## FILIBUSTERS NOW ON TRIAL

Men from the Ship Competitor Before the Court-Martial.

SPANISH PROSECUTOR TELLS OF CAPTURE

One of the Prisoners an American Citizen and Another Said to Be a Subject of the British Empire.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, May 8 .- The trial by courtmartial of the men captured on board the American schooner Competitor of Key West, Fla., by the Spanish gunboat Mensajera, on April 25, began in the court of justice at the navy yard here shortly before 8 o'clock this morning as a tropical day shower was fall-

tenants Saturnino Montojo, Antonio Martin. Posudilla Antonio, Perez Rendon, Eduardo Arias, Salgado Diego, Camino Suplents, Jose Sevillano and Calos Camino.

The prosecutor was Lieutenant Miguel Surgez. Before beginning their work the arms, ammunition, etc., on the coast of thought the time had now arrived for the members of the court assembled in the Cuba, contrary to the military and naval House to be informed of the government's members of the court assembled in the chapel of the navy yard and reverently witnessed the celebration of mass, going thence directly to the court of justice, where many other officers had assembled. A guard of picked marine infantry soldiers then brought in the prisoners.

The first to enter the court room was Alfredo Laborde, who is classed as the leader of the filibus:ering expedition. After Laborde came Dr. Elias Belia, a man named John Milton, said to be a native of Kansas, William Gliden, said to be a British sub-ject, and Teodoro and Mata.

The prosecutor opened the proceedings by describing in detail the capture of the Competitor. He said that Leutenant Butron, in command of the gunboat Mensalera, was notified by some fishermen on April 25 last that a suspicious looking beat, apparently a pilot boat, was off Berracos. The Mensa-jera was headed for that part of the coast and when within halling distance of the schooner, called upon her to show her colors. The schooner did not do so, and men on board of her jumped overboard and swam for the shore. Two of the latter were seen to go down and others may have been drowned. In addition two more of the so-called fillbusters were killed by the rifle fire of the crew of the gunboat while trying to reach the shore.

The filliusters who were already on land, continued the presecutor, opened fire on the gunboat, but did not succeed in hitting any-body. The schooner was then seizel. COMMANDER BURTON'S STATEMENT.

Lieutenant Commander Butron confirmed the statements of the prosecutor. The lieutenant is about 30 years old, a tall, finely built man of dark complexion, and has fine, expressive eyes.

Continuing. Lieutenant Butron said he found on board the captured schooner a number of documents, inscribed and classi-fied as orders from Colonel Munson, an insurgent officer; recommendations from Es-trada, the insurgent chief, to Callazo, another insurgent leader; proclamations signed by Laborde, lists of the members of the expedi-tion and of the war material on board, and permit for the Competitor to be used as

Lieutenant Butron also said that the war material captured consisted of sixty Rem-ington rifles, forty carbines, 200 pounds of

He said he left Key West with twenty-four passengers who at Cape Sable obliged him to put in toward the shore and forced him to take on board arms, ammunition and explosives, saying that they would transfer this material to a steamer which would meet them at sea. Colonel Munson, Laborde added, landed on the coast of Cuba eventually and he, Laborde, remained on beard the com-He did not fire on the Spansit although the men on shore did s When the prisoner was questioned regard ing an insurgent flag found on the schooner he said it belinged to one of his passengers a man named Quesda, who was among the

Dr. Elias Bedia was next called upon to testify. He said he was 27 years of age and a medical student. Bedia declared he had repeatedly refused to take part in any expedition to Cuba, and that he merely went board the schooner Competitor in order say goodby to some friends. But when the schooner left these friends refused to allow him to go ashore, and when they landed or the coast of Cuba, he, Bedia, not being de-sirous of landing, remained on board the Competitor until she was captured and he was made prisoner. He said they did not hoist the national flag.

THERE AGAINST HIS WILL. Theodore Mata was the next prisoner brought forward to testify. He declared he went on board the Competitor in order to see the expedition leave and that the men on board obliged him to go with them. He added that he did not land and asserted that not one of the five prisoners inc ourt fired a shot at the gunboat. Continuing Mata said that at Key West he was considered a spy of the Spanish government and he further claimed he had fought with the Spaniards against the insurgents and was known to General Prats. William Gilden then test He declared he was, like Mata, compelled by the others on board to accompany the expedition, although he had only gone to see them start and for this reason, Gildea confirme

added, he did not land. Gildea confirst the statement that Quesda was drowned. John Milton was then called and he de-clared he also had been compelled against his will to accompany the expedition, which he had gone to see start. He added that he believed Laborde, the commander of the schooner, was not aware he was taking a party of filibusiers until it was too late. Milton further said he was going as a newspaper correspondent to the insurgent camp in order to interview the members of the insurgent government. He afterward in

The prosecutor classed all the prisoners as traitors, and as assisting in the insurrection. The schooner was classed as a pirate worth about \$1,000, and having on board an insurgent flag valued at 1 cent. He decied that Mata could be considered a friend of Spate as he was treated on board the schooner in the same manner as the other members the expedition. As to Laborde the prosecu tor pointed out that he was the man' who had signed the proclamation found on board the schoener when he was captured. ferring to Bedia, the prosecutor said he well treated while on board and was believed have known the object of the expedi

STORY OF THE CAPTURE. The commander of the Mensajora, Lleu tenant Burton, further testified that woll-pursuing the insurgents in a boat with six men, some of the fillbusters were drowned and two were captured while in the water prisoners in the water were Laborde and Gildea. The other three oners were captured on board the schooner.

The pilot of the Mensajera and the crev of that gunboat declared that at the time echooner was captured she was not showing any flag. In his defense, Laborde firmit any flag. In his defense, Laborde firmly declared he had not written or received the letters and other papers found on bland and that he had not signed the proclamati captured on the schooner. The prosecute then read the penal record of Laborde, show ing him to have been a forger, thief and kid-naper, and produced letters written by him on board the Competitor to persons at Key West, advising them of the arrival of the expedition in Cube.

On May 6 the preliminary examination of prisoners was ended and the case was have occurred at Shiraz, and the en to the superior court. Admiral Nat were closed, Bread is reported to taken to the superlor court.

of the navy, declared that, in conformity with the orders he issued on that day, the orisoners were allowed to communicate with prisoners were allowed to communicate with their friends and he appointed Lieutenant Ramon Pardo of the Spanish navy to act as counsel for the prisoners and to defend them at their trial. The prosecutor afterward read a leiter addressed by United States Consul General Williams to Admiral Navarro, in which Mr. Williams stated he had heard of the capture of the Competitoor, an American pilot boat, and that it was supposed some of the persons captured on board osed some of the persons captured on board of her were American citizens. Therefore the consul general requested information as to the antecedents of the prisoners so be might communicate with the government at

Washington. APPEALS TO THE TREATY. Mr. Williams also referred to the treaty between Spain and the United States bearing on the subject and requested to know the came of the attorney for the defense. While waiting the action of the marine authorities, who were to handle the matter, Mr. Williams protested against the prison ers being tried by summary court-martial, holding that they should be tried before an ordinary court in accordance with treaty obligations. In another document, dated obligations. In another document, dated April 30, Mr. Williams requested permission to speak with the prisoners, against whom present. Emilio Ruis, president, and Naval Lieu- proceedings were pending. To this a reply was sent to the effect that even if the ac-cused were American citizens, they were being proceeded against, and the pilot boat was captured, because they were taking part in an expedition against Cuba, and because the schooner did not carry a flag and landed laws, and in addition, they appeared only in military. An alleged contradiction was then pointed out to Mr. Williams as being contained in this letter, when he commenced, by saying he had heard talk about the case without knowing how they, "the prisoners, were treated," and afterward, according to the authorities here, saying he would pro-ceed to "call attention to the treaty," etc. It was further pointed out that the treaty pplied to citizens who had inscribed them elves at the consulate, and at the proper government office. Therefore, the govern-ment could not accept Mr. Williams' pro-

> Mr. Williams was, however, allowed to com-municate and converse with the prisoners. DID NOT FIRE ON THE SPANIARD. In conformity with the information gathered, and in accordance with the laws, Admiral Navarro at 11 o'clock last night form-ally delivered the case for the prisoners into the hands of Lieutenant Pardo, appointed at-

test, because he was in error, as to the right of the prisoners "under the laws."

torney for the defense.

Lieutement Burton, recalled, said he could not affirm that the prisoners captured on board the Competitor firel on the gunboat. and the pilot of the Mensajera, also recalled, declared the prisoners had not fired on the war yessel, and asserted that no cartridges had been found in their pockets. The prosehad been found in their pockets. The prose-cutors thereupon read the formal act of accusation, declaring the prisoners to be libusters captured in a state of rebellion against the Spanish government and classing the Competitor as being a Key West lifeboat found landing arms and ammunition on the sea coast of Cuba. Therefore, in the name of the king of Spain, the presecutor asked that the death sentence be imposed on all the prisoners.

Lieutenant Pardo, for the defense, said he did not consider the prisoners should be for Englishmen like Rhodes, English history treated as being equally guilty. For instance, he said, it seemed clear that Laborde dominions would be much smaller. (Apand Bedia were more guilty than Milton and plause.) Both the English and the African-Gildea, and that Milton was only guilty of ders of the Cape, continued Mr. Chamberlain,

and Spain. Strong representations have been made to the State department on the subject and the department certainly will not fail to intervene instantly if it should appear that all the Americans among the captives under trial are not treated with all the privileges accorded by the rules of civilized varfare. An instance on this point would blige the department to refuse to sanction the execution of the Americans. Although to carry the case to extremes, there is some anger that the Spaniards may feel disposed go further than prudence permits in the effort to discourage American fillbustering parties by harsh treatment of these, the first to fall into their hands.

#### MACEO'S POSITION IS STRONG. Said to Have Complete Possession of

the Province of Pipar Del Rio. NEW YORK, May 8 .- A messenger direct from Cuba arrived at the office of the Cuban junta in this city last night and reported to General Palma practically as follows: leneral Maceo, with a well equipped army, has full and complete possession of Pinar del Rio province, and expects to hold his The recent victory claimed for the Spansh troops under General Inclan was a severe reverse for Spain. General Macco sends word that he will recross the trocha when he gets ready to do so, but that he has no intention of leaving his headquarters in the mountains at present. Weyler wants Maced to attack the trochs now, because he has massed thousands of soldiers there. Macco laughs at this and would like to have Weyler know that the patriots will pay him a visit soon enough.

General Mariana Torres relates in an official report from Maguaraguas, received by General Palma, that Narcieco Lopez, an American citizen, was snatched from the breakfast table by Spanish soldiers, passed that place April 11, taken to the road and shot. General Torres says the Spanish are constantly committing atrocities in the in-

terior of Cuba. Advertiser says: The greatest need of the Cuban revolutionists is arms and am-munition, and these the patriots in the United States are determined to supply without stint. Large orders have been placed, and so large a quantity is now ready that it has been determined to send out an expedition of three vessels. One has just been bought for the purpose. It is said che is the fast steamer Magnetic, which arrived here from St. Kitts, April 11. The price paid for her by her present owner, whose name is kept a secret, was \$35,000. It is alleged she has been chartered for \$15,000 to land two cargoes on Cuban soil. One thing which will greatly lessen the danger to the Magnetic is the fact that she will be con-One thing voyed by two other eleamers, both of which will be well armed and prepared to fight It is thought the two vessels chosen the Bermuda and her sister ship, the Muriel Both are strongly built and well suited for

## SHIPMENT OF ARMS LANDS SAFELY

the intended service.

Bermuda's Mission Believed to Have Heen Fully Accomplished.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Diect advices received here state that a Cuban expedition has cafely landed, evading a detachment of troops that had been detailed to intercept it, and that it has reached the usurgent camp. The expedition vessel was thused by a Spanish gunbout before it suggested in landing.

NEW YORK, May 8 — (Special Telegram.)— Whether the vessel referred to in the King-ton dispatch was the Bermuda is not clear. out the presumption seems to be in favor of

LONDON, May 9.- The Times has a dispatch from Teheran, Persia, which says further riots attendant upon the executions Truth, were closed. Bread is reported to be still spensible. warro, as the presiding officer of that court | very scarce there.

## SALISBURY PUT IN A CORNER

Transvaal Raid Made the Subject of Questions in the House of Commons.

MUST EXPLAIN THE SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIR

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, on Behalf of the British People, Demands a Full and Free State-

ment of the Trouble.

LONDON, May 8 .- The House of Commons was crowded this afternoon and the peers' gallery was packed, this gathering of interested people being due to the fact that the vote on the colonial estimates was to be taken and that it was to be made the occasion of an important exchange of questions and answers upon South African affairs.

The liberal leader, Sir William Harcourt, asked the government to make a statement regarding the raid on the Transvaal. In so doing he said that the opposition did not desire to unduly press the government on this important matter, but they House to be informed of the government's intention in the case. The responsible directors of the British Chartered South Africa company at Cape Town and Johannesburg were, he said, the authors of the raid and Dr. Jameson was only their subordinate. The government, the speaker claimed, was recponsible for the acts of the Chartered company before the nation and the world.

(Applause from the opposition benches.)
Continuing, Sir William Harcourt re-marked that the partisane of the company were trying to pass off on the credulity of the people that the raid was an impulsive action to protect the people of Johannesburg against outrage. But he could not think of anything more revolting than the exchange of telegrams, which showed the true aspects

of the affair.
Sir William Harcourt then proceeded to analyze the telegrams exchanged between Cecil Rhodes, Colonel Rhodes, Rutherford Harris, Alfred Beit, Lionel Philips, Dr. Jameson and others just previous to the invasion of the territory of the South African

Later the opposition leader eulogized the promptness, decision and courage of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and dwelt upon the course of the Chartered company, declaring that it had ompromised Great Britain's reputation. Sir William Harcourt also said he did not believe that Cecil Rhodes was actuated by the desire of gain, but rather by greed o The speaker also remarked that he power. had noticed with regret the deterioration of the morals of the English press in dealing with the subject.

CHAMBERLAIN PRAISES RHODES. Mr. Chamberlain, replying to Sir William Harcourt, said that while Cecil Rhodes cent actions are universally condemned, his past services must not be forgotten. But for Englishmen like Rhodes, English history excessive zeal in trying to obtain information.

Admiral Navarro approved of the death sentence being imposed. The court adman could be moved without the authority journed for the day shortly after 12 o'clock of the government's own officers, and they without having arrived at a judgment on the were ready to give President Kruger any reasonable guarantee.

dynamite and 60,000 cartridges.

Alfredo Laborde was the first of the prisoners to be examined.

Laborde testified he was 39 years old and that he came from New Orleans. He is a man of regular features and has blue eyes. The suddent disturbances in Rhodesia, and the impossibility of finding out the caping of the spanish court martial in the case of the men captured on the schooner Competitor are being closely followed here and there is ground for the fear that unless the matter is handled with great discretion it may resalt in straining the present friendly and tiers, they thought it fair that the directors amicable relations between the United States should be given time to consider the matter They thought that Rhodes was in his proper place in South Africa, whether as a directo or as a shareholder, and there he was best alors with the past. After the judicial proceedings were ended the government, added Mr. Chamberlain, would review the situation in the light of information obtained.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the government

believed the proper course to follow would be that a joint committee of both houses should

inquire into the whole situation, including

the administration of the British Chartere company. The policy of the government, he explained, was to prevent absolutely the re-currence of the regrettable proceedings, to continue by every legitimate means the for British subjects in the Transvarl, and to restore amily between the two races there. Mr. Chamberlain further said that recent events had reopened the whele of the gree South African question, which had been th grave of many reputations. Sir William Harcourt, he added, has dealt with only on phase of the question. His speech was a powerful indictment, not only of the Char ered company, but of the prisoners at toria, and the men undergoing trial in Eng land. He, Mr. Chamberlain, could not dis-cuss that part of the affair. He could only say he believed there was but one feeling in the House, namely that if the sole object was to get a condemnation of the cryptogram policy they had indicated this could be done without any further discussion. interests were at stake and development were being anxiously and carefully watched by foreign nations. Under these circumstances and in view also of the situation things which it was undesirable to mention

ENGLAND'S POSITION CLEAR. The speaker added: "The object of our olicy in South Africa is to preserve our sition as the paramount state and, secondly to engineer union and concord between the ardized the first and has delayed the seco "The prosperity and happiness of South Af-rica are dependent upon the realization of the came state of things which were attained Canada, where two races less closely allied that the English and the Dutch work, fight and live side by side in perfect peace and good will."

Mr. Chamberlain then proceeded to point out the Transvaal's breaches of the conven-tion with England and said if it was cause of suspicion on one side there was no cause for suspicion on the other side.

In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain said it has been suggested that the government should have levied an ultimatum to President Kruger. But such an ultimatum would certainly have been rejected, which would have led war. Of course, he added, there might War. contingencies in which a great power should have to face an alternative. If some of those wild rumors attributing to President Kruger designs to break the London tion and to make an armed attack upon Nata had been true we would then have been on the defensive, but, be pointed out, the government could not take military measures force internal reforms in the Transyaal.

Mr. Chamberlain denied that Governor Rob

axon had been called from his post and he asserted that the latter hoped to return to South Africa and complete his work there after conferring with the government, LABBY ROASTS RHODES.

Mr. Labouchere, radical member, who fol-lowed Mr. Chamberlain, made a violent at-tack upon the British South African com-pany. He was inclined to believe, he said. that if Mr. Chamberlain had been given a free hand, they would not have heard much more of Mr. Rhodes and his company. The entire press, he said, had conspired to blink the real fruth. The outcome of the situation was that they and a gang of gambers and financiers, headed by Cecil Rhodes, who wished to rob the public.

Mr. Labouchere charged Rhodes with lying

Prussia.

In Labouchere charged Rhodes with lying to conceal his compileity with the invasion of the Transvaal and with using his position to advance his personal and sorded interests. With incredible infamy, said the editor of Truth, he allowed his instrument. Mr. Jamebazaars be still sometimes of the British South African company, will resign unless the resignation of Mr. Cecil Rhodes is recepted.

# cluded with intensified bitterness, was guilty of culpable negligence, and showed not even the proverbial honor among thieves in their

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

financial transactions.

One of the points in Mr. Chamberlain's speech was that he referred to Sir J. A.

Dewet, the British agent at Pretoria, as an "old man who had sarned a fest."

The great crowd which had gathered in the

House in anticipation of Mr. Chamberlain's statement dispersed directly after he had finished his speech. Rt. Hon. Leonard Courtney was meantime saying: "Repent in haste; do the right thing at once; do not dally with dispersers." daily with dishonesty,"

The remaining speeches on the subject, however, were listened to with apathy, and

the house adjourned at midnight.

During the speeches of Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Chamberlain there was such a crowd of peers in the House of Commo that they were unable to obtain seats. agent in London of the Transvaal, Montague White, Charles Leonard, the member of the reform committee who escaped from Johannesburg without trial, and Evan Smith occupied the special gallery. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. G. N. Curzon, the sisters of Mr. Balfour, and numerous peeresses, occupied the ladies' gallery. It is long since Parliament has been so animated

and crowded.

Mr. Chamberlain evidently felt the gravity of his position and his speech lacked its usual decisive ring. His tones betrayed his appreciation of the difficulty of his subject.

Indeed for lifteen days.

Three-quarters of an hour before the case opened today, Mr. and Mrs. Burden and Mr. Lindsay occupied the coursel's box appreciation of the difficulty of his subject.

PLANS WERE ALL MADE. The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: The Newse Nachrichten, which was always well informed as to the intentions of the Tragvaal government during the stay in Germany of Dr. J. W. Leyds, secretary of state of the Transvanl, states that President Kruger pessesses a proclamation of the reform committee, in which Charles Leonard signs himself as president and T. Phillips state secretary. John Hays Hammond was to have become attorney general. The revolution failed because the Johannesburgers could not come to terms with Mr. Rhodes. The expression, "meeting of tion that none of the American evidence shareholders" in the cryptogram referred to directly connected his client with the crime. a meeting projected for January 5 at and that he could not be extradited for what Johannesburg, to unfurl the British flag. had been done in England. Sir John Bridges Mr. Rhodes intended to do the whole thing listened attractively, and every now and under the British flag, because he was sure then recalled bits of evidence which seemed of sanction for his acts if he succeeded. He to strengthen Newton's case. Mr. Lindsay

time to crush the Matabeles, and that there will be heavy fighting. The Daily Telegraph aslo has a dispatch from Pretoria, which says: The Volkstem charges that Mr. Chamberlain and Sir H. B. Loch, formerly governor of Cape Colony, are also implicated in the plot against the Transyaal.

#### SPANIARDS GET AFTER MACEO

Insurgent General Forced Into an Engagement with Government Troops HAVANA, May 8.-Word received from the Province of Santiago de Cuba, is to the effect that General Munoz destroyed an insurgent camp consisting of 200 huts at Cauto Embarcadero. It is also learned that Colonel Tejeda in the Santiago zone, attacked the intrenched camp of Jose Macco, which was held by numerous bands. The insurgents were dislodged, leaving ten killed. The troops overtock Macco's rear guard, killing seven insurgents. Of the troops, two were killed and seven wounded. Colonel Molina encountered the bands of

that General Altamira should be sent in pursuit of Antonio Maceo. Complying with Maceo at the Candelaria in afternoon. The insurgents made a firm stand and sustained the fire of the troops five hours. Apparently they had no inten-tion of retreating then, but reinforcements under Colonel Valcarcel, joined General Altamira and the insurgents then began to give back, still stubbornly resisting, how-ever. The march wa stoward Guayacaman in a series of extrmishes, from position to position. The insurgents in their flight recrived the cannon and musketry fire of the roops. The official report says the troops and seven killed and Captain Manuel Herrera and Lieutenant Isidro Santa Marina, Lieu-tenant Cecilio Gomez and twenty-two sol-diers wounded. On May 6 the column of General Incian found several graves which and been dug by the insurgents, but it is difficult to estimate their precise loss.

At the attack upon Punta Praya, the In-curgents met with a heavy loss. They buried forty of their dead and dressed many of the wounded at the Matamoras farm.

## PULITZER FAVORS CLEVELAND

New York Newspaper Man viewed in London on Politics. LONDON, May 8 .- The Chronicle will print and extended interview with Joseph H. Pulitzer, the proprietor of the New York World, filling two columns of the Chronicle Mr. Pulitzer gives a brief history of the events which led up to President Cleveland's Venezuela message, which he says was an election movement. Mr. Pulitzer expressed the belief, that the present Vene zuela commission in the United States woul pave the way for the settlement of the con He expressed a belief that Cuba would be ome free. McKinley, he said, was certain to be the republican candidate for the residency. Mr. Pulitzer referred to the of President Cleveland running for a third term, as follows: "If Presiden" Cleveland declares for sound money, for free Cuba, against monopolies and trusts and favor of tariff reform, I shall give him all the support in my power."

## Jameier's Industry Ruined

COLON, Colombia, May 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-In telligent Jamaicans seeking employment here declare that Jamaica's big exhibition and the decline of her staple products in foreign markets have caused her ruin. Costa Rica has decided to send delegates

countries. Mr. Whaley, vice president of the Panama railway, has been favorably impressed here. He believes business on the isthmus will be

LONDON. May 9.- The Field hears that Emperor William will come to Cowes in spite of his reported decision to the contrary is expected the emperor's yacht Meteor, will sail its first match at Harwich

Khalifa Recrutting By Force.

CADRO, May 8 .- It is learned that the Khalifa is forcibly recruiting and that he has sent 1,600 of his troops to suppress a rebill n in Kordefan. He has also dispatched reinforcements to Kassala. New President of Bolivia. BUENOS AYRES, May 8.-Colonel Pano has been elected president of Bolivia, in suc-

cersion to Senor Baptista, whose term of four years expires on August 6 of the present His Candidacy Affects a Hourse. LONDON, May 9 .- The Vicena correspondent of the Times says: McKinley's candidacy for the presidency of the United States has created a bad impression on the bourse

Pair Who Stole the Burden Diamonds Coming Back.

LONDON JUDGE DECIDES AGAINST THEM

Earnest Efforts of Their Counsel to Upset the Case Prove Futile, but an Appeal May Be Taken.

Copyright, 1995, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, May 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sir John Bridges formally committed Dunlop and Turner for extradition this morning. Turner will appeal, and the American police officers will have further experience of the English law's delay. An appeal need not to be lodged for fifteen days.

with relatives of the two priscoers, including Dunlop's father, a well dressed, white bearded old man, who had come from Ireland. The prisciers were very nervous, and when asked questions, said "yes" when they meant "no," and "no" when they meant "yes." Dunlop, who has grown a scrubby beard, trembled when spoken to, and replied in an unsteady voice. Turner had more asof sanction for his acts if he succeeded. He hoped to become president of a United States of South Africa.

A dispatch from Gwelo to the Daily Telegraph says: "The enemy (Matabeles), at the Malinkranl, has driven back all the patrols into camp and an arduous time is expected. The garrison and Cecil Rhodes' column are provisioned for two months. Mr. Rhodes believes it will take a still longer time to crush the Matabeles and that there time to crush the Matabeles and that there is sarched. The lawyer fell hack into his weather the control of the country of the pleading, but the judge's decision, snapped out in thirty sections of the country of the pleading of the control of the country of the pleading of the country of the country of the pleading of the country of the pleading of the country of the pleading of the country of the coun rise. The lawyer fell back into his scat, and the case ended so abruptly that the prisoners did not know it was over. Both had to be awakened to the fact by a tap on the shoulder by the jailer. The whole affair only occupied about twenty minutes, neither Dunlop's lawyer nor himself having suything to say. It is thought likely that the pris-oners will plead guilty in America and rely on their previous good characters for light sentences. After giving his decision, Sir John Bridges stepped over to the counsel's box and chatted with the ladies.

The shocked English reporter, whom I employed to cover the case, furnished the following indignant comment upon our assistant district attorney's undignified conduct: "After the conclusion of the proceedings, Mr. Lindsay went over to a public house in Covent Garden market with the usiar of the court, the head messenger from the United States embassy and two New York detectives. All the stiffness of offi-cialism had absolutily vanished. Mr. Lindsay set up the whiskies and appollinaris, a courtesy which the biggest detective returned by buying clears for the crowd. It rather astonished the natives, though, to see a gentlemen who just occupied a judi-Colonel Molina encountered the bands of Vasquez. Cloudde and Gadela at the encountered plantation of Seledad and discloded them. They left seven killed, while the troops had three wounded.

The campaign in Pinar del Rio has taken an active turn. General Ochando, Captain General Weyler's chief of staff, gave orders that Captail Altamira should be sent in the captain of the captain and the captain of the capta good impression on those connected with the case in London." BALLARD SMITH.

## WILL NOT ABANDON MASSOWAH.

Italian Foreign Minister Makes Statement to the Chamber. ROME, May 8 .- In the course of a debate day on the African credit, the minister for oreign affairs, the duke of Sermonetta, repudiated the idea that the Italian govern nent had the intention of abandoning Masowah and intimated that the Italians would old Kassala so long as the interests of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola de-

General Ricotti, minister of war, following he duke of Sermonetta in the Chamber of Deputies, approved of the decision of the government to abandon Tigre. To presecute he war for two years, he said, 150,000 me and an expenditure of £40,000,000 (\$200,000,000) would be required. The Italian posses lons would, therefore, be limited to the Mareb-Belsa river line. The government, he said, would do its utmost to leaso of the prisoners in the hands of the Abyssinians, even paying ransom for He hoped that eventually a modus vivendi

would be arranged. Americans at the Czar's Coronation LONDON, May 9 .- The St. Petersburg corespondent of the Chronicle says: United States government has authorized American subjects on the occasion of the coronation of the czar to conform to the cosime on the lines recently adopted by the English court; but nothing must be worn lefining any official position.

## HOLMES GIVEN CHRISTIAN BURIAL

His Last Wishes in Fear of the Dissecting Table Are Respected. PHILADELPHIA, May 8.- The body of H. H. Holmes was this afternoon taken from the vault in Holy Cross cemetery, where it had been under guard since the execution yesterday, and was lowered into a grave ten feet deep. The only persons present were Attorney Samuel Protan, Father McPake of the Church of the Annunciatoin, and an undertaker, besiden the grave diggers. The box which contains the body embedded in ement, already hardened, weighs over dead murderer was accorded Christian burial, but the services were brief. At the conclusion a layer of cement, feet thick, was piled upon the coffin. his tomb wil be a solid wall of rock. The precautions were the result of Holmes' last wishes. He feared the dissecting table more than he did the grave. Lawyer Protan has not yet examined the papers left by Holmes. but he feels certain that no will is among

## MEDIATION FAILS IN MILWAUKEE.

, For from an Agreement. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—The effort of the ecommon council to end the strike of the Milwaukee Electric railway employes has failed and tonight the special committee appointed to mediate reported its inability to end the trouble. The company refused to recognize the union, re-employ strikers gow or to grant any other concession, and the At union stood by its original demands. In the meantime the rictous demonstrations by sympathizers of strikers continue. Cars are stoned rails torn up and wires cut. About fifteen arrests were made today. The stuntion is growing more critical and the police expect serious trouble tomorrow night and Sunday. The feeling against the company is bitter and the authorities look for an attempt to destroy property.

Sheriff Stole a March.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—John Waidrop, who four months ago, while serving drop, who four months ago, while serving a term in Coalburg penlientiary for larceny, brained a fellow convict. Jasser Th raten, with a coal pick, was hanged in the jail yard here this morning at 11 of cock Waidrop died without fear. The feature of the hanging ay in the fact that the sheriff stole a march on the public, newspapers, and even the county physicians, by having it an hour earlier than customary so that nobody was present but a few court houre and jail officials.

#### TA BEE BULLETIN.

for Nebraska-1. Trial of Tompetitor's Crew. Transvs Md Up in Commons. Diamon eves to Come Home. Kansas Loses Hig Packers.

2. Why Ha Remains Silent.
Gilbert \ he Target Emblem. 3. Bolin's Second Trial is Ended. Methodists Hold a Lively Session. Affairs at South Omaha. 4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Speaker Reed and the Omaha Bill. One of Huntington's Plans Wrecked.

Gold Mining in Black Hills. Union Pacific Objects to the Bill.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Dawson Guilty in the Second Degree.

7. Commercial and Financial News. Business Review of Last Week.

8. Rules Governing Bicycle Racing. 9. Judge Norris' Suit Will Be Heard. American Tars Beat the Britons. Douglas County Against Broatch. Mike Whalen Back from Ireland.

0. Triumph of Municipal Reform. In the Markets of Old New York. 11. Coronation of the New Czar.

Bits of Feminine Gossip. 12. "Conscience of Alderman McGinnis."

#### OBJECT LESSON IN CITY REFORMS. New York Street Cleaning Department

Held Up as an Example. BALTIMORE, May 8 .- The final session of the National Municipal league convention began with the delivery of an address on Boards of Municipal Control," by Frederick William Holts, a member of the New York commission on third class cities. He was followed by Henry W. Williams of this city, who spoke on the "Reform of Our Municipal Councils," and John A. Butler, president of the Milwaukee Municipal league, who spoke to the text: "Shall We Have One or Two Municipal Chambers." A paper on the same subject by Samuel B. Capen, president of the Boston league, was read, as were also papers as follows: "Should Municipal Legislators Receive a Salary?" by James W. Pryor, secretary City club, New York; "On the Condition of Springfield, Mass., and of Albany, N. Y.," by George A. Dennis of Springfield, and Mayor John Boyd Dennis of Springheid, and Mayor John Boyd
Thatcher of Albany, N. Y., respectively.
Hon, Albert G. Lawson of Camden, N. J.,
spoke of "Christian Citizenship Leagues."
Colonel George W. Waring, New York City
cleaning commissioner, in speaking of "The
Necessity of Excluding Politics from
Municipal Government," entertained the
delegates by an anusing history of how he Municipal Government, entertained the delegates by an amusing history of how he got his present position, and what he had done since. He said he was originally offered the place by a member of the demonstrate of the demonstration of the demonstration of the demonstration of the demonstration of the said he would be a said he would be said to be said cratic national committee, and said he would sceept it with the understanding that he should have his own way. Subsequently Mayor Strong appointed him on these terms, and has never interfered with him. He detailed his experience with the politicians and asserted that Mayor Strong had received 161 sets of resolutions, asking for his re-moval for an alleged attack upon the old soldier. The politicians had come to his moval for an alleged acts upon the soldiers. The politicians had come to his way of thinking, however, and he had received assurances from Tammany's "Big Four" that he should be retained in the Four" that he should be retained in the event of a Tammany victory. In conclusion he asserted that the street cleaning department of New York was now strictly non-partisan, and a chining example of the efficacy of divorcing politics from municipal government. The convention adjourned

#### MADE A GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT. Hamilton Diston Took Out Half a

Million Insurance Before Death. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 8.—Hamilton Diston of Philadelphia, a few weeks before his sudden death, had increased the amount of the following statement: his life insurance \$500,000. A representa tive of the company that loses by the transaction was in the city yesterday and confirms this story. While apparently in the prime of health, he made the necessary application for the \$500,000 additional insurance. The application was accepted by the executive officers and referred to the executive officers at Philadelphia. Mr. Diston. n the meanwhile, underwent the customary

nysical examination. "It was quite a shock in insurance cir-des, therefore," continued this gentleman, "when the sudden demise of Mr. Diston oc-curred only a few weeks afterward. Ar autopsy revealed that he had been afflicted with heart disease for some time."

The company's agent was positive no liti-gation would follow the death of Mr. Dis-ten. The Diston family, consisting of wife. brother and son, are all heavily insured and with that of the deceased the total will reach nearly \$2,500,000.

#### ALL OF THE BODIES RECOVERED. Death List of the Cincinnati Horror

Seems Complete. CINCINNATI, May 8 .- The workmen have now so far removed the wreckage of the buildings destroyed by explosion on Monday night on Walnut street that it is apparent that no more bodies are to be found, although there have been rumors of several persons who were missing who might have been caught in the disaster. The bodies already found were those in different parts of the building, as well as to the sidewalk, and it is not likely that any one not connected with the places would be so remote from the others as to still be hidden. The death list, therefore, will probably remain at eleven.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Officials of the ennsylvania railroad at Jersey City were otified today that an attempt was made notified today that an attempt was made to wreek the fast train from Philade; his last evening. When near Den's station the engineer of the train saw distructions on the track ahead and the train was brought almost to a standstill before the engine ran into some ties that had been placed on the track. No damage was done. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the out-rage.

rage.

Henry Jackson, a negro, is in custody at New Brunswick, accused of placing obstructions on the Pennsylvania track near Dean's pond, Wednesday evening. Valuable Mines in Litigation.

DENVER, May 8.-A sult involving Lead-ille mining property known as the Archer ville mining property known as the Archer Consolidation, said to be worth \$30,00,000, was filled in the United States circuit court loday. Leonard M. Bailou of New York and Alexis M. Lay of Kalamazoo, Mich., are the plaintiffs. The defendants are the Ibex Mixing company and twenty-five well known mining men, chief of whom is John F. Camplon. The complaint alleges that through fraud and deseit the defendants acquired the property, now in pessession of the Ibex company, and that the plaintiffs were defrauded of their valuable interests therein.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 8. At New York-Arrived-Normannia, from Hamburg; Patria, from Hamburg. At Boston-Arrived-Peruvian, from Glas-

At Southampton-Sailed-Aller, from New At Glasgow-Arrived-Assyrian, from Phil-Cars adelphia.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Laurentian, from

New York-Arrived-Parie, outhampton. Sailed-Georgovia, for Mar-Dungeness-Passed-Crefeld, Bremen, At Liverpool-Arrived-Cevic, from New

Bordeaux-Sailed-Chateau La Fitte, for New York. At Glasgow-Sailed-Norwegian, for New

At Philadelphia-Arrived-Missouri, Swansea: Italy, from Naples, via New York. At Baltimore—Arrived—Moravia, from Hamburg.
At Southampton—Saile!—Augusta Victoria. for New York.

FROM KANSAS CITY TO OMAHA

Missouri Town to Lose One of Its Largest Packing Houses.

SWIFT'S BIG PLANT TO BE REMOVED

Employes to Be Taken to Other Points at Which the Company is Now Operating Driven Out by Strikes.

KANSAS CITY, May 8 .- It is stated here tonight that on Monday next Swift and Company will shut down their big plant at this point for an indefinite period. Their plant gives employment to 1,300 men, and in capacity ranks as second among the big packing establishments of Kansas City. It is intimated that the company's Kansas City office force will be retained, being given employment at Swift and Company's other establishments in Omaha, St. Louis and

Chicago, to which places the present Kansas City business will be diverted. While no one in authority at Swift and Company's offices here will so assert, it is credibly stated that the Kansas City plant is being closed down on account of troubles which have existed for many mouths between the packing companies, and the labor tween the packing companies, and the labor organizations, which control the men in their employ. During the past year and a half Swift and Company have had to contend with strikes by their beef canners, their ham trimmers, their taggers, their stance something has been conceded to the butchers and their firemen. In every strikers, until now, it is claimed, the com-pany's expenses in Kaneas City have reached

point that the business done here can be iverted with profit to the other points at which the company has packing plants. On the other hand, it is intimated, the reported shut down is the result of an agreement among the several packing companies doing business here, and that it has been decided that the closing down of one big plant will have an effect of quieting the agitation now general among the local labor organizations in the packing business. Armour & Co.'s firemen are on strike, and a sympathetic strike by the other union and a general boycott of the company is being urged. The men at Armour's are making demands similar to those which the Swift's recently conceded.

#### TALKED OVER RAILROAD MATTERS. Meeting of the Board of Control of

Joint Traffic Roads. NEW YORK, May 8 .- A meeting of the board of control, composed of the presidents of the railroads forming the joint traffic association, was held today. Little was done except to talk over the general railroad situation throughout the country.

Commissioner Blanchard presided. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson of the Grand Trunk railway was among those present. Mr. Wilson comes to this country on a tour of inspection of the railroad interests which he represents, and also as spokesman for a large number of shareholders of the Norfolk & Western and Canadian Pacific railroads. The result of his vicit was seen in the attendance of a representative of the former company at the meeting, and a letter from President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific, in which the latter expresses an ardent desire to co-operate with the roads in the Joint Traffic association in maintaining rates, Neither the Norfolk & Western nor the Canadian Pacific are members of the asso-

ciation.

After the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, Commissioner Blanchard made

are presidents of two unimportant companies. Letters were received from Sir William Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific and others, expressing regret that previous engagements prevented their attendance. It was the unanimous sentiment of the meeting that the organization had accomplished extraordinary results considering the fact that over 1,000 subjects had been presented for adjustment since last December. The president of the Norfolk & Western railway expressed his lesire to co-operate with the association, and two committees were appointed to con-fer with the western and eastern companies

not now members with a view of inviting their co-operation.

The following committees were Eastern, President Depew of the New York Central, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson of the Canadian Pacific, and Thomas of the Erie; western committee, MacCrea of the Pennsylvania, Ashley of the Wabash, and Ledyard of the Michigan Central.

The commissioner was named to act as a member ex-officio of both committees. The

commissioner read a statement of the work accomplished by the organization since January 1. STOCK BOOM CAUSES FAILURES. Mining Exchange in San Francisco

the Scene of Excitement. SAN FRANCISCO, May 8 .- There was a boom in the mining stock market today, but t was fatal to at least three brokers, whose failures were announced at noon. The brokers who are in difficulty are Charles P. Harrison, E. L. Atkinson and Henry L. Fox. The amounts in which the firms have failed is unknown, but it will require six figures to designate the total. The flurry in the stock market was caused several days ago by the finding of a good streak of gold ofe in the Brunswick lode, which parallels the Comstock. The Brunswick lode is owned by the principal Comstock mining companies. and there was a steady rise in Comstock stock. Only a few days ago Chollar stock begged buyers at 30 cents. The news of the Brunswick discovery boomed this stock until yesterday it reached \$3.50, while the bids ecoded to \$2.25. The decision of the supreme court today in the Hale and Norcross case reversing the decision of Judge Hebbard, caused a slight flurry in the stock of that

company. The price dropped from 140 to 125, Unknown Woman Commits Saleide. NEW YORK, May 8.—The body of an un-known woman was found in a bedroom of the Colonnade hotel tonight. There was a bullet wound in the right side of the head and a revolver with one chamber discharged was on the bed. The woman registered at the hotel last night as Mrs. Everett of Bosten. The police are of the opinion the name assumed by the woman was ficitious, she was handsomely dressed and wore expensive jewelry. The following unsigned note was found on a table in the room:

"Hereditary invanity. Please cremate and pay landierd for charges, etc. Have no family, so beg that my wishes may be observed."

In the same envelop were also found the the Colonnade hotel tonight. There was a

In the same envelop were also found the advertisement of a crematory and \$89 in Cyclone at Clark, South Dakota. CLARK, S. D., May 8.-A severe storm of a cyclonic nature passed over here last J. H. Lindland's house, twelve miles

South, was taken up by the wind and carried a distance of fifty feet and destroyed. There were ten persons in the house and Mrs. Lindland is reported killed, while other members of the family are more or less injured. Lightning struck in five places here and upward of two inches of rain fell in three hours. Gold Experts to Europe. NEW YORK, May 8.—The gold experts for tomorrow appear to be narrowing down. Lazard Freres are expected to ship about \$1,000,000 to Paris. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and L. Von Hoffman & Co. say they will not ship temorrow. Landenburg, Thrailman & Co. will ship \$500,000 gold temorrow. Only \$250,000 of the gold to be shipped is coin, \$1,250,000 being bars from the assay office.

Fight Between Negroes and Huns BLUEFIELDS, W. Va., May 8 -- A fight

today between negroes and Hungarians, at Keystone, resulted in two negroes and one Hun being killed. W. Worthing and George Manard were also injured. Queenstown-Arrived-Umbria, from