CRUEL BUTCHERIES IN CUBA

Epanish Army Turning the Beautiful Island Into a Slaughter Pen.

SURPASSES ARMENIA IN ITS HORRORS

Unarmed and Inoffensive Men Shot by the Soldiers and Their Murder Reported as Defeats for the Insurgents.

(Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company, HAVANA, April 30 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I have made an honest and impartial investigation. I can no longer keep rilent about the appalling crimes which cry out to the civilized world for intervention. I have refused to believe that Spanish soldiers were deliberately exterminating the male population of the country discricts, but I must yield to the evidence of unimpeachable eye witnesses.

The cituation is horrifying, unspeakable al-Weyler knows the facts. He seems to be a brave and intelligent officer, and he has won his high place by brains and energy. With the heavy responsibility of the war resting on him, he could have no intelligible reason for ordaining barbarities which swell the ranks of the insurgents by thousands and drive hundreds of old men, women and chil-dren into the larger towns and cities to be a burden to the government. I prefer to believe that the captain general has been de-ceived by officers in the field, who are killing noncombatants indiscriminately and reporting victorious engagements with insurgent

Everywhere the bread-winners of Cuba are CRIES TO CLEVELAND.

If Mr. Cleveland could have heard the terrified Cuban women trooping with their chil-dren into Gunabacoa yesterday, asking me whether the United States would allow Spain to slay the whole population, their appeals

might not have been in vain.

Witnesses of Spanish butcheries from the country shrink and grow silent when they country shrink and grow silent when they are questioned. They are dumb with fright. I have only succeeded in getting them to talk by convincing them that their names will not be revealed at present. In every case I have been careful to ascertain the reputation of the witnesses for truthfulness. Within an hour I have talked with one of the most conservative plantation cwners on the Island, and he told me that laborer after laborer has been gatherer up on his on the island, and he told me that laborer after leborer has been gatherer up on his estate within the last three weeks and shot on the readside, without trial of any sort. In every case the newspapers reported skirmings with the insurgents, and this in the closing days of the plasteenth combine.

miches with the insurgents, and this in the closing days of the nineteenth century.

I have been in the neighborhood of Campo Florido, a village a few miles cast of Havana. This has been the scene of almost incredible crimes, committed by the Spanish troops and recorded as military victories. The highway leading from this district to Guanabacca is crowded with fugitives in ox carts and on foot, principally women and children. They report almost daily murders by the Spanish soldiers. Night before last fourteen inoffensive men were tied up and shot just outside of Guanabacca. About 190 quiet and inoffensive men have been shot without trial in the neighborhood of Campo Florido. Their neighbors were helpless to Their neighbors were helpless to save them

LEFT TO DOGS AND VULTURES. Those who had fied for protection to the raid. They refer to getting arms and am-cuban ranks were led by the rebel chief munit on from the De Beers mines, where Valencia to Salendron, in the Matanzas, and will join the forces under Gomez. Several unarmed peasants were without trial at Guanabo, near Campo Flor-ido, six or seven days ago, and the soldiers did not take the trouble even to bury them. I have talked with a farmer who saw dogs and vultures eating the bodies.

JAMES CREELMAN.

The above is an extract from a long cable gram from the correspondent of the New York World. The original contains a list shot by Spanish soldiers without trial. In each case it gives the circumstances of the murder. The correspondent gives many interviews and cites instances of barbarism messages adverse to the scheme; that Presi-

Has Had One Good Effect. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Comp CAPETOWN, April 30. - (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Since the death gentences on the four leaders of the reform movement have been communited. the health of John Hays Hamond, the American mining engineer, who was one of the four, has shown considerable improve-

No announcement has yet been made of the sentences to be imposed upon these men. A majority of the executive council, however, is in favor of banishment after a few years' imprisonment.

Barney Barnato, the South African Croesus, is selling out absolutely. It is understood that he intends to dispose of all his valuable mining property as soon as pos

But little information has filtered through from Buluwayo today. News has come, however, that more homesteads and stores have been destroyed in the neighborhood of the village by the hostile natives.

BULUWAYO NOW OUT OF DANGER

Earl Grey Arrives at the Besieges Town with Reinforcements. BULUWAYO, April 30.-Earl Grey, co-administrator with Mr. Cecil Rhodes of the British Chartered South African company, has arrived here with a strong escort.

The recent actions of the insurgent Matabeles have resulted in inflicting such severe less upon them that Buluwayo is looked upon as being practically relieved, and it is no longer likely that the natives will attack the town in force, although they still number over 15,000 armed men in this

A Matabele deserter, who reached here yesterday, stated that dissension prevails among the Matabeles and that the rest of among the Matabeles and that the rest of the tribe threatens to wipe out the Sekuti Imbezu and Ingobo regiments. In addition the Imbezus are threatening their "god" for not having fulfilled his promise to turn the bulls of the whites into the water.

COLLIERY DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

Perished from an Explosion. LONDON, April 30.—A colliery explosio

has occurred at Micklefield, Yorkshire. Twenty injured persons have been rescued from the shaft. It is believed that nearly 100 are still below, and have probably per-

Senator Cameron in Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, April 30.—Senator Cameron and party have returned from Puobla. The senator says he is not a candidate for the presidency and that newspapers have manufactured the story. He is pleased with his cordial treatment here.

HAVANA, April 30 .- United States Consu Williams called upon General Weyler today in reference to the capture of the American schooner Competitor and the imprisonment of the alleged filibusters found on board of the severity.

GOMEZ LOOKING FOR A BATTLE.

Marching Toward Havana at the Hend of Ten Thousand Men.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company HAVANA (via Key West, Fig.), April 30. -(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-General Gomez is reported to be In Matanzas province, provided with 10,000 men and headed toward Havana. He has artillery and is said to be prepared for a pitched JAMES CREELMAN. battle.

KRUGER IS URGED TO PARDON Citizens of Pretoria Are Alarmed at

the Turn Affairs Are Taking. (Copyright, 1876, by the Associated Press.) PRETORIA, South African Republic, April 0.-The sensation caused by the sentencing to death of Mesers. Hammond, Rhodes, Phil-

lips and Farrar and the subsequent commutation of their sentences has not by any means worn itself out. Burghers of influence are flocking into this city from all sides and are begging the government to totally abolish the sentences imposed upon the socalled reformers. What influence this will have upon President Kruger and his advisors remains to be seen, though it is curmost. It cannot be possible that General rently reported that the executive court has decided to impose sentences of five years penal servitude and at the expiration of that time banishment for life for the four nen named. In order to justify such severe treatment

of the prisoners, it is said the executive conneil refers to the records of the trial of the reformers. Telegrams were put in evidence which, from a cipher key discovered in Dr. Jameson's baggage when he was made prisner by the Boers after the fight at Dornkep, prove beyond a doubt, it is claimed, the complicity of the British Chartered South African company with the Johannes-burg reform leaders and with Dr. Jameson's fleeing in terror before the Spanish col-umns, and the ranks of life are being turned into the ranks of death, for the Cuban who has even his honest neighbor tied up and who before his eyes, in order that some of-ficer may get credit for a battle. saying that to delay the Johannesburg affair would be imprudent. (Note—This latter statement the London Times denies in its issue of today.—The

Associated Press.) It is also alleged that the Transvaal gov-ernment is in possession of additional doc-uments, not produced at trial, which com-

promise notable personages and officers in South Africa and elsewhere. It has been proved that telegrams in great numbers were exchanged between the four reform committee leaders already mentioned at Johannesburg and Cecil Rhodes, then premier of Cape Colony, and Rutherford Harris, secretary of the British Chartered South African company at Cape Town, and Dr. Jameson, when the latter was at Pitsani, be-tween December 7 and December 31, when the raiders were being organized and actually in movement. These messages alluded to the intended invasion of the territory of the Transyaal under such expressions as "share-holders inceting," "flotat on company," etc. HAMMOND'S PART IN THE AFFAIR. Mr. Hammond it seems to be clearly established, took an active part in the prepara-

tions for the Transvaal force, and he was the confidential employe and friend of Cecil Rhodes. In one case, for instance, it is shown that Hammond was instructed by Dr. Jameson to "inform weak partners" that any delay would be injurious. Other telegrams showed that Dr. Jameson was instructed to start the raid at midnight,

Saturday, December 28, and was enjoined to "keep the telegraph silent" as it was sus-pected that the Transvaal "was getting wind of the affair." Other telegrams produced in court show that the British Chartered South African company was the actual authority for the they had been previously stored. moment, however, a hitch seems to have occurred, and dispatches were sent to Dr. Jameson telling him to positione the "flota-tion" owing to the difficulties experienced in getting the assurance of Cecii Rhodes that the authority of the imperial government to cross the border was not needed.

Hammond evidently was among those who were opposed to any breach of the law, for a telegram from him was produced dated December 27, in which he condemned any further prosecution of the contemplated witnessed by himself, which proves that the United States has an Armenia just outside of her own doors.

HAMMOND'S HEALTH IS IMPROVING.

HAMMOND'S HEALTH IS IMPROVING. nsibil'ty.

Previous to crossing the border the raid-ors had been drilled with the Lee-Metford riffe, the weapon adopted by the Chartered company, and preparations had been made to support the raiders with other forces from Cape Colony, but the hasty action of Dr Jameson upset the plans.

UITTLANDERS WERE ARMING Additional testimony showed that on De cember 28 the uitlanders of Johannesburg were arming and making other preparations to receive Dr. Jameson, all steps being taken under the direction of the reform committee Colonel Rhodes, at the Gold Fields company offices, on December 28, curtly told a representative of the Boers who called upon him for an explanation as to what was going on, that the utlanders had brought the country into a flourishing condition by means of their

into a flourishing condition by means of their capital and enterprise, and that it was "hard to be governed by a lot of stupid Boers." The colonel is also said to have admitted that the reform committee had asked Dr. Jameson to come to Johanneshurg to protect them. When the colonel was asked whom the uitlanders wished to be protected against, he deplied: "The lower classes." It was then pointed out to him that the reform committee was arming the very It was then pointed out to him that the reform committee was arming the very classes of the untanders they wished to be protected against. To this he made no reply. Charles Leonard, a lawyer and member of the reform committee, who escaped to England, it was shown in court, addressed a crowd of uitlanders, saying: "We are not allowed equal rights with the Boers. We sent them neititions and they were thrown sent them petitions and they were thrown out with contempt. We now demand our rights with arms in our hands. We want a government on a republican basis and no the autocratic government at Pratoria. W are prepared to defend out rights. All wh wish to stand up for their rights and fo

freedom can receive arms at Trimble's polic The republican flag, it was also proved, was solited over the Gold Fields company's office where the reform committee made its head-quarters, and preparations to co-operate with the Jameson raiders were made. How the plans of the reform committee failed with the defeat of Jameson and his companions is

a matter of history. A press representative was allowed to visit he reform committee men tast evening. He ound the three English prisoners well, but found the three English prisoners well, but Hammond's health is causing considerable anxiety to his friends. His sentence caused a reaction after the great nervous strain he had been under for so long. But today he is said to be as well as possible under the circumstances and being subjected to the prison fare. Today he will be allowed to procure better food and other comforts. The four leaders are confined in a small room and are treated with consideration.

oom and are treated with consideration.
In view of the bad state of Hammond's calth every poscible influence is being rought to bear on President Kruger in his

Mrs. Kruger, wife of the president, has ent messages of sympathy to the families of the condemned men. PETITIONS FOR A FREE PARDON. LONDON, April 80.—The secretary of tate for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons that he had received the following dispatch A. Dewett, British agent at decided upon an active campaign against the Boers themselves condemn and are petitioning for a miti-rage in every commune in the country. A from Sir J. A. Dewett, British agent at Pretoria: "The Boers themselves condemn

ROME URGES SPAIN TO SETTLE

Pope, Through His Nuncio at Madrid, Advises Acceptance of Mediation.

HOME RULERS DENOUNCE GOVERNMENT

Senor Labra Arraigns the Administration in Plain Terms and Points Out the Way to Peace in Cuba.

Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company. MADRID, Spain, April 30 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Desidered certain here that the explosion in the governor-general's palace in Havana was caused by separatists. Those in Cuba and also those in Paris have made no secret lately of their intention to try to put General Weyler out of the way.

The Spanish press is clated over the capure of the fillbuster vessel Competitor. It is reported that only a part of the men and cargo had been landed when a Spanish coast guard steam launch surprised the expediton killing several illibusiers, who jumped overboard to swim ashore. General Weyler, acting under instructions from this government, lately ordered the war vessels show more activity and to be more covere with filibusters.

The Madrid press expresses the hops that the American government will not extend protection to American citizens caught in such a flagrant violation of international law.

The lender of the autonomist party in the new Cortes, Senor Labra, senator-elect for Havana university, made a speech at a re-publican banquet in Seville which has caused rough comment here. After advocating a coalition of republicans in order to hasten the advent of the republic in Spain, and after condemning the monarchy and its govern-ment for a policy of isolation which has deprived Spain of European alliances-particularly with France—that might be useful in a conflict with the United States, Schor

HOME RULE THE ONLY REMEDY. "The only way to restore peace in Cuba is to establish home rule. If this is not done promptly Spain will be ruined. She is sowing the seeds of future struggles. All the Cuban risings have been caused by a lack of foresight in grantless." of foresight in granting reforms. The present insurrection might have been stopped by the carrying out of the home rule law of 1895. The conservative cabinet lacks the pretext that it cannot submit to American dic-

Senior Arcilla, president of the Planter's club of Havana, on landing at Corenia yes-terday, made this statement: "It is a great mistake to suppose that the early establishment of autonomy would be playing into the hands of the rebels. The Cuban planters be-lieve Spain could have spared herself many sacrifices of men and money if the home rule aw had been put in force twelve months age. Public opinion in Cuba is almost unanimous in favor of the reforms if sincerely carried out. Only the union constitutional party in Havana and those who live by politics and fraud at the expense of Cuba and Spain op-pose home rule. All the planters and agriculturalists would welcome the reform agriculturalists would welcome the reforms which would reconcile insular and peniasular interests, and convince the colonies that the home government at last really intends to give the West Indies decentralization. Spain undoubtedly will triumph, but if the war is prelonged, Cuba is sure to be ruined. When it can no longer meet its financial engagements the Snapleb treasury must the un-

OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER Premier Meline Appeals for Suppor

in Suppression of Socialism PARIS, April 30 .- At the opening of th Chamber of Deputies today M. Meline, the new premier, read a statement, in which the government recognizes the prependerance of the Chamber of Deputies, but affirms that t is impossible to govern without the Senate M. Meline said the government desired to pursue a pacific policy and appeal to the good will of the republican majority for a settlement of urgent questions as the bes means of preventing the spread of revolu tionary doctrines. The government would not fail in its duty to enforce respect for the laws and maintain public order. M. Meline concluded with adjuring Parliament not to raise irritating questions, in the interest of France, which, he asserted, thirsted for

elice and tranquillity.
The statement of the prime minister was leartily applauded. The Senate then by ote of 214 to 42 refused to consider a pri vate member's proposal for a revision of the constitution. In anticipation of the announcement of the ministerial program the galleries of the Chamber of Deputies were crowded and there was a full attendance of members. Premier Meline's state trists, part cularly in its denunciation of

M. Goblet maintained that the cabinet ad been chozen from outside the republican regressist majority. the formation cabinet, he added, the Chamber of Dep-les and not the Senate should have been insulted. He expressed the hope the dep tles would vote against the government.

M. Paul Deschenner spoke, urgently adocating revision of the constitution.

M. Meline replied that it was impossible or the ministry to discuss the question of evision at this time, but that the matter would come before the deputies in due scaon. The premier then asked the Chambe or a vote of confidence. He declared tha armony between the Chamber of Deputle nd the Senate is necessary to the proper induct of the government. He added that he government is realy to acknowledge the ight of universal suffrage. M. Meline said te government's program was based upon be known wishes of the country.

M. Bourgeois, premier of the late cabinet, asked M. Meline if the direction of the country's policy belonged to the Chamber of Deputies or to the Senate. The recent attitude of the last named body, M. Bourcolu said, was in the nature of an attempt a seize the direction of the police. The hamber of Deputies, M. Bourgeois asserted, hould uphold its vote of April 23, affirming he predominance of the representatives of niversal suffrage and the Chamber's deter-nination to pursue a policy of democratic eform. Loud applause from members of he left followed this declaration.

M. Hourgeois concluded by saying: "We

and ready for a dissolution of Parliamen nd for a revision of the constitution. I ne the powers of the Chamber of Deputies of the Senate.

M. Meline asked why it was that M. eois demanded that the present government indertake the revision of the constitution, hen he had avoided that task himself. The vornment, he said, would repudiate that licy, as tending to dangerous agitation. M. Island introduced his motion of April 3, to which M. Bourgeois had just alluded, and demanded urgency for it, which, on deand of M. Meline, was rejected, 279 to 251. Premier Meline then accepted a motion affirming the principle of universal suffrage and approving the government's statement. The first part of the mation was adopted by a unanimous vote. The second part was adopted by a vote of 231 ayes to 196 nays. The motion as a whole was then adented the vote standing 299 ayes to 256 mays. The Chamber then adjourned until May 26. The radical and socialist minority met after the sitting of the Chamber today and

LOSE A MILLION AND A HALF. FILLS UP THE ROY! THE URSE

Figures on the Hole Made in the Pockets of Cripple Creek Citizens. CRIPPLE CREEK, April 30.—Last Saturday's horrors were repeated threefold in the destruction by a second yesterday afternoon. To an increase in the amount of property destroyed on Saturday the fire of properly destroyed the loss of life and leaves from 3,000 to 4,000 people homeless in a city of desolation with no food to supply the daily wants. Now, indeed, is Cripple Creek in ashes. The bustners portion of the city left standing to-night is less than would cover a city block The residence section is confined to what was formerly the suburbs on the placers of east and west old town to the northeast and

a portion of Capitol Hill on the south.

Thousands of homeless people shivered about campfires or wandered among the rulns of this once prosperous city throughout World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Despite denials from official circles that the pope, through the nuncio here, has urged Spain to accept American mediation in Cuban affairs, there is an Impression, especially among military men and Cuban representatives, that the report is true. It is considered certain here that the explosion in the west, the picture was one of a huge bowl, with the steam rising above. Every-sidered certain here that the explosion in the where along the thoroughfares can be seen the work of the dynamite, a great mass of

A company of the Colorado National guard is on duty in the unburned district. Numerous arrests have been made in the outside district, resort to which has been made by the vagrant element which lately has in-fested Cripple Creek.

All night fires were starting up occasionally on the placer. Where possible, the residents pulled the houses down, and if that

residents pulled the houses down, and if that failed, blew them up. They had no water in that portion of the city.

A rumor is in circulation that a man was seen in the act of setting fire to a dwelling on Capitol hill and was shot by a resident just as a firebug was shot and killed by Floyd Thompson yesterday afternos.

Mayor Doyle of Victor has employed two fire wardons for every business block in fire wardens for every business block in that city, as it has been rumored that fire-

bugs are after that town as well as Cripple Creek. A man was caught late in the after-noon in the very act of prying the rear door of the Newell Hardware company's store. He is in jail.

The total foss by yesterday's fire is esti-mated at \$1,500,000. The insurance will probably foot up between \$400,000 and \$590,probably foot up between \$400,000 and \$300,000. The heaviest losers are as follows:
Louis Weinberg, clothing, \$40,000; Palace
hotel, \$40,000; Portland hotel, \$20,000; furniture, \$7,000; insurance on furniture, \$6,000;
W. T. Booth Furniture company \$50,000 Booth Furniture company, \$50,000; W. T. Booth Furniture commany, \$30,000, Wright Hardware company, \$20,000; El Paso Lumber company, \$20,000; Heller's drug store,

\$20,000. MANY OTHER HEAVY LOSERS. Many other individual losses run as high as \$20,000. All the local newspapers, banks and express offices, the telegraph and tele-

phone offices and nearly all store, restaurants and lodging houses are wiped out. Two men were caught building a fire under a saloon in Poverty gulch. The officer fired five shots at them and they were captured. In their possession was a bunch of of skeleton keys.

In a general way the ground covered with-in the fire limits does not present to view even a decent ruin. The fire swept everything before it, just as if a flaming broom had swept over the district. As can be seen from

in most instances were turned back. Smoldering heaps of debris were constantly bursting into same, farned by the rising wind. Twenty prolonged, Cuba is sure to be ruined. When it can no longer meet its financial engagements, the Spanish treasury must then unavailable inch of hose in the town was put to flood the heaps of rulns.

On all the foothills reaching down to the ing news. The most of them will leav at all.

During the night the officers and local military patrolled the streets and all who could not give a strict and prempt count of themselves, thus ridding the tow of the lawless element. The jail was ful y midnight, and after that the box cars at he Midland depot were improvised into risons. A train brought Sergeant Dunningtion and a squad of ten men from Denver who at once took charge of police affairs. Mayor Steele said to the Associated press representative today that Cripple Creek was in sore need and any help proffered by out-side towns will be accepted with celerity The most thing needed at present is sleep-ing quarters. Last night the men stayed awake and the women and children were huddled into what shelter was left.

WANT MONEY TO REBUILD A mass meeting of business men this norning issued the following address to the public to show that Cripple Creek is not

liscouraged by its misfortunes: "Cripple Creek has grown with the deelopment of the greatest gold mining dis trict on earth, in which it is situated, and its permanence and business value is dependent on its location. Many of our business and residence buildings have been destroyed by two terrible fires within the past week The town in the center of the richest known district in the world remains and its citizens, who have built it up from a stock ranch four years ago to a city of 20,000 inabitants at present, believe that its location and many advantages offer greater opp r-tunities for their energies than ever. They desire to announce through the great press of the country that they have lost their mes and their business blocks, but not beir pluck, and are siready starting a mag-different city on the rules of the cld. "Some aid in the rebuilding will be re-uited from more fortunate residents of other

ties, but only such as can be fully secured the lenders and only such as is usual in isiness transactions between business men. The fearful rapidity and widespread destruc-tion of the fires which threatened the de-struction of almost the entire town was due o the filmsy construction of the buildings rected during the rapid growth of a mining own. With more men employed and increasines daily producing gold than any other mining camp in the United States, adding \$12,000,000 per year to the gold stock of the world; with more capital and greater opulation than ever before and the security forded by widely extended fire limits, we are building a permanent town and feel that its wealth and the nature of its resources offer to capital more productive and paying investment than any other field, and we cordially invite the investing public to investigate what we have to offer."

HAMILTON DISSTON FOUND DEAD. Retired in Usual Health and Was

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Hamilton Disston, the well known naw manufacturer was found dead in bed at his home in this ity shortly before midnight last night. He attended a meeting of the directors of the National Saw company in Newark, N. J., esterday, and returned to this city early in he evening apparently in his usual health His family went to the theater and when they returned home the awful discovery of Mr. Disston's death was made. Mr. Disston had been under treatment for heart trouble or some time past and this malady oubtedly caused his death.

He was well known all over the country as a leader of the republican party. He was recently elected a delegate to the St. Louis the Second Congressional Northwestern Iowe Teachers Meet CHEROKEE, Ia., April 30—(Special.)— The Northwestern Iowa Teachers' associaopened its annual meeting here this sing. Several hundred teachers are pres-State Superintendent Sabin and many ity superintendents came yesterday and eeting of the superintendents was held morning.

Baron Hirsch Bequeaths Millions to the Prince of Wales.

MAY BE TO EXTINGUISH A DEBT

Known that Edward Borrowed Heavily from the Nobleman and Recompensed Him Partly by Social Recognition.

Converget, 1896, by Press Publishing Company LONDON, April 30 .- (New York World Cadegram-Special Telegram.)-Baron Hirsch left to the prince of Wales by will £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000)

The World correspondent is able to anounce this upon the authority of a leading official in one of the royal establishments, a height commander of "the Bath, who, by reason of his official, as well as his personal and social, relations with the prince of Wales, is in a position to know the facts. Common rumor has had it for a long time that the prince was heavily in the baron's debt. Whether the bequest is exclusive or inclusive of this alleged indebtedness cannot be known, perhaps, until the will is read. The barco certainly, and frequently, was of great finencial assistance to his royal highness. In return the prince gave him constant social countenance, even going to the baron's vast shooting domains in Austria a few years ago on a visit. The young kalser was vited there, but, with contempt, refused to go. Report has ever since had it that the prince pressed his nephew to go, and that the kaiser's refusal was the first cause of the well known ill feeling between the two.

A person, who professed to have known the baron intimately, writes of him: "To his enemies Maurice Hirath was a self-seeking persen, who sought to exchange some of his illgotten gains for the smiles of pretty ladics and the patronage of royalty. The real man underneath the mask that covered expression and emotion of all kinds estimated London and Paris society and the prince's set at their true value. Almost an ascetic himself, he regarded with contempt the habits of the comfortable classes. He refrained from smoking, full was accustomed to drink nothing stronger than a little red wine and water. Upon the indulgences of the idle rich he was bitterly satirical, although to see him at the head of his own table, in the Rue de Lysee, or at either of his castles, at Eichhorn or St. Johann, no one would have

gathered that he was essentially different from those whom he entertained." This same authority says: "He was a prenounced socialist in his personal convic-tions. He once remarked to the writer, him,' and so he did and an excellent thing it was to see the 'not have' and the 'have colloquying over the wrongs of the people. Baron Hirsch never entered a synagogue swept over the district. As can be seen from the boundary lines, the fire moved in a general northern direction, spreading out both castward and westward under the impulse of a terrific wind. In the business portion of the camp the Masonic temple, the postoffice and a few other scattering business structures remain.

As the day advanced thousands of people who had sought some sort of shelter in the neighboring district came flocking back to the scene of their fosses. Women and children came with husbands and fathers, but in most instances were turned back. Smolderafter his marriage and he had no more feel-ing for Judaism as such than for any other form of faith, but he was radically proud

the iridescent surface of society."

It is generally believed that the baron's death may make complications in more than one European court if his executors are obdurate in calling in the money he lent.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Collision of Chinese Steamers. SHANGHAI, April 30 .- It has been ascerained that five foreigners and 250 Chinese est their lives in the collision at Woo Sung this morning between the steamers New Chang and On-Wo, resulting in the sinking

The United States cruisers Detroit, Yorkwn and Boston went to the assistance of the On-Wo, and succeeded in rescuing many

JACKSON IN HIS OWN DEFENSE. Tells of His Relations with the Girl Pearl Bryan.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 30 .- Only one witess was examined in the murder trial today and he was Scott Jackson, the accused. All the forenoon, with very little questioning, he told how he did not murder Pearl Bryan and how Walling must have done the whole thing himself. His statement admitted his particular in the scheme, which brought particularly in the scheme where the scheme which brought particularly in the scheme which brought particularly in the scheme where the scheme which brought particularly in the scheme was a scheme which brought particularly in netship in the scheme which brought Pearl Bryan to Cincinnati for an unlawful purpose and also an active complicity with Walling in dropping the murdered girl's clothing into the Ohio river. His attempt to explain why he was active in hiding the girl's clothing looked upon by many attorneys as lame. According to Kentucky law, which requires that if a defendant is to be put on the stand at all he shall be called first, Scott Jackson was put

upon the stand this morning. He gave a brief sketch of his life in Jersey City and New York and of his acquaintance in Greencastle, Ind., where his mother lives, and told briefly of his acquaintance with Pearl Bryan. He was in Greencastle, Ind., from the spring of 1895 until the middle of Octo-ber of that year, and saw Pearl Bryan often. He admitted illicit relations with her during the last Christman holidays. He was about to tell of statements made to him by Will Wood concerning Wood's relations with Pear Bryan when the court decided that such testimony was not admissible. Jackson said he received many letters from Wood, but that they were so vile that he destroyed all except two, which are now in the possessio of the prosecution.

The announcement of the prozecution, he close of Scott Jackson's' testimony, that "the commonwealth will not cross-examine this witness" was made at 4:45. Court then diourned. The main purpose of the defense to prove an alibi by Scott Jackson will be supported if possible, by the testimony of other wit-

Jackson stated that on Saturday night of the day the body was found he and Walling iropped some clothing into the river, which Walling without further explanation told him was unsafe to keep in their room. When he made inquiry about the matter Walling told him to ask no questions. His explanation of his shifting the value around was very awkward. When called upon to explain why he participated in hiding Pearl Bryan's clothing he said he was actuated by fear that

the part he had taken to bring her I to save Will Wood might implicate him. Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 30. At New York-Arrived-Virginia, Stettin; Hibernia, from Glasgow, Sailed-Elysia, for Mediterranean; Aller, for Bromen. At Plymouth-Arrived-Augusta Victoria,

At Bremen-Arrived-Crefeld, from Balti-At Queeenstown-Sailed-Germania, from

At Genoa-Sailed-Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York. At Liverpeol—Arrived—Indiana, from Phil-delphia. Sailed—Catalonia, f.r Boston.

At Rotterdam-Arrived-Amsterdam, from New York. At Amsterdam-Arrived-Schedam, from At Glasgow-Sailed-Furnessia, for New

At Copenhagen-Sailed-Island, for New York At Baltimore-Arrived-Hohenstauff, from

METHODISTS TO CONVENE TODAY.

Quadrennial Conference Has Intersting Subjects for Discussion. CLEVELAND, April 30.-Tomorrow morn-ing the twenty-second quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will convene in this city. Five hundred and thirty-seven delegates, coming from the four quarters of the earth, will enact legislation for the denomination which they represent. Several hundred delegates are already Several hundred delegates are all the ground. The questions to be settled during the next thirty days are of vast important the denomination. For

tance to members of the denomination. For years the women have claimed the right t assist in making the laws of the church, but the men have denied them the right. By a large majority the church at large has expressed fixelf in favor of admitting women to the general conference. Four women have been elected and will present themselves for recognition. An effect will be made to seat them by a direct vote, although others claim that a vote in favor of admitting them will not be a law until rati-

fied by the general conference.

Another proposition before the conference will be the removal of the time limit regulatposed the present five-year limit will seek have it extended.

Still another interesting question is the ar amusements.

Leaders in the Methodist fath in all quar-ters are deeply interested in a proposition for the election of additional bishops to particular geographical stations. There are now cighteen bishops, two of whom are called tween the republicans who believed Shelby m seignary bishops. It is likely that a move will be made to make the so-called mission- bearer in the presidential contest by the ary bishops regular.

for the conference.

A fight will be made upon the requirement which compels both an educational and doctrinal examination by annual conferences of all ministers entering them. The effect will be made to make a diploma from any competent Methodist institution of learning a organizations that has ever been formed in

sufficient guarantee of education. Bishop Fowler is interested in a strong movement to establish permanent episcopul residences in foreign countries. A fledged bishop is desired for the City A full Mexico, to have charge of the Spanish speak-ing Methodist of Central and South America, and it is held that others should be established at Shanghai, China, and in Switzer-land. Bishop Fowler would allow the pres-ent missionary bishops of Africa and India to serve until they die or retire, and then appoint in their places bishops with full piscopal authority.

Tenight a meeting of laymen to discuss

the question of admitting women as representatives in the conference was held in the First Methodist Episcopal church. M'KINLEY DELEGATES LEFT ALONE.

Split in the Arizona Convention-High Protection and Free Silver. PHOENIX, Ariz., April 30.—The colit that had been expected in the republican territhe hall, leaving the remainder in their seats to pursue the work of the convention. Those who were left were those known as the

McKinley faction, as opposed to the Stod-dard-Christy wing.

ounces the Utah annexation scheme.

The opposing faction claims to constitute he territorial convention and will meet

engrossed in the consideration of a plat-form. The platform compliments McKinley. but the delegates were not instructed. The platform favors high protection and de-nounces the wool and cattle schedules of the Wilson tariff bill; favors statehood, liberal pensions and commends the efforts in congrees of Delegate N. C. Murphy and de-nounces the effort of Utab to wrest from Arizona a part of her domain. The money plank is as follows:

plank is as follows:

That it is the belief of this convention that the people of Arizona, without regard to party, are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of not less than 16 to 1, and the delegates of this convention to St. Louis are held instructed to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of a silver plank in the national republican platform.

The McKinger wing which claims that an

The McKinley wing, which claims that an adjournment was taken until today, contin-

MAY BE PARADES, BUT NO STRIKES

Reports Give Little Indication of May Day Labor Troubles. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 .- The labor organizations of San Francisco will parade togrievances, but they will probably be settled without resort to extreme measures. The question of raising money to form a strike fund is being agitated. The painters strike which was in progress a few weeks strike which was in progress a few weeks ago has been practically settled as most of the boss painters have given in to the de-mands of their employes. Fifteen painters at work on the battleship Oregon went on strike yesterday, claiming that they were compelled to work nine hours, thus violating law which provides that eight hours chall

SEATTIE, Wash., April 30,-There will be o strike in this city tomorrow. The secreno strike in this city that there is no cause for such a movement and if there was the conditions are unfavor-

ble for inaugurating it. TACOMA, Wash., April 30.—Inquiry shows that there is no prospect of a strike anywhere in this section on May day.

PORTLAND, April 30.—There is no indica-

of a strike in this city tomorrow.

DENVER, April 30.—So far as can be learned only one trade will insugurate a strike in Denver tomorrow and that will affect but few men, if indeed any actually stop work. The brick masons have destop work. The brick masons have de-manded an increase of pay from \$3 to \$4 per day from Msy 1. Most of the contractors have agreed to it, and it is thought all others will do so tomorrow. INDIANAPOLIS, April 30.—The American

Federation of Labor will tomorrow demand an eight-hour day. The carpenters will begin the movement. President Gompers said tothe movement. President Gompers said to-day that arbitration will be tried, but if no: successful other means will be resorted no: successful other means will be resorted to. The whole federation may be drawn into the eight-hour struggle, said Mr. Gompers, before the question is settled. Mr. Gompers was asked if the American Rallway union would render the federation its assistance, and replied that he doubted that order's shilly to give any aid in its present condi-

ability to give any aid in its present condi-GOVERNOR PATTISON IS PLEASED.

Avowed Candidate.

DENVER, April 30 .- Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania, who is visiting in this city, was asked in view of the action of the democratic state convention in Pennsylvania yesterday whether he was an avowed candidate for the presidential nomination.
"No, I am not," he replied. "I do not know that I will be placed before the convention. Of course the resolution in the state convention was very complimentary to me, and I heartily appreciate it because I bave been active in democratic politics in Pennsylvania for twenty years or ever since my voting age, and it is a pleasure to have the good will of my fellow democrats."

ILLINOIS GOES FOR M'KINLEY

Unanimous Declaration of the Springfield Republican Convention.

DELEGATES INSTRUCTED FOR OHIO'S SON

Motion to Table the Resolutions Lost by More Than Three to Two and Then Cullom Forces Succumb.

SPRINGFIELD, UL, April 30.-William Mo-Kinley, jr., of Ohio is the choice of the repubicans of Illinois for president of the United States. He was so declared at the republican state convention here today. He was not only declared the choice, but the overwhelming choice of the people of the state who believe in the principles of the republican ing the length of a preacher's stay in charge of one church. Many city pastors who have veteran politicians was brought to bear upon party. Every effort and scheme known to the delegates to induce them to name another man, but all the schemes falled. That roposed revision of the rules against popu- the people of this state were pleased with the choice was made evident by the applause of the 12,000 spectators and visitors who gathered from all parts of the state to at-The central armory is beautifully decorated | people of this state on the one hand, and the republicans who favored McKinley. Arrayed on the side of Senator Cullom was that or-

this state.
But while Senator Cullom and his backers met defeat they met it gracefully. At the conclusion of the convention there was not the elightest ill feeling on their part oward the victors, and they announced their determination to lend their sincerest and heartiest co-operation for the election of Major McKinley.

The battle today was short, lasting scarcely an hour, but by that time the struggle was coo of the hardest ever made in a state convention. The candidates for state offices were all nominated with the exception of the trustees for the State university, before the resolutions instructing the delegates-atlarge to the national convention were brought up. Up to this time there had been no cuthusiastic demonstrations of my sort. But once the chairman announced that the hour for the battle had come every one in the great domed building became alert and waited with bated breath for the first gun of the battle. The first shot was fired by Cullom's after listening to the harangue of some stump orator in Hyde park; 'I agree with every word that has been said. I will talk to night when about 50 of the 112 delegates left him at the St. Louis convention. As soon as Senator Cullom's name was mentioned there were wild and enthusiastic cheers from his friends. This gave his followers courage. The monster dome vibrated with the volume of sound. But when the amendment substituting the name of Major McKinley for that of Cullom was offered the outburst of ap-plause was simply tremendous. The chairmen waited patiently several minutes to allow the audience and delegates time to cool off and then he attempted to restore order. He rapped the speaker's deak vigo-rously with his gavel, but it only seemed to increase the tempestuous outburst. Seeing it was an impossible task he allowed the

storm to spend itself. CULLOM MEN GIVE UP.

From this time Senator Cullom's friends gave up hope. They saw nothing could stop again. They will continue the session and the determination of the delegates to name the delegation.

Major McKinley as their choice for prest-The Stoddard-Christy wing of the terriorial convention prolonged its session till in behalf of Major McKinley there was not flected on the ability of Senator Culion a statesman and leader. Every one of the speakers referred to Senator Cullom in the highest terms and praised him for the faithful services he had rendered to the state, But they held that the Ohlo man was logical choice, that the people wanted him and that to refuse to name him would be to refuse to obey the wishes of the people they

Ex-State Senator Charles M. Fuller of Boon county presented the resolution instructing the national delegates at large to support Senator Cullom. This move on the part of prize to Mr. McKinley's supporters, and during the applause which followed the mention of Senator Cullom's name, there was a basty consultation of the leaders, who were some-what alarmed lest the Cook county machine eaders should rush the resolutions through, While they were in consultation, a delegate from Lee county jumped to the floor and noved an amendment, substituting the name McKinley for that of Cullom, W. J. Calhoun of Danville, the McKinley leader, here made a speech, supporting the amendment. When he had finished, M. B. Madden of Chicago offered an amendment to the amendment, inoffered an amendment to the amendment, in-structing the delegates to the national con-vention to declare their confidence in the ability of Thomas B. Reed of Maine, and W. B. Allison of Iowa, to lead the republican morrow in honor of labor day, but there will be no strike. Several of the trades have opition was defeated, and the convention then adopted the amendment substituting the name of William McKinley for that or Senator Cullom. This action was, upon the motion of Senator Cullom's friends, made unanimous, and the delegates at large to the national convention were instructed to support William McKinley of Ohio for presi-dent at the national convention at St. Louis,

STATE OFFICERS NAMED. Though the convention adjourned until 9 clock this morning, it was near 10 when Chairman Herry called the assemblage to order. Rev. F. M. Troxell of the Grace

blessing of God. Resolutions of respect and sympathy and sorrow upon the death of William J. Camp-

well of Cook and Cenrad Sechrist of Irequols county were adopted. Nominations for secretary of state then declared in order. George C. Rankin of Warren county, John A. Reeve of Macon county, J. A. Rose of Pope county, I. N. Pearson of McDonough county, and H. J.

Tice of Menard county were placed in omination. It was evident before half the counties had been called that there would be no choice upon the first ballot. Nearly every county and ward, save those having candidates in the field, divided its votes among the everal candidates. At the conclusion of he roll call the chairman declared that

the roll call the chairman declared that
there had been no nomination. The vote
resulted as follows: Rankin, 273; Reeve, 221;
Rose, 306; Pearson, 341; Tice, 184.
The secretary was then directed to again
call the roll for a vote upon the nomination of a secretary of state.
There was no choice on the second ballot.
It resulted: Rose, 584; Rankin, 226; Reeves,
109; Pearson, 251; Tyce, 65. There being
no choice the secretary was again directed
to call the roll. When the vote of the second
ballot was announced the names of Homer Hot was announced the names of Homer Tice, George C. Rankin and John A. J. Tice, George C. Rankin and John A. Reeve were withdrawn. The secretary then proceeded to call the roll on the third ballot. On the third ballot Cook county cast its votes almost unanimously for Rose. On the other hand the three candidates who had withdrawn threw their strength to Pierson. Cook county's choice, however, was successful and James A. Rose of Pope county was declared the nominee for secretary of state. The vote on the third ballot was: Rose, 769; Penrson, 566.

As soon as the result was announced there was loud cheering. When the applicate ceased the vote was made unanimous for Rose. The chairman then directed the secretary to call the roll for a ballot on auditor.

Penrson, 566.

J. R. M'CULLOUGH FOR AUDITOR. The following candidates for auditor were placed in nomination: C. J. Kinney of Winnebago county, J. R. McCullough of Champaign county, Thomas B. Needles of Wash-