BULUWAYO IN GREAT DANGER

Natives Encamped in Great Force Within a Few Miles of the City.

WHITES STILL MENACED BY THE HOSTILES

Growing Bellef that the Boers, Backed by Germany, Are Urging the Rebellious Matabele to the Attack.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) CAPE TOWN, April 21.-Captain Napier, with a force of about 200 men, left Buluwayo yesterday morning, according to a dispatch received here from that place, on a reconnoitering expedition. The Matabele, it was then believed, had moved southward, away from the positions they had occupied, intending to intercept the relief corps advancing from Mafeking. But the scouting party Napier's command was fired upon and returned the enemy's fire and then retreated in good order, it being useless for such a small body of troopers to engage several thousand Matabele, apparently well equipped the servants of the British and the Retrieb a force about five miles northeast of Buluwayo.

with firearms.

The return of Napier's party, under the circumstances, cast quite a gloom over Buluwayo, as it was believed that the extensive works of defense, leagers, forts, dynamite mines, etc., around Buluwayo, had convinced the Matabele that the place was impregnable, and in consequence they had shifted camp southward. It now appears that while it is true that several thousand Matabele have struck camp, there are enough of them remaining to the vicinity of Buluwayo to had previously been. He was then but litthe eighteen wagons, loaded with provisions, have succeeded in entering the town, but there are many mouths to feed there, and the relief corps is still a long way off and moving slowly on account of the scarcity of water and the ravage of the rinderpest among the cattle. In fact, it is feared that a month will elapse before the Mafeking relief corps can reach Buluwayo, and a great deal may happen in that time. The officials of the British Chartered com-

pany are doing everything possible under the circumstances; they are paying large bonuses to transport riders and volunteers and are

to transport riders and volunteers and are hurrying forward supplies as fast as possible, but here again the deadly rinderpest is interfering with the work of relief.

The situation grows darker every day in spite of the very effective means taken to defend Buluwayo. Fally 200 persons have been killed by the Matabele since the upprising began, and men of experience in South African warfare claim to see in the tactics of the natives the guiding hand of the leaders of the Transvaal burghers. They insist on the way a shrewd, smart fellow, but man. He was a shrewd, smart fellow, but ers of the Transvaal burghers. They insist that the Boers have mustered about 1.500 men and several guns, according to report, at a convenient distance from Mafeking, and It is believed that they are more than willing to make common cause with the Mata-bele and strike a blow at the British supremacy.
Indeed, everything is in a volcanic state in

South Africa at present, and no person here can correctly foretell what the result will be. A good deal depends upon Berlin.

Later advices from Buluwayo say that a patrol near that place had a brush with the Matabeles yesterday, during which fifty of the A dispatch from Mochul, Bechuanaland,

dated Monday, which the Times publishes this morning says that Earl Gray arrived there from Mafeking and continued his journey to Buluwayo. Dr. Cauer who is return-ing from Buluwayo for his trial at Pretoria, Buluwayo is certainly safe from external at-tacks, and the food supply is sufficient for two months. He adds that the military operations will be purely defensive until the arrival of the relief column, and will be confined to keeping glear a zone three miles wide around The first detachment of the relief column

is already 150 miles north of Mafeking and their progress is satisfactory. The natives are beginning to see the recessity of killing infected cattle to stamp out the inderpest." The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, which quotes a telegram sent from Buluwayo on Monday saying that at noon a great battle at close quarters was imminent and that the enemy was visible the distance of four miles, entrenched behind stone mounds. The dispatch from Pretoria continues: "The Johannesburg volunteers have offered Earl Gray a corps of 300 fully equipped men. President Kruger denies the report that any demand for an indemnity has

been made upon the Chartered South Africa company by the Transvaal."

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard declares he has authority to state that the rumors of an agreement between President Kruger of the Transvani and President Stein of the Orange Free State, pointing to coalition of the MBoers throughout South Africa against England, are all canards.

SKIRMISH WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

British Force Meets and Routs Force of the Dervish Enemy. today from the front say that there has been fierce fighting at Omdurman, near Khartoum, the headquarters of the khalifa. Deta ls of the engagement or its cause are not at hand, but it is said that 500 of the khalifa's bodyguard have been killed and that a genera

feeling of unrest prevails among the khalifa's The work of sending troops to the front, supplying them with food and ammunition, illding the strategic railroad and fortifying Akasheb, is being carried on with admirable promptness and machine-like smoothness. Further reports from the front received here this afternoon say that beyond an occasional volley at long range the dervishes

Well posted military men are inclined to the belief that the dervish leaders are pre-paring for a sudden movement of im-

There has been even greater activity today in the pushing forward of troops and supthe front, and from remarks dropped

plies to the front, and from remarks dropped here and there it would seem that fighting is expected before long.

The friendly shelk, Abdul Azim, has re-turned to Murat Wells, after having made a demonstration with his horsemen south of the Nile, below Hebeh. He found no trace of the dervishes, but here there was a force of the enemy at Abuham.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF

for a Return of His Letters. MASSOWAH, April 21 .- King Menclek has written to General Baldissera, the commander of the Italian forces, asking him to return his letters regarding the peace proposals. This is interpreted as indicating that there has been a rupture of the negotiations for peace between Italy and Abyssinia.

Hussian Ascendancy in Corea. YOKOHAMA, April 21.—In addition to the

ioan of \$8,000,000 that Japan has been negotiating for from Russia, giving Hong Yong, northern province of Corea, as security, Japanese envoy has been instructed to request that Russian troops be detailed to guard the Corean palace and also that Russia appoint advisers to the Corean government and military instructors for the Corean army. Nine Russian war ships are now at Nagasaki awaiting the arrival of

LONDON, April 21.-A protracted and important meeting of the cabinet ministers took place this afternoon and it is believed that the South African and Egyptian situations were discussed. The marquis of Salis-

LONDON, April 21 .- (New York World Cablegram, Special Telegram.)-The World correspondent's investigation in London today established the fact that George Dunlop, one of the men charged with the robbery of the Burden diamonds, spoke truly when, on taking service with Mr. Burden, he gave as reference the names of Lord Ashtown, Lord Londonderry, the duke of Portland and Lord Wolseley, as persons with whom he had been in parvice in this coun-

RECORD OF THE DIAMOND THIEVES

One at Least Traced Back to the

The representative saw the marquis of Londonderry today at the House of Lords. In answer to a question, he said: "You may say for me that I have no recollection of any servant of that name having been in my house, at least as upper servant. He may have been there in a subordinate capacity, in which case he would have been engaged by my steward, and unless he remained in my service for a long time I mained in my service for a long time I might never have known his surname. However, I shall make inquiries and let you know

the result. In view of the fact that Lord Londonwas surprised to find the Matabele in great derry keeps up a palace in town and has force about five miles northeast of Buluwayo. mander-in-chief of the British army, was seen at his lordship's house in Grosvenor

it is true that several thousand Matabele and accame to the with a recombination have struck camp, there are enough of them romaining in the vicinity of Buluwayo to cause the utmost uneasiness. It is true that the eighteen wagons, loaded with provisions, the eighteen wagons, loaded with provisions, have succeeded in entering the town, but the family, seeing him at Lord Wolseley's told me that she was very glad that he was getting on, as he was a deserving young man. He was under me for a year or so, when he left of his own accord, and I recommended him to Lord Londonderry's steward; but he remained there only a month. I think, when he went into the service of the duke of Portland, being recommended by Lord Londonderry's steward. He did not remain long there, either, but got a place at Queen's Gate, and after a short stay there went to America."

"What opinion did you form of him?" the correspondent asked. Mr. Keyner smilled meaningly as he answered:

"The premier, M. Bourgeois, protested that it did not belong to the province of the Sentate to judge whether the government had wrongly interpreted the constitution. This right only belonged to the entire Parliament and he asked the Senate to forget internal dissension in the presence of the necessity services.

man. He was a shrewd, smart fellow, but was addicted to gambling. He had a trick of pretending to be duller than he was, which often struck me as being curious. There seemed to be always something under the surface with him, and some mysterious hings that happened while he was with us are now clear to me."

"What were these mysterious things?"
"I would rather not go into particulare,"
answered the steward, "as it would involve
the mention of other persons whose
names I don't feel at liberty to use."

"Was his honesty impugned?"
"Oh, never but, as I said this revelation has made clear some circumstances that attracted my attention from time to time. But I must decline to say anything more on that point, for the reasons I have stated."
"Where did Dunlop originally hall from?"
"His native place is Strabane, in county

He comes of an old plantation family, I think. "You knew him, then almost throughout his period of service?" "Yes, I knew more of him than any one else he worked under. I took an interest in him at first, as he seemed to be a very promising young fellow, with more in him than most servants." Strabane, whence Dunlop came, is a small

own in Ulster, Ireland, in the heart of the Organe district and a few miles from Castle Stewart, Lord Londonderry's Irish residence. Dunlop is a Presbyterian, and all the fam-lites he worked with here, except Lord Wciseley's, are also Presbyterians, so that it is plain that his religious beliefs were useful to him in getting engagements. In-creasing interest is being taken in the case here, although the facts above given have not been published in this country, where he

REICHSTAG CONDEMNS DUELING. German Government Called Upon

is spoken of as an American.

Suppress the Practice. BERLIN, April 21.—Count von Bernstorff, conservative, today continued the debate in the Reichstag on the proposal to suppress dueling. He declared his party was confident that the government would seriously deal with the question of duel-

Dr. Benningsen, national liberal, hoped it would be a long time before dueling would be abolished in Germany, as it is in England. He denied that Great Britain's opposition to dueling was based on any desire to con-demn acts of violence. Dr. Benningsen con-cludede by declaring that the views regarding eatisfying injured honor must be changed and that the existing penalties for nsuits were inadequate.

Herr Richter, radical, urged that the parties unite in a strong appeal to the government, and declared that the statement of Dr. von Boetticher, the minister of the terior, on the subject was unsatisfactory, impossible, tame and weak. He attacked dueling among the students, and in so doing remarked that the evil came from above and that the center of gravity lay in the ractice of extending the imperial pardon to offenders. He concluded by remarking that if he had his own way he would send an ad-

dress direct to the crown.

Herr Groeber condemned students' duels as being simply preparatory to more serious dueling. Baron von Manteuffel supported Herr Bache and condemned dueling. Herr Foster, socialist, urged the appoint-

ment of courts of honor for all classes.

Herr Bebel, socialist, expressed his dis-belief in the sincerity of the members of the right and declared a change of views in military circles was first required. He defended his own views regarding the com-mune and recalled that Prince Bismarck in his time admitted that the commune had some justification. Continuing, Herr Bebel proceeded to criticise the course of the cab-inet order of 1875, relative to courts of honor, but he was called to order. Herr Schall, conservative, made a vehement attack upon the socialists and was called to order for

charging Herr Bebel with audae ons calumny.
Finally, Herr Bache withdrew his motion
in favor of Herr Adi's, which called upon
the federal government to energetically combut the illegal practice of dueling by all
the means in its power. The motion was
adorted unanimously amid much applause. adopted unanimously amid much applause.

Administrative Reforms for Cuba MADRID, April 21.-Premier Canovas del Castillo and the minister for the colonies, Secor Castellano, drew up today the refer-

Serer Castellano, drew up today the references to the political and administrative reforms in Cuba and Porto Rico, which will be announced in the coming speech from the throne. The terms of the reforms decided upon were not revealed.

Rumors of the proposed reforms are much discussed by all sections of the political world here. The supporters of the government declare the ministry has not changed its line of conduct, but that it will submit the proposals to the chambers. te proposals to the chambers.

Promotion for a Kansas City Priest ROME, April 21.-Rev. Dr. John J. Glenden has been appointed coadjuter to the bishop of Kansas City, Mo., Rt. Rev. John J. Hogan, D. D. Dr. Glenden is the vicar general and rector of the Kansas City cabury is expected to reach London from the

BOURGEOIS' STRATEGIC MOVE

Starting Point. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. Summons the Chamber to Avoid a Threatened Cabinet Crisis.

Premier for the Third Time Refuses to Accept a Vote of No Confidence from the Upper Chamber.

PARIS, April 21 .- In spite of the protest of the premier, M. Bourgeois, the Senate today adopted a motion to postpone the vote on the Madagascar credits until a cabinet is present upon that occasion.

"Everything that tends to keep alive the memory of Shakespeare and preserve a proper appreciation of his work challenges." pressed in the lobbies of the palace of the Luxembourg, where the Senate meets, that the cabinet would resign tomorrow. Later in the day, however, M. Bourgeois showed himself to be still master of the situation by issuing a summons to the Chamber of Deputies to meet next Thursday, and making a public statement that the cabinet considers it ought not to resign in the absence of the Chamber.

The galleries of the senate were packed with people who anticipated another stir in the struggle between the senators and the ministry. Few of the senators were absent and all of the ministers were present, as well as a number of deputies.

M. Loubet announced that he had received from a senator a proposal for a revision of the constitution, which has been referred

the constitution, which has been referred to a committee.

M. de Mole read a resolution signed by the presidents of the three moderate groups declaring that the Senate had thrice terused a vote of confidence in the Cabinet and that no senator would dream of bargaining with the credits for Madagascar. Violent interruptions and an exchange of cries between the moderates and democrats followed.

Continuing, M. de Mele said that the Sen-

dissension in the presence of the necessity to vote the credits for the soldiers who had defended the honor of the French flag Shakespeare."

in the distant colonies of France.

M. Trarieux remarked that the matter lid not affect the soldiers, as it was only in question to postpone the vote and not refusal to vote the credits asked for. a refusal to vote the credits asked for.

M. de Moie's motion to postpone the vote
on the Madagascar credit until a cabinet is
formed which enjoys the confidence of both
chambers was then adopted by a vote of
171 to 90, and the Senate adjourned until

Thursday.

The financial committee of the Senate met after the sitting of that body and agreed to adopt the entire credits and report to the Senate on Thursday if a new ministry is

A group of democrats drew up a declara-tion to be presented to the cabinet which, although expressing confidence in the gov-ernment, does not urge the ministry to remain in power in view of the hostile mani-festations. formed.

CABINET TURNS THE FIGHT. The official note issued this evening, exface of the crisis precipitated by the Senate's

"The cabinet holds that in the face of Senate's vote it is impossible to continue the direction of affairs, but it considers that it ought not to resign in the absence of the Chamber. Therefore, the Chamber should be onvoked without delay to enable the ministers to impart to them the reason for their decisions. M. Bourgeois has acquainted President Faure with this resolution, and has also requested M. Brisson, president of the Chamber of Deputies, to convoke the Cham-ber forthwith, M. Brisson has accordingly telegraphed to the deputies to meet on Thursday at 2 o'clock."

The news of the resolution of the cabinet to convoke the Chamber was circulated early in the evening. The Chamber would not meet in the regular order of things until May 19. It was 10 o'clock when M. Bourgeois went to the Palais Eigee, where be conferred half an hour with M. Faure, the ministers being assembled meanwhile foreign office awaiting his return. Immediately upon his return the official note

The refusal of the Senate to grant the Madagascar credits to the Bourgeois cabinet is regarded as a well devised tactical move against the cabinet in the conflict between he two branches of the government, which involves the French constitution itself. It was believed the cabinet would feel itself driven into a corner and would be compelled driven into a corner and would be to resign, and it was expected this would occur tomorrow. The cabinet's reply in sum-moning the Chamber seems the best that virtually refers the conflict to the Chamber, which has already twice refused to concur in a vote of censure of the cabinet passed by he Senate. If the newly summoned Chamthe Senate. If the newly semimoned Chamber persists in this attitude, a constitutional crisis will be threatened. It is believed the cabinet has been convinced for some time past that it must relinquish office, but has been maneuvering for advantage of position for its appearance before the country. The real conflict is between the conservative element in politics represented by the Sonate, and the radical and social elements represented in the Bourgeois cabinet, which eek constitutional changes looking to the control of the Senate itself and the doing away with its obstruction to the radical proram in France. The present cabinet's in-ome tax measure is a main feature of that program uncompromisingly opposed by the Senate. The latter body has adroitly evaded making an issue with the cabinet on the income fax measure, and has apparently con-cluded that the withholding of the credits for the government's Madagascar program, which has proved unpopular in France, provides a nominal ground for the conflict more likely to appeal to the people. It is believed the government intends to provoke a vote of confidence by the Chamber again. ich a vote would transform the Senate's hostility to the cabinet into a conflict be-tween the Senate and the Chamber, and uld oblige the Senate to find some m of surmounting similar opposition in the fu

BARON HIRSCH DIES AT VIENNA.

Brings On Syncope. VIENNA, April 21.-Baron Hirsch died this morning of heart disease at his estate near Komorn.

LONDON, April 21.-A Vienna dispatch to he Chronicle says: Baron Hirsch had as his guest Herr Ehrenfeldt, a land owner, and a targe company. The baron was unusually gay and drank a quantity of champagne, responding to all the toasts. He retired to bed at 1 o'clock in the morning. Probably this induced syncope and when his mountings were heard it was too late to render effectual

PARIS, April 21.-Leon Say, the distinguished political economist, died at 2:30 this

COPENHAGEN, April 21.-Herr Ingersley, the minister of public works, is dead.
FORTRESS MONROE, April 21.—Captain
James Mercur, professor of civil and military
engineering in the military academy at West
Point, died here today.

WADY HALFA, April 21 .- The telegraph has now been completed and is working to

Poet's Birthday Celebration in Bir-mingham Letter from Cleveland. BIRMINGHAM, England, April 21,-The celebration of Shakespeare's birthday in Warwickshire, the poet's county, commenced today. In this city there was the annual commemoration by the Dramatic and Liter-SENATORS REFUSE TO VOTE CREDITS ary club, of which Mr. George F. Parker of New York, the United States consul, is

of New York, the United States consul, is president.
United States Ambassaior Bayard, who was the guest of the club, presided at the dinner given tonight, responding to the principal toast, "Literature." The following letter written by President Cleveland to Consul Parker, was read: "I have received your letter informing me that the Birmingham Dramatic and Literary club intends to celebrate the birthday of Shakospeare on the 21st of April and extending to me, on behalf of the club, an invitation to be on behalf of the club, an invitation to be

my earnest interest and approval, and though I cannot be with you upon the occasion you contemplate, I am giad to know that our American people are to be eminently represented at the celebration.

nently represented at the celebration.

"There is much said and written these days concerning the relations which should exist, bound close by the strongest ties, between the English speaking people and concerning the high destiny which awaits them in concerted effort. I hope we may never know the time when these ennobling sentiments will be less often expressed or will in the less lose often expressed or will in the least lose their potency and in-fluence. Surely, if the English speech sup-plies a token for united effort for the good of mankind, we do well to honor fittingly the name and memory of William Shake-

the name and memory of William Shakespeare. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

A letter from Mary Anderson (Mrs. De
Navarro) was also read;

The United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard,
in responding to the toast "Literature."
said that Shakespeare, "the myriad-minded
man," was not of a nation, but of the world.
The Americans vied with the English, he
said, in their appreciation of the one master said, in their appreciation of the one master mind of literature, which was the highest expression of civilization. By it we were enabled to maintain the gains wen from bar-barism. Literature made us free. There could be no suppression of a free and un-fettered press. Birmingham had breathed Shakespeare's spirit, Mr. Bayard went on to say. It is in part the working of that spirit within them which made Birmingham a pioneer of education. Literature was art and could do everything for the nation that encouraged its study. America and England had a language in common, and proud were they that it was the language of Shakespeare.

Mr. G. F. Parker, the United States consul and president of the club, spoke to the teast: "The Immortal Memory of William

SIR CHARLES TUPPER FOR PREMIER

Resignation of Canadian Cabine: Ministers Expected in a Few Days. LONDON, April 21 .- A dispatch from Otawa to the Times says: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the premier, has announced that the resignations of the ministers will be handed in in a few days. It is expected Sir Charles Tupper will be the new premier.

Armenians Subject to Torture. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21 .- Authentic nformation received here shows that the Furkish prison at Marash is crowded with Armenians, who it is added, are subjected to horrible tortures. A renewal of the massacres is feared. The Rediff and Bashibazouks quartered at Zelfous are devastating the lands of the Armenians. The police here recommenced the arresting of Armenians.

SCOTT JACKSON'S TRIAL IS BEGUN. Jury Secured in Quick Time Contain-

NEWPORT, Ky., April 21.—The trial of that a most acceptable permanent interna-Scott Jackson, for the murder of Pearl tional court may be speedily secured by the Bryan, began here today. The speed made in securing a jury astonished the court and the counsel on both sides. Judge Helm Counsel for the prosecution are: Commonwealth, Atterney M. R. Lockhart; County Atterney, Ramsey Washington; Colonel R. W. Nelson of Newport and Attorney Hayes of Greencastle, Ind., the two family. Atterneys for Jackson were Colonel George Washington and Colonel L. J. Craw-ord of Newport and W. G. Sheppard of Hamilton, O., who will appear for Walling when his trial comes up, George Washing-ton and Ramsey Washington, father and son,

are on opposite sides in this case.

There were throngs of people on the street curious to see Jackson, but no excitement other than that of curiosity prevailed. The court room was crowded early admitted on tickets persons Thirty- six souts were reserved for the press and every one was filled. Five

omen were in the audience. convened, the jury was sworn in from a venire of 100 men. About thirty were exvenire of 100 men. About thirty were ex-amined before the noon recess. Of this num-ber seventeen had formed stabborn opinions. or opposed the death penalty, four were peremptorily challenged, one by the prosecution and three by the defense, and nine were accepted. After the noon recess, a full panel acceptable to both sides was sworn in. Nearly all mechanics, ten are Germans, or of German descent, one is Irish and one of English descent. There is not a native born Kentuckian in the jury. After the jury was sworn, the court ordered the prosecution and defense to read a list of their witnesses. Colonel Crawford for the defense gave notice of exceptions to this order. Commonwealth Altorney Lockhart read the indict-ment and stated what the line of prosecu-tion would be. In this he announced the purpose to attack Jackson's character, show-ing he lived a double life.

The first witness called was John Huling, the boy that found the dead body of Pearl Bryan on February 1. The second witness, Dr. W. S. Tingley, who saw the body two hours after its discovery and who attended both postmortens, gave important testimony. hours after its discovery and who attended both postmortems gave important testimony. He said the girl must have been killed where the body was found and not earlier than the midnight before her body was found, that the knife that cut her bead off was a sharp instrument and the hand that wielded it a skilled hand. Judge Helm aided in cross-examining the witness. The defense objected, was overruled, and took exceptions. Jackson was calm all day and took notes of the proceedings, especially of the textimony. He was taken back to jail without being handcuffed.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS ON FIRE. Louis Fire Department Upon for Assistance.

ST. LOUIS. April 22 .- At 2:80 this morning the fire department received a message from Jefferson barracks calling for engines. The department has left for a six miles run to the barracks.

Indians Becoming Genero LANDER, Wyo., April 21.-(Special Tele gram)-The council of the Shoshones and gram.)—The council of the Shoshones and Arapahoes, with Indian Inspector Major McLaughlin, held at the agency, has just closed After much delay on the part of Sharp Nose and other leading men of the Arapahoes and Chief Washakie and several of his principal men it was decided to make the government an out and out offer of the Big Horn hot springs, with a territory of five by ten miles surrounding it, for \$60,000. Major McLaughlin came here prepared to close a deal with the two tribes within certain figures, but it is not known whether the price made by the Indians is above or below what he was authorized to pay.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 21 Southampton-Arrived-Lahn, from Liverpool-Arrived-Caledonia, from At At New York-Arrived-Westernland, from

Rotterdam-Sailed-Edam, for York.
At Naples—Sailed—Aleatia, for New York.
At Baltimore—Arrived—Rhaetia, from
Hamburg, via Boston.

SOUTH DAKOTA CITY ELECTIONS. DEMOCRATS TO MEET TODAY GROVER WRITES ON SHAKESPEARE FOR A HIGH COURT OF TUNS Much Interest Manifested in Most of

> New York State Bar Association Memorial to Cleveland. TREATY WITH BRITAIN IMPRAC 5 E Nine Nations to Be Invited to Part in the Organization of a Permanent Tribunat.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Hon, Edward Whittaker of New York, president, and Hon, William D. Veeder of Brooklyn and Hon. W. Martin Jones of Rochester, members of the New York State Bar association, this afternoon presented to President Cleveland, on behalf and by direction of the association, the memorial recently the association, the memorial recently the association, the memorial recently the association of the association as the companion of the com adopted by that body recommending the A. R. Anderson, heading the republican court of an international court of arbitration.

The memorial recites that in the opinion The memorial recites that in the opinion of the petitioners, it is impracticable, if not impossible, to form a satisfactory Anglo-American tribunal for the adjustment of grave international controverisies, that shall be composed only of representatives of the two governments of Great Britain and the United States. After reciting the great benefit to be derived to the world through the organization of a great central world's court, that by the common cansent of nations, shall the celebration of a national holiday. The that, by the common consent of nations, shall eventually have jurisdiction of all disputes arising between independent navers. eventually have jurisdiction of all disputes arising between independent powers that cannot be adjusted by griendly diplomatic negotiations. The memorial urges the president's early consideration of the subject, that ultimately the first step in this direction may be taken.

The control of a national holiday. The closest contest was upon sewer bonds, they only winning by seventeen majority. The total number of votes cast was 1,109. The flowing like water.

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 21,—(Special Telegraph).

one each from nine independent states or nations, such representatives to be a memharions, such representatives to be a member of the supreme or highest court of the highest court of the nation he shall represent, chosen by a vote of his associates, because of his character as a publicist and judge and his recognized ability and irreproachable integrity. Each judge thus selected to hold office during life or will of the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office the lected to hold office during life or will office th ourt selecting him. All controverted questions arising between any two or more inlependent powers, whether represented in the court of arbitration or not, at the option of said powers, may be referred to the court, providing only that said treaty shall contain a stipulation to the effect that all parties thereto shall respect and abide by the rules and regulations of the court and conform to whatever decision it shall make.

The memorial sts further recommend that he president enter at once into correspond-nce with the representatives of the government of Great Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Mexico, Brazil and the Argen-

While it is contended that it is wholly im-practicable to form such a tribunal without the friendly interposition of other nations on the joint invitation of the powers who unite in its organization, it is very evident united and harmonious action of said powers as already suggested. Should obstacles interposed to the acceptance by any of the powers named by your petitioner, of the in-

vitation to name a representative for such

a court on the plan herein generally out-lined, some other equally satisfactory power

could be oslicited to unite in the creation of such a court." Accompanying the memorial was a report from the subcommittee of the committee on international arbitration in which the question was discussed at greater length and the details of the proposed plan more elaborately worked out than in the paper particularly addressed to the president. The president received his callers cor dially and listened attentively to what they had to say in presenting the petition. There was no exchange of formal speeches, but the president, apparently being desirous of gathering all of the information possible about the general subject of arbitration, entered into half an hour's informal discussion of the subject with his visitors. The Rochester project, as they made clear, has one merit not possessed by any other scheme so far broached, and that is found in the practical attempt to present a working plan of a permanent arbitration tribunal. Here-tofore, said the committee, there had been much talk about arbitration in the abstract, but a dearth of any practical plans for putting the practiple into effect. The New York Har Association, realizing that fact, had charged its committee with the preparation of such a plan, and as a result, they were about to submit to the president the first full working scheme, and thus afford him something tangible to consider. For all of this the president professed his gratitude, and the committee went away from the

white house well satisfied with its receping of an important conference her begin-ning tomorrow, to urge upon the government the propriety of adjusting all international disputes, save those affecting national sovereignty by arbitration. It is expected that about 300 men of national reputation will gesemble in one of the theaters at the call of the temporary chairman, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster. The proceedings will begin in the afternoon and last two days It is on the program for an address to be delivered by ex-Secretary Carl Schurz or he general subject of arbitration. Edward Atkinson will evolve some interesting sta tistics on the subject, and among the other speakers will be President Angell of Ann Arbor, Cardinal Gibbons an dRandolph Tucker of Virginia.

ELEBRATE TEXAN INDEPENDENCE Mexico Sends Over Two

Bands to El Paso to Take Part. DENVER, Colo., April 21.-A special to the Republican from El Paso, says: Today the people of El Posa celebrated the acniversary of the battle of San Jacinto and, to more closely bind Texas and Mexico together in the bonds of friendship and brotherly love, General Hernandez, commander of the Second Military zone of Mexico, sent the Eleventh cavalry and Ninetecoth infantry bands of Mexico over to help El Paso cele-brate. It was an event without a parallel in history—a general in the army of a great nation sending his military bands to serenade the people of another nation, while they are celebrating the defeat of the forefathere of the garenaders.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 21.—While Light Battery F, Third U. S. A. artillery was firing a salute at Fort San Houston to day, commemorating the day Texas achieved her independence from Mexico, the premature explosion of a shell in the cannon inetantly killed Private George A. Parkhurst and wounded three others. Parkhurst's right side and arm were blown away by the charge. He was a nephew of Dr. Parkhurst of New York.

Mining Property Sold DEADWOOD, April 21.-(Special gram.)-Robert MuShane yesterday sold a musil partion adjoining his famous Yellow Creek property to a Deadwood syndicate for

the Towns. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 21.—(Special Teclgram.)-After a hotly contested election Albert H. Stiles was elected mayor over the present incumbent, Roy Williams, Stiles' majority was eighty-nine in a total poll of 1.539. Stilles made his campaign on a pledge to close the gambling houses and drive ou the houses of prostitution. Williams and his big Pettigrew victory a month ago and the entire machine fought hard for him this time, though the senator himself took no time, though the senator himself took to hand. The gamblers also spent money freely. Another matter which has attracted wide interest has been the election of members of the rehool board. The issue was the retention of Prof. Rowe as superintendent. A fight has been made on him with growing bitterners for two years. Today a majority of anti-Rowe directors was elected, so Rowe

ninety-eight plurality. There was a hard

context on mayor. LEAD CITY, S. D., April 21.—(Special

ment of a permanent international court of arbitration to be composed of nine members, one each from nine independent states. school board. The mayor-elect, V. T. M'Gillicuddy, is president of the School of Mines of South Dakota, and for years was

DEADWOOD, April 21.—(Special Tele-gram.)—This was municipal election day throughout the Black Hills, elections occurring in all the cities. In Deadwood Sol. Star was elected for the tenth time as mayor of the city, there being no opposition to him. The council and school board are a political medley, consisting of republicans. democrats and populists. In one ward only were there two tickets. School bonds to the amount of \$5,000 were voted. At Spearfish John Wolzmuth, republican, was elected mayor, and a non-partisan coun-

John McMillan was elected mayor of Stur-gis by a good majority, and a majority of the echool board and council are of the same political complexion. ST. PAUL, April 21.—Scattered town and Netherlands. Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine Republic for a union with the government of the United States for this purpose.

TREATY OF ARBITRATION.

Referring again to the proposed treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, the memoral says: "Your petitioner will be pardoned if it invite especial attention to that part of the report emphasizing the fact that the plan herein butlined is intended, if adopted, at once to meet the universal demand among English speaking people for a permanent tribunal to settle contested international questions that may hereafter arise between the governments of Great Britain and the United States. While it is contended that it is wholly impracticable to form such a tribunal without the friendly interposition of other nations on the total reports who

elected mayor. CITIZENS WIN IN NEW ORLEANS

Regular Democrats Are Defeated by the Reform Party. NEW ORLEANS, April 21.-George W. Flynn, chairman of the regular democratic emmittee, concedes the election of Flower, citizens' league candidate for mayor, by 9,000 majority. The league party managers think their majority will be nearer 15,000. Foster, regular democrat, will probably carry

the state by a small majority. The polling booths throughout the city were opened at 6 a. m., the election being for state, city and parochial officers. The weather was warm and cloudy, threatening

by the business men of the cl'y 'n today's elect'on than has been taken by them in any

election held since 1888, The candidates for governor are Colonel Murphy K. Foster, the present incumbent, and Captain G. M. Pharr, nominated by the republican-populists and sugar planters. The most surprising thing is the heavy vote Pharr has polled in this city. This was brought about by the citizens' league, a party opposing the regular democracy of New Orlens, for city and parish officials and nembers of the legislature.

Up to yesterday it was expected that trouble would occur at the polls, owing to the intense feeling. Both parties had stored shotguns and rifles near the polities booths to be used in case of emergency, but these were subsequently removed after the rival candidates for mayor had a conference There were a number of fights at the polls, but nothing of a serious nature occurred. A dispatch from Opelousas reports the election was held without interference by

the regulators.

Late returns indicate the election of Foster, democrat, for governor. The count is deyed at most points.
OPELOUSAS, April 21.—The after remaining in camp near this place unti-after midnight and announcing that they would come in and take possession of the court house this morning, quietly dispersed. There was no interference with voters so far as observed, though it is thought many negroes, through fear of violence from the regulators, had surrendered their registration papers or signed certificates agreeing no register or vote.

VIDALIA, La., April 21.—There was no serious trouble in the upper river parisher at today's state election. Morthous parish gives Foster and the democratic state ticket 700 major ty, and elects full parish and judicial democratic tickets by about 900 ma-jority. Franklin gives the state and local democratic tickels 360 to 460 majority; Con-cordia gives a democratic majority of 1,000 to 1,200, while Catahoula and Richiand par-ishes are reported to have given substantial majorities for Pharr, the republican-populist candidate for governor.

The following telegram was sent from La Place in St. John Baptist parise to Governor Foster, Baton Rouge at 4 p. m. Negro sheriff and 100 negro deputies Negro sheriff and the polls and intimidating democratic voters. Can carry parish if given protection. Send troops to La Place immediately.

BASIL, La Place." No further particulars have been received here. Full figures will be late from country precincts.

Granted the Girl a New Trial.
ALBANY, April 21.—The court of appeals has granted a new trial to Maria Barberi on the ground of exclusion of proper evidence and partiality of Recorder Goff's charge to the jury. About a year ago she killed her lover, a bootblack named Domenico Cataldo, in New York, who had cast her off. The girl could speak no Einglish and was without friends until her cause was taken up by some philanthropic people. It was urged that she was goaded to madness by Cataldo saying to her, when she demanded that he marry her, "Hogs may marry; we never do." Her conviction and sentence to death took place in October of last year. on the ground of exclusion of proper

Demands Complete Independence. NEW YORK, April 21.—T. Estrada Palma president of the Cuban revolutionary junta, has issued another address to the people of the United States, stating that the insurgers are firmly resolved to listen to no compromise and to treat with Spain only on the basis of absolute independence for Cuba.

Free Silver Wing of the Unterrified Ready to Name Chicago Delegates.

BRYAN AND SMYTH SURE TO BE CALLED

James E. Boyd Positively Declines to Serve as a District Delegate, Saying it Would Do Him Injustice.

LINCOLN, April 21 .- (Special.) -- Tomorow the free silver democrats of Nebraska will meet in state convention at the Funko opera house at 2 o'clock p. m. They will elect four delegates-at-large to the national be no visible opposition to them. In addition, the district delegates will present the names of two delegates from each congressional district, so that the convention in effect will choose the entire sixteen delegates. Ex-Governor Boyd of Omaha was urged to accept a place on the state delegation, but has positively declined to have ha came go before the convention. He will not even be in attendance. A mass meeting will be held at the Funke in the evening, at which Governor William J. Stone of Missourl will speak. Ex-Governor Boyd's letter

to the convention is as follows:

OMAHA, April 21.—To Hon. G. E. Bertrand: Dear Sir—At the request and solicitation of Hon. C. J. Smyth, Hon. C. V. Gallagher, Hon. Matthew Gering and other friends who knew full well my views on the financial question, and with assurance that there would be no opposition. I consented to accept the position of district delegate to the national democratic convention. After more careful consideration 1 am satisfied that I would be doing myself great injustice and be placed in a false position if I accepted the same, and I hereby authorize you to prevent my name from being presented to the convention. Very truly yours, JAMES E. HOYD.

The free silver democratic state central to the convention is as follows:

The free silver democratic state central committee held a meeting tonight at the Lindell hotel, and will hold another tomor-Lindell hotel, and will hold another tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. There were present tonight: Chairman C. J. Smyth and Secretary Lee Herdman, C. D. Caspar, James Oshee, M. D. Welch, Ira Thomas, George W. Phillips, Lloyd Lynn, W. H. Crooks, J. C. Dalhman, A. J. Rittenhouse, J. Kelligher and W. H. Huribut. The matter of recomand W. H. Hurlbut. The matter of recomand W. H. Hurlbut. The matter of recommending a temporary chairman was left until tomerrow morning. Arrangements were made for distribution of tickets for seating the delegates. Aside from Hon. W. J. Bryan and C. J. Smyth, the prominent candidates for delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention are: J. C. Dahlman of Dawes county, Richard Oldham of Buffalo and William Themas of Hall. The Third congressional district convention will meet congressional district convention will meet tomorrow morning and C. S. Jones of Lin-coln has established headquarters at the Lindell. He is the choice for district dele-gate of the Lancaster delegation, and although Hon. W. J. Bryan, in the county convention, deprecated any political trades, Mr. Jones gives evidence of looking for a combination with either Cass or Otoc counties. Judge Edgar Howard of Sarpy is on the ground, and is a possibility for temporary chairman. It was decided tonight to make the temporary organization permanent.

It is understood that there will be a number of bitter fights in the several connumber of bitter ngrts in the several con-gressional districts over a choice for dis-trict delegates. This is plainly true of the Third. It is expected that the morning trains will bring in several hundred dele-

gates, although the representations are tonight not up to anticipations. There is a manifest determination to make a showing convention to be held a week from tomorrow in the same opera house. All evening the hotel corridors have swarmed with visitors and local free silver men, and the few republicans who dropped in appeared agreed to the proposition that it was free silver night to howl.

Chairman Edgerton of the populist state central committee today issued the call for the state convention to elect delegates to St. Louis. The convention will meet at Grand Island July 15, at 2 o'clock p. m., and will consist of 783 delegates, the representation based on the vote cast for Samuel Maxwell for supreme judge. The call is for the election of fifty-seven delegates to St. Louis, nine from each congressional dis-trict and three-at-large. In the call it is recommended that at the primaries ballet expressing their opinion on the free silver

FOR SOUND MONEY AND PROTECTION

Connecticut Republicans Will So De elare at Today's Convention. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—The first gun of the Connecticut campaign was fired tonight, when the republicans of the state assembled in the persons of their delegates for the opening of the republican state convention called to nominate delegates to the St. Lou's convention. Hon. Herbert E. Ben-ton, cha'rman of the republican state central committee, called the convention to order. His opening remarks took the form of a welcome to the delegates, including an asser-tion that the republicans of the state were in favor of protection and sound money. He then announced that Hon, Edgar M. Warner of Putnam had been appointed temporary chairman, and that gentleman advanced to the front of the platform, where he was greeted with cheers. His address was an eloquent argument in favor of the protective tariff and sound money. He said the peo-ple demanded "A sound financial plank in the platform, and that there would not be the elightest question as to the views of the republicans of Connecticut on this question. He predicted that such a plank would be He predicted that such a plant would be adopted at temorrow's convention. In conclusion, he said: "Throw, then, our banner to the winds. Let us inscribe thereon Protection to Home Industries, 'American Wages for American Workmen,' 'Home Markets for Home Products,' 'Honest Money Labor,' 'Provention of Pauper

for Honest Labor, 'Prevention of Pauper Immigration.' 'With these principles and with the candidates who shall best represent them, we shall carry every northern state and some of the solid south, and usher in the ing century under skies bright with promises kept and hopes fulfilled and the God of battles and the God of peace, the God whom our fathers reverenced and adored and whom we love shall lead this country into fields of accomplishment for the elevation and de-

velopment of mankind beyond our most At the close of the address of Judge Warner the convention proceeded to organize. Andrew F. Gates of Hartford was chosen as secretary. after which committees on credentials, on permanent organization and on platform were chosen. The convention then adjourned till

MARYLAND HAS A FAVORITE SON.

Governor Lowndes Apparently the First Choice of the Republicans. BALTIMORE, April 21 .- The republican eaders of the state are gathering in Baltimore today for the purpose of arranging the various commissions which will be worked out in the state convention, which begins in the Lyceum theater in this city at noon tomorrow. Senator-elect George L. Wellington will call it to order as chairman of the rewill call it to order as chairman of the republican state committee and will have much
to do with its future action, as most of the
delegates thus far chosen are following his
leadership. There is no doubt he will head
the Maryland delegation to St. Louis as a
delegate-at-large, and that his associates to
be named tomorrow will be James M. Gary,
William T. Almster and Robert P. Graham,
The platform is still under consideration.
It will probably be built upon the lines laid
down in that recently adopted in Maine and
the present program is to send the delega-