# AMERICANS HANDLE THE GUNS

Insurgents Turn Cannon on a Spanish Fort.

GIVEN SOME IDEA OF A BATTLE

Strong Reserve Forces Required to Save a Considerable Detachment of Weyler's Soldiers from Destruction.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, April 24.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Terriffe fighting at Zauja has just been reported. Zauja is at the mouth of the Jobato river, on the southern coast of Puerto Principe province. A strong insurgent force, with two rapid firing cannon, recently anded the insurgents in effecting a landing at from the United States, besieged the Spanish Cortes, in Pinar del Rio, to reinforce the troops in the fort there for five days. The insurgent forces, said to have numbered insurgent forces, said to have numbered landing by two gunboats, the guns of which landing by two gunboats, the guns of which sortic in force, encountered large numbers two rapid firing cannon, recently anded 3.500, were commanded by Rodigiz, Rabi, Capote, Rojas and others. The Spanish official report intimates that the officials of the so-called Cuban government were pres-

One rapid firing gun was manned by Americans. One hundred and eleven shells in was cut off by the rebel artillery restroying a reservor. The commander of the fort, Captain Hernal, refused to yield. He is pursuit was kept up to the village of Fe, said to have been informed by the rebel thirty-five insurgeous being killed. messenger who bore the demand for sur-render that "the company," that is, the in-

relief column landed the insurgents retired. supreme leadership of the revolutionary gov-They were pursued a short distance.

General Munez found the remains of a large camp, from which he estimates the

Weyler's offer to parlon all the rebel leaders on the outside of the trocha in Pinar del Rio province, that he will never surrender. The dauntiess cavairy leader is again moving, and the Spanish columns under General Inclan and Colonels Dubos and Villa are trying to check his course. Bandera and Maceo are taking different directions. It looks as if an attack will be made on the trocha soon,

Sporish camps from the famine stricken dis-tricts. General Macco is reserving all his food for the fighting men.

JAMES CREELMAN.

### HELD THE FORT FOUR DAYS. Spaniards Repel a Vigorous Attack by

HAVANA, April 24.—Dispatches received here from Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, give details of the gallant defense of Fort Zanja, near Cauto, by a small force of Spanish troops. The fort, it appears, was beseiged by about 3,500 insurgents of the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santhey de Cuba, commanded by Rodriguez, Rabi, Capete and others. The attack of the insurgents was carried on with vigor for four days, during which the detachment of the troops defended the place day and night, although the soldiers suffered terribly

The insurgents had with them two rapidfiring guns. One of them belenged to Rabi's column and the other was recently landed near Guayabali, and was manned by Ameri

The latter made excellent practice, firing 315 shots from their plece and destroying the small reservoirs used for the storage of water, riddling the barracks, beating down the storehouses and doing great damage to the fort itself. Three times the insurgents sent messengers to the fort offering taccept the surrender of the garrison with but the Spaniards refused to give up the fight, and fighting with great en thusiasm, announced their intention of ac cepling death before surrender. The be havior of the Spaniards so impressed the messenger of the insurgents, that, after his visit to the fort, he decided to remain under

the Spanish flag. INSURGENTS LOST HEAVILY He said that the insurgents, during the first day's fighting, lost thirty-three killed, among them being the insurgent Colonel Pena, who had recently landed in Cuba. and that in addition, the enemy had many wounded. The messenger was unable to say how many insurgents were killed dur ing the other day's fighting. The garrison

News of the siege of Fort Zanja was car ried to Manzanillo and General Munoz with a column of troops soon afterward left that city on board four small gunboats and two tugboats for the river Canto, and, protected by the guns of the war ships, the troops were landed at two points in the vicinity of the besieged fort. The insurgents no sooner saw the troops landing than they beat a hasty retreat. So soon as all the sol-diers were ashere the column started in pursuit of the insurgents, and followed the destroyed a large camp which had previously been the rendezvous of the insur-gent forces of that district.

Captain Antonio Sanchez Bernal of the the fort, has been promoted to the rank of Major and Lieulenant Victoria Perez and Sergeant Lorenzo Abastino have been proposed for the cross of San Ferdinando for ment to control the Atlantic. The only real valueous conduct in conveying water to the fort under the five of the enemy.

Captain Cancea, at Seville, surprised at insurgent camp at night with a force guerrillas, killing eight insurgents, including Calderin, the leader. The Spanish force has nine men wounded. The "woman of literary instincts," who has been imprisoned at Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio, turns cut to be the wife of Fredrice Alfonso, one of the insurgent leaders. She is charged with others with having burned the village of Cahabo. In the insurgent camps, it appears, she always dressed in male attire.

TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL. The insurgent leader, Mariano Martinez sevi populari into Aq popular sea ememopularisht. The public prosecutor can asked that night. The public prosecutor sas asked that the death penalty be imposed.

Some insurgents recently fired upon the military line opposite the plantation of Canas and retreated as son as their fire was re-

Canteras Clenega and attacked and dispersed them. The troops pursued the enemy through the woods near La Carboner. The Insurgent

left eight killed and four rifles in the flight. The troops had four wounded. Captain Medina, in command of the Loca guerrillas of La Jas, has been engaged with an insurgent band which had fortified itself at the Batey plantation near Estrella

on the field.

A detachment of the Bamburano battallon

Cientuegos, while reconnoitering wounded two insurgents and killed Alvarez, their leader.

While reconnoisering in the cane fleals of the plantation of Valdivizi, after the recent engagement with the insurgents, Colono Al-dea, in command of the Spanisa forces, found the bodies of thirty-seven more in-surgents who had been killed by the troops. The investigation into the conduct of Colonel Echevarria for his failure to relieve the Alfones Trece battalion in the engagement of San Claudio has terminated favorably t command. A column consisting of the bat tallon of Cantabria had a stiff brush with burning. On this account it was found account to throw the horses overboard and esveral of them were drowned. It was found quite impossible to land provisions. icans. One hundred and eleven shells in The report says the troops after landing went all rained on the fort. The water supply in pursuit of the insurgents, who left twentyone killed. Many citizens were rescuel who were being held prisoners by the rebels. The

The steamer Montevideo has arrived here ender that "the company," that is, the in-urgents, lost thirty-three dead in the first 1,000. The houses in the town were decorated and the newcomers were received with much The besieged soldiers suffered horribly, enthusiasm. A story is in circulation here The besieged solders suffered horrioty, endudasan. A story is in circulation here. They managed to get word to General Munez, who formed a column of 500 men at Manzanillo, which was carried to Zauja on four gunboats and two tugboats. When the serving to himself the command and the

OUTRAGE ON OLD SPANIARDS.

property, which is valued at \$100,000. Mr. Diaz cays the Baptist mission must be abandoned for the present. He attributes his arrest to religious opposition, but the govarrest to religious opposition, but the gov-ernment denies this.

pretense, by an associate insurgent leader, Ramon Lazo, who took his victims to the Smallpox is spreading in Matanzas prov-ce. woods on horseback, where they saw the ropes prepared for hanging. Senor Barquin smallpox is spreading in Matahas plotince.

General Maceo sends word through the
lines to his friends, in answer to General
Weyler's offer to parJon all the rebel leaders

Weyler's offer to parJon all the rebel leaders

attack will be made on the trocha soon.

Two small rebel bands under Bermudez and Sainz are supposed to have crossed the barrier last night near the southern coast.

The thought the branch to which he was to be hanged was not strong enough to bear his weight and implored his captors to remove the rope to a stronger branch. His move the rope to a stronger branch. His General Weyler is still confident that General Maceo cannot escape. He thinks his offer of pardon will cause the leaders of small bands without food to surrender, and that their example will be followed by the leaders of larger bands.

Women and children are trooply as the leaders of small bands without food to surrender, and that their example will be followed by the leaders of larger bands.

neighborhood is terror-stricken.

The steamer Montevideo, which arrived today, brought Jurin Urigia, accused of being the principal agent in the forgery by which Belmont-& Co., the New York bank-

The battalion of engineers which arrived will go to Pinar del Rio, where they will on the new military line. At Sagua insurgent leader, Lieutenant Carlos Morales, and six armed privates have surrendered in compliance with General Wey-ler's proclamation promising them liberty. Colonel Hernandez has met 600 insurgents and inflicted upon the band of Delgado the loss of ten killed with the machete charge.

Colonel Albergol met the bands of Aguirra and Valencia to the number of 1,500, near Aguacate, Havana province, and inflicted upon them a loss of five killed, the troops having three wounded. They again fought at Jumbadera, near Aguacate, and the in-surgents left twenty killed, with their arms. hey also carried off numerous wounded, MADRID, April 24.—Sonor Canovas de Castillo has declared that the Cuban rebels

nized as belligerents and that they therefore, greatly discouraged. He says 1,500 of them have recently yielded and that if the is continued at this rate the government will offer them inducements to sur-

# NEW BANKING LAW FOR MEXICO.

RIII Submitted to Congress. CITY OF MEXICO, April 24.-A general banking law, of great importance to the future development of this country, has been proposed in the form of a bill submitted to congress by the Finance department. The National Bank of Mexico, which is a private institution, always contended that charters granted for local banks in various parts of its charter, but that opposition is prac-tically overcome and the bank will receive money indemnity for relinquishing its ights. The minimum of capital subscribed for any new bank will be about \$500,000, all of which, or at least one-half, shall be paid up in each before the bank commences busi-Cash on hand shall never be less than half of its notes in circulation, plus the amount of the deposits at call. No bank shall be allowed to issue notes for an amount exceeding three times its paid-up capital. Notes shall not be a legal tender, and none shall be issued for less than \$5.

LONDON, April 24.—The Field says: "Lord Dunraven's withdrawal of the Valkyrie III has had a good effect in the senate's passing Senator Hill's bill (to authorize revenue cutters to keep a clear cours; at yacht races), but until torpedo catchers are substituted for revenue cutters the proposed remedy appears very inadequate. If cruisers were appointed to clear a course, it might easily lead to a sort of naval action and uscless suits in the admiralty court unless the bill empowers the United States govern-

Going After the Brazil Trade. credibly informed that the North German Lleyd Steamship company is asking for ten-ders for the building of five steamers of

,000 tons each for the Brazil trade. Will Abandon the Cattle Bill. LONDON, April 24.—The Daily News states is almost certain the cattle disease bill coking to the restriction of the importation Canadian cattle will be abandoned by the

Opening Canals for Traffic. OTTAWA, Ont., April 24. The St. Lawrence and Sault canals will be opened on ill be opened a few days earlier.

Argentine's Frontier Dispute BUENOS AYRES, April 24.-The Argentine abinet favors the suggested bank of the

LONDON, April 25.—The Times has a dis-satch from Singapore which says that the

Attempt to Surprise the Matabele Warriors Results in a Hard Fight and a Victory for the Savages.

(Convertebt, 1856, by the Associated Press.) CAPE TOWN, April 24.-Telegraphic comunication with Buluwayo was reopened for time today and then there was another break, believed, however, to be only a temporary interruption. During the time the wire was working dispatches were received from several sources in the besieged town. sortic in force, encountered large numbers swept the beach, which was held by the in-surgents. The landing was made under other of Matabeles, inflicted great loss upon them, difficulties, as the wharves god stores were suffered in return, were at one time in danger of annihilation, and finally retreated, The story of the fight must be divided into two chapters, the official report and the unofficial account. The official version of the sortie says that

the British force, shortly after midnight, was quietly called to arms, and without apparently alarming the native part of the town a force of about 300 men under Captains Napier and Duncan, with one Maxim rapid-fire gun and a Hotchkiss quick-firing gun belonging to the flagship St. George, mustered outside the barbed wire fences were served with a ration of rum and sad-dled up for a dash at the enemy's lines. Swords and all clattering accountements were deadened with clothes and the horses composing the advance guard were "bagged" (hoofs covered with strong sacking). Owing to these precautions there was considerable General Munez found the remains of a large camp, from which he estimates the number of the enemy. The Spanish loss was only eight wounded. That is the substance of the Spanish account of the engagement. Rev. Dr. Diaz had obtained permission to remain in Cuba three or four days to armain in Cuba three or four miles from Bulwayo. But, contrary to behind their stone topped earthworks, about the insurgent chief gave an order for the enemy. The latter were quietly camped the horizon could be searched within triking distance of the enemy. The latter were quietly cam vance of the main body of the troopers and they galloped forward in fine style to the support of their comrades. Unluckily for the plans of Captains Napier and Duncan, by this time it was getting quite light and the Matabeles had sprung to arms all along the line. As the British advanced they were received by a scattering rifle fire from behind the earthworks, but the advance guard charged right up to the mounds and spurred their horses over them in several places. Then followed a setback for the troopers. The Matabeles charged in force and drove the advance guard back, and being met by the main body of the Buluwayo force, fire was opened at about 400 yards on the Matabeles' position. This was kept up until broad daylight, when the advance was ordered, in view of the fact that too much

ammunition was being wasted. BRITISH CHARGE IN FORCE. Un to this time the lass on either side had not been heavy, although the Matabeles had by far the worst of it, especially when the Maxim and Hotchkiss guns were brought in-to play to cover the retreat of the advance

Just previous to the advance on the Mata which Belmont & Co., the New York bank ers, were defrauded of several thousand dollars. Police Inspector Trujillo conducted an hour they were made to sweep the Matathe charge was ordered and there was prolonged period of sharp fighting at cles-quarters. Pistole, rifles, shotguns, war clubpears and knives clashed prettily, the musiof the rapid-fire guns, sent to the rear for fear of their being captured, having ceased. Both sides fought bravely. It was a case of a handful of well armed whites against a small army of badly armed Metabeles. The former were fighting for the helpless women and children in the beleagured town of Bulu waye; the latter were fighting for what the considered to be their own, their native land, for Buluwayo, the old capital of King

Gradually the Matabeles pressed onward by the British, who, to avoid being encircled, retreated fighting foot by foot, but being driven steadily back. One equad for a time was quite cut off, and only extracted itself by a brilliant charge through the Matabele encircle.

pressed and gave ground fast; then rallied by Napier and Duncan, they again assumed the offensive and drove back the swarms natives under a well directed fire. Then it was the turn of the Matabeles to give ground and a squad of troopers charging with a ring-ing cheer, threw them into confusion and the British were apparently getting the upper hand and slowly forcing the enemy backward when suddenly the retreat was ordered, and the British retreated toward Buluwayo, which reachted considerably the worse

for wear and tear. Much heroism was displayed by individual of the country were in violation of the terms British troopers and volunteers in rescuing of its charter, but that opposition is practically wounded comrades. One trooper is said to have charged alone close up to the Matabele works, to have picked up a wounder friend, dragged him upon his saddle and retreated, after emptying the magazine of hi rife at the enemy. Another trooper stood over a fallen comrade and with the stock of his rifls beat off the natives until both he his friend were rescued by a charge of their

comrades. The loss of the enemy is said to have been very great. No correct estimate could be made, but the reports place the number of Matabeles killed at between 400 and 1,000 The loss of the British is not stated, but it is believed to be more savere than the con manders at Buluwayo are willing to admit. The unofficial account of the sortle place matters in a somewhat different light. It says there was a great deal of unnecessary delay in getting the troopers away from Buluwayo, and that it was almost daylight when they started. Consequently when encountered the Matabeles they found latter fully prepared to receive them. There was determined fighting on both sides at close range, and the British, when simust currounded, retreated, fighting stubbornly, with the loss of many killed and wounded. In brief, the sortis was a failure, a defeat for the British, and, what is worse under the draumstances, there was an expenditure of such of the small stock or ammunition re

naining at Buluwayo. The Matabeles are believed to be flushed with victory. They have driven back arts Buluwayo a strong force, about half the gar rison, of that place, and though they suffered everely, the loss in prestige and ammunities the British is much more severe.

F. C. Selous, the explorer, with a equad of fifty troopers, was last reported on his way to Mangwe to complete the repairs of he as far as possible from marauding hands

WORSE THAN FIRST REPORTED Further particulars received from Buluways in regard to the sortie of the British show that when the Matabele main body was first made out, about four miles west of Buluwayo, the enemy occupied a ridge, on top of which were the earthworks and stone parapets, and were prepared to receive the British force. Consequently a slight detour was made so as to bring the column slightly north of Buluwayo. The enemy were found to be covering four miles of well selected positions on the north bank of the Umguza river. After fierce fighting the natives drove the British back

and down the bank. Crossing the river in the retreat, F. C. Selous had a narrow escape. His horse wakilled in midstream and he became ontangled I Playfair CHOKES OFF THE AMERICAN

an Official Complaint.

Accorded by the Spanish Officials

and Reports of Outrages

Are Published.

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MADRID, Spain, (Via Bayonne, France.)

April 24.-(New York World Cablegram-

Special Telegram.)-Advices from Manilla

consul there, Isaac M. Elliott, filed a cable

gram early in March for the State depart

ment at Washington, claiming that the vex

All telegrams dispatched from Manilla are

submitted to authorites before being sent.

sul's cablegram to be detained until he had

time to consult both the local council (com-

posed of the leading authorities) and the

The customs official naturally declared that

The governor general of the Phillippine

safety. Governor General Blanco asks for an

increase of Spain's naval and military forces

in the Phillippines with a view to check the natives in the island of Mindanao and the separatists in the whole Pacific colony,

Spanish advices attribute the discontent

n the Phillipine Islands to abuses in the ocal administration, the immorality of the

The Phillipine Islands, 1,200 in all, lying

Popular Demonstrations Against the

leaders of the various parties and M. Bour-

geols' successor is still undetermined. M.

Loubet assured the president that the Sen-

to the country as a condition of his accepting the repensibility of forming a cabinet, and

this request President Faure hesitates to agree to. The activity of the socialists is a noticeable feature of the situation, and

makes it evident that they regarded a Bour-

geois cabinet as more aptly representing

them than any other they can hope for

Their wrath against the Senate is corre-

pendingly deep.

An immense meeting of the socialists was

held tonight at the Tivoll Vauxhall to pro-

were among those present. M. Pelletan made an address to the huge assembly, in which

e declared that the time had arrived for

action, and that the people must no longer put faith in words. MM. Juares, Vaillant

also spoke. When a resolution was pur censuring the Senate and advocating a revision

f the constitution, there we's cries from Il parts of the hall of "Down with the

disorder, and with violent shouts against the Senate. The republican guard of police barred the way to the Place de la Republique,

and in order to prevent the noisy demonstra-tors from reaching the boulevards, they

urned them in the direction of the Canal

in the Chamber of Deputies has brought the constitutional crisis to an acute stage and

the majority of the papers anticipate a disso-lution of the Chamber. This course is fa-

According to Gaulois, the new premisr whoever he may be, will appear in the Cham-

ber with a dissolution decree in his pocket. The Gaulois adds: "As a result of the ex-

periment with a radical cabinet, President Faure has resolved to take a determined stand upon the constitutional ground, and

will pursue a line of conduct in opposition to socialist rancor."

The socialists regard the proceedings in

the Chamber in the light of a victory, and demand the summoning of the national as-

The Senate today unanimously adopted the

redits asked for Madagascar. M. Angles then submitted a proposal for

revision of the constitution and demanded urgency on the question. The proposition was rejected by a vote of 214 to 33, and the Senate adjourned until Tuesday next.

LONDON, April 24.—The Paris correspond-

ent of the Chrenicle says: At the socialist meeting a letter of apology for his absence

from M. Gobiet caused an uproar and shouts of treachery. M. Pelletan declared Paris must rise and take another Bastile. An-

other revolution was necessary, he said, and

another onelaught upon such strongholds of

capital as the Rothschilds. Other speakers followed in the same strain. Some blows were struck outside in the conflict with the

were arrested, but were released in ten min-

utes. Rumors of President Faure's resigna-tion are rife. M. Waldeck-Rousseau is al-ready a center of attraction as a possible successor. M. Faure's family and entourage

favor his resignation, but the president is

Perier. The palace of Elysee is guarded to-

right by 100 extra cavalry.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News

says: It is stated the resignation of the cubinet was delayed to enable the ministers

to consult the Russian ambassador, who dis-

ade of sterner stuff than was Casimir

conservatives predict a presidential

ibre Parole, was also arrested.

vored by many of the senators.

the Senate.

The meeting finally broke up

thief official of the custom house.

forwarded anyhow.

consulate.

General Blanco caused the American con-

killed on the field, as well as a quantity of arms, and retired with a number of wounded.

A squadron of cavalry, while pursuing the insurgents at Auras, killed five of them. The local guerrillas at Calabazas, in Sagua district, have had a brush with the insurgents and killed three of them.

Colonel Can'illo while reconnoiteing near Guirra, this province, had a skirn. Sh with the insurgents under Antonio Calero. The enemy left seven killed and one man wounded on the field.

NIGHT WAS TOO SHORT FOR THEIR PLANS

In the stirrups. When he extricated himself he was half-drowned and would have sunk had it not been for Lieutenau Windley, who swam his horse out into the middle of the river in the face of the fire of the enemy, rescued Selous and reached the left bank without injury.

When the British raffled and drove back the Matabeles they were engaged with only a portion of the Matabele force and so soon as the enemy swarmed over the ridge in large numbers they almost surrounded the British and the latter were compelled to retreat. and the latter were compelled to retreat.

The squad of treepers, prevolulsy said to Natives Complain of the Treatment

have been for a time quite cut off and only able to extricate itself by a brilliant charge through the Matabele cordon, was Captain Gray's scouts. They were to a certain de-gree ambushed and almost in the hands of the enemy, when by a desperate rush they extricated themselves,

It is now said that both the Hotchkiss and he Maxim rapid-fire guns worked badly and that they were only used for a comparatively short time, as the mechanism jammed repeatedly.

No correct estimate of the killed or wounded has yet been received, the only statement made on the subject being that of the official report, which says that the British loss was very slight and that the Matabeles The impression is gaining that the British

suffered a bad defeat and that the Matabele ors was not so great as at first reported. LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the Times says: It is reorted from Johannesburg that numerous Boer wagons, all in charge of white men, with no Kaffir drivers, are leaving Pretoria with ammunition and field equipments, their dectination being unknown. The Boers, it is further said, are in constant communication with the artillery camp from which

these wagons lead and depart. LONDON, April 24.—The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Gwelo, Matabeleland, which says an epidemic of influenza is raging there and that 50 per cent of the troops relied on for defense are suffering from it. REFORM LEADERS PLEAD GUILTY.

## Trial of the Jameson Gang Simplified

nt the Start. PRETORIA, April 24.—The court room was crowded when the case of the reform committee prisoners was called, but the crowd delay in getting off and the first streak of was quite orderly and there was no demon-

The rinterpest is still making terrible ravages in Bechuanaland, where the natives ravages in Bechuanaland, where the natives in the part of the far east. themselves. A famine is in prospect, as the herds are, in one way or the other, being wiped out of existence. To make matters worse, the plague is attacking the sheep and

goats. Politically there seems to be a slight change for the better, due, no doubt, to the in-fluence of Berlin. It is rumored that the members of the reform committee had been given to understand that they would be leniently dealt with on condition that they pleaded guilty of conspiring against the government of Pretoria, and it is added that the "reformers" are only too glad to escape at in the South Pacific, are Spain's most valuable colonial possession next to Cuba. any cost from the tight fix in which they find themselves. The chances of President Kruger visiting

England, it is also said, have improved during the past few days. The news which has reached here from England that reinforcements of British troops

are to be hurried to the cape has given great satisfaction to the British portion of the population and may have a good effect in other quarters.

IS FORBIDDEN TO GRANT RELIEF.

American Missionary in Armenia Given Orders by the Czar.

LONDON, April 24—A Constantinople dispatch to the Chronicle says: By an order from Stamboul, an American missionary at Hadjin has been forbidden to give relief.

The vali there has formally accused him of the content eing the abettor of treason on the ground of the pretended discovery of an insurrecyoung men have been arrested. There are many threats of a renewal of the massacres at Kharput. Crowds of Armenians would nigrate to America, but the government refuses its permission. Typhoid fever is raging all around, and it is unsafe for for-igners to travel without an escort. The aissionaties of the American board at Hadjin are Rev. John I. Martin and Mrs. Mary I. Mattin of Dundes, Quebec, Mrs. Josephine L. Coffing of Dresden, O., Miss Eula G. Swenson of Chicago,

Pleads Guilty to High Treason PRETORIA, April 24.—Messra Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar three members of the Johannesburg reform committee, pleaded guilty of high treason today and the other members of the same committee pleaded guilty of les majeste, but endence of the Transvaal. The case was ijourned until Monday, when the defendants ill be sentenced.

LONDON, April 24.—The Daily News ays: "It is stated that President Kruger has unofficially promised to remit a portion of the reformers' sentences."

A dispatch from Pretorla to the Times says, regarding the trial of the reform com-mittee of prisoners: The prosecution with-drew all counts in the indictment, except hose to which the accused pleaded guilty, ohn Hays Hammond and J. S. Curtis were absent on account of illness, but they are expected on Monday. It is understood that cogent reasons, which will be published

shortly, actuated the accused in pleading The Standard's Paris correspondent says that the Temps has a dispatch from Pretoria saying: "It is declared the presecution in the trial of the national reform committee will produce crushing proofs of complicity against the Chartered South Africa com-

CAPETOWN, April 24.-Governor Sir Hecules Robinson has cabled the reply of President Kruger to Mr. Chamberlain's invitation to visit England to discuss the utilinders' grievances to Mr. Chamberlain. The reply states in effect that President Kruger cannot presently proceed to England, as his present the Transvaal is required by the Volks

Dominion Parliament Prorogued. OTTAWA, Ont., April 24 .- The sixth ses don of the Seventh Parliament of the Do minion was prorogued late last night with the usual ceremonies. Lord, Aberdeen was accompanied from Ridean ball by the customary mounted escort and was received at the Parliament buildings by a guard of honor while carnon boomed. A motion was made against the method of purchasing firearm and animunition by liberals, but it was de feated and \$1,000,000 for this purpose was passed. The supplementary estimates were passed as embodied in the supply bill, after Senate and dismissed by Lord Aberdeon.

Rev. George Knapp Will Retire. LONDON, April 24.—The under secretary for foreign affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, in the House of Commons today, replying to a question, said that Rev. George P. Knapp the American missionary, was charged by the authorities of Bitlis with breaking the peace and stirring up the Armebians against the Turks, who were thereby moved to re-prisals. Mr. Curzon added that the United States legation, under the circumstances, considered it best to arrange the difficulty by withdrawing Mr. Knapp. Mr. Curzon also said that he was not aware that any funds found in Mr. Knapp's possession had been seized.

LONDON, April 24.-The Statist recently offered a prize of 1,000 guineas for the best essay on the subject of imperial customs union. The competition is ended and the prize will be divided between J. G. Galmer, acting commissioner for Canada, and R. S. Ashton. There were 130 entries, and the udges were the marquis of Lorne and Lord

#### THE BEE BULLETIN.

eather Forecast for Nebruska-Generally Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds Spanish Commander in the Pillipines Stop

Spanish Make a Stand that Wins. News of Battle from Buluwayo. Discontent in the Phillippines. Cirkham-Yarde-Buller Affairs. lose of the State Sportsmen's Shoot. DISCONTENT SPREADS IN THE ISLANDS 35 eart Bryan Was Not Poisoned. erfolk Asylum Inquiry Begins. 12 in Harvey Dodges the Issue.

thop Ireland on the A. P. A. Itorial Comment. o. Exposition Bill's Interests Guarded. No Hitch in the Venezuelan Inquiry. Bond Resolution in the Senate. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Commercial and Financial. Business Review of Last Week, 8. Cockerill's Description of Egyptian War. Affairs at South Omaha.

Phillipine Islands, report that the American 9. Lincoln Rate Protests Postponed. Henry Bolln's Case Submitted. Judge Keysor Makes a Correction. 10. Insects and Their Disguises. atious custom house methods would compel Poor Place for Poor People. the American merchants who had settled in 11. Queer Habits of Quartz Miners. In the African Diamond Diggings. that Spanish colony to abandon their trade. Strange Story of a Dead Drummer.

12. "Handicapped by Fate." Bits of Feminine Gossip. DIAMOND THIEVES UP IN COURT.

on Trial in London.

the customs official naturally declared that the assertions of the American consul and merchants were false, and stated that he had only applied the regulations in force against all exporters of products from the Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Turner and Dunlop, the servants supposed to have robbed Phillipine islands.
In consequence of this inquiry, according the Burden residence in New York, were the Burden residence in New tork, were arranged today in the Marlborough street police court. The crown solicitor withdrew the charge against them of being found in illegal possession of stolen jewels. It had all walls years with the police of the police to the Spanish official version, the American consul consented to cancel his cablegram, which the Spanish authorities would not have been arranged in advance and the prisoners
were duly discharged. But in the jailer's
room, whither they were conducted, Inspector Hare rearrested them on extradition
spector Hare rearrested by Sir John Bridge. Islands has been arrested in Mauilia and Batangas, it is also reported from Spanish sources, and transported without trial to the Soulou Islands, that many influential and wealthy natives are accused of separatist and autonomist inclinations, while many others have fled to Hong Kong and Shanghai for warrants granted by Sir John Bridge.

These warrants are for burglary committed within the jurisdiction of the United States of America. They were read to the as being in bueiness there prisoners, who made to remarks. The two INVOLVES FAMILY BUSINESS AFFAIRS, men were then taken to Bow street. Sir the separatists in the whole Pacine calchy, as well as to counteract Japanese influence in the part of the far east.

The Spanish party in Manilla wanted to make anti-American and patriotic demonstrations, but the authorities forbid them and took energetic steps to protect the American and frequently interrupted both witnesses and counselve.

Spanish officials and, above all, to the petty tyranny of the religious orders, which practically are more powerful than the Spanish viceroys,

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. new leather gloves and resting on the rail here. He appears to have come to England at about the time of her own return.

She had arranged that letters concerning twitched nervously now and then and he CRISIS IS NOW ON IN FRANCE. looked around rather anxiously, perhaps be-cause of the tardiness of his lawyer, Mr. Senate on the Paris Streets.
PARIS, April 24.—President Faure put in Bell, whose late arrival obviously annoyed the magistrate, as it necessitated the readhe day in conferences with the political

ing over of some evidence. Turner is a typical gentleman's servant, but the hackneyed term "gentleman's gen-tleman" could not be applied to him. Dark, with high cheek bones and a habit of licking his lips, he can scarcely be called prepos-ecssing. Turner evidently took keen loterest in the proceedings. He leaned forward eagerly every time his lawyer turned around to ask him a question. Dunlop stood through out the proceedings like a melancholy statue.

DETECTIVES IN COURT. glibly by four detectives, who had bundles of documents in front of them. The recovered jewels were produced for inspection Magistrate Sir John looked at them listlessly half unrolled the broad flannel belt to which the diamonds were sewed, and then let it drop again, as his eye wandered back to the prisoners. All the spectators saw was an accasional glitter as the light caught a face of the diamond. Sir John did not deign to prisoners. look at the gems again, though they lay or his table until the end of the hearing. Ther they were put back into the famous black

test against the action of the Senate. Thou-sands of persons had to be turned away, as they were unable to enter. Many deputies During the taking of the police evidence Turner's lawyer emphasized the point that no jewels were found on Turner and that he might not have known what Dunlop had in the bag. The lawyer eventually thus made an impression and evidently interested the

W. G. Lander, Turner's brother-in-law, a typical Englishman, was rather too talkative to be a good witness. He knew little and erhaps wanted to say less. His testimony showed that the prisoners are not standing together; that their interests are likely to conflict. While George Bell was cross-ex-amining Lander, whose evidence had tended to show that Turner might have known noth-ing of the jewelry, Sir John broke in: "I see your drift. You are using a very angerous weapon, sir."

Martin. Several persons were arrested. A few groups reached the boulevards in spite of the efforts of the police and paraded noislly up and down, shouting "Down with "I am defending Dunlop," was the answer "Go on, go on," said Sir John, scanning s words slowly; "assist justice." Bell apparently was trying, for some rea-on which will probably develop during the vards caused some uneasiness and prompt measures were taken to suppress it. The disorder did not reach serious proportions, though MM. Juares and Sembat, deputies, trial, to check the defense that Turner was not implicated in the possession of the few

who headed the procession, seeking to make a demonstration, came into violent collision with the police. M. Guerin, editor of the els, rather than to disculpate his own client. TURNER'S TIGHT PLACE. A fact which puts Turner in a tight s that his check book was found in the bag This demonstration is the first evidence anifested of any general popular interest the political crisis, and it seems to have This was sprung unexpectedly on his counsel Arthur Newton, rather disconcerting him, as nothing was previously known of the check een the result of the industrious efforts of book having been discovered. The prisoners The newspapers agree that yesterday's vote

arked no questions, replying almost inaudi-bly "no, sir." each time they were asked if they wished to do so.

When the remand till next Thursday was granted. Newton asked that Turner might be permitted to see his sister. Then Bell requested that some of the money found on unlep be handed to him for food; ir John remarked that the prison authorities provide food, and Inspector Hare opposed the demand, on the ground that the money is probably the proceeds of the sale of some of the stolen property. Turner was taken off, all smiles, in one direction to meet friends who will provide him with everything the prison authorities will permit, and Dunlop was led back to his cell as sad as ever,

friendless and alone.
At the close of the proceedings Mr. Hudson, an English employe of the American embassy, who generally sees to legal mat-ters, though his ordinary position is that of translator of embassy code telegrams, read a telegram announcing the sailing of Mr. and Mrs. Burden.

Cattle Disease Bill Inpopular, LONDON, April 24.-The Patt Mail Gaette's Lobbyist says it is evident from the character of the deputation of farmers and graziers of Norfolk and Suffolk which waited upon Mr. Walter Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, yesterday, urging the government to abandon the cattle diseases bill, contending that there is no disease in Canadien cattle and that there is no risk in importing them, indicates, together with ther developments, that the government will have difficulty in passing the measure.

Two journalists of the Libre Parole Echo of Trouble in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.-In view of he appointment of a Mussulman governor of Zeltoun, the ambassadors of the powers have formally demanded that the Turkish gov erament respect its engagements and appoar Christian governor. As this dispatch at the subsectators are in section and

LONDON, April 24 .- The Gazette an aged the policy of radical resistance to nonness that a new order of knighthood, the · Victorian, has been created.

# MRS. YARDE-BULLER'S TASTES

Some Further Airing of Aristocratic Linen in London Divorce Courts.

SENSATIONS COME IN A CIVIL SUIT

American Wife of a Noble Britisher Made the Target for a Solicitor's Sarenstle Shafts Under Cross-Examination.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, April 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The extraordinary civil suit tried this week before Mr. Justice Lawrence and brought by Hon, Mrs. Leilah Kirkham Yarde-Buller, an American woman, has developed certain facts exceptionally startling, even among the many sensations which have followed the marriages of American heirosses to Englishmen or other foreigners.

Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller, the lady's husband, is the oldest brother of Lord Churston, head of a distinguished Devenshire family, and with a fine estate, surrounding Lupton house, in that county. Hen. Walter has another estate-Churston Court-not far away. In 1886 he married Leilah, daughter of General R. W. Kirkham, who, I am informed, Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
LONDON, April 24.—(New York World
Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Turner and
He had a beautiful place on Lake Merrit,

near Oakland.

Hon, Leilah Kirkham Yarde-Buller was civil suit. I am told that he is an Englishman, who appeared in San Francisco some years ago and gave singing lessons, although he is named in the present legal proceedings as longer to the same of the present legal proceedings.

The defendants in the case are Messrs, J. H. Duncan & Co., land agents and accountants. They appear to have had business relations with Gadsden, which, they claim, left him in their debt for \$4,115.

Two years ago Mrs. Yarde-Buller visited. listened attentively to the evidence today, and frequently interrupted both witnesses and counsel. Dunlop was the first to enter the dock. He was followed by Turner, who smiled as he stepped in, and shook hands warmly with his sister and brother-in-law, who were sitting just behind the dock.

Both prisoners then turned toward the magistrate, after depositing two glossy silk hats on the bench in the dock. Dunlop looked the image of respectability, as he stood bolt upright in the dock in his well fitting overcoat, his hands holding a pair of new leather gloves and resting on the rail in frequency of the stood of the stood bolt upright in the dock in his well fitting overcoat, his hands holding a pair of new leather gloves and resting on the rail in frequency of the stood bolt upright in the dock in his well fitting overcoat, his hands holding a pair of new leather gloves and resting on the rail in frequency of the stood bolt upright in the dock in his well fitting overcoat, his hands holding a pair of new leather gloves and resting on the rail in frequency of the state of the state

her sick child should be forwarded to Gads-den's care, at Duncan & Co.'s office. Not getting any letters, she called personally at Duncan & Co., but they refused to give up the letters unless she paid Gadsden's debt. This, after a long parley, she consented to do, and gave the firm her check for \$4,000. Then she sued to recover the amount, and

the jury gave her a verdict.

In the course of the proceedings Mr.
Spokes, the defendant's counsel, asked her:

'How long have you been married?"
"Ten years," she answered.
"Is there a divorce suit pending now?"

"Mr. Valentine Gadsden is co-respondent in that case, is he not?" "I do not suggest that the charge is true."

Mr. Builen (the lady's counsel)—You have no right to suggest it, but you do so in an PECULIAR CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Under further cross-examination she said that Mr. Gadsden had been staying at Churs-ton Court. He had never left her for a moment eluce the contract under which be became her agent was drawn up. Mr. Spokes: "Are you bringing an action against a noble lord, and have you been exterting money from him during the last ten years by threats of an action for something that occurred before your marriage?"

Mr. Bullen said this was a most atroclous way of conducting a case. Were they to try another case against the person whom his friend could call the "noble lord"? Mr. Justice Lawrence: "I don't know, I'm Mr. Spokes: "Have you paid money for

Mr. Bullen said it was not so, but there was an action pending. The case in well-informed circles, particularly of political London society, has excited the greatest attention, since the "noble lord," anonymously referred to in court, is understood to be one of three or four of the most prominent leaders in one of the great political parties

Valentine Gadsden has been described by a San Francisco correspondent, as a "soldier of fortune." However, that may be, he scema to have been the Ward McAllister of San Francisco's fashionable musical set. He is a handsome man, with polished manners and good address. He first met Mrs. Yarde-Buller in London and since then he has been known as her close friend.

### CANADA WITHOUT A PARLIAMENT, Sir Charles Tupper Already Figuring

on Forming a New Cabinet. OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.-The excitement Parliament circles here today was intense. After prorogation last night came dissolution today. There is, therefore, no longer any Parliament or representative of Parliament. The ministry hold office and are responsible to his excellency, the governor gen-eral. No appointments can be made except they are of emergency, and the distribution of patronage must cease. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the premier, whose resignation as such will be announced soon, has managed to get over the session and to have Parliament dissolved.

Sir Charles Tupper and his followers are appealing to the premier to do something to help them and to accept some office under he crown which will show that the breach between them has been parily healed. Sir Mackenzie refuses to accept anything and will retire from politics. As to who will join Sir Charles Tupper's new cabinet, nothing is yet certain, though it is taken for granted that Mr. Meredith, the chief justice of the court of common pleas in Ontario, will accept the program of remedial legislation, sithough for many years he has been the opponent of separate schools in Ontario and fought his elections on that cry. Hugh John MacDonald of Winnipeg may join the Tupper cablect, but Lieutenant Governor Chapleau of Quebec will, not do so, MONTREAL, April 24.—The general elec-

tion campaign was inaugurated in this city tonight by the liberals. Wilfred Laurier arrived from Ottawa tonight and the demon-stration in his honor was the largest ever given a public man in Canada's history. A torch light procession, almost a mile long, es-corted him to Sohmer park, where fully 2,000 people gathered to hear the gifted liberal leader. He outlined the policy on which the liberal party will conduct the election cam-paign. Conservatives have not fixed the date on which they will open their campaign.

Cost of Crossing the Ocean. BREMEN, April 24.—The North German loyd Steamship company has fixed the folowing tweendecks ratest To New York, 150 marks (\$27.50) by express boats, 140 marks (\$35) by mail boats and 130 marks (\$32.50) by the slow boats. To Baltimore the rates are 130 marks (\$32.50) by the mail and