FAMINE STALKS IN CUBA

Bread Question Overshadows Politics in the Scricken Island.

POVERTY MORE TERRIBLE THAN THE WAR

Women and Children Flee by Hundreds to America to Escape Starvation and the Military Operation Process.

(Copyright, 1856, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, April 29,-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The situation in Cuba is heartrending. The poverty is appalling. Famine stalks through this naked, desolate land.

The bread question will presently become as important as the political question. Preparations for relieving the suffering of the non-combatants must soon be made

Women and children from the interior continue to flee to the United States on every steamer. The benevolence of Americans will soon be tested or thousands will starve, for everything is being put to the torch. Before long nothing will be left of a once smiling country but ashes. On May 1, under the quarantine laws, children under 10 years cannot enter the United States. The regulations should be changed or the little ones must remain here with their mothers to wait and suffer and perish. Congress should act immediately.

General Maceo and his forces are completely hemmed in, according to the Spanish announcement, and cannot escape. At least 50,000 troops are operating against him along the trocha and in the wild country beyond. General Weyler seems to realize the importance of preventing the rebel leader from clossing the trocha, and is concentrating all the soldiers he can spare in the giant corden, closing in on the desperate and hun-

Thousands of Gene al Macco's followers are roaming in small bands on this side of the trocha. It is suspected that they will sud-denly unite and make a demonstration against the military wall, in order to break the Spanish operation and give General Maceo a chance to make a dash eastward. But General Weyler is now massing a force to operate against the rebels on this side of the trocha.

Every part of this great harrier is con-nected by heliograph and other signals, so that the conditions along the whole line, from sea to sea, are known simultaneously. General Arolas, in command of the trocha, rides from one end of it to the other every day. General Maceo sent word to General Arolas, it is eaid, to notify him (Maceo) when the barrier was complete, and on that day he would cross it. The Spanish commanders laugh at the tale. For the first time the struggle begins to take on an aspect of scientific warfare. Meanwhile, the Spanish forces in the east of the island are preparing to resist any attempt of the insurgents there to march to the relief of General Macco. Already the rebel reinforcements have been

checked near Clenfuegos on the south coast. Colonel Eola telegraphs that his command fought a battle with 2,000 rebels between San Jose and Valiente, ending the fight with a bayonet charge and scattering the enemy, who left eighty-six killed on the field. As usual, the Spanish lost one dead and six wounded.
The news that President Cleveland does

not intend to interfere is received with great satisfaction at the governor general's palace.

JAMES CREELMAN.

CRITICAL PASS FOR WEYLER.

His Campaign in Cuba Being Put to n Crucinl Test. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing HAVANA, Cuba (via Key West, Fla.), April 19 .- (New York World Correspondence-Special Telegram.)-If General Maceo succeeds in crossing the eighteen-mile barrier. in spite of the 50,000 Spanish regulars press ing him on all sides, General Weyler must confess as General Campos did, that the

campaign is a failure and that Spain cannot end this war by her own unaided forces. The rebel general has sent word to friends in Hayana that he will break through the trocha when he is ready, and that whe the first showers of rain fall the captain general's plans will turn to dust. It is certain that General Maceo has some surs means of suddenly assembling his roving bands on this side of the trocha; some say by means of colored paper balloons and others by messages. Already the mists and gloom of the rainy season begin to cloud

General Gomez was expected in the neighborhood of Puerto Principe yesterday. He commander said a week ago that he would nd a picked column to unite with General Maceo's forces when the mulatto leader

There is a growing belief here that if General Weyler is out-maneuvered now Spain will presently welcome the friendly mediation of the United States. Even Spaniards share this feeling.

The stories about secret executions of soners of war at Havana are mere goselp. have had reliable news from Moro Castle, conditions there are no worse than in the American military prisons during the civil war. In some respects General Weyler is moderate almost to the point of negligence. Rebel propagardists are permitted to freely circulate in public places here and to de nounce Spain in the bitterest terms.

On the other hand, prisoners of war are condemned to death as incendiaries without proof of actual guilt. Evidence that a rebel soldier belonged to a column of the enemy which burned property is sufficient to insur-his death. A prisoner's conviction depends on whether he joined the offending band before

of after the incendiarism occurred.

I saw two white men and a negro shot under this law yesterday. A Cuban lieuterant, 19 years old, was detailed to give the word to fire, but he induced the Spanish com-There was not a Cuban present at the execution. The killing was done decently. It is said that nearly 100 prisoners will be shot as incendiaries within a few days.

It is pathetic to hear Cubans ask what President Cleveland intends to do. The more confident cleveland intends to do. The more president cleveland intends to do. mander to release him of the dreadful duty

intelligent seem to realize that the president must be governed in his actions by proved facts and the principles of international law in good faith, but all give signs of

secret hope that some political mirac

ward to eagerly by both Spaniards Cubans. Consul General Williams is a with the newspaper correspondents and e Cuban agitators, but he seems to be alous in his duty, refusing to assist in aking trouble between the two nations. He bas been prompt in the Diaz case, and is one of the best consular officers I have seen in any country. The trouble is that the agitators exaggerate every detail. a man swallows wholesale every silly rumor vitlout investigation he is said to be no

Whatever may be the righteousness of this struggle for the right of self government, the American people may rest assured that if there are harbarous incidents in the war they are not confined to one side. That is the plain truth I know as a few the plain truth. plain truth. I know as a fact that Gen-

eral Maceo's men yesterday chopped a piece from the head of an old man who refused to act as guide. JAMES CREELMAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.-Miss Clars Barton, of the American Red Cross, has received a communication from Dr. Hubbell, dated Marash, April 19. Dr. Hubbell says: "Your telegram received, also the 400 (\$2,000). I would suggest as much more for farming utensils. Your physicians from Beyrout. Dr. Harris and party, arrived yesterday with medical supplies. We start for Malatia today. The typhus is increasing. We

MRS. DEACON GETS THE GIRLS.

Evidence that There May Be Another Chapter to a Celebrated Case. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
PARIS, April 20.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The divorced wife of Edward ParkerDeacon returned from America yesterday, bringing with her two of the children the court gave into the father's keeping, leaving with him only one. Whether this means a reconciliation or not her friends in Paris do not know, but for six months certain members of the American colony here—who maintained their friend-ship for Mrs. Deacon after the shooting of Abeille four years ago, Mr. Deacon's trial for murder and his subsequent successful suit for divorce—have known that Mr. Deacon has been in correspondence with her during that period. It has even been asserted by those professing to have even his letters that he has made many overtures to her for complete reconclilation and remarriage. Noth-

complete reconciliation and remarriage. Nothing of the matter was generally known in
the colony, however, and Mrs. Deacon, who
has resumed her maiden name (Ealdwin),
continued her secluded mode of life in her
hotel in Rue de Grenelle.

It is now proper to announce publicly that
some four weeks ago she received a letter
from Mr. Deacon, written in Boston, saying
that as her children, who were given into his
absolute custody by the terms of the decree
of divorce courts, had expressed an earnest
desire to see their mother, he would consent desire to see their mother, he would consent that they should spend the Easter holidays with her if she would go to America. These girls had been placed at different schools near Boston by Mr. Deacon, no two being in the same school, Mrs. Baidwin (Deacon) salled at once and returned by the steamship Bretagne Sunday, bringing the elder two daughters with her, leaving the third still

in school She already had had the youngest of the four with her, that concession being made to her by Deacon at the time of the divorce. Mrs. Baldwin (Deacon) has lived almost all Mrs. Baldwin (Deacon) has lived almost all the intervening four years in Paris, with the exception of a visit to her brother, Mr. Charles Baldwin, at his place in California, and to her aunt, the widow of Admiral Baldwin, in Newport two years ago.

Mr. Deacon is understood to be in precarious health. It is said that he voluntarily consented that the children should accompany their mother back to Paris.

company their mother back to Paris.

ALL AGAINST THE INSURGENTS.

Batch of News Cabled from Havana Which Indientes Spanish Gain. HAVANA, April 20 .- During recent engagenents between the Spanish troops under General Fort, in this province, and the insurgents, the latter admit having lost eightytwo killed and having 157 woundeds

Reports received here from Lacrete's band of insurgents show a very demoralized condition of things. It is said that Lacrete is frequently intoxicated and that of twenty American members of an expedition from the United States, which recently joined him, five have been killed and the rest are disgusted. They say they have been de-ceived, that it is no war; there is ne fight-ing, and they are living in swamps without clothing, compelled to eat bad food; that the agreements entered into with them have not een carried out, and that they are withou leaders to lead them to victory.

Persistent rumors are circulated here that

Antonio Maceo is desirous of surrendering, but no unprejudiced observer places any belief in the reports.

At Jaguey la Grande, in the Reedios dis-trict of the province of Santa Clara, the inourgents have burned the machinery houses of the Rosario plantation and have also burned the railroad station at Guanabano. A dispatch from Matanzas says that the prominent autonomist leader, Artize, has been arrested and imprisoned on a political charge, but after being some time in confinement he was released by order of the captain gen-

eral.

The splendid machinery houses of the plantation of San Narcisco, near Guira Melina, this province, have been destroyed by fire and Company.) the cane plantations of Loteria, Clermen and the British government. tons of cane. It is now positively agserted that Perico Belgado, the well known insur leader, was recently killed in an engagement in the province of Pinar del Rio.

> COBURG, April 20.-The wedding of Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, third daughter of the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the duke of Edinburgh) to the hered! ary prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Dangenburg. ook place today. The ceremony occurred at 10:30 a. m., the witnesses being the duke of York and the grand duke Paul of Russla. procession was then formed and proceeded the castle church at 11 o'clock. The duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha conducted the ess of Germany to the church, and the mperor of Germany escorted the duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. At the moment of the exchange of rings an artillery silute was ired. The wedding breakfast took place in he throne room.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Cor COLON, Colombia, April 20.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The repeated searches of the detained schooner G W. Whitford have finally resulted in its re-lease. But while the vessel was preparing to quit the harbor Saturday evening it was run into and slightly injured by the American schooner Hariet Jackson. Formal proceedings against the Jackson have been stopped in the latter agreeing to defray the expense of the Whitford's repairs in New York.
The Sunday liquor traffic here has received its death blow. A new decree imposes a fine of \$125 for every glass of liquor sold.

France and Russia Work Together. CAIRO, April 20.-The French and Russian embers of the commission of the cause of the Egyptian debt have summoned the other nembers before the mixed tribunals on a daim for the repayment of the funds which they allege were illegally advanced for the expenses of the Nile expedition. The mixed tribunals are established under the auspices of the European powers, and are provided for the purposes of litigation between natives and foreigners in Egypt.

HAVANA, April 20 .- Rev. Albert Diaz, the american Baptist missionary, and his brother, Alfred, who were arrested last week, are still held "incommunicado," and therefore nothing definite can be ascertained regarding the charges against them further than it is generally understood that they are of a po-

litical nature. Atlantic Liner in Collision. HAMBURG, April 20.-The German steamer California, Captain Schmidt, bound from this port for Baltimore, collided today with the

English collier Tynemouth. The Tynemouth

was severely damaged and had to be beached. The California was obliged to return to her

dock, as her stem was stove in. Warrants for Diamond Thieves. LONDON, April 20 .- Warrants for the extradition of William Dunlop and William Turner, the two men arrested here on the charge of being in possession of atolen jow-elry recognized as having been the property of Mr. I. Townsend Burden of New York,

were granted today. Sauk with All on Board. GLASGOW, April 20.-The steamer Markden collided with the British bark Firth of Solway. Captain Kendrick, yesterday, near Kish lightship, causing the latter to sink. Thirteen men and the captain's wife and

German Troops for East Africa. ZANZIBAR, April 20 .- Steamers full of German troops are passing daily on their way

to Tanga, German East Africa. It is supposed that trouble is expected with the insurgent chief Moarukazis.

Rev. George Kuapp's Movements.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April- 20.—The Rev.
George P. Kuapp, the American missionary, who was expelled from Bittls, left Aleppo for Alexandretta today.

Town of Woodruff, twenty miles from here, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Eight business buildings were burned. Loss partly covered by insurance.

DULUTH, April 20.—Fire broke out in the Northern Pacific do ks this afternoon. The fire was confined to the railway company's deck at Rice Foint. The flour sheds were entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at between \$10,000 and \$20,000; fully covered by insurance.

KRUGER MAKES HIS REPLY

Requires Some Basis for Discussion Before Visiting England.

TONE OF HIS MESSAGE IS FRIENDLY

London Press is Not Satisfied with This...The Times Talks of Extreme Measures in the Transvant.

LONDON, April 20 .- The reply of President Kruger to the invitation of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to visit England to discuss with him what remedies can be applied to the grievances of the ultlanders in the Transvant is the newest factor in the South African question. The reply is not accorded a very kindly reception by the English publie. In its editorial on the subject, the Times says: "If President Kruger and his supporters wilfully close their eyes to obvious facts and obdurately refuse to redress the grievances of the nitlanders, circumstances may occur that will force us to rely upon the primary right of all communities to save themselves from imminent peril."

The Times also publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, which says: "President Kruger's reply to Mr. Chamberlain is friendly and conciliatory, but it falls to advance the ne-gotiation. It repeats that the president cannot ask the Volksraad to consent to his visit to England until a basis for the discussion is settled."

The South African situation still absorb large share of public attention and apprehensions for the safety of Englishmen in Matabeleland and particularly in Buluwayo are not yet abated. There is an appreciable sense of relief over the news that a supply train from Mafeking has got through to Buluwayo and that the reinforcements of imperial troops from Mafeking are being rapidly pushed forward for the relief of the place which is to all intents and purposes bewhich is to all intents and purposes be-leaguered, being so closely invested by the natives that numerous ekirmishes are occurring almost in the outskirts of the town Friends of the people in Buluwayo (and this includes, so far as sentiment is concerned. all Englishmen) are relieved to hear that no extensive offensive movement is planned at present against the natives. There have been

grave fears that the whites would be rash and invite a disaster.

A dispatch from Mafeking to the Times, dated Saturday, says: "There has been a meeting here of representatives of Cape Colony, Natel, the Transvaal, Orange Pree State and the Chartered South Africa company, by whom the whole of Bechuanaland was declared to be infected with the rinderrest. It was resolved that there was necessity for combined action. A large force of Boers, estimated at 1,500, is massed five miles from Mafeking (which is on the borders of the Transvaal), with a machine gun Their purpose, ostensibly, is to prevent the spread of the rinderpest, but they are really there because another raid is feared, owing to the massing of the British troops here (to be forwarded to Buluwayo). Dr. Jame a's raid started into the Transvaal from Mafeking. Dr. Duncan has telegraphed to Earl Grey from Buluwayo that the chief fear there is from the treachery of the natives inside the town. He adds that owing to the employment of dynamite and barbed wire and the addition of new forts the isager is now considered impregnable, PRETORIA, April 20.—(Monday)—The executive council of the Transwaal has for-warded to Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, President Kruger's reply to the invitation of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to visit London and diesuss the settlement of differences between the Transvax!

REICHSTAG DISCUSSES THE DUEL Death of Baron Von Schrader Arouse:

No Little Indignation. BERLIN, April 20.-Ikerr Bachem, cenrist, in the Reichstag today called upon the house to take action to prevent dueling. He dwelt upon the public indignation caused by the killing of Baron von Schrader by Count you Kotze and asked why the police had allowed the meeting to occur when they knew of Von Kotze's intention to fight the baron Continuing, Herr Bachem said that the prince port had obtained the abolition of the duella in England and asked why the em peror could not find a remedy for it in Ger-

nany. (Cheers.) Dr. von Boetticher, the minister of the in erior, replied for the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, who he said was indisposed and unable to attend. The government, he asserted, sincerely regretted the duels, but it could not be blamed for failing to prevent them. (Murmurs from the members of the eft.) Dr. von Boetticher added that duellers would always find means to gain their end. left.) However, Prince Hohenlohe was seriously preparing measures to assure respect for the

law upon the part of all classes Herr Rickert declared that the reform must comply with the military courts of honor. Herr Chall endorsed Herr Bachem's view of the case, and Herr Bebel said that the so-cialiste did not object to the "so-called higher classes" doing the work of mutual belf-destruction, but he added the middle class was aping the vices of the aristocracy and duel-ing was spreading because the duellists were

WOULD CUT ASSESSMENTS IN TWO.

confident of being pardoned.

The house was then adjourned

Measure Advanced for the Relief British Agriculture.

LONDON, April 20.—Henry Chaplin, president of the local government board, today ntroduced in the House of Commons the agricultural rating bill by which, after March 31, 1897, agricultural land will be assersed for one-half of its present rateable value. This means an annual loss in revenue of

Mr. Chaplin dwelt upon the agricultural distress and said that the proportion or rates to profite and increased 7.33 to 42.9 per cent

during twenty-five years.

Mr. Henry Fowler, who was secretary of state for India in the last liberal government, opposed the bill on behalf of the liberal secretary in the secretary of the secretary of the secretary and secretary secretary and secretary secre erals as being inexpedient and unjust. He said that it handed over f1:500,000 to one section of the community and was not a real remedy for the distress. He therefore con-tended that the rates were decreasing with the rents.

Better News from Buluwayo LONDON, April 20.-The Exchange Telegraph company says: Better news was received from Buluwayo at this office late from the colories from Mr. Joseph Hambiston. The wagon train of provisions from the south is said to have succeeded in entering the be-leagured town and the reinforcements from Mafeking are reported to be advancing rap-

Meeting of the Bimetallic Conference BRUSSELS, April 20 .- The bimetallic conference, called with the view of paving the way to international negotiations on the subject, assumbled here today. Delegates from Germany, the United States, Great Britain Austria, Russia, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Roumania, are present.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 20 .- The greater part of the business port on of the town of Woodruff, twenty miles from here,

TORNADO'S WILD WORK IN OHIO.

Two Persons at Least Killed Out-right and Much Damage Done. FREMONT, O., April 20 .- A ternado, ac companied by a heavy rabifall, swept over Efforts of President Wattles and Nebra the northwestern part of Sandusky county about 3 o'clock this afternoon, killing two persons, injuring a number of others and doing great damage to buildings and other property. The tornado came from the southwest, with great fury, and every building and tree in its path was swept away. After smashing a road bridge and blowing a big tree across a Wheeling & Lake Eric freight train, which crushed the caboose and came near killing a number of trainmen, the wind began to play havoc with farm build-ings. The barns of Jacob Engler, J. E. Refflinger, Upton Burgon and Anthony Swint first went down before it. Then the house of James Greene was destroyed. Greene's aged father, William L. Greene, was killed outright, his wife fatally hurt, and the baby carried across the road in its cradle. The child escaped uninjured. Next the barn of Amos Hetrick, in which Hetrick and John Low were shearing sheen, was grashed. Low Low were shearing sheep, was crushed. Low was blown across a field, against a tree, being instantly killed. Other buildings destroyed were the barns of Al Fairchild, Perry Parrish, George Waggoner and Charles Tucker. Tucker's child was badly hurt. At Booktown, a hamlet near here, nearly

At Booktown, a hamlet near here, nearly all the buildings were destroyed, but there was no loss of life. The storm covered a wide track, and it is possible that further damage will be reported.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 20.—A heavy wind storm visited this city about 5:20 this evening. The wind came up suddenly from the west, and was accompanied by sheets of rain and lightning. For half and hour the rain fell in torrents and the wind blew with rain fell in torrents and the wind blew with hurricane force. The Central school build-ing, cas of the largest in the city, was com-pletely unrofed. The same was the case with the west end school and St. Mary's Parochial school, while the Roman Catholic church suffered a similar fate. The residence of M. E. Hanna was blown down and the handsome residence of John Marshall had its roof blown off. Near'y every window in the west side of the Shenango Glass works of Enox, Fultz & Co., was blown out, together with the sash. The new residence of Jozoph Anderson was also wrecked. The large stable of the Fountain fun was raised about five feet and moved from its foundations. It believed that other and worse damage has been done in the country districts in the wake of the storm. Throughout the city fences were blown down and trees uprooted. There were many narrow escapes.

CHOPPED TO PIECES BY A MANIAC.

J. N. Perry of Wyoming Killed While Asleep. SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 20.—(Special.)— . N. Perry of Big Horn, who was assaulted by his wife on Wednesday, died yesterday. The assault was made with an ax while Perry was asleep in bed. There were two fearful gashes on the back of the head made by the bit of the ax and a fracture of the skull above the nose made by the poll of the weapon. Mrs. Perry was undoubtedly neane when she committed the deed. She inconscious of having attacked her husband and does not know that he is dead. An in-formation will be filed against her by the ccurty atterney for murder, but if found in-sane she will be sent to the state asylum. RAWLINS, Wyo., April 20.—(Special.)— Fifty thousand pounds of mining machinery arrived here during the past week from the east and is being loaded on freighting wagons

to be hauled to Warm Springs, fifty miles north of Fort Washakie, The mines at that place are placer and quarty claims owned by Boston, Mass., parties, whose representatives are with the machiners.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 20.—(Special.)—
The board of university trustees will make number of important changes in the manner of conducting the Wyoming university. The resignation of President Johnson has been accepted and those of Vice President J. D. Conley and Professor of Mathematics L. Colburn are in the hands of the board. committee, consisting of S. W. Downey of Laramie, J. C. Davis of Rawlins and J. O. Churchill of Cheyenne, has been appointed to secure a successor to President Johnson, whose resignation will go into effect July 1 The subpreparatory department of the un versity has been dispensed with and a department of music added to the curriculum. President Johnson has been at the head of

he institution for five years. CASPER, Wyo., April 20.—(Special.)— Jack Bryan of Casper mountain had an adventure with a bear Thursday rivaling that of "Old Put" and his wolf. Jack tracked the bear into a cave near the Brewer saw mill He blocked up the entrance to the cave with rocks and went after his gun. When he returned he went into the cave carrying The bear made a rush at him, knockng the torch out of his hand. Bryan re treated, but not until he had fired a shot at the bear, hitting the animal in the leg. A second shot fired just as the bear reached the exit of the cave finished him. The bear was of the black variety and weighed about

ARTESIAN WELLS AT RESERVATION Contracts Being Advertised for by

the Indian Bureau. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 20,-(Speial.)-In accordance with instructions from the Indian bureau, Indian Agent Treon of Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies is advertising for bids for minking a six-inch artesian well on the school farm at the former agency. Bids will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., May 3, for sinking the well and furnishing all machinery, material, tools, labor, pipe, etc. If a flow of water is not obtained no payment whatever is to be made by the government. The contractor will. however, be permitted to remove the casing and pipe from the well in the event that the well is a failure. No bids in excess of \$5,000 will be considered, and work must commence within thirty days after notice of approva of the contract. Yankton agency is also to have an artesian well, the drilling machine now being on the ground ready for the commencement of the work.

indian Suing for False Imprisonment CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 20 .- (Special.)—The Sizux Indians continue to furnish proof that they are becoming civilized. The most recent instance is that of an Indian at Yankton agency who has commenced suit against United States Indian Agent Smith of that agency for \$3,000 damages for false imprisonment.

Well Known Business Man Drowned. ST. LOUIS, April 20.-Captain D. P. S'attery, the well known elevator and gen-eral business man of this city, was drowned this forenoon at King's lake, about sixty miles north of here, on the Reckuk & Northwestern railroad, whither he had gone on a fishing excursion with a party of friends. No particulars of the accident have been received at this writing.

PITTSBURG, April 29.-The strike of the plasterers of Pittsburg and Allesheny, which was inaugurated two weeks ago for an advance in wages of 50 cents a day, ended today in favor of the strikers. Work will be resumed iomoriow at the ir c ea e. About 200 men were affected.

Movement of Ocean Steamers. April 20

At Genoa-Arrived-Halia, from New Gibraitar-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York, for Naples, etc. (and coeded). Gibraltar-Sailed (April 19)-Braunschweid, from Naples, for New York; sailed (April 20)—Ems, from Genoa, etc., for New York. At Moville-Arrived-Turnessia, from New

York, for Glasgow.

At New York-Arrived-Mobile, from Lon At Copenhagen-Arrived-Venetia, New York. York-Arrived-Thingvalla, from Copenhagen. YORK, April 20 .- Arrived-Civic, from Liverpoel.

At Queenstown-Arrived-Catalonia, from

MONEY FOR THE EXPOSI

Congressmen Euccessful.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE WON OV

man Dingley and Will Be Passed by the House. WASHINGTON, April 20.-(Special Telegram.)-Happier man never left Washington

Senate Bill for the Big Transmississippl Fair Agreed to by Chair-

than Gordon W. Wattles, who started on the first train out of the capital tonight when he heard that the ways and means committee had decided to report the senate bill with but one amendment. Late this afternoon Representative Dolliver of lowa who made a most gallant fight for an increase in the appropriation carried by the senate bill-but who was defeated by a combination of democrats and Serence

Payne, a republican of New York, the vote standing five to six against the increasereported the exposition bill. The report after the usual preamble states that the bill was favorably passed upon in committee and recommends but one amendment to the bill. Section five is so amended as to provide that no liability against the government shall be incurred, and no expenditure of shall be incurred, and no expenditure of money under the act shall be made, until the officers of the exposition shall have furnished to the secretary of the treasury proof to his satisfaction that there have been obtained by the exposition corporation subscriptions of stock in good faith, contributions, donations or appropriations from all sources, for the purpose of the exposition, a sum accreasing not less than \$250,000 a sum aggregating not less than \$250,000. The report further says "Twenty-four states and territories are vitally interested

in this enterprise, each one of which has given assurances that it will make an exhibit and an appropriation in order that the ex-position may be a great success. The gov-ernment has encouraged expositions of similar character at New Orleans and Atlanta while government aid has been extended to some lesser affairs in other parts of the country. We are assured that this exposi-tion will be on a larger scale than the one lately held at Atlanta, and will be of special benefit to the Transmississippi country. It has been urged on this committee by friends of the exposition, including members of the house, that the amount should be increased to \$250,000 in order that the enterprise might be of a character commensurate with the greatness of the transmississippi country, but, while conceding the full force of this contention, in view of the deplorable condition of the treasury and the eignificant fact tion of the treasury and the eignificant fact that the senate in passing this bill, without division or objection, reduced the amount from \$250,000 provided by the bill originally to \$200,000, we do not feel justified in raising the amount to \$250,000. The amendment proposed by the committee will insure a definite subscription or appropriation on the part of the exposition before any money to be provided by the government shall be be provided by the government shall be available."

PRESIDENT WATTLE'S ARGUMENT. When President Wattles arose to address be ways and means committee this morning ust a quorum of that august body was present, bosides Messrs. Mercer, Andrews and Kem of the Nebraska delegation. Later, however, eleven members showed up, on a vote being taken in executive session, Chairman Dingley not voting. Wattles began his speech by reciting the inception of the ex-position and reviewed the ession of the Transmississippi congress, which stands as its god parent. Arguments in favor of this exposition, said Mr. Wattles, brought out the fact that the tide of immigration which has steadily flown westward for a century war sion in business during the past few years coupled with a partial failure of crops in other sections of the country in advertising sus that for the first time in fifty years the center of population had moved eastward. It was argued that an exposition of the character proposed would counteract these influences, and by advertising in a fitting manner the resources of the west and educating th people of our own country and of the world in the variety and magnitude of these resources, this exposition would result in last-ing benefits, not only to the west, but to the

ntire country. He told how much greater this exposition would be than the Atlanta exposition, and showed how far short an exposition building costing but \$50,000 would fail, in view of the fact that the government building at Atlanta wan removed from the World's fair at Chi-cago. He showed the vastness of the councago. try to be benefited and the varied industric that would participate. He spoke of the He spoke of the grand possibilities that held out inviting hands, mountains of mineral wealth, oil fields of Wyoming, coal fields of Colorado and Utah, and capped it all with the strong thought of and capped it all with the strong thought of how universally this exposition was being taken up from Iowa to California and from North Dakota to Texas. In conclusion he stated that the house bill carrying \$500,000 was right, but in view of the shortness of time, and as there was objection to the house bill, he urged the committee to adopt the senate bill with \$50,000 added.

Mr. Wattles made a decided impression speaking, as he said, as a plain business man to a representative body of legislators. Dave Mercer made a few remarks, saying that the members of the committee kn how earnestly he desired the bill to pass. Representative Dolliver, who will now take charge of the bill, is enthusiastic in its sup-He said tonight that he would ask unanimous consent in a day or two to put the bill on passage, falling in which he would all it up next Monday, that being suspension

McMillin is against the bill, because Nash villo got turned down. Turner voted no be cause he is opposed to all expositions. Dalzell thought \$200,000 enough, while Eyans of Kentucky thought expositions were getting entirely too common.

VISITS THE PORT OF NEW YORK Battleship Indiana to Remain as Gotham Six Weeks.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- The battleship Indiana, the biggest United States war ship affoat, steamed for Hampton Roads up the coast on Saturday with the naval board o inspection. This is the Indiana's first visit to the port. The inspection board came ashore and took the first train for Washington.

The board is to determine and report on

the advisability of having the turrets on the new war ships as they are on the Indiana, the 8-inch guns over the 13-inch guns or to place them as they are on the Kearcarge

place them as they are on the Kentucky.

Naval sharps claim that there is a saving of weight in placing one turret above another, but the firing of the upper guns is liable to stun the men in the turet below. Two shots were fired on the way up. Lieutenant Henderson was in the hold below the 8-inch guns aft, and experienced no bad effects.

Lieutenant Commander William Swift savs Lieutenant Commander William Swift says that the Indiana had shown herself to be a very able fighting ship and that she was the best sea boat he was ever aboard. The battleship will remain six weeks in port. Her decks are to be callked and some repairs made to the machinery

NEW YORK, April 20 .- Heldelbach, Ickelneimer & Co. announce that they will ship \$400.000 in gold to Europe temorrow. gold has been withdrawn from the United States subtreasury.

Big Sale of Whisky. CHICAGO, April 20.-In settling the estate if two members of a large wholesale liquor house, both deceased, a sale of old whisky involving \$500,000 was made to a Louisville

WRITTEN IN A BITTER VEIN. FIVE HUNDRED UNDER ARMS Letters that Passed Between Ballington Booth and His Superiors. NEW YORK, April 20 .- The correspond Louisiana Town Surrounded by Regulators ence bearing on the rupture in the Salva-

ruel move." The writers complain that the

instructions came at a time when they had neither the heart nor the confidence to ac-cept another appointment, which they state it would be impossible for them to do with-

out violating their own convictions. The complain further that their individual judg

ment had constantly been ignored and argue that this would be a serious obstacle to their

undertaking a new command. The letter re-fers to the visit of the general to the United

States, asserting that he showed himself "no

only unkind and unappreciative to us per-sonally, but he was hard, ill-tempered and

impossible to please." Extraordinary statements are made as to the general's course

of action while in the country. He is ac-cused of ignoring the officers and soldiers of the army, and never offering to discuss the

difficulties and trials of the work. "It was, indeed," add the writers, "the saddest chapter of disappointment in our lives." The

greatest concern is shown by the writers to avoid letting the matter become public prop-

erty.
In reply to this Mr. Bramwell Booth, chief

of staff, wrote, on his own responsibility, on February 15, appealing to Ballington to recon-

sider his decision: The letter contains about 8,000 words, and enters in detail into every point that had been raised by the letter of resignation. Mr. Bramwell Booth states positively that the general "both loves and understands America well." He says also:

"I do strongly object to your now making it a reason for your resigning that we have not consulted with you, when you know very well that we desired to consult you, and should have consulted you, but for your

own action in not coming to see us." The charge of inconsistency brought against the

general is branded as a "monstrous and in-

On March 13 the general himself wrote, en-dorsing all that Bramwell had said, and

adding his own testimony on many of the points at issue. General Booth concluded:

The world will patternilly concluded:

Large Elevator at Wichita.

reston will be the point of export.

Sons of the Revolution.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 20.—The general society of the Sons of the Revolution at

Americus Club Will Banquet.

cus club will hold its regular banquet at the Monongahela house Monday evening.

the Monongahela house Monday evening. April 27. Addresses will be made by Hon Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, on "Grant;" Senator Cushman K. Davis of Monesota, or "Progressive Republicanism;" Hon. Lemue E. Quigg of New York, on "The Party of Grant," and Governor Bradley of Kentucky The toastmaster will be General Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania. A souvenir meda will be presented to each guest. It will be about the size of a silver dollar, On one side will be a life-like bust of General Grant and on the other a full description of the event which was the occasion of the presentation of the medal.

A. R. Encampment at Beloit.

Grand Army of the Republic, to the num

Held for the Lamborn Murder.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.-The Ameri

famous slander.'

tion army has been made public. and Trouble Expected. Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth's etter of resignation is dated January 31. 396. It refers to the general's action as a DESIGN TO CAPTURE THE COURT HOUSE

Desperate Means to Carry an Elec-

tion... Two of the "Invaders" Reported to Have Been Shot Alrendy.

OPELOUSAS, La., April 20 .- Five hundred armed men of both parties are on the move and a desperate conflict is expected. Over two hundred and fifty regulators armed with rifles have surrounded the town and their ostensible object is the capture of the court house. On the vote of the Opelousas ward depends their success or defeat in the parish and they are concentrating their efforts here. They realize that if a full vote is polled the combine will win.

The report came to Opelousas early this morning that the regulators were assembling at the Belleview bridge, three miles south of town. At 10 o'clock arrivals from the country reported that 200 men on horseback and armed with rifles, shotguns and pistols, were gathered there and were planning an invasion of the town. Upon the report of the news, the combined people or antiregulators began to assemble around the court house square, armed to the teeth and prepared to resist the invasion. The sheriff was in town when the news first arrived, but he did not attempt to go and disband the armed band of men. District Judge W. C. Perrault rode out to the camp of the regulators and endeavored by persuasion to get them to disband, but his efforts availed

nothing. This afternoon Diomedes Durlo, a leading planter; C. M. Thompson, clerk of the district court, and five or six friends were in front of Durio's house. "I was under a tree with my children near me," said Mr. Durio. "Suddenly thirty regulators, led by one Reed, passed my house. They stopped behind a clump of trees and I went out into the field to see what they were doing. When near them they fired six shots at me. My friends came to my ascistance and we returned ten or twelve shots. We then laid down and the regulators fired fully fifty shots at us, shooting my horse in two places. Half of them ran away. The others remained behind a group and appeared to be helping some one on a horse. I don't know whether we hurt any of them or not. We sent word to town for reinforcements, but when the boys came the regulators were out of sight." Mr. Thompson correborated Mr. Durio's story.

It is stated that one regulator, Alec Reed, was killed and another mortally wounded in the skirmish.

adding his own testimony on many of the points at izue. General Booth concluded:

The world will naturally and assuredly ask: "Where are this man's vows and pledges to his comrades, if he forget them to his father? What about his promises as between man and man."

I know that this is a boastful age of what men call freedom. We have got a long way back toward the days of old when "every man did that which was right in his own eyes," but still there is after all a universal instinct that something is due from a son to his father—parental claims have still the sanction of mankind, even though mankind have largely left out God. Men who are not the flattering sycophants of the hour will be disposed to think that you owe something to your father, questioning whether you would ever have filled the space you have occupied in his vision if you had not been my son, and had the Salvation army behind you. They will naturally ask whether, having followed my leadership for so long, and called upon so many others to do the same, and having up till so lately declared your intentions to follow me to the end, why you should not have yielded to my wishes in this case, or at least seen me before severing the tiles of a lifetime, covering your family with odium, violating yeur mother's memory, and breaking my heart. All this must deeply affect your own future. It cannot be otherwise. I have had much opportunity of judging, and I am sure that no good man can be happy in a course which does not commend itself to his own consclence and to the consclences of other good men who know the facts. When your friends point to my action in 1862 as in any way resembling yours of today, they only display their folly by speaking of what they are entirely ignorant. The church I left had done nothing for me. To it I had made n. Madges of life service. I only retired after waiting four years in order that my wishes might be considered, and when I went out I made no complaints, I wrote to no newspapers, I issued no circulars, I maligned no individual OTHER TOWNS ALSO ATTACKED. At 11:30 tonight the town is quiet. Armed squads are on duty at every road entering the place and the court house is a perfect arsenal. The Washington, La., boys, thirty strong, who came down to fight with the citizens against the regulators, have hurrfed home. A courier brings the news that Washton is being surrounded and that the regulators are creating consternation among the inhabitants of Bellaire Cove. All day long there has not been a state or parish officer, not even a constable, in town. It is imposand without any rich man's help, I began to toil among the peor, and pinched myself in many a dire necessity to get you an education and provide a home.

But I leave all that and come back to where I began. You are my son. I can never give you un while I am on this side of the Valley, and once more I ask you to come and see me. That cannot be unreasonable or unkind. It is, you must admit, according to common sense and common honor, and to the first commands of Jesus Christ. Bring Maudie and come, and do not listen to the lying tongues of those who would oppose so natural a course. They only want to use you to pull down your own work and to wound your father's heart, or at least to gain their selfish ends.

Oh! Ballington, Ballington! You cannot be in your right reason. The whole thing is like a horrid dream. Again and again I ask myself, "Is this a reality or an imagination?" for your own sake hesitate! think! return! The worst can yet be averted. The past may be forgiven. Believe me to be still your affectionate father, praying for you all the time. William BoOTH.

P. S.—I have just received your cruel cable refusing to come and see me, and coldly announcing that all negotiations are at an end. Bramwell's long letters, and all our entreaties? No! It cannot be. Negotiations cannot end here. state. It is believed now that the regulators will not come into town until morning. There are 150 armed men waiting for them. The district attorney has sent in word that his regulators will enter the town tomorrow and that he has twenty rifles at his back to say "No negro shall vote." If ever a situation demanded the presence of militia the situation in this city demands it. The anti-regulators declare they will hold the court house if its halls run with blood. The regulators have moved back a

mile or two in the country from King Bridge. The trouble in Opclousas grew out of an effort upon the part of white democrats to prevent registration of the negroes. A military company was sent there and the negroes all registered. They are in the majority and the movement of the regulators or white supremacy crowd now is intended to prevent the negroes from voting tomorrow.

AMONG CONTESTING DEMOCRATS.

Two Factions of the Party Quite Evenly Divided.

ASK AID OF NEBRASKA FARMERS INDIANOLA, Neb., April 20 .- (Spec'al Co-Operation for the Erection of Telegram.)-At a free silver democratic county convention held here today the fol-WICHITA, Kan., April 20.-A Texas exlowing delegates were elected to the Lincoln port company has submitted, a proposition state convention: James McClung. M. asking the co-operation of the farmers of Plummer, James McAdams, J. Burnett, P. Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma on the Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma on the Walsh. Alternates: R. L. Duckworth, M. railroade running into Wichita to take stock Droll, C. J. Ryan, A. J. Rittenhouse, D. nian elevator to be erected at Wichita, with Fitzgerald. Congressional convention: Henry Penner, D. Fitzgerald, R. L. Beckwith, Fred Duckworth, Jacob Steinmetz, C. J. Ryan, a storage capacity of 500,000 or 1,000,000 bushels. The projectors claim that the enterprise will be a success and will add several cents to the value of all grain. Gal-SPRINGVIEW, Neb., April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—John M. Cob.e, Charles Gould

and Jim Dillman were elected delegates to attend the democratic state convention at Lincoln April 29. They go uninstructed, but are for sound money democrats.

JOHNSTOWN, Neb., April 29.—(Special.)— The democrats of Brown county held a con-vent on in Ainsworth yesterday and elected A. G. Holt, Robert Martin, J. W. Cook and Jerome Alexander delegates to the state con-vention to be held at Lincoln April 29. The convention endorsed the administration and declared for sound money.

society of the Sons of the Revolution at its meeting today elected the following officers: President, John Lee Carroll of Ellicott City, Md.; vice president, Garrete Dorsel Walvrcom of Trenton, N. J.; second vice president, John Screven of Savannah, Ga.; secretary, James Mortimer Montgomery of New York City; assistant general secretary, William Hall Harris of Baltimore; treasurer, Richard McCall Caldwalder of Philadelphia; assistant treasurer, Henry Cable of Missourt; chaplain, Bishop Henry B. Whipple, Minnesota; registrar, T. E. Abbott of Massachusetts; historian, Gaillard Hunt, Washington, D. C. Resolutions were adopted to amalgamate with the Sons of the Revolution under certain conditions. ST. PAUL, Neb., April 20.- (Special.)-The emocratic county convention assembled in the court house yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock but only about fifteen delegates were present. The following delegates were elected to attend the state convention at L'acola April 22: X. Praseki, George Irvine, Albert Werner, John G. Dorby, C. C. Dorby, Edward Livkoshi, Adam Livkoshi and W. B. Menricks, Only esolution was adopted by the convention; free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other money power or country.

Masachusetts Democrats Likely Declare for Their Favorite Son. BOSTON, April 20 .- Preparations for the democratic state convention, which will be held tomorrow, have been practically completed. Hon. John R. Thayer of Worcester will be permanent chairman of the convention. The withdrawal of ex Governor Wil-BELOIT, Kan. April 20 - Delegates to the fifteenth annual encampment of the state liam E. Russeli as a candidate for delegateat-large has brought out several candidates, among whom are James Donovan, chairman of the democratic city committee, John B. Moran and John W. Coughlin of Fall River. It is thought the fight will be between Donovan and Moran, and that Coughlin, who is a personal friend of Donovan, will be induced to withdraw. It seems to be the general impression that the convention will endorse the presidential candidacy of ex-Governor Wil-

Grand Army of the Republic, to the num-ber of 400, with many more to the four auxiliary associations, have arrived and were accorded a reception tonight by the citizens. The principal topics are the res-olutions to be adopted and sent to congress relative to the alleged mismanagement of the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth and the fixing of the place for holding the annual reunion. Regular sessions will be held to-morrow. liam E. Russel. Sound Money Men Meet Today. LEAVENWORTH, April 26.—Thoma. Davenport was this afternoon held to the DALLAS, Tex., April 20.-The "sound Davenport was this afternoon held to the district court to answer for the murder of J. T. Lamborn, the rich Fall Leaf farmer, on February 17, and Charles and Annie Lamborn, children of the murdered man, were held to answer for aiding and abetting the crime. The ball will be fixed next Wednesday. The prisoners were innerved by the decision, which came as the closing of a three days' preliminary trial. money" convention to be held here tomorrow will be largely attended. There are probably 200 delegates in the city tonight, with the bulk to arrive tomorrow. Practically all the sentiment so far expressed is in favor of a new state organization and a straight fight for sound currency and democratic principles. At a caucus this evening attended by about