TROOPS CROSS THE TROCHA

Maceo Sends a Strong Force Through Weyler's "Impregnable" Line,

Gomez, Gareia and Others Drill Troops in the East, White the Spaniards Watch Macco in the West.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Coba (via Tampa, Fla.), April 26.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-General Maceo has given the Spanlards a shock by sending Bermudese and Sa nz across the trocha last night with 1,000 of the South African situation. All statemen. The Cuban leader himself has not yet tried to cross the sighteen-mile barrier of served, the situation has fined itself down to tried to cross the eighteen-mile barrier of trenches, fences and forts which the captainpeneral has thrown across the narrow part of Cuba to imprison the dread mulatto cavalry leader in the western end of the island, and force him to surrender or fight 40,000 and twisting, President Kruger has gone Spanish troops with his half naked and straight to the front and is openly arming hungry followers.

General Weyler's offer of pardon to all erms in Pinar del Ro within twenty days be done in the way of preparation; but it was published in the hope of weakening will take Great Britain several months at General Macco, but the rebel commander least to reach that stage of preparation, and a great deal might happen in that time. Mr. Chamberlain has lost four months of of the trocha with 6,000 men, and he also that Generals Gomez and Calixto Garc'a are organizing columns in Puerto Principe to relieve him. General Maceo will never surrender. He sends word to Havana that he will cross the trocha when he is and that the immense Spanish army massed along the barrier cannot compel him make the assault until the right day ar-

As I understand the situation at this mo-As I understand the situation at this mo-ment, General Macco is deliberately waiting in Pinar del Rio in order to keep one-third of the whole Spanish army idle at the west-ern extremity of Cuba while Gomez, Calixto Garcia and other commanders organize an army and thoroughly drill their columns in the central and eastern provinces. Ever now a rumor reaches me that a large town abundant and trustworthy facts are scarce It is certain, however, that the power of the insurgents in the east is increasing daily and that Maceo's heroic position in the west ern hills is part of a great strategic plan of campaign.

DRAWS THE COLOR LINE. General Weyler looks upon the trocha as the key of war. In my talk with him he made that plain. It has been said, and is generally believed by the Spanish leaders that General Gomez and the other white commanders would make terms for peace but for General Maceo and his fierce negro followers, who will consent to nothing but complete and unconditional independence The captain-general believes that if General Macco is conquered now the war will end it a few months, but the truth is that the downfall of negro element in the patrictle army would mean a sudden increase of white element. General Macco's prominence in the Cuban provisional government has had much to do with the conservative attitude of many prominent white Cubans, who dread the pros-pect of independence with a government largely controlled by the blacks. They have the example of San Domingo and Hayti always before their eyes.

So much for the captain-general's plan of smashing the revolution. On the other hand, if General Maceo crosses the trocha, as he may do in a few hours, General Weyler's campaign will be a complete failure, and thousands of men will join the rebel army. Neither force in the field seems likely to master of the island. The war must be ended by the interposition of some power. It is about to my that the insurgents have established a government severeign power, and it is just as absurd to call the operations of their army brigandage. They roam through the country from on the island to the other, enforcing their decrees and wasting the resources the enemy. They burn plantations and villages, and they hang traitors to their cause, but it is all done according to their proclaimed laws. JAMES CREELMAN.

SHOOTS AN UNARMED AMERICAN est of Cruelty.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company HAVANA, (via Tampa, Fla.), April 26 .-(New York World Cablegram-Special Teles gram.)-An American citizen was shot by Spanish troops near Santa Clara, it is reported from there, in spite of the fact that he presented proof of his nationality. The victim's name is said to be Lopez. General Melquizo is being honored by Spain his American victim lies wounded and pled for life within 1,000 yards of the spot So far as I can learn. am writing. and cowardly crime of this officer against unarmed and peaceful citizen of the

The attitude of Spain in this case is un fortunate. It will be remembered that General Melquizo deliberately insulted the American's nationality by slapping helpless prisoner's face for showing certificate of citizenship, and then ordered him to be shot without law or evidence. Rev. Mr. Diaz, the Baptist minister, ar-

rested last week and kept with his brother in solitary confinement for 150 hours, says that in spite of the treaty between Spain gave and the United States, guaranteeing American citizens trial in civil courts, he was compelled to answer questions in a military court. He refused at first, but the officials threatened to proceed with military and ignore his evidence. He then made a

Mr. Diaz said to me that the first day pricon he got nothing to eat or drink, and sufferings were dreadful. He was forbidden to speak and the sentry paid no aton to his appeals for water.

"I have taken no part in the insurrection, directly or indirectly," said Mr. Diaz. "I have simply organized a White Cross society to relieve wounded Spanish soldiers. hysician as well as a Christian minister. have gone to the battlefields with

brother and helped to care for the Spanish

Mr. Diaz eays he will go to Atlanta, Ga. and allow the Baptist Board of Missions to decide whether a claim for indemnity should be made against Spain. The present claims of American citizens, whose property has been destroyed, now amount to \$10,000,000. Lacorta presented to Consul general Williams today a claim for \$637,000 damages to his plantation. Manuel Anton Morales, a Marquis Real, who long ago sounced his right to his father's titles and secame an American citizen, has put claim of \$250,000 for the destruction of his plantation. Santisima Trinidad, in Havana province. He says he asked the captain general for a garrison to protect his place. General Weyler replied that he could spare the soldiers to protect individual prop

epondent of Harper's Weekly, who was released from pricon at Matanzas yesterday. He has been arrested six times in three weeks, but is happy and undismayed. He will return to the district where he was arrested and resume his wanderings. He is the Mark Tapley of the campaign. Dawley was arrested the last time in insurg rritory, near the village of Alphonso XII, Matanzas province. He was with his companion, McCarthy O'Leary, a Philadelphia newspaper man. O'Leary is six feet, two inches tall, and could not crouch low chough the cane, when the Spanish negro guerrillas surrounded the spot. The insurgents attacked the guerrillas and tried to rescue They also fired on the train the prisoners. took the prisoners to Matanzas. Dawley was examined he declared that his sole purpose in making photographs where and he was found was to show the American far.

before Dawley was arrested near Cardenas for attempting to photograph a fort. He offered to make a picture of the command-ant and posed him in front of the fort, so he succeeded in photographing the fort after JAMES CREELMAN.

KRUGER IS WINNING AT PRESENT SAYS HE WILL HIMSTLF CROSS SOON Delay in Answering Chamberlain USELESS TO LOOK FOR CUBAN AUTONOMY

> CAPETOWN, April 26.-The announce ment that President Kruger has definitely declined to accept the invitation of the secretary for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to visit England, was no surprise here and has been discussed in these dispatches. President Kruger, it has been frequently stated, never intended to go to England, but he saw invitation a brilliant opportunity to gain time, and he has done so most neatly, He has cleverly outmaneuvered Chamberlain, who only now is beginning to see the gravity preparing for a struggle between Great Britain and the Transvasi (the latter backed by Germany) for predominance in South Africa, and up to the present the Boers have had the best of it by a large majority. While Mr. Chamberlain has been dickering and fortifying for the grand struggle to come. The Transvaal troops could be placed in the field to the number of about 60,000 in very valuable time; President Kruger has not lost four hours of the same time in preparing for the great South African coup, and it is claimed in Boer circles here that the Transvaal leaders will open the eyes of the British considerably when the right mo-

SPANISH PLEASED WITH THE FIGHT Defense of Fort Zanja Considered a

HAVANA, April 26.—Senor Marcelo de Azcarraga, the minister of war, has telegraphed to the authorities here that he considers the defense of Fort Zanja by a small Spanish garrison near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, as a glorious page in the Cuban campaign, and that the queen regent and the government offer their con-gratulations to the heroic garrison. It is reported that Maximo Gomez has effected a counter march and is now at Manajabans, fifteen miles from Cilla Clara. The insurgents opened fire upon the forts of San Cristobal and their leader, Federico Nunez, was seriously wounded.

A detachment of sentinels which was patrolling the town of Sancti Spiritus has killed Lieutenant Joaquin Quinzanto and has reriously wounded a corporal. They mistook the two officers for insurgents.

CABINET MAKING IS DIFFICULT.

President Faure Informed that the Matter is Serious. PARIS, April 26 .- M. Sarrien, minister of the interior in the retiring Bourgeois cabinet, to form a ministry, has finally informed President Faure that he finds himself unable plan was to form a cabinet containing rep-President Faure that he had slight hope of effecting this object, but he reserved his decimation of the task until he had consulted with the political leaders in the Cham-ber. Last night was given up to these consultations, with the result above indicated.
It is believed President Faure will resumn M. Sarrien to the place of the Elyssee

effort to form a cabinet. TRIUMPH OF THE ANTI-SEMITES.

tomorrow and will urge him to make another

Political Complications at Vienna Believed to Have Peculiar Meaning. LONDON, April 27 .- The Times has a Vienna dispatch which says that Dr. Lueger, the anti-semite recently elected burgomaster of Vienna and rejected by the emperor, will have an audience with the emperor in the orning at which it is expected he will renounce his claims to the burgomastership another member of the party being elected "It is believed," the Times correspondent

continues, "that the pourparlers have al-ready arranged for this solution, which means the triumph of the anti-semites. This is startling news for the Viennese."

Sultan's Health is Bad. LONDON, April 27 .- The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: Rumors den and acute development of spinal or renal nothing has been done to punish the brutal disease, due to Izzet bey's vibilance in saving his sovereign from work and worry. I believe the sultan is quite free from organic diseases, but he is constitutionally irritibility, which fatigue of the brain tends to aggravate.

LONDON, April 26 .- The Chronicle publishes an interview with Major General Sir Frederick Carrington, who is just depart-

ing for South Africa to take charge of the military forces there. General Carrington gave it as his decided opinion that there would be no fighting, except such as is going now with the Matabele, German Chancellorship Crisis.

LONDON, April 26 .- A Berlin dispatch to the Standard denies the rumor that there is

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says Russia has ofdered seven ironclads and ten cruisers for her Pacific fleet in view of Japan's extensive naval preparations.

Frightful Fate of an Aged Woman. LONDON, Apr.1 27 .- The Chronicle has a dispatch from Brussels which says the Baroness Herri, a lady 80 years old, was her body mutllated and her house robbed at Ixelles, a fashionable suburb, on Saturday night. The murderer escaped.

Famine in the Dervish Camp. SUAKIM, April 26.-Soudanese diserters who have arrived here report that there is demoralization, sickness and famine at the Dervish camp at Horsonh. Osman Digma. with all of his followers, has, therefore, reired, it is supposed to Adarama.

Funds for Armenian Relief. LONDON, April 26.-The duke of West-

n'nster and the bishop of Hereford have appealed to prelates of the home, colonial and An erican episcopate to form diocesan com-mittees to collect funds for Armenian relief.

Two Hundred Armenians Arrested. LONDON, April 26.—A dispatch to the department at once and ask that action be Daily News from Constantinople says that taken as soon as possible in damages against 200 leading Armenians have been arrested the Spanish government. at Moush and that the embassies fear an outbreak of new troubles at Sassoun.

Change of Rebel Commanders. MADRID, April 26.-Havana advices state that Calixto Garcia has been appointed commander-in-chief of the insurgents by Max mo Gemez who in future will promote the rebel cause in another capacity.

Charity for the Poor of Paris. PARIS, April 26.—The Bareness de Hirsch. widow of the recently deceased Hebrew philanthrop st, has presented 120,000 for dis-

ribution among the poor of Paris. Election Returns from Spain. MADRID. April 26 .- In the election for the

REFORMS WILL BE MODERATE

Spain Intends Only Slight Changes in Its West Indian Administration.

No Government Will Grant the Concessions Spagested Nor Even Limited Reform Until the Revolution is Ended.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Spain (Saturday, via Bayonne, France), April 26.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It is useless to expect that Spain will grant to Cuba voluntarily any such autonomy as Canada has, with a legislature having power to pass commercial, financial and other purely local measures. A recent remark of Premier Canovas makes this certain. The Spaniards are unanimous in considering that the maximum of concessions possible at present are the administrative reforms outlined in the bill which passed the Cortes last year, and some slight tariff reforms compatible with the demand of Spanish agriculturists, manufacturers, ship owners and commercial classes, who insist on maintaining their privileged position in the Cuban and Porto Rican markets.

The Spaniards are unanimous also in declaring that even the small measures of political autonomy provided in the law of March 12, 1895, cannot be carried out until the revolution is crushed. General Weyler shares this opinion, and Premier Canovae is generally credited with a disposition to abandon the office rather than assent to political and legislative autonomy in the colonies.

All the Cubans can expect from Spain is slight decentralization—always hedged about by the omnipotent governor general, by the imperial parliament and by the col-onial office, as was clearly defined in the so-

the Spanish foreign office HAS NO MERCY FOR MACEO'S MEN.

Spain Bent on Exterminating the Mu-Intto and His Army.

licans, who are on the lookout for pretexts and the opportunity to attack existing institutions and royalty. The general impression in parliamentary and diplomatic circles is that the government will only go so far in granting administrative and economical reforms to the West Indies as will give the opposition in the Cortes no chance to make those reforms an issue against the conservative cabinet. Premier Canovas will go no further if he does not wish to d'oplease Genwho had been summoned by President Faure | eral Weyler and his army and the Cuban reactionary party, as well as the majority of the Spaniards, who prefer to postpone all President Faure that he finds himself unable other concessions until General Weyler to form a conciliation cabinet. M. Sarren's crushes the rebellion, or at least detaches plan was to form a cabinet containing rep- from the insurrection the white chiefs and plan was to form a cabinet containing representatives of different political groups in the hope of thus securing united support for the government in the Chamber of Deputies. He had already foreshadowed to President Faure that he had slight hope of

ored insurgents must be sternly treated.

My information this week convinces me that no Spanish government is likely to grant to the West Indies legislative auton omy or insular councils, with any in tlative clash with mother country. It is useless to indulgs in the illusion that the present government will go beyond the very slight degree of homelowise implies even parliamentary autonomy. the European powers sympathize with Spain in her resistance to American interference, Emboldened by the present aspect of affairs, the Madrid press cooly asserts that Spain might admit any mediation, even Eusconer than American. Spain well sed considerable imports of breadstuffs next autumn, as the prolonged drouth has already hopelessly injured the crops, causing much distress and discontent. In the agricultural districts prices are rising rapidly.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

WALTER DYGART NOW AT LIBERTY Arrives in America Fresh from a

Cuban Prison.

TAMPA, Fla., April 26 .- W. G. Dygart of Greenwood, Ill., arrived here this afternoon from Cuba, where he has just been released from prison. He has been confined two from prison. He has been confined two months exactly. Dygart left Tampa Febthe late Baron de Hirschl and declaring ruary 13 without getting a passport. He that he was one of "nature's noblemen" and went into Havana on February 23. He was arrested in the province of Havana and placed in prison at Guines. The only charge against him was that a Spanish soldier found an old Sharpes rifle near the place where he was arrested. It was of very ancient make and no cartridges are now made to fit its very large caliber. He was given several called examinations, permission to write to friends or the United States consul was refused, but whon he was searched the sol-diers failed to discover several hundred dollars in paper money concealed on his pers. n. Soon after his incarceration he bribed a guard to report his case to the American consul, paying \$20, \$80 more to be paid or receipt of information that the case had been reported. On March 20 the guard handed him a piece of Spanish newspaper from which he learned that the case -at been reported. March 28 Consul Williams notified him his release had been requested April 23 he was carried to Havana and taken before a judge at 9 o'clock at night and informed that if he would sign a paper written in Spanish he would be released. found that nothing taken from him was to be returned, so he refused. Consul Williams came down about 10 o'clock and his

release was effected. Dygart says that during the time he in prison he was confined in a room about 16 by 18 feet. Thirty-two orther prisoners were in the same room. The drinking water was awful and kept him sick a great deal of the time. The food was very scarce and

f decidedly poor quality.

Dygart is a placer miner from Idaho and was simply out to see the south during the winter months when he could not work. After he arrived in this city he decided he would see something of the tropics and con-cluded to go to Cuba and did not care to experience the delay necessary to get a pass-port. He will lay his case before the State

ROAD FROM PEKING TO HANKOW. Imperial Edict in China Authorizes

a Great Enterprise. FEKING, April 26 .- An imperial edict autherizes the building of a railroad from Peking to Hankow. This is to be a grand trunk line, and the emperor says that as the distance is great and the cost immense as grants the privilege of constructing it to wealthy men in the various provinces who can show a capital of at least 10,000,000 tasis. Government officers are ordered no: to inte-fere with the gains or losses of the company and the promoters are promised tokens of imperial approbation if they are successful. The edict is addressed not only to people in Senate 120 ministerialists, sixteen liberals the capital, the provinces and other de-and three Carlists have been returned so pendencies of the empire, but also to "our people laboring in other lands."

THEOSOPHY IS THEIR CREED. Three Hundred Members of the Amertean Branch Meets.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The second annual convention of the Theosophical society in Forcing the English Lines In with True English the work of rebuilding the burned dis-America since its reorganization and the tenth in its history opened in Madison concert hall today. Delegates from the 108 branches of the society in America, as well ACTIVE WORK NECESSARY TO RESIST as prominent representatives from England. Ireland and Canada, Venezuela, Cuba and Holland, numbering fully 300, were present when Acting President Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati called the convention to order. Boston sent a delegation of thirty-four mem bers of the various branches in that city Among these delegates were George M. Coffin, Washington, D. C.; E. B. Rambo, Dr. J. A. Anderson, San Francisco; Mrs. Ada M. J. A. Anderson, San Francisco; Mrs. Ada. Bell and Emily S. Bouton, Toledo; L. B. Heward, Menominee, Mich.; Elizabeth D. Palton Churchport, La.; Alpheus L. Smith, Mrs. A. D. Leonard, C. A. Oler, Mrs. F. Prati and Miss Eva Flates, Chicago; J. A. Jewe t, Nishville, Tenn.; Misses T. M. and M. L. Munson, Denison, Tex.; V. R. Aicheson and Anne L Alcheson, Youngstown, O.; Anne M. McDer mott, Fontanelle, La.; J. D. Bond, Fort Wayne, Ind.; M. A. Oppelman, Pitsburg, Pa.; and Mrs. Julia Verplanck Keightley, Phila-

Acting President Buck delivered the opening address. After dwelling upon the work accomplished by the society during the past year and its present prosperous condition referred touchingly to the late leader, Willism Q. Judge.

TRIBUTE TO THEIR LEADER.

"Our leader was stricken with a fatal disease," he said, "yet so well had he done his work, so compact proved the organization he had formed, that even now, when we have to record his disappearance from the field of conflict, we record also a steady advance in the Theosophical society work. Space nor time can measure nor can sickness and death defeat the accomplishment of hess and death deteat the accomplishment of the work in which we are engaged. By and by the world at large will realize as we do now the meaning and value of that work. Then will the names of H. P. Blavatsky and William Q. Judge be honored for and measured by their chare in the work. Then will the world learn why we honor their memory today. But that day will not come till, with dissolving creeds and the blight of materialcalled home rule bill of 1895.

All this has been signified to President Cleveland, it is asserted in official circles, by telling, striving masses do not now under-stand, do not desire or seek, and sometimes scorn and ridicule the idea of the existence of certain knowledge, only proves how low our civilization has sunk in the slough of (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
MADRID, Spain, April 26.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is
now evident that the Spanish government has
determined to avoid giving offense to those
jingo newspapers of wide circulation, which materialism already. The external indiffer-ence and internal serenity with which we face misrepresentation and ridicule has sur-"If we fall and grow weary we deserve

"If we fall and grow weary we deserve only the scorn and contempt of mankind. Our literature extends down to the beginning of history. Our grand-masters laid the foundations of the pyramids, solved the riddle of the sphynx and mapped out the constellations. The mysteries of Greece, from which Pythagoras and Plato learned their secrets and became immertal in the memory of man, lie open to us. The shephard kings and the wise men of the cast are our elder brothers. What are all these hoary secrets but a knowledge of the origin, nature and dectiny of man, and the method of his higher evolution? We can demonstrate this step by step and so help to restore the lost chard in the weary help to restore the lost chord in the weary pilgrimage of the human scul. This is the mission of the sophy. Some of us recognize the power that is back of this movement. We don't work unaided or alone. The best we can do is to open up a way for those wiser than we, to work for the same great end."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

E. B. Rambo of San Francisco, was chosen temporary chairman and Elliot B. Page of New York was named as permanent secretarv. The chairman then appointed com mittees on resolutions and credentials. Claude Falls Wright nominated Dr. Buck as permanent chairman, and he was unanimously rule embodied in last year's bill, which in tary and treasurer were then read and apowise implies even parliamentary autonomy. proved. Resolutions were adopted eulogizing In official quarters it is said that Premier the late president of the society, William Canovas is more than ever persuaded that Canovas is more than ever persuaded that Q. Judge, and calling upon all members president Cleveland will not recognize the confer themselves anew upon the altar of belligerency of the Cubans nor exercise pressure on the Madrid government, because and sacred honors to endeavor to push forward to its full completion that ideal and perfect brotherhood of humanity, which shall be without distinction of race, creed and caste, and which was born in America amid blood and tears in 1776 and reincarnated in 1875, and attained its manhood in 1896, until America shall become that which the guardians of the race and Karmah have already decreed—the hope of humanity, the refuge of the oppressed, the protector of the weak and the light toward which the whole world may turn for encouragement

and example. The committee reported a resolution denouncing in scathing terms the bartering of occult powers and the indiscriminate use of hypnotic powers by the ignorant upon the ignorant. Added to the resolution was a section condemning vivisection. Several

delegates objected to bringing this matter in, and the resolution was tabled. a true theosophist in the aim of his life and the basis of his conduct.

The following officers were elected: For president and treasurer, E. A. Neresheimer, New York; executive committee, Dr. Buck Cincinnati, Claude Falls Wright, New York Jerome A. Anderson, San Francisco, A. H. Spencer, New York, H. T. Patierson, Brookyn, and Dr. A. P. Buchman, Fort Wayne

At the night session of the convention a oust of William Q. Judge was unveiled and Claude Falls Wright announced that the solety had decided to establish in this city known in the early history of Greece and India.

CONVENTION AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 26.-The tenth annual invention of the American section of the it was but a small gathering of the old organization. Representatives were present from Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Toronto, Muskegen, Mich.;

l'acoma, Toledo, Los Angeles, East Las Vegas The annual report of General Secretary Alexander Fullerton of New York was read. The report diplored the schism of a year ago, congratulated the American section on holding together, and predicted assistance from the masters, including "Gur great and beloved leader, "H. P. B." It was announced that the third edition of the "scoret laws" will shortly be published in Chicage and London. The etitution was amended, the only matter of importance being the changes of the lime of the annual convention from the fourth Sunday in April to the second Sunday in June. The following officers were then lected for the ensuing year: General secretary and treasurer, Alexander Fullerton of New York: executive commutee, G. E.

apolis; F. E. Titus, Toronto; William J. Walters, San Francisco, and Alexander Fulterton. AMERICAN ETHICAL UNION MEETING

New York; executive commutee, G. E. Wright of Chicago; Mrs. K. B. Davi, Minne-

First Congress of the Society in Session at \$1. Louis. ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Membrial hall was filled today with a fashlonable gathering of people who came to attend the closing exerclass of the first congress of the American Ethical union. The speakers were S. Burns Weston, managing editor of the International Journal of Ethics; Prof. J. T. Elliott of New York, W. S. Evans of New York and W. M. Salter of Philadelphia. Much regret has been expressed at the absence of Prof. Felix Adler of New York, founder and head of the whole ethical order. He was unable to attend on account of sickness. The next place of meeting has not been selected, but an executive committee was appointed to which was re-ferred the matter of fixing the time and

MATABELES ARE VERY BOLD

Military Skill.

Attack on the Advancing Lines Found to Be Imperative Under the Circumstances, Though of Little Effect.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) CAPETOWN, April 26.-The news of Satrday's events in Buluwayo show that the Matabele are displaying great boldness and energy in the pursuit of their purpose to surround the town completely and cut off all communication with the outside world. On Saturday morning it was found that the hootile forces of natives had surrounded the own on the north, east and west, their ranks being too close to the town to allow of any freedom of action by those within. Their lines were being energetically extended in both directions, and threatened to close in Mangwa and Mafeking, along which the expected reinforcements and supplies of provilone are coming.

The pickets of the enemy were said to be in no case four miles distant from the Buluwayo lines, and they were giving lively evidence of their improved knowledge of military strategy over that displayed in the war of Lobengula, by the way in which they were throwing up rude fortifications and earthwork protections, beyond which the native warriors could resist the charge of the

They threatened thus to work an approach to the town which was speedily putting the place in jeopardy. Immediate steps were perceived to be necessary to dislodge the lines of the enemy and drive them back. A column for attack was hastily formed, consisting of 100 whites, 100 cape "boys" and 100 natives. They were supplied with one Maxim and one Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns and were placed in command of Captain Mac-Farlane. They were speedily ready for an offensive movement, and thus commanded and equipped, they sallied forth from the Buluwayo defenses at 7 o'clock on Saturday morn-They took a direction northeasterly ing. from the town, in the direction of the Umguzza river. They had proceeded only about five miles on this course, advancing cautiously with shouts in advance and outriders on each eide, when the enemy opened the attack. The Matablele force numbered not less than 3,000, and their attack was eager and well directed. The column from Buluwayo was just crossing a small stream, a tributary of the Umguzza, when the enemy opened fire. The overwhelming odds, ten to one, hurled upon the little column, drove it back by mer weight of numbers, and the advance parties were glad to retreat in haste across the stream. This retrograde movement was, however, effected in good order, and fighting as they went, thus drawing the enemy across the river.

IN TRUE BATTLE ARRAY. The Matabeles advanced upon the little oand in formidable array, their line extending in a crescent formation, the horne of the crescent advancing to the front, creeping and writhing like a treacherous scrpent seeking to inclose its prey and sur-round it in its deadly coils. The long strag-gling line extended over a distance of three miles, with wide intervals between the men in the line except in the parts where they closed in expectation of a hand-to-hand conflict. Many came on, brandishing their assaegals and shields, and giving forth

fierce yells in true savage fashion.

As the howling savages closed in on the for the sweeping discharge of the rapid fire guns. The engagement which ensued ing bodies seemed to spring up as fast as were moved down. The Buluwaya kept the river in its immediate front. The firearms did heavy execution among the hostile natives as they rushed up to the opposite bank. This only partly checked their fierce ons aught, and many gained the side on which the whites stood. These were charged by the troopers and out down or driven back into the stream When the Matabeles in front were finally driven back they were seen to have sus a ned heavy loss. The little river iyed a dark crimson with the blood of the ictims of the Maxim gun. One observer counted forty dead lying a small circuit close to the column.

BLACKS ALL AROUND THE ENGLISH The whites had been hotly engaged in front, and when they succeeded in repulsing the attack there they found more work still waiting for them. The advanced cids of the enemy's lines then got under their flanks and they found squares of howling black men in their rear when they turned their attention in that direction. This came near proving a greater peril than the onslaught from the front, but it was luckily deferred until the attack had been repulsed, and the forces of the Matabeles weakened there. But for the open nature of the ground toward Buluwayo, the encircling tactics of the enemy would certailly have succeeded against the small force opposed to them. As it was, it was possible to perceive their movements and move accordingly, and the pen ground gave free play for the Maxim. which was employed also in that direction with deadly effect. The losses sustained by

H. G. WHITEHOUSE. C. GORDON. The exact number of wounded was not tated. The rapid fire gun is thought to have saved the day for the whites beyond ques-tion. The loss they sustained, in view of the force of the attacking party and the fact that they were actually cutflanked, is conidered small, and the whites are considered ricky to have come off so well. They reitred upon the conclusion of the fight, but they ere in possession of the field when they

did so. BATTLE WAS A DRAW. Although the attacking party came

without any very heavy losses they did not frive the Matabeles, but simply repulsed heir attack. The hostile lines are practically as near to Buluwayo as ever, and it is certain that only a part of the Matabeles who are beleaguering Buluwayo were en-gaged in yeste day's fight. It is not clear hat the sortie has been effectual in pro venting the advance of the Matabeles to the outh of Buluwayo, which is the outcome The uneasiness here regarding the situation

d about the only agreeable feature is that elegraphic communication with Buluwayo is wenty days. The supplies on their way fr m Mafek ng ate experted before that pe lod expires. But their arrival at all depends upon many contingencies. It is very much feared that the relief column may be atacked. If the supplies were not captured in such a case they would certainly be de-layed. The same thing would happen if the line of communication were cut and some point on it strongly held. The best speed the relief column can make without hostile obstruction will not bring it to Buluwayo until it is urgently needed. The administrator at Buluwayo is doing all in his power traincrease his stock and to provide against the contingency of delay of the relief from Mateking. He has orde ed that all passenger service be stopped in order that the coaches from the south may be used for bringing in the available supply of meal. It is also said an avrangement has been made with a friendly chief for further supplies, and there, it is hoped, will tide over the needs of the community until they are better provided for An efficial dispatch forwarded here from Mafeking says that up to the present simo all is well with the relief col-

CRIPPLE CREEK BEING REBUILT. TORNADO IN KANSAS Are Cool Enough. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 26.-Al

has begun and tonight by the light of Five People Killed Outright and Much full moon nails are being driven in many is. At a meeting of the city council sight, a resolution was passed, allowing ction of temporary buildings within the nits, with the provision that all must oved within sixty days, to give place oved within sixty days, to give place

tings of stone and brick. This morn In, seen as the debris had cooled sufficiently the work of clearing was commenced and before nightfall fully twenty-five buildings were under way and quite a number

were occupied. The first to open its doors for business was dance hall, and the second a salcon, bu other branches of business were soon repre-cented. With 3,000 people rendered home-less in a day, of course, lodging houses are in greatest demand, and many of these are in greatest demand, and many of these are rapidly progressing. Fortunately, the weather to remarkably fine so that sleeping in the open air does not entail suffering and few have been compelled to do this. The best of creer prevails. Hundreds of special pollection are on duty guarding the thousands of dollars' worth of property from stores and private houses from the raids of pifferers.

One of the first steps taken this morning

lines were being energetically extended in both directions, and threatened to close in on the south and cut off communication with ganization of a relief committee to look after the destitute. At an early hour telegrams began coming to the mayor, from cities of the state, offering financial aid. These were turned over to the committee, who replied with thanks, but declined the kindly offers. Cripple Creek will take care of her own. It is not believed that this will be difficult, for there is today work for every man able to wield a shovel or a hammer. Mayor Steele prepared the following proclamation for the Associated press this afternoon:

Associated press this afternoon:

To the General Public: Committees have been composed of our most energetic business men of Cripple Creek and resolutions have been adopted whereby the entire burnt district of eight blocks will be rebuilt as fast as money and labor can do so. We believe we can take care of our homeless people without outside assistance. Everything is quiet and the citizens are seeing that order prevails.

HUGH R. STEELE, Mayor.

OPENING VAULTS AND SAFES. Teday the work of opening safes and vaults began and in most cases the contents were found to be intact. The steel lined vault of the postoffice had to be blown open with dynamite, but the valuable government property was safe. A vast amount of mail matter, estimated at from 30,000 to 35,000 pieces. were all destroyed, as was the furniture of the office. No estimate can be put upon the value of the mail.

In six days more Cripple Creek would have had a new poetoffice, the finest in America for a town of its size, but this, too. was devoured by the flames and the question of handling the tons of mail matter that comes here, which has been such a constant perplexity since the effice was established, now presents itself in a new and more formidable shape. None of the losses are as large as would appear from the burning of so large an area in more substantially built cities, but the losers are numbered by hundreds, so that the aggregate will not fall short of \$1,000,000. Among the heaviest los-

Strauss Clothing company \$25,000
Boynton Bros., clothing 20,000
Weyand Bros., clothing 25,000
Gelden Eagle Dry Goods company 15,000
P. L. Thorson & Co. 35,000
P L. Thorson & Co. 35,000
P L. Thorson & Co. 35,000
Fairley Bros. & Lampan, furniture 49,085
Topic theater 25,000
Sunday Herald 8,000
J. A. Conweil, brick block 8,000
Morning Times 5,600
Boston store 18,000
C. Lewis & Co., liquors 15,000
Watts' Mercantile company, groceries 21,000
Congregational church 5,000
John Conlan, Chicago, building 19,000
Insurance was light, in many cases there Strauss Clothing company Insurance was light, in many cases there

MOLINE, Ill., April 26 .- A fatal fire oc-Sage lost his life and John West was seri-cusly injured. The two-story frame building on Second avenue occupied by Steve Walters as a restaurant and boarding house took fire. probably from the explosion lamp. The Walters family had barely time o escape. West and Sage were lodgers. DARTMOUTH, N. S., April 26.—O brewery, at Turtle Grove, was burned today. The building was valued at \$40,000; the machinery at \$45,000, and the stock on hand at about \$40,000 more. The origin of the fire is unknown. Insurance, \$95,000.

VICTORY FOR THE WHISKY TRUST.

Decision Upholding Conditions Imposed in the Rebate Voucher. CHICAGO, April 26.-Special Master Chancery Robert H. Patten handed down a lengthy decision yesterday in which the validity of the rebate vouchers of the whicky trust was sustained.

The contention centered upon the condition attaching to the payment of the rebate of 7 cents, which provided that during the period of six months elapsing between the issuing of the voucher and its payment the party to whom it is issued is to purchase his goods exclusively from the trust.

It was contended on behalf of the relate holders that the condition was illegal and in restraint of trade; that it tended to build up and perpetuate a monopoly; that the cents rebate named in the voucher is not a rebate, but an excess or exaction which the purchaser may recover back; that it consti-tuted a hostage demanded by the seller to insure the patronage of the purchaser, for which the purchaser received no considera-tion; that owing to the trust having acquired control of nearly all the distilleries in the country, and thereby baving forced purchasers to pay an excessive price, the rebat To; voluntarily paid, but was obtained by duress; and that the condition is in the nature of an option, and therefore, under the laws of Illinois, is a gambling contract and Master Patton reviewed each point at

length, and also decisions of the courts of this country and England, and holds that none of the points raised by the rebate-holders in good. The decision wipes out a large portion of claims presented against the estate of the whisky crust.

IRATE WOMAN USES A HORSEWHIP Miss Loura White Chastises Prof.

Lynn at Admore, L. T. ARDMORE, I. T., April 26,-Miss Laura White has created a sensation here by publiely horsewhipping Prof. Lynn, a druggist, because he had charged her with theft. Both are highly respected. Miss White, who is an erphan, boarded with the Lynns. In closing his establishment for the night, Lynn the hard pressed settlement is unabated took the contents of the cash drawer, \$210 home and placed it under his pillow. forgot it the next morning, and when he made a scorc's for it later in the day he could not find it. He had a warrant isoued and caused Miss White, as well as her trunk to be searched. The money was not

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Miss White, accompanied by a lady friend, borowed a horsewhip and proceeded up Mair Lynn by the sleeve with one hand and the other commenced to vigorously ply the whip. Three stunning blows were admin-istered before friends could interfere and stop the irate woman. Both Prof. Lynn and Miss White have lived here since the opening of the territory.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 26 At New York Arrived Mansdam, from Rotterdam; La Bretagne, from Havre; Zaandan, from Amsterdam, Sal'ed-Anchoria, from Glasgow, At Boston-Sailed Gallia, for Liverpool, At Liverpool-Arrived Parisian, from Portland

At Baltimore-Sailed-Minnesota, for Lou-

Property Destroyed.

CLAY COUNTY THE SCENE OF THE STORM

Awful Work of the Wind in Various Sections.

MANY PINNED TO THE EARTH FOR HOUES

Seventeen Persons Known to Have Been Seriously Wounded.

CYCLONE'S TRACK FILLED WITH DEBRIS

Damage to Live Stock, Farm Property and Growing Crops in Some Parts Sald to Be

KANSAS CITY, April 26 .- A special to the Journal from Clay Center, Kan., places the number of killed in last night's cyclone at eight. There are rumors of other deaths south and west of Clifton, and it is feared that when communication with the stricken towns is established, that the loss of lifewill be shown to have been great. The wires to many points are down, and but meager details are obtainable at midnight.

The pecuniary loss west of Clifton at one point is estimated at about \$20,000, indicating that the total lose will aggregate a large sum. The Journal's correspondent gives the following list of killed:

FRANK PETERSON, wife and one daugh-

ELI BALTHASAR and wife. JULIUS TREMBLY. JESSE HALL.

MRS. HALBERSON.

Injured: Daughter of Frank Peterson, cannot live. Frank Wilkinson, cannot live.

Entire family of John Morris, badly man-Six children of Eli Baithasar, more or less

injured. Passengers on the Rock Island from the northwest this afternoon brought partial details of the cyclone. It started about six miles south of Clifton and went in a northwesterly direction for twelve or fifteen miles, then lost its force by spreading. It passed about half way between Clifton and Morganville. Its track varied from 150 feet to a quarter of a mile in width, It tore through a farming community and left nothing standing. Houses and barns were wrecked trees torn up or broken, fences leveled and haystacks blown in every direction. The cyclone was followed by a terrific rain storm which being none on account of the high rate charged, the greater number of buildings lasted several hours, flooding the devastated

The cyclone took the people unawares There had been indications of a heavy rain pected a storm. So far as leatned the victims were in their houses and the most of

JUST BEFORE BEDTIME.

The storm struck Peter Anderson's house at 9:30 o'clock. This was about a mile from Ished in an instant. Every member of the Anderson family was injured. When they had extricated themselves from the debris they discovered that Anderson's grandchild was missing. The dead body of the child was found this morning in a ravine half a mile away. It had evidently been carried the e by the wind. Anderson alarmed the neighbors who lived out of the track of the storm and search was commenced for victims, but little headway was made in the rain. Couriers were sent to Clifton and Morganville for doctors, but it was daylight before they arrived and the extent of the injury and damages was known. At noon it was thought all the victims had been found

A large number of cattle and horses were killed and fruit in the storm's track was ruined. It is impossible at this time to est mate the damage to buildings and other property. Heartrending tales of suffering are told by persons who visited the scene of the storm. Many of the injured lay all night pinned down by wreckage or paralyzed in the mud, or others crawled or hobbled across the country to a neighbor's house. In several instances people were lifted into the air by the cyclone and carried for a distance and then suddenly dropped. Buildtugs were lifted up and then hurled to the ground with force enough to demolish them.

The wife and daughter of John Morris were reading when the shock came. The house was divided. The women managed to ges out, when the wind picked them up, carried them 200 yards and let them safely down on a pile of straw just away from the storm's track.

The people for miles around today gathered been done and rendered assistance in every possible way. The conductor on the Rock Island train said that the track of the storm looked like a piece of ground which had been leveled with a roller. Half a dozen telegraph poles were torn down where the cymunication between Topeka and Clifton was cut off from the hour of the storm till 9 o'clock this morning. It is said that great damage was done in the vicinity of Palmer, Washington county, but the details cannot be

A special to the Journal from Concordia, Kan., received at 1:30 this (Monday) mornng, says that Saturday night's cyclone was far more destructive than was at first supposed. It is now certain that nine persons were killed outright and more than twenty injured, many of them fatally. The little At Southampton-Arrived-Saale, from town of Palmer, east of Concordia, reports
At Queenstown-Sailed-Lucania, from a number injured. It was the most destructive storm this section has experienced