantity of arms, and they are of a more modern discription than those of President Zelaya. The latter has, up to the present, suffered from lack of ammuni-ton, and he is still suffering from the same cause, although he has hitherto been well supplied with money from Managua and Grenada in particular. But there is already much grumbling at the inaction of Presi-dent Zelaya's army, and threats have been heard to cut off his supply of funds unless some forward movement is shortly commenced and something tangible is accomplished.

The United States cruiser Alert is still here and reports all well on board.

DEMISE OF COLONEL COCKERILL.

Noted Newspaper Man Suddenly Taken Off by Apoplexy. NEW YORK, April 10.—A special cablegram from Cairo, Egypt, says. Colonel John

A. Cockerill, the well known newspaper correspondent, died tonight of apoplexy in Shepherd's hotel.

Shepherd's hotel. John A. Cockerlli was born at Locust Grove, Adams county, O., in 1845 – His father was an attorney and a man of means and intended to give his son a college edu-cation, but the war broke out and the lad, following his father, entered the army as a drummer boy. His father, commanded the Seventh Ohio volunteers at Shiloh. After the war had ended, young Cockerli became a printer and did his first work on the Scion of Temperance. Afterward he was appointed a clerk of the senate, while his father was a member of that body. He next became a partner of Clement L. Val-landingham in the publication of the Day-ton Empire, at the time the organ of the next became a partner of Clement L. Val-landingham in the publication of the Day-ton Empire, at the time the organ of the Montgomery county democracy. He did all sorts of newspaper work on the Dayton Empire and the True Telegraph, at Hamil-ton. As the editor of the True Telegraph, the democratic organ of Butler county, he made a state reputation on a local paper. While at Hamilton, the was correspondent from that place for the Cincinnati Enquirer. J. B. McCullagh, now editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was then editor of the Enquirer and was so attracted by the work of Cockerill that he brought him to Cincinnati, where he worked for some time in a subordinate position. He was soon made city editor and afterward, under the management of John R. McLean, became the managing form 1376 to 1877 in that capacity he went to Europe and accom-panied the Turkish army during the war with Russia, writing letters to the En-quirer. On his return from Constantinople, he was engaged as editor of the Washing-ton Post and Baltimore Gazette. After-ward, in 1880 he secured a large interest in the Post-Dispatch at St. Louis with Joseph Pulitzer and edited that paper with dis-tinction. In 1882 the contest for congressional In 1882 the contest for congression honors in the Ninth Missouri district be tween John M. Glover and James Brow head was fought. It became very acr tween John M. Glover and James Brod-head was fought. It became very acri-monious as the campaign proceeded. The Post-Dispatch supported John M. Glover and in its editorials made it hot for his opponent. Colonel A. W. Slayback, Brod-head's partner, replied in person to the strictures of the Post-Dispatch. This led to a bitter fight between him and the editor of that paper. Finally, on the evening of October 13, 1882, accompanied by W. H. Clopton, now United States district attor-ney in St. Louis, Colonel Slayback called on Colonel Cockerill at his office. They had but a few minutes' conversation, when Cockerill drew a revolver from his desk and shot Slayback through the heart, kill-ing him instantly. He claimed he did so in self-defense, as Slayback had drawn his revolver with the intention of shooting him. The case never came to trial. When Joseph Pullizer secured the New York World Colonel Cockerill went with him to New York and did very much for the development of that great newspaper. In 1891 he became editor of the New York Morning Advertiser and the Commercial Advertiser, with which he continued until he went to Japin a year aco as correspond-ent for the New York Herald. He was formerly president of the National Press club, a prominent Mason, member of the Loyal Legion and other orders. LONDON, April 10.-Lady Mount-Stephen died at 2:45 o'clock this morning after a LONDON, April 10.-Lady Mount-Stephe

LLEN BILL GOES THROUGH	Weather Forecast Showe Voltowed by Fi
nate Passes the Measure Recognizing the Omaha Exposition.	Page. 1. Cleveland Sc Cuban War One Omaha Life at the Nation Bill P Life at the Nation Soldiers' 1
VERNMENT IS PLEDGED TO TAKE PART	2. Rhode Island Hurrahs for Re- Greeks Win the Long Road R Carpenter Talks of the Czar.
Jections of Senators Overcome by the Persistence of Nebraska Members and Not a Vote	 Count Von Kotze Convinces A In the Western Railroad Wor Holmes Tells a Tale of Horro Minchall Murders His Family.
Went Against It.	4. Editorial and Comment.
VASHINGTON, April 10(Special Tele-	5. Agricultural Experiment Stati Senate Discusses Indian Affair Congress Starts on Coast Defe
um.)-Following the lead of lowa in appro-	6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

gram.)-Following the lead of Iowa in appropriating \$10,000 for preliminary work on the Transmississippi exposition, the senate of the United States today passed Senator Allen's bill with amendments, recognizing the Omaha exposition and pledging the gov ernment to appropriate \$200,000-\$50,000 for an exhibit and \$150,000 for a building and in cidental expenses.

To press the senate bill at once was de cided upon by Senators Allen and Thurston after the failure of the subcommittee of the ways and means committee of the 11. Work of the University Engineers.

house to take definite action, and holding up the report for a fortnight. Even Dave Mercer, who is in charge people will pay them to do so, erably uneasy over the dilatory policy shown bill at this session was to report it in the form as introduced by Senator Allen and amended by the committee on international expositions. This morning, however, the sub-

committee, through General Grosvenor, re-

ported the bill to the full house committee on ways and means, but the report carried valuable packages. The money belonged to with it no recommendation, leaving the whole the Gleason Lamp Manufacturing company. matter to be churned over before the com The thief made his escape, but Price was mittee. Under these circumstances Senators arrested. The police intimate that Price knows where the money went, and say that Allen and Thurston decided to blaze the pathway and this morning immediately after he admitted to them that he had been greatly in need of money lately because of the regular order of business had been com-pleted Senator Allen called up his bill. Unhis relations with a young woman in Harlem expected objection was met from Senator Brown of Utah, who either did not under-James Scott, 17 years old, also a clerk for the Gleason company, was with Price when the robbery was committed. Both boys were arrested, as the stories they told the police different stand what Senator Allen desired or was afraid that a bill in which he was greatly interested would lose its place on the calendar police differed. by reason of taking up the exposition bill. His objection carried the bill over for the Scott made the following statement: "I go to the bank every week to get money to make up the pay roll. I always take some one with me. About six months ago Price was with me. About six months ago Price time being. In the meanwhile Thurston looked after the republican side of the chamber, while Allen did like service with his was with me, and he accompanied me again democratic and populistic colleagues. Sena-tor Thurston overcame the objection that last night. This morning Price, who worked in the basement, neked me to let him go to the bank with me today. He said that if I Senator Sherman had shown to the bill yes-terday, and fully explained to Senator Brown the dank with me today. He said that if if that no intention was meant to displace his bill on the calendar. After these disturbing factors had been taken care of, Senator Pet-tioraw was importuned to yield a few mintigrew was importuned to yield a few min-utes at the close of the day's session to put the bill on its passage, he by ng in charge of the Indian appropriation bill. Just as the senate was about to adjourn the bill was called up. Senator Allison, chairman of the self as being enthusiastically in favor of the tigrew was importuned to yield a few min-

committee on appropriations, expressed min-self as being enthusiastically in favor of the bill, but thought it should carry no more than the Atlanta exposition bill carried, namely, \$200,000. Rather than be considered the street, but saw no one." aptious Senator Allen accepted the amend- ing to appear as a witness against Price ment and the bill was passed without a negative vote being recorded against it. MAY HAVE A LITTLE TO SPEND.

Senator Allison stated to Senator Thurston senator Altison eraced to Senator Induston after the passage of the bill that if the senate bill could be gotten through the house within the next week or two, he would see to it that a small amount of money, say \$25,000, might be made immediately available by a place in the sundry civil bill, which he would take upon himself to ac-complish.

eland Se I Canovas a Note. Hospital Steward Moseby Describes the an War oaches a Crisis. Omaha sition Bill Passes. Condition Prevailing There. at the Masord Soldiers' Home. de Island Hurrahs for Reed. OLD SOLDIERS KEPT IN SQUALID MISERY eks Win the Long Road Race. penter Talks of the Czar. nt Von Kotze Convinces Another. Money Set Aside by the Legislature he Western Railroad World. All Spent and Sick Inmates Made mes Tells a Tale of Horror. chall Murders His Family. to Suffer from Lack of Everything. icultural Experiment Stations. ate Discusses Indian Affairs. MILFORD, Neb., April 10 .- (Special.)-The gress Starts on Coast Defense. last legislature appropriated \$5,000 to fit Iowa Coming to the Exposition.

up the Milford Sanitarium and conduct it as a State Soldiers' and Sallors' home for two years. The entire \$\$,000 was immediately expended on the brick shell of a house, and a deficiency of between \$4,000 and \$5,000 has since been created.

LIFE AT THE MILFORD HOME

J. W. Mosbey was a member of company G. One-hundred and twenty-fourth Illinois infantry. He has been an inmate of the Milford home since January 1, last. Up to about a week ago he has had, under Commandant Culver, charge of the hospital, which contains three hopeless sick patients, two of whom are practically bedridden. The work of caring for them Mr. Mosbey did alone up to five weeks since, day and night. Then he was given as night assistant, Charles Schultz, an inmate, formerly of Lincoln. Mr. Mosbey was visited by The Bee representative and asked to give his impression of the present management of the home. He said that several weeks ago

he had made up his mind that it was his duty, in behalf of the inmates, to make public the true condition of affairs. "I do this," he said, " with no Ill-will toward Commandant Culver. As an old coldier, dependent, practically, upon the pro-visions made by the state for old soldiers, complaint against the conduct of any similar institution in the country. The command-ant has always treated me as well as any other inmate, with possibly, one exception of which I will say more at length. I will I will even say that under present circumstances he is doing as well for the boys as possi-ble, but I must say that the circumstances are just about what he has made them, and the inmates are suffering the consequences. "To what do you attribute the trouble?"

Mr. Mosbey was asked. "Lack of means to run the institution." "But the appropriation was exhausted long

ago." "Well, I'm not here to criticise the state, or the state officers. The same might be said if the men should starve, or die from lack of medical attendance. But would that excuse any one? I think not. Somebody is responsible for the care and fair treatment of twenty-nine or thirty veteran soldiers at the Milford home. I contend that they are not receiving good treatment. I am in a position to prove it, and intend to do so. There should be a thorough ex-amination, public and systematic. The facts

will bear me out in everything I say." "In the first place, Mr. Mosbey," said The Bee representative, "tell me about the quality and quantity of the food. Have the men ever gone hungry?"

SUFFER FOR WHOLESOME FOOD.

"The food question is the smallest part of the trouble when compared with the washington, April 10.—The United the whole meal for twenty-nine inmates to consist solely of watery potatees, fried in consist solely of watery potatees. States Department of Agriculture report on condition of winter grain and health of live has consisted of boiled pork, bread, butter stock on April 1, 1896, based upon consoli-dated reports from township, county and offee. I have got up hungry quite often, and so have others. Plates are filled

up once, and when emptied that was the

end. Commandant liver says there is room at the home for L tween eighty and 100

It has been claimed that the building is

five stories high. It is three stories and a

nmates.

Let me describe the situation.

to accept mediatio WOUNDED SPEEDILY PUT TO BEATR.

Maximo Gomes Writes to the Cubar Representative in America. WASHINGTON, April 10. - President

Palma of the Cuban delegation in the United States has made public the following letter, received from General Gomez, the insurgent leader, regarding war conditions on the island:

leader, regarding war conditions on the island: SAUGUA, Cuba, March 10, 1896.—Thomas Estrada Falma, Delegate of the Cuban Republic: Dear Priend—The war continues in the construction of the farmer of the Cuban frequencies and hard on account of the farmer active and hard on account of the farmer of the Cuban frequencies of the Cuban frequencies are burning the house of the Spars is troops perishes without delay. The search of the troops of the cuban for the hards of the Spars is troops perishes without delay. The search of the troops perishes without delay. The search of the troops of the troop of

fageous to us and is only doing justice, on as when we rose against tyranny, we only counted on the strength of our arms and the firm resolution of victory, we follow our march unconcerned, satisfied that what is to happen, will happen. Your friend, MAXIMO GOMEZ.

Captain Gifford Loses an Arm

LONDON, April 10 .- A dispatch from Buluwayo to Lord Gifford announces that the arm of his brother, Captain Gifford, who was recently wounded in an engagement with the Matabeles, has been amputated at the shoulder. The dispatch adds that Captain Gifford is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances. Lord Gifford has received many inquiries from America as to the condition of his brother, who has many dition friends in the United States.

Fishermen Swept Out to Sea ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 10 .- Heavy drifts of Arctic ice drove along the shore in the neighborhood of this city today, and crowda of fishermen started on the floes in search of scals. A wild snowstorm overtook the fisher-men. It is feared that many have been caught and will not be able to return. Much anxiety prevails for their safety. When such storms swept the ice fields three years ago twenty lives were lost in a similar manner.

Abyssinians Attack Kassala

NEW YORK, April 10 .- A special from Rome says: The defeat of the Italians at Tukraf, the real extent of which still remains concealed, seems likely to be the preface to the taking of Kassala. This place has been vigorously attacked. The Fanfulla advocates the abandcomment of Africa, anticipating other serious defeats. The Capitalue amerts that the negus cut off the legs of 1,000 prisoners.

Russian Editor Calls Them Bandits ST. PETERSBURG, April 10 .- , ne Official Journal de St. Petersburg, in the course of a strong article on Spain's determined efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cubs, says the insurrection is merely organized brigandage. Hence the insurgents to be considered belligerents. Hence the insurgents have no right out down the uprising in Matabeleland. In an editorial commenting upon the above,

the Times thinks that Governor Robinson in-curs a great responsibility by this decision. which, it says, augurs great selfconfidence. "Our telegrams," the editorial goes on to been dispatched forthwith."

newspaper says it is probable the trial of the reform committee prisoners will, be ostponed until after Jameson's trial is over n Eugland.

ENLARGING THE DISPUTED STRIP England Gradually Foreing the Line

on Veneznelan Territory. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Com KINGSTON, Jamaica, Apr'l 10-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Adlices from Georgetown, British Gulana, report the dispatching of an expedition for the purpose of surveying and establishing coliles within the territory in dispute with Venezuela, thus enlarging the "occupied" rea which England refuses to submit to arbitration.

GULF STEAMER LONG OVERDUE.

City of Dallas Supposed to Be Lost Off the Colombian Coast. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

COLON, Colombia, April 10.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Nile. New Orleans steamship City of Dallas is supposed to be lost. It left Bocas del Toro Sunday, April 5, for this place, but has not been hearl from since then. The 140 miles between these points is usually made in welve hours.

Excited Over a Cold-Blooded Murder. WINNIPEG, Man., April 10 .- The village f Holland, near Winnipeg, is excited over a

cold-blooded murder. Last Wednesday morning on the main road a mile from the vil-lage was found the body of Hannah Hatton, with the skull exceled in and throat cut from ear to ear. Hannah was the young daughter of a prominent farmer of the district. Last evening Robert Moran, a man servant in the employ of the young girl's father, was arrested for the deed. The deectives charge that he was criminally inti-

mate with the girl. Cabinet Considering Dissolution.

LONDON, April 11 .- The Daily News has a lispatch from Paris which says President Faure has been induced to abandon his decision not to visit the horse show on account some offensive manifestations made by e public at the Auteuil races on Sunday, and that he privately adds that there was demonstration whatever. The cabinet thinks

vericusly, this correspondent goes on to say, of proposing dissolution. M. Bourgeois wants the opinion of the country on another change in the fiscal policy and on the tangled oreign affairs. Warships Prevent a Massacre.

LONDON, April 10 .- A Constantinople dispatch to the Chronicle says: The foreigners and native Christians at Marsina declare that the presence of the United States steam-ships, Marblehead and Minneapolis, un-doubtedly saved Marsina, Tarus and Adana

from massacre. The Chronicle's dispatch says further, that the black plague has broken out in Zeitoun. State Papers Taken to the Conference. LONDON, April 11 .- A Rome dispatch to the Daily News says: In view of the meeting between King Humbert and Emperor William important documents have been taken to Venice from King Humbert's private

chancellery and from the foreign office in reference to the discussion of the internaional situation and attitude of Italy in the ace of possible complications.

Came to See a Dentist.

LONDON, April 10 .- The Paris correspond at of the Times says the visit of the German chancellar, Prince Hohenlohe, has no other effect than to visit the dentist to whom has had recourse for the fast twenty 3181478.

York vessel, George W. Whitford, seized by the Colom an gunboat Cordova a few days ago while leaving Porto Bello. Consul Pearcy went to Panama and laid the case before the higher authorities. The secretaries of state and of finance held a formal court of inquiry say, "ndicate the gravity of the uprising. Ministers must remember that they will be held responsible and they ought not to run held responsible and they ought not to run The public would have been vessel violated no law. The consul's deeen dispatched forthwith." sidered. Meanwhile the master, Captain A dispatch from Johannesburg to a London Henrichs, has by - ordered to appear before the criminal cou. ., being suspected of having supplied arms some time ago to the disaffected San Blaz Indians.

The George W. Whitford is owned by Leopold Schlepp, a cocoanut importer of New York. It left this port January 16 for Cartagena and San Andreas, arriving at the former place January 29. It was seized in Colombian waters April 1 by the cruiser Cordova formerly the British merchantman Neptuno, which was rebuilt at Perth Amboy for the Colombian government, and left here has month. It was reported that the Whitford was seized on suspicion of carrying contraband goods.

Declined to Answer Questions. LONDON, April 10 .- The under secretary

for foreign affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to questions in the House of Comnons today, declined, on public grounds, to give any information as to the intention of Italy in regard to Kassala, and also refused to make public any details concerning movements of the Egyptian forces up the

Turkey Sharply Criticised

PARIS, April 10 .- The Matin, in referring to the proposal of the sultan to expel all the Catholic and Protestant missionaries from Asia Minor, says that the Turkish government has deceived Europe as to the causes and extent of the massacres and calls upon Europe to "end an era of misery and prevent the recurrance of savagery."

Dr. Knapp Not a Prisoner. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10 .- An official tote has been lesued by the Turkish government categorically denying that Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary, who is 'visiting' the Vali of Bittlis is imprisoned here, as has been reported. The note also states that the threatened exclusion of other onaries from Asia Minor is devoid of other foundation.

Rumors of a Battle in Cuba HAVANA, April 10 .- Reports have reached here of a serious battle between the Spanish troops and a strong body of insurgents, who made an assault on the strategic government position in Havana province with the inten-tion of crushing it. It is rumored that the insurgent loss was very heavy.

Suspicious of Canadian Horses. LIVERPOOL, April 10 .- It is stated that great dangers are rife in the quarantine for imported horses, and it is reported that out of 100 Canadian horses in one depot, forty

are suffering from the glanders. Ex-Premier Tricoupis III. ATHENS, April 10 .- Alarming reports have

en received regarding the illness of M. Fricoupis, formerly prime minister of Greece. Spein Fortifying Her Coast. MADRID, April 10 .- The government

dmining for the defense of the coast in the event of war. Age of Consent Bill Killed. WASHINGTON, April 10 .--- The age of con-

ent bill, which has been supported by many religious bodles, was laid on the table today by the house committee on judiclary and in dead for this congress. The purpose of the bill was to rates the age of cinsent for fe-males in all territories under the exclusive. jurisdiction of the United States from 16 to 18 years and to fix penalties ranging from one to fifteen years' imprisonment for males who

violated the act. Maine Methodists Favor the Women

AUBURN, Me., April 10 - At the Method-ist Episcopal conference today the proposition in favor of admitting women as de pates to the general conference carried, hyes to 5 nays, dele

lied at 2:45 o'clock this morning after a fortnight's illness.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 10.—Phillip G. Killian, a veteran of the late war, died at his home in West Pittston, aged 55. Mr. K'llian went out with the famous F.fty-fifth regi-

ment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served four years and four months. He was second leutenant of that regiment, and enjoyed the distinction of having been the un on soldier who cut down the rebel flag which ficated Fort Sumter.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Governor Jones of Nevada died at the Palace hotel in this city this evening. Governor Jones has been ill for several months and came to this ity for medical treatment.

Pardoned the Editor.

MADISON, Wis., April 10.-Mark H. Bar-num, the Wausau editor who was convicted

of libeling the decensed Ella Mally, for the poisoning of whom, at Richland Center, Wis. Ross Zoldezke is serving a life term of imprisonment, was today pardoned by Governer Upham. Element, was serving a six months' sentence in the Richland Cen-ter jail. six mont ter jail.

Two Boys Sentenced to Hang

DULUTH, April 10.-William Verili and Joseph Soular were sentenced this afternoon to be hanged for the murder of Sam

Work to be many at Bewabio on January 13 last Verill is 18 years of age and Soular 17. The murder was a most brutal one and was deliberately planned. The governor will fix the date for the hanging. will

Convicted an Ex-Banker. MILWAUKEE, April 10.-A special from Othkosh says: Banker T. C. Shove of the defanct State Bank of Manitowoc was today found guilty of receiving money after his bank was insolvent. Shove broke down and wept bitterly when the vertict was announced.

Iron Works Resume Operation.

While the bill, as passed, differs very ouse bill, it is evident naterially from the ho that nothing more could have been obtained from the senate, opposition on the house 82; Indiana, 77; Kentucky, 70; Illinois, 81; from the senate, opposition on the house side, and the disposition of the senate to hold down all appropriations for new legisla-tion, and the eve of a presidential election, all combining to make a larger appropriation impossible at this time. The senators in charge of the bill recognize that it is a tub to a whale, but they took what they ould get, with hope that a new congress and a new administration might give them an ncreased amount if such proved necessary.

Congressman Grosvenor, chairman wheat. the subcommittee having the Transmississippi exposition bill in charge, reported the measure to the full ways and means committee this morning without amendment. Through the efforts of Congressman Mercer every member of the committee was present. Mr. Grosvenor desired immediate action, but Chairman Dingley objected to what he charthe Atlantic slope. acterized as snap judgment. Consequently

the bill will have a hearing on its merits. Chairman D'ogley is by no means hostile to the bill He has some objections, to its present

form, however, and if these objections are met by the western states interested in the project Mr. Dingley's objections may prove of creat benefit to the promoters of the bill. age, was hanged in the parish prison t day in the presence of witnesses as ti law directs. The drop fell at 12:55. Schneider was in love with a girl wor-ing in the same restaurant. She reject-him and he started for the west, but r turned, purchased two pistols, stole in the place and murdered Herman Schroede his rival, and almost killed the girl. I played insane, but was declared responsit by a commission of inquiry. He blam Deputy Sheriff Jerry Reagan for the fa-ure to cheat justice and killed him in th prison with a knife which he managed secure. He was convicted of Schröder murder and sentenced to death. esires some assurance that the western states are back of the project, and to the end that these assurances may be given he stated today that he would consent to a proviso that the government should make an appropriation of \$500,000, conditional upon the appropriation of a like amount by the states and territories in the transmississippi terri tory.

The report is current here tonight that Senator Cullon will itomorrow formally withdraw from the presidential race and leave the Illinois delegates and the national

onvention to cast their votes as they see fit. Should this report prove true, the withawal will doubtless have a tremendous effect toward clearing up the presidential tmosphere. Senator Allen introduced a bill today

in Indian training and industrial school at fadison, Neb., which authorizes the secretary interior to purchase 160 acres of land cost not exceeding \$6,000, for the use the school.

Representative Gamble has a bill to perit the state of South Dakota to select its idemnity lands from the Fort Randall miltary reservation.

Senator Gear of Iowa will call up on the rst opportunity the bill to reimburse Post-Experiment with Power Transmission master Brown of Lemars for money which the burgiars walked away with a year or two ago. This bill passed the house last week. The following changes have been made in Nebraska postmasters: Ramsey, Deuel county, Margaret J. Woodworth, vice Alfred J. Ramesy; Pickard, Kelth county, Lulu F. York, vice Sarah M. Faulk; Allen, Dixon county, Oley W. Farrell, vice Charles P. Coffin; Pine Camp. Keya Paha county, Nelson F. Bruce, vice James Clear. Coffin Coffin was removed and the other resigned. Elling Wold has been appointed postmaster at Hesper, Ia., and Henry Braun at Zell, Faulk

county, S. D.

DENVER, April 10.-A special to the News from Florence, Colo., says: News of a WASHINGTON, April 10 .- Perry C. Clay, under sheriff of Arapahoe county, Colorado fatal accident at one of the grading camps on the Florence & Cripple Creek railway high line has just reached this city. At 8 o'clock tonight the night shift between Adelaide and McCourt set off a blast, which threw rocks across the canon upon a tent occupied by a large body of the day force. One man was killed and many others wounded, two at least fatally. A special train with physicians has gone to the camp. fatal accident at one of the grading campa appeared at the state department today and was supplied with the necessary papers to secure the delivery to him of Matt Adams, the absconding clerk of the county court, who is now held under arrest in London

DENVER, April 10 -- A special to the Re-publican from He'ena, Mont., says: Another KANSAS CITY, April 10 -J. A. Jones, an employe of the Western Union Telecletim has been added to the Hope mine graph company, shot and killed George Franklin, a member of the Salvation army, shortly before midnight at Jones' home. Jealousy caused the tragedy. Jones' wife is a Salvationist and Franklin had ac om-panled her to her home. Jones is still at large large.

MEMPHIS, April 10.-The big towboat Joseph B. Williams, with its big tow of READING, April 10.—The Brooks Iron READING, April 10.—The Brooks Iron company at Birdsboro today posted notices of resumption of the naft factory on Mon-day, April 18. after twe ve weeks' idlences. The puddlers are to receive \$2.75 a ton. They had refused to accept less. The base is a company at the factory of the clark-Hutchinson company, boot and shoe dealers, committed suicide by as-physiation in his room at the Copley Reading and the copley the base is a construction of the state in the base is a construction of the state in the base is a construction of the state i

state correspondents, shows a condition of winter wheat in nine leading states as 'fol-Missouri, 75; Kansas, 88; California, 91; avthe entire country, 77.1; last year, erage for 81.4, and 86.7 in 1894. The condition of rye, average for the entire country, was \$2.9. Dry weather at seeding time largely re-tarded or prevented germination. Through-

improvement is shown in every case.

Hanged for Killing His Rival.

British Consul Will Investigate,

Killed by Flying Rocks

Killed a Salvation Soldier.

Six Cont Barges Sunk

Schrüeder'

CONDITION OF WINTER GRAIN.

Wheat Greatly Injured in States East

States Department of Agriculture report on

when called upon.

basement. In the basement are the kitchen laundry, furnace and store houses. On the first floor is the commandant's office, facing two small rooms called the hospital. Six men can be accommodated on the first floor, fifteen on the second and fifteen on the third, by placing three in a room. This is the extreme limit of a capacity which out the winter grain producing region the winter covering of snow was exceptionally the commandant says will accommodate from eighty to 100. Now, until lately, when a cur-tain was placed in front of the office, all the patients in the hospital were obliged scanty, rye suffering in most states less than Drouth in the early winter and al ternate freezing and thawing afterward greatly injured the crop east of the Mississippi. In Nebraska, Kansas and westward to pass out to the tollet room, often in a semi-nude condition, in plain eight of the there was less winter killing than usual, ow-ing to the mild season, and present conoffice. This was often occupied by the ladies ditions are reported favorable. Hessian fly of the home, and the situation was embaris reported in a very few counties along rassing. The odors from the cooking in the kitchen go all over the house, and pene-trate every room, including the two hospital Condition of horses, 97.6; of cattle, 98; sheep, 98.5; swine, 93.3; last year's figures wards. Sometimes the smell of onions is intolerable. There is an old Swede in the wards. were 96.9, 94.6, 95.5 and 92, from which an hospital named Andrew Holstrom. He is from Ceresco, and is 84 years old. is gone, and he is childish. He has to crawl NEW ORLEANS, April 10. - Arthu out of the hospital on his hands and knees, sometimes partially naked, in plain sight of Schneider, a German about 20 years of age, was hanged in the parish prison tothe women. I think it was at the sugges-tion of Mrs. Ferguson, formerly of Norfolk, as th tirl work.

and who is a most estimable woman, that the curtain was placed in front of the office. The case of Frank Jardane, one of the hospital patients, is most pitiable. He is an old soldier, who, aside from going through the war, has served twenty-three years in the regular army. He has, in fact, given the great parties of his life to the service of his country. He fell down recently and his country. He fell down recently bruised his hands terribly. Yet I have mable to get even arnica to bathe his hands, and he has suffered terribly with them

There is no medicine whatever on hand in SAN FRANCISCO, April 10 .- Nothing has yet been done toward raising the British the institution, even of the simplest desyet been done toward raising the British ship Blairmore, which capsized yesterday and which is now at the bottom of the bay, under seven fathoms of water. The consignees, John D. Spreckles & Co., will have charge of the task of raising the submerged vessel. The expense will be great. At the British consulate steps have been taken to provide the rescued men with temporary assistance in the way of cloth-ing and maintenance. A consular investi-gation of the disaster will be begun next week. Much adverse comment is expressed for the cantain's alleged neglect to suf-ficiently ballact his ship. cription. There are no spirits for sudden emergencies. Jardane, who is quite low, might be taken worse at any time, and I could not revive him. There is no regular physician, but a local Medford doctor comes to the home. I understand he gets orders on the state for \$15 a month. He told me that some medicine had been bought at one time for the home from a Cincinnati house but that it cost exactly twice the amount it would had it been purchased for cash. LIVE LIKE ANIMALS.

Jardane and Holstrom are helpless, and the old man is childish, deranged, in fact. They both demand constant attention. Up to the ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.-Power from the great dynamos of the Niagara Power comtime Jardane came I was alone in the pany will be transmitted into New York pany will be transmitted into New York City over 462 miles of wire on May 5. The wires for the transmission will be fur-nished by the Western Union company on one of its heaviest cables. The longest dis-tance that electrical power has ever been carried is 110 miles, and that in Europe. The current will not be a heavy one, but it will be demonstrated that by Nicola Tesla's new system it can be conveyed al-most any distance. It will be the first practical test of the system and its pro-jectors seem to fear no fallure. with no one to help me. Then Charley Schultz was put on as a night assistant. The first morning thereafter I found Jardane lying in his filth in bed. He had had no care whatever. I then applied to Culver for a rubber bed-blanket, but was told there was no money to buy it. Since then this sickening thing has been of frequent occurrence, both with Jardane and Holstrom, and no effort made to remedy it. I under stand that Commandant Culver, as the legislature is so near at hand, can get plain

groceries and meats to run the h that such specialties as medicines and rubber goods he cannot get.

There is no fruit ever given the soldiers, sick or well, unless it is charged to them and taken out of their pension money. Not even an apple of an orange. Last fall Com-mandant Cuiver paid for between 300 and 400 bushels of watery potatoes at the rate of 50 cents a bushel. At the same time better potatoes were selling in Iowa for 15 cents. The home has no water in the house, when the wind doesn't blow, except what is

carried in by hand, although the house in piped for it. I hear Commandant Culver talk about putting in an engine to run the wind mill. In the absence of water, the sick in the hospital cannot be bathed. At the close of the ice seased this year. Cuiver com-menced to build an ice house. There ap-pears to be every effort to make the de-ficience as here as possible. Firms in the

ficiency as large as possible. Fires in the furnace are banked at 9 o'clock, and after that hospital patients suffer from cold and exposure. I don't believe there is a stove in the house. As it is fire must be kept in

vicilm has been added to the Hope mine disaster. Late this afternoon a rescuing party succeeded in descending to the one hundred foot level. Bad air made them come up soon. All returned but one. An attempt was made to go back after him, but gas had so increased that it was impossible. The man is dead beyond doubt. There are no signs of life yet from the seven men-entombed.

entombed.

avaiting extradition. One of the Rescuers Overcome.

Extradition Papers for Matt Adams