Execution of the Condemned Filibusters Depends on the Governor-General.

PREMIER CANOVAS WILL NOT INTERFERE

Anxious as He is to Concillate the United States, He Does Not Care to Cheek Weyler's Course in Cuba.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, May 10 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-In military and official circles in Madrid I am assured that the American government, through its consul at Havana and through the Spanish minister at Washington, is making strenuous efforts to deter the Spanish government from allowing General Weyler to carry out, as he insiets upon doing, the death sentences passed by the naval court martial in Havana against the filibusters captured on the schooner Com-

The authorities insist that a severe example is necessary to check fillbuster expeditions, that are still frequent. Much as the government of Premier Canovas wishes to conciliate the American government, I understand that in this case, as in the postponement of Cuban home rule, until a decisive blow has been dealt the insurrection, the present government has definitely made up its mind to govern itself solely by the advice ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON,

## DETERMINE THAT THEY SHALL DIE. Spanish Mobs Enger for the Blood of

the Competitor's Crew. MADRID, May 10.—There are evidences of growing popular excitement in Spain over the attitude of the United States governriots and outbreaks of popular hatred toward the United States at the time of the passage through congress of the resolution favoring the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents have not been forgotten and the sentiments casions, expressed its appreciation of and leader, Mamerto Romero, was wounded and satisfaction with, the efforts made by the taken prisoner in an attack upon the village united States government to prevent as far as lay in its power the giving of unlawful aid to the Cuban insurgent citizens of the United States. But the widespread sympathy felt for the insurgents in the United States is well recognized by the Spanish people and is well recognized by the Spanish people and the present in an attack upon the vinage of Cruces.

DESERTED FROM THE LINE.

A corporal and a soldier of the Spanish army have been court-martialed and executed at Puerto Principe for descriing in the face of the enemy. Jose Blanco Alfonso, the present in an attack upon the vinage of Cruces.

creates intense irritation. news of the capture of the men on the Competitor was received with great eatisfaction and rejoicing. It was felt to be the first opportunity that had been offered to make an example of those engaged in feed-ing the insurrection. The popular demand for their execution is general and is likely to become voelferous. Little account is taken of the refined question of treaty inter-pretation involved in the protest of the A report has been received of another United States government against the execution of the sentences. The action of the United States is regarded rather as an exwinted States is regarded rather as an exwinted States is regarded rather as an exwited States is regarded rather as an ex to disregard it.

PUBLIC FEELING INTENSE. s contrary view, owing to the representations made by the United States government Weyler will resign his post. Allegations are made in these Havana dispatches of very Williams, the United States consul gen-

less, certain to add fuel to the fire of nopular indignation in Spain. Mr. William's attitude. it is alleged, is the subject of general censure in Havana, and is said to be very provocative. The story goes that the United States consul general shows himself every-where in public places in Havana, using irritating and menacing language regarding the probable action of the United States toward the authorities in case the sentences upon the Competitor captives are executed.

The Imparcial, commenting upon the attitude of the United States, says that a man court-martial in Havana that the American police made a point of vanishing when fillbustering expeditions for Cuba were about

TALKING OF WAR. El Liberal deplaces that the Span'sh government ought to have sent a squadron to Cuba in addition to manning the transatiantic steamboats at its disposal for that

This newspaper asserts that the steamer committee, embarked upon the Florida coast 10,000 rifles, six pieces of artillery, three mutrailleures, a quantity of munitions of war and 300 men, the majority of whom were gunners of the United States militia, the supply of the insurgent forces in Cuba. This embarkation took place, El Liberal says, in spite of the protests of the Spanish consul at Jacksonville, against allowing it. and the Bermuda left without difficulty or obstruction, and, according to telegrams received from Captain General Weyler the expedition has already landed. This fact

has created excitement in Madrid.

All the comments of the prees manifest the deep impression made upon the public mind by the action of the United States toward the sentence of the Competitor captives. A later dispatch from Hayana confirms the re-port that Weyler has threatened to resign unless the sentence is executed. Senor Canvas de Castillo, the premier, being asked for an expression of his opinion regarding the

matter, said:
"The affair must be settled in accordance with the law and existing treaties. Heraldo compares the offensive conduct of the United States consul general at Hayana with that of the British consul, who made

representations favoring pardon-'Public opinion," says the Heraldo, "ve-

hemently opposes American interference. This paper maintains that the rebels in Cuba Are constantly receiving assistance from America, without which the rebellion would

have been suppressed long ago."

Great indignation is expressed generally over the landing of the Bermuda expedition. which has been announced in a highly sensa-tional manner by the newspapers here, the Epoca, which is the ministerial organ, discursing the question in a far more conserva-tive and less embittered manner than the other newspapers. It declares America's de-mand applies exclusively to the form of trial and not to the penalty. It believes the Span-ish government will decide that the matter shall be submitted to the supreme millery and naval court. The Epoca also says the at-titude of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney appears to be incredible, and declares the theory ascribed to Mr. Olney by the New York World deserves no serious reply, be-cause the offense can never be regarded as question of contraband, according to the

The Correo says that the demands of the cause it is incontestable that fillbustering expeditions are organized in the United States without difficulty and that, consequently, such arbitrary conduct would be against the national sestiment of Spain. found warped to a dock. Her cargo had been moved. The tug then proceeded over to where the Laurada lay and dropped

According to the Dia, the government cabled yesterday to Havana ordering Weyler to send the case to the supreme military Several papers publish the report that he-

sides General Weyler, Generals Ochanio and

IT ALL RESTS WITH WEYLER Abumada, who have important commands in Cuba, have also threatened to resign if the judgment of the court-martial is quashed. WEYLER WOULD BE SEVERE.

BARCELONA, May 10.—A letter has been received here, written by Captain General Weyler in Cuba, to a deputy living in this city. Although General Weyler takes a liberal view of the situation in Cuba, he opines that the rebellion can only be quelled by vigorous measures. He expresses the wish to complete the fortified line from Jacaro on the southern coast of the island to Moron, near the northern coast in the western portlon of the province of Puerto Principe. A railroad runs between these two points. Captain General Weyler founds great hopes on the completion of this line. He says that when the rebellion has been crushed he intends to apply reforms grad ually, as the insurgents yield and as op-pertunity is offorded to Spain to prove her chivalrous sentiments. But he will make no concessions while the rebellion holds its

MADRID, May 10.—At a meeting of con-servative senators and deputies, (c. Saturday night, the premier, Senor Castillo, declared it would be impossible to introduce reforms for Cuba before the situation there had be-come normal again. He admitted that the Spanish arms alone would fail to terminate the war, but he said he believed that the discouragement of issurgents and the prevalence of racial hatred among them would contribute largely to the cereation of hos SPAIN MUST SAY THE WORD.

HAVANA, May 10 .- The Spanish government has been asked to approve the sen-tences of death passed by a court-martial upon the men captured on the Competitor, charged with piracy and rebellion. The men are Alfred Laborde, said to be the men are Alfred Laborde, said to be the leader of the party and claiming American citizenship; Elias Bedia, also claiming American citizenship; William Gildea, said to be a British subject; John Milton, a native of Kansas; Theodore Mata. This places the fate of the men in the hands of the authorities at Madrid and insures that they will not be executed without an order from the Spanish government.

James Creelman, correspondent of the New York World, and Frederick W. Lawrence, correspondent of the New York Journal, who were ordered by the authorities to leave the island for having sent disment toward the question of the filibusters to leave the island for having sent discaptured on board of the Competitor. The patches to their papers offensive to the patches and outbreaks of popular barred toward government, sailed for New York today on board the Ward line steamship Seguranca. Among the insurgents killed in the en-gagement at Cunda, near Guita Melena, in Havana province, three days ago, was the black leader, Au olio Collazzo, lieutenant which caused them are but smoldering. The Spanish government has, on all possible oc-Vigos, lieutenant to Collazzo. The insurgent

the news of expeditions from the United an insurger incendiary, entered the chapel States landed from time to time in Cuba of the fortress of Cabanas today and will be shot tomorrow.

General Pando returned to Spain today to

take the oath as senator.

The report that Maximo Gomez is in the province of Matanzas is denied and it is

Quinones. The insurgent force was made up of numerous bands and they made a stand for forty-five minutes before they

BRITISH CONSUL INTERESTED. It has become known that the British consul has also intervened he the name of his government in behalf of the Competitor's captives sentenced to death. He invokes clemency for the prisoners. This action of the British government in the case has caused a sensation here and it has been the ple of comment today by all social classes in the community. It would be difficult to say from any admissions made in official juarters what effect this new development will have in the case. There is a market absence of irritation manifested in the comments on the subject and the action of the British official seems to have been taken in very good port. It is pointed out that the exterversion of the British consul is couched n very different form from that of the United States consul general and is, in fact, ex pressed in very friendly terms, invoking the clemency of the Cuban authorities. The question of the execution of the captives of the Competitor is recognized to be one of who petitioned the government, and mainly the most important which has occurred since did their best to persuade Senor Canovas to the assurrection broke out. Now that the question has been referred to the govern-ment at Madrid the situation here has quieted though there is no cessation of in-in the matter. The attitude of the public is rather one of waiting on the de-cision of the Madrid government. The waiting is attended by much impatience and no ittle anxiety.

MILITIA NOT BEING MASSED TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 10.—Governor Mitchell's attention was called today to the dispatch from Tampa, staying that he had telegraphed to Major Connelly to held the fifth battalion in readiness for im-mediate action on account of the bold stand taken by the president regarding the im-position of the death sentence on the men captured on board the Competitor. The governor stated emphatically that he had recent communication with Major Connolly on any subject and expressed surprise that such a report should have gotten abroad.

MORE AMMUNITION FOR CUBANS

Steamship Laurada Said to Have Carried Aid to the Rebels. NEW YORK, May 10 .- A great deal of mystery surrounds the movements of the American steamship Laurada, which came into port the other day and anchored off Liberty island. It was generally believed that the Laurada had been chartered by the Cuban junta for the purpose of conveying another filibustering expedition to Cuba. When the Laurada came into port it was observed that she was drawing very water and was apparently in baliast. news of her arrival was soon made known to the Spanish consul general, who hurried to the barge office, where he is said to have

Meantime, it appears the consul general had communicated with his subordinates, who kept a close watch on the Laurada. They learned that a lighter, the name of which could not be ascertained, had made which could not be ascertained, had made fast to pier LL, East river. The detectives watched the delivery of many boxes and cases on heard the lighter. All this time a tug was in waiting for the detect ves at pier three. At the barge office the revenue cutters Hudson and Charndler were also under steam. After the lighter had received her cargo she steamed up the river and took p position off Corlear's book, where she anchored. The tug containing the detectives followed in her wake and lay in the middle of the river until the lighter, bugging the Brooklyn shore, went down the river, pass-ing through Buttermilk channel. As the lighter was going by way of the channel. the tug put back to pier six, where it is said the detectives met Consul General Baldeano and Marshal McCarthy. were evidently instructed to continue their support of the lighter, as the tug steamed to Atlantic basin, where the lighter was

anchor to the south of Bedloc's Island.

CUBAN PATRIOTS IN PRISON

How Spain Treats the Men Convicted of Taking Part in the War.

HUNEREDS ARE SINT TO PENAL COLONIES

Convict Stations on the Coast of Morocco Receive Those Who Escape Death in the Struggling Island.

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LONDON, May 10 .- (New York World

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I have never

seen in either New York or Madrid news-

papers what disposition is made of Cuban prisoners who have escaped immediate excution or imprisonment in fortresses of the island, although frequent mention is made by the World's Cuban correspondent of arrests of more or less notable Cubaus, suspected or adjudged guilty of complicity with the rebellion. I have, therefore, made in-quiry concerning the ultimate disposition of these prisoners, and have received the following authoritative statement of their fate at the hands of Span'sh authorities. Every Spanish mall steamer brings over from Havana some Cuban prisoners, who are landed at Cadiz, Santanader or Corunna, for transshipment to Spanish penal settlements or fortresses on the coast of Morocco. These prisoners are of two classes. The most numerous class is composed of whites, mulattees and negroes, who have been sen-tenced to penal servitude by the civil courts tenced to penal servitude by the civil courts and more frequently, courts martial, for the part they are alleged to have taken in the rebellion or in separatist conspiracies. Several hundred of these convicts have been transported to Spain, and, on landing, have been conveyed to common jalis and treated like ordinary felons. After a few days they are conducted, under escort, and bound in pairs by the elbows or handcuffed, in second or third class carriages or in "cellar cars" to Cadiz or Malaga. There they are placed on board a man-of-war or a merchant steamer, which carries them to Cenuta, Melilla, Alhucemas or Chaffarinas isles, where Spain keeps the worst of her convicts, criminals who have been convents. The emperor telegraphed to Prince Bismarck a long dispatch, in which he said:

"Today's solemn ceremony marks the conclusion of a mighty epoch when Germany won back her twity and greateess and the position due her in the council of the nations. I feel it a matter both of necessity and duty today again to remind you, my dear prince, in gratitude and yeneration of the never-to-be-forgotten extrices tridered by you then. Side by side with the name of the great emperor, that of the great chancellor will ever be emb'azoned on the pages of history and the feelings of inextinguishing the page of the convicts, criminals who have been converted to Prince Bismarck a long dispatch, in which he said:

"Today's solemn ceremony marks the conclusion of a mighty epoch when Germany won back her twity and greateess and the position due her in the council of the nations. I feel it a matter both of necessity and duty today again to remind you my dear prince, in gratitude and yeneration of the never-to-be-forgotten extracted by you then. Side by side with the name of the great chancellor will ever be emb'azoned on the page. convicts, criminals who have been con-demned to penal servitude for life or for

TREATED AS ORDINARY CONVICTS. The climate of these stations on the coast of Morocco is not, perhaps, a trial for men coming from the tropics, but the real hardship for merely political prisoners is being mixed up with the ordinaty felons. They have to wear convict garb, sleep in ordinary wards and eat prison food unless their relations can provide them with money to purchase the little that can be found at the prison canteens. No special severity is shown to Cuban convicts, except that the ordinary felons, wardens and guards allow them to see their hostile feeling toward the colonis's who have attempted to shake off the rule of Spain. It may be noted, also, that loud and often unpleasant demonstrations have occurred even in Spanish crowds witnessing the landing of these prisoners, and the police have often had to act vigorously to protect them at Cadiz and Corunna. Great vigilance is exercised over the correspondence of these convicts with their families or friends, and the precautions are very strict to prevent their

terms exceeding fourteen years.

escape.

The other class of Cuban prisoners that the Spanish mail steamers have brought over are styled in Castilian "los deporta-dos," and are in some sort political exiles. PUBLIC FEELING INTENSE,

The public feeling on the subject is fostered by the tenor of the advices received from Havana. Dispatches from there affirm that Captain General Weylea is greatly irritated at the attitude of the United States on the question of the sentence. It is asserted that if the Spanish government adopts a contrary view owns to the representation.

Stand for forty-five minutes before they were disloded, the Spaniards being under a heavy fire for that time. Upon their retreat to obtain conviction even in military courts. These suspects are not only separately and, with few exceptions, are further details of the affair.

BRITISH CONSUL INTERESTED deputies and civilians who have held elective effices in the colony. Most of them were attested by order of Marshal Campos and few by order of General Weyler, because he local civil and military authorities believed them to be, if not abetting and initing the rising, at least in correspondence with the insurgents.

KEPT UNDER CLOSE SURVEILLANCE. After a term of close imprisonment in Santiago, Puerto Principe, Santa Clara, or Havana, these deportados are placed co a mail steamer and allowed some liberty during palage. On landing in Spain they are locked up in prisons at army posts. Some are afterwards taken to the celular prison in Madrid and placed in cells reserved for first-class misdemeanants. On payment of a daily lowance, dozens of these suspects, all of them autocomists, remained in Madrid priso for weeks early in the winter, and were daily visited by many autonomist senators and deputies, and other influential Spaniards, who petitioned the government, and mainly parole them in some fortified town, as no real guilt seemed to have been proved agains them. They were ultimately transferred. under police escorts, to Ceuta, on the coas of Morocco, where they are allowed the range of the town, but are obliged to s'est in posts every night and are closely watched the police. They are not, however,

treated as convicts. The general impression is that the secon class of prisoners, los deportados, will re-gain their liberty directly the insurrection is crushed by arms or ended by an arrange ment with the separatists and autonomists. It is even supposed that some day, after the pacification of Cuba, an amnesty will re-lease all convicts who have been condemned for purely political and military crimes in

General Weyler does not transport Ceuta all suspects that he has caused to be arrested. He seems to prefer to send them to the Isle of Pines, off the south coast of Cuba, under military surveilance.

It is the Cuban treasury that pays the expense of both classes of Cuban prisoners. These revelations from my we'l informed spanish authority will doubtless be news to Americans who are interested in the Cubas Apparently, even my informant does not know the number accurately, or the real treatment meted out to these

prisoners in Spa'n's penal colony. BALLARD SMITH. NO INFORMATION AT WASHINGTON.

Pressure for a Civil Trial for the Competitor Captives Continues. WASHINGTON, May 10.—If any official ews has been received by the government in Washington regarding the Americans

captured aboard the Competitor by the Span ards and condemned by court martial to be shot diligent inquiry fails to disto be shot diligent inquiry falls to dis-close its nature. Secretary Olney, to whom a note was addressed upon the subject, re-plied there was nothing new to made public Inquiry in congressional circles among those directly interested in the case of one of the men-Milton-shows no additional facts have been received by them. Senator Pasco of Florida, who has taken special interest in the cases, believes Spain will not be in-clined toward hasty action, as in the pres-ent state of public feeling, any cummary decision by it may lead to serious con-

The fact that the Havana officials have referred the execution of sontence to Mad-rid 's a source of gratification to those interested in the prisoners' fate and inspires the belief that some leniency may be shown. It is not improbable that an effort may b made in congress during the coming week by resolution to acquaint the public with the facts in the case by calling on the previ-dent for information and requesting him to take such steps as will give the con-demned men a civil trial.

Robinson Will Visit England. CAPETOWN, May 10 .- Sir Hercules Rob inson, governor of Cape Colony, will call for England May 20 for the purpose of discussing the South African situation with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the collector GERMANY REMEMBERS A VICTORY. BILL'S CHANCES ARE BEIT

Anniversary of the Trenty of Frank-fort Celebrated. FRANKFORT, On-the-Main, May 10.—The FRANKFORT, On-the-Main, May 10.—The twenty-fifth aniversary of the signing of the twenty-fifth aniversary of the signing of the Transmississippi and International Exp shooting afray took place on the main twenty-fifth aniversary of the signing of the Transmississippi and International Exp shooting afray took place on the main twenty-fifth aniversary of the signing of the twenty-fifth aniversary of the significant Franco-Prussian war, was celebrated here today, in continuation of the fetes and celebrations which have been held throughout Germany in commemoration of the twentyfifth anniversary of the events of the war The treaty was signed in the Swan hotel

in this city by Prince Bismarck and Jules Favre on behalf of France. The celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the treaty was attended by splendid weather. Emperor William and Empress Augusta arrived in the city at 10 a. m., and received an ovation from a great multitude of people, who had gathered to welcome them. The city was magnificently decorated, colored bunting and elabsrate designs of flowers and green being everywhere manifest. Growds of people had gathered in the city from outlaying districts and deputations were also present from all the universities of central and southern Germany.

After the official reception had been ecocluded their majesties, with numerous suites the emperor, with great ceremony unveiled a manument to his grandfather, Emperor William.

The burgomaster of Frankfort, in a dedi-catory speech, hailed William I as the uselfish hero emperor. Emperor William then saluted the statue, which represents the monarch on horseback. A review of the troops concluded the ceremony,

Emperor William and Empress Augusta took lunch with the landgrave of Hesse. The emperor telegraphed to Prince Bismarck

within my heart.'

within my heart."

In reply to this Prince Bismarck said:
"Your majesty has highly honored me by
your gracious message of remembrance. I
beg to lay my most respectful thanks at the
feet of your high mightiness.".

The Reichsanzeiger, in a special issue, publishes a rescript addressed by the emperor to
Chancellor von Hohenlohe, dated Frankforton-the-Main, May 10, expressing his grateful
acknowledgements to all prescht and former
members of the civil service, who, whether
in the higher or in the lower grades, contribin the higher or in the lower grades, contrib in the higher or in the lower grades, contrib-uted each his own meritorious part to the grat successes of 1870-71. The emperor proceeds to mention the various departments, including the civil officials of the occupied territory, and concludes, by saying: "God grant that similar times may bring forth equally faithful and self-sacrificing men."

During the luncheon, in responding to the burgomaster's toact, to the health of the emperor and empress, the emperor said: emperor and empress, the emperor said:
"Adgerman Frankfort: It is seldom the privilege of a nation to celebrate such an event; I, myself, and the empress, are deeply grateful for this patriotic reception. From the life of the great emperor, with its many trials, we learn how the Creator of the universe to the words were the second of the universe. verse kept His watch over our people in choos-ing him to give peace to the world. It was only granted to him to eee the beginning of the successful work."

The emperor then proceeded to draw an

eloquent picture of the coronation of Wil-liam I and the joy in his old age of sitting upon the throne of united Germany. He then continued: "I hope all will unanimously uphold our duty to maintain the nation fully armed. I hope twenty-five years hence the enwill shine with the greatest splendor and that Frankfort, like the whole nation, is destined to develop itself during a long period of peace. With thanks to the army, which is a guarantee that no enemy will ever be in a position to disturb unlawfully the peace of the land, I drink to the pros-

perity of Frankfort."

The emperor and the empress attended a gala performance of an opera in the even ing and drove through the illuminate streets to the railway station, where the empress took her train for Herlin and the emperor departed for Wiesbaden.

ST. LOUIS EATING HOUSE BURNED

Several Persons Hurt and Much Property Destroyed. ST. LOUIS, May 11.-Fire was discovered n the rear of the Metropolitan restaurant, which occupies a three-story building at 324 Olive street, at 1 o'clock this (Monday) morning. Before the firemen could get to work the flames spread throughout the building and it was soon destroyed. Jefferson Cardner, a cook, rooming on the third floor, had a narrow escape from death. He was burned about the face. Eight firemen were They were taken in ambulances to the city hospital. Adolph Hunt, a fireman, had his back broken, and the others were injured less periously. Their names are: Dan Steele,

Mike Tehoe, John Cronin, Harry Briggs, McDonald, — Weber and — Callaban. The firemen got the fire under control by o'clock. It was confined to the restauran entirely.

was reported that Tom Dunton. cook, rooming with Gardner, was missing but this could not be substantiated. For a time the Rialto, a ten-story office buildin adjoining, was threstened, but hard wor by the firemen saved it. The loss is esti-

by the firemen saved it. The loss is call-mated at \$75,000.

PEORIA, Ill., May 10.—Pire today de-stroyed the principal block in Wyoming, Stark county, including the following: C. D. Davis, drugs; L. F. Laicks, clothing; H. J. Cosgrove, grocer; W. G. Snyder, meats. Total loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$17,000. Origin

Total 1035, \$20,000; insurance, unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10,—The Vulcan iron works were destroyed by fire early this morning. The less is estimated at \$100,000, with \$11,000 insurance. The fire communicated to the third floor of the Reliance machine works, damaging the building slightly and destroying considerable stock. The loss of the Reliance company is more than covered by the \$25,000 insurance on the plant.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—The phenomenally warm weather today has eclipsed all previous records for May, and the mercury, which reached 37 degrees, attained the highest point for May ever recorded at the local weather bureau since its establishment, in 1873. The 31st of last May it came within 1 degree of today's record, while previous to that 31 degrees, on May 10, was the highest record for May.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The hot wave which prevalled throughout the eastern states today struck this city at an early hour this morning. At 8 a. m. the thermometer registered 71, and it went up rapidly, touching the 85 mark at 19 a. m., and reached the maximum at 3 p. m. when the record was 91 in the shade. The humidity was abnormally low, down to 59, and there was a stiff breeze from the northwest, which, for a time, registered thirty miles an hour. Very few cases of prostration by heat were noted.

BOSTON, May 10.—The city has been sweltering today in a dry, record-breaking atmosphere, which has 90 inted for tw n y-four hours. The weather bureau mercury showed the highest at 2:30 this afternoon, when it registered 94.5. all previous records for May, and the mer-

Wilwaukee Not Disturbed By Strikes MILWAUKEE, May 10—184, out of the of disturbances today, growing out of the street railway strike, were infounded. The day was the most quiet Sunday Milwaukee has seen in months. No care were run, and there was no rioting. The strikers, nearly 1,000 in number, paraded the streets in the morning, and in the afternion a committee of the men stated its case to the state of the men stated its case to the state pany will be heard. The strike, however, is betieved to be practically ever. The company has all the man it requires to operate its cars, and triners to treat with operate. MILWAUKEE, May 10 - Expressed fears of disturbances today, growing out of the

JOE MANLEY AFTER SPEAKER REEL loo, was seriously wounded.

Promises Mr. Rosewater to Use His Influence with the Man from Maine in Behalf of the BIII.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Since the presence of Mr. Rosewater in the city the exposition matters have been advanced materially, although he has yet to secure consent of Speaker Reed to allow the bill to be called up. He has, however, succeeded in gaining the friendship of Hon. J. H. Manley for the measure, which is decidedly advantageous, in view of the known relation Mr. Manley holds to the Maine statescluded their majesties, with numerous site at tended a thankrgiving service at St. Catherine church. Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, was present at this minister of finance, was present at this service. After the service at the church, service. After the service at the church, place the bill on passage. This is the best place the bill on passage. piece of news thus far since the bill passed

Another strong factor for the good of the exposition is the outspoken sympathy of ex-Governor William Pitt Kellogg of Louisiana, who has large property holdings in Omaha. Mr. Kellogg has suggested a number of things which might be done to induce Speaker Reed to favor the measure, and they will be acted upon. It is essential that the bill pass this week, as the Louisiana legislature meets next week, and an effort will lature meets next week, and an effort will be made to have the governor of that state send a communication to the legislature calling its attention to Nebraska's participation in the New Orleans exposition and asking for similar representation at Omaha.

The presence of Mr. Rosewater has stirred the Nebraska delegation to renewed action and there is now hope that the bill will page. and there is now hope that the bill will pass

Senator Thurston, Congressman Mercer and Mr. Rosewater will call upon First Assistant Postmaster General Jones in the morning and attempt to adjust the difficulties as to the Omaha carriers in a way that will be satisfactory to the carriers and to the citizens.

Mr. Rosewater arrived Saturday and is registered at the Shoreham.

SAYS IT WILL BE CLEVELAND SURE. John W. Bookwalter Talks on the

Chances of the Democrats. CINCINNATI, May 10 .- A special to the Commercial Gazette from Springfield, O., gives an interview with John W. Bookwalter, the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio in 1887. He predicts that Grover Cleveland will be nominated for the fourth time at the Chicago convention. He eulogizes the president as the leader of tariff reform and says he is now wanted as the leader of the war party in this country. Mr. Bookwalter believes the conditions of foreign affairs, especially with Great Britain and Spain, will be such, two months hence, as to compel the democracy to take up President Cleveland and that the war sentiment will be in his favor in November. He says the administration will be heard from at the proper time on the Cuban question and also on the Venezuela boundary and then it will be Cleveland's call. Mr. Bookwalter also predicts a free silver platform and that the party will thus be kept together for a great struggle. Mr. Bookwalter is away much of his time, but is now cultivating his old home con-stituencies and expects to go to the Chicago convention as a delegate.

Free Silver the Only Issue Likely to Cause Discord.

BUTTE, Mont., May 10 .- The republican state convention will meet here tomorrow morning. All the delegates arrived during the day and night. It is thought that Senators Carter and Manile and Representative Hartmann will be three of the six delegates to St. Louis. While some delegates are opposed to Carter and Mantle, the opposition is so small that no fight is ex-pected. The names generally agreed on for the other three delegates are O. F. Goddard of Billings, Alex Metzel of Madison county and L. G. Phelps of Great Falls. Some of the delegates threaten the introduction of a resolution instructing the presidential delegates to vote for other than the presiden tial nominee if eilver is not recognized in the St. Louis platform. It is believed they will either forego or be defeated. Con-gressman-Hartmann is a delegate from his county, but wired that he could not al-tend. The convention will declare for free colvage of silver, independent of the action

Bitter Primary Fight in Delaware. WILMINGTON, Del., May 10 .- The republican primaries held in this state for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, which meets in Dover May 21 have from present indications resulted in a sweeping victory for J. Edward Addicks The contest was one of the most bitter fac tional fights which has ever taken place in this state, and has been conducted personally by Addicks and ex-United States Senator An thony Higgins, the leaders of the two fac-

Fornker for Mckinley

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.-Senator-elect Foraker vehemently denies the statements of a special dispatch from St. Louis, which charges that he, Foraker, was backing the A. P. A. movement against McKinley. Senator Foraker dencunces the statements of the dispatch as false and says, moreover "I am going to the convention for McKinle; solely for the first place, to such a degro that I have as yet no choice for the second

place. RIOT AT A DETROIT CHURCH Catholic Congregation Resents the

Interference of the Bishop. DETROIT, May 10 .- A riot was narrowly everted today in and about the churchyard of St. Stanislaus, Polish Catholic church. The church had been closed for some time against its pastor, Father Matkowski, against whom the congregation had rebelled, chiefly on account of his deposition of Father Torski, assistant pastor. This morning Bishop Richter of Grand Rapids and gained entrance to the priest's house When they essayed to enter the church however, a crowd of 1,000 had gathered The leaders declared their determination keep Father Matkowski out, although objection was urged against the Finally the bishop and priest retreated to the parsonage and sent for the sheriff and police officers. They were advised not to promote the strife by entering forcibly against the crowd. During the excitement a woman struck with a parasol, and the blow fell, by accident, it is said, upon the bishop and the priest. The anti-Matkowski Poles have the church premises guarded.

NEW YORK. May 10.-Ex-Senator William Wallace of Pennsylvania passed a day today, showing more signs of weak-

FATAL AFFRAY IN THE TERRITORY. Indian Police and Deputy Sheriffs Ex-

change Hot Shot. FORT GIBSON, L T., May 10.—A serious shooting affray took place on the Main eputy Sheriff James Shanks of Viau was tled and Dobson Reeder, one of the Indian

nanke, who has been acting as sheriff ng the sickness of Sheriff Adair, came wn and attempted to release a negro rom the jail, where he had been placed by City Marshal Rosa Benge and Indian Policement Dobson Reeder on the charge of disorderly comfuct. The officers had been drinking some and hot words were ex-changed. Shanks became furious and started toward the officers, when they opened fire upon him. About six shots were fired, four

t which took effect upon his body and he lied in less than an hour in great agony. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of both Reeder and Benge, but it is claimed by parties who witnessed the affair that Reeder fired the first shot. Benge at cace gave himself up to the Indian police and they refuse to turn him over to the Cherokee authorities. Reeler cannot be found, but It is stated that he is fatally wounded and

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., May 10.-A serious shooting affray occurred about haif a mile south of Eigin, in the territory, George Smith, about 19 years old, and Sam McGee, the senate and was reported favorably in the house.

Another strong factor for the good of the date a few points before and McGee threat-cold to kill Smith the next time he saw him. They both happened to come to Elgin yesterday with some cattle and in the evening met at a camp south of town. Mc-Gee was filled up on tanglefoot and he le known as an ugly man when in this condi-tion. When he saw Smith he quickly drew his revolver and fired, the ball merely graz-'eg Smith's shoulder. Smith began to make fun of him on account of his poor markman-

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 10.-General Byrd W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice of New Jersey, with a picked team of rifle shots from the militia of that state, and a team from the engineer's corps, Washington, D. C., arrived today to take part in the shooting events and other features this week of Savannah's interstate military contests. The Morton cadets of Washington, D. C., arrived tonight. Tomorrow the Neeley zeuavee of Memphis, Tenn., the Aurora zouavee of Aurora, Ill., the Indianapolis light artillery and other companies from outside the state will reach the city. On Tuesday the Oglethorpe infantry of Augusta, the Citadel cadets of Charleston, the Barnesville cadets and the Brunswick naval recerves will arrive. being followed on Wednesday by several other commands. Teams from a number of cav-airy as well as special shooting teams from military companies will also be entered. The total value of prizes, each and trophics, is over \$10,000, the big prize being \$1,000 in the infantry and \$1,000 in the zouave drill. A camp has been establish on the outskirts of the city for visiting companies. The week opens with the artillery field drill, a exhibition zouave drill and a sham battle t

BATTLESHIP OREGON IS SWIFT. Trinl Trip of the Vessel Expected to

morrow.

Be Very Satisfactory. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 10.—The battleship Oregon, the official trial of which will be made Tuesday, is the queen of her Francisco, and her behavior on the trip caused Irving M. Scott, her builder, to express the belief that on her official trial by their presence and assisted in the cereshe will beat the record of her sister ship, the Massachusetts. Admiral Beardslee shares the opinion of Mr. Scott. On the trip down the coast the Oregon made fif-teen or eighteen miles at the rate of 16.34 knots an hour, and not even then was she pressed to her full capacity. As the of-ficial record of the Massachusetts is only 16.15 knots, the performance of the Oregon places here at the head of her class of battleships. The proprietors of the Union fron works, where the Oregon was built, are much gratified with the result, on account of the rivalry between the shipbuild ers of the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific coast. After the official trip next Tues-day, California will probably be celebrated the world over as the state in which the fleetest battleship in the world was built.

HIS ACTRESS WIFE IS JEALOUS. Austin Brereton Brings Sult for Di

vorce in Oklahoma. PERRY, Okl., May 10.-Austin Breteton has brought suit here in the district court for divorce from his wife, Edith Brereton, now of London. Brereton is well known among proprietors of magazines and periodicals, he being a contributor to many leading magazines of this country. He is vell known in London, New York and Australia. His wife is a London actress and known on the stage as Edith Blande, apearing at the Haymarket and Drury Lane

Brereton alleges in his petition that he was married in London October 10, 1886, and lived with his wife until 1892, at which ime she abandoned him in Australia with intention of procuring a divorce from He says his wife is jealous and accused him of being intimate with other women. He alleges that whenever he was compelled to be away from her, owing to his literary work, he provided her with \$2 a week. It is said that Brereton's wife will fight the case.

DISCUSSING KANSAS CITY STRIKES. Industrial Council Determined tha

Labor Shall Have Its Dues. KANSAS CITY, May 10.-The Industrial council held a lengthy meeting today. The most important subject of discussion was the trike of the firemen in the Armour packing house. The strike was referred to the griev ance committee, which will hold a conference with the manager of the plant some time tomorrow. The sentiment of the counci time tomorrow. The sentiment of the council was in favor of a firm insistence upon complete justice being accorded the strikers, and the whole power of the industrial council will be engaged on the side of the latter. The threatened strike of the painters was freely discussed, and it was conceded that there was a strong probability of a strike if the demands of the painters are not to the council to the coun demands of the painters are not acceded to

DESPERATE WORK OF A

Shoots a Merchant from Ambush and is Killed in Return. MONITEAU, Mo., May 10 .- T. A. Phillips merchant at Latham, Mo., on relutning home last night from his place of business was shot from ambush by a boy aged 14 years named Stout. The young robber was hid behind a tree, and as Phillips passed by he shot him, the shot taking effect in the arm. Phillips ran for his home, but was overtaken by his assailant and struck over the head with the weapon and felled to the ground. In the encounter Phillips seized Stout by the throat and choked him to death.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 10.
At New York-Arrived-Sorrento, from Hamburg; Alsatia, from Naples; Spaarsdam, from Rotterdam; Mississippl, from London.
At Boston-Arrived-Catalonia, from Livernal

erpool.
At Marcus Hook—Passed—Waesland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, At Lizard-Passed-Singleton, from Ant-werp, for New York, At Beachy Head-Passed-Schiedamm, Amsterdam, for New York. Liverpool-Arrived-Umbria, for New Havre-Arrived-La Bretagne, from York.

Queenstown-Sailed-Campania, for York. WILL BE FIVE NEW BISHOPS

Methodist General Conference Discussing the Approaching Election.

SOME SPIRITED WORK WILL BE DONE

Foreign Affairs of the Church to Be Given More Consideration by the Distribution of Official Favors.

CLEVELAND, May 10 .- The delegates to the Methodist general conference are beginning to discuss the coming election of bishops, which will be the business next in Importance to the disposition of the woman delegate question. It has been decided that no nominations will be made, the list being open to as many candidates as desire to enter. The delegates will vote for whomsoever they please, those first receiving a majority being elected. Already a number of candidates have been announced. Among them are: Rev. Dr. J. W. Bashford, president of the Delaware, O., university; Dr. J. E. W. Bowen of Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Karl Cranston of Cincinnati; Dr. J. R. Day of Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. J. C. Hartsell of Louisiana, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society; Dr. J. M. Buckley of New York; Dr. C. C. McCabe of New York; Dr. S. F. Upham of the New England conference; Dr. William A. Spencer of Philadelphia; Dr. T. B. Neely of Philadelphia; Dr. Charles W. Smith of Pittsburg, and Dr. George E. Reed of the New York east conference.

It has not yet been decided how many bishops will be chosen, but the plan recently proposed by Bishop Walden is meeting with favor. At present there are sixteen bishops. Twelve are located in this country, two are missionary bishops in Africa and India and two are occupied in missionary work in various countries.

Bishop Walden suggested that the two missionary bishops be made full fledged missionary bishops be made tuil nedged bishops and given episcopal residences in Africa and India and that five additional bishops be created with Episcopal residences, one to be assigned to India, another to China, a third to Japan, a fourth to Europe, and the fifth to South America. He thought twelve bishops would be then able to perform the work in this country, which is now done by fourteen men, because they would be relieved of the foreign work. If that suggestion is followed, five new bishops will be elected and the number increased to twenty-one. Already some lively electioneer-ing is being done and when the voting begins

he contest will be spirited. The religious services at the armory today consisted of a sermon by Rev. Crawford Johnston, fraternal delegate from the church n Ireland. The visiting ministers supplied oulpits in nearly all the Protestant churches of Cleveland and many of the surrounding

INTERESTING CHURCH CEREMONIES. Order of the Pallium Conferred on

Archbishop Kain. ST. LOUIS, May 10 .- Amid the most solmn, impressive and resplendent ceremonies ever celebrated within the walls of the old cathedral, Rt. Rev. John J. Kain, archbishop of the diocese of St. Louis was today invested with the order of the pallium, the insignia of his archiepiscopal office. This is the first time in the history of the archdiocese of St. Louis that the investiture of the pallium upon the arch-

monies.

The conferring of the pallium was performed by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, who was assisted by twenty-five archbishops and bishops and 100 or more priests. Ten o'clock was the hour set for the commence-ment of the services. At that time the procession which was to precede the service formed in the sacristy of the cathedral took up the line of march. The procession was headed by the cross bearer, following whom came a body of 100 or more visiting and local priests, attired in white surplices. Vicar General Muhlsipen and the archbishops and bishops came next, and were followed by a train of acolytes, alter boys and the officers of the mass. Archbishop Kain and his attendants, under a large canopy, came next, and the rear of the train was brought up by Cardinal Gibbons, attired in full can-onical robes, under a scarlet canopy, at-tended by his deacons of honor and two pages, who held up his robes. Two pages similarly attended the archbishop. The entire procession entered the cathedral and

After the processional had been rendered by the choir the introit was chanted by Kenrick seminarians in the sanctuary and pontifical high mass was begun. A choir of 125 various churches vocalists from of the city Beethoven's symphonic mass, accompanied by the organ and an orchestra. Cardinal Gibbons acted as celebrant and at the conclusion of the celebration, Bishop Keane of Washington, D. C., delivered an elequent sermon. At the close of the sermon, Cardinal Gibbons was again robed in the full vestmer's of his high offices and the cere-mony of conferring the pallium was begun.

The pailium, which had been placed on the epistle side of the altar, was handed to the cardinal, who arose god placed it upon the kneeling archbishop's shoulders. After conferring the sacred insignta, Cardinal Gibbons went to the gospel side of the altar, while the archbishop with the pallium upon his shoulders arose and ascended his throne. Before he could give his archiepiscopal benediction to the congregation, which would complete the ceremonial, the master of ceremontes escorted a delegation of prominent citizens, representing the laiety. sanctuary, to deliver an address of congratuation. Archbishop Kain responded much feeling. At the conclusion of the services, which were attended by throngs of people, the church dignitaries took carriages for Kenrick

eminary, where a banquet was served. IN MEMORY OF BARON HIRSCH.

New York Hebrews of All Shades of Belief Attend Services. NEW YORK, May 10 .- Hebrews of all shades of bellef and a goodly sprinkling of Christians filled Temple Emanuel at the special memorial services for the late Baron Maurice de Hirsch today. The services were opened by the singing of the anthem "Cast Thy Burden on the Lord" by the choir. Rev. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of Bula Jeshurun, delivered the opening prayer, and was followed by Colonel John B. Weber, late commissioner of immigration, who late commissioner knew the baron intimately, and who de-livered an address. Hon. Oscar S. Strauss and Hon. Simon W. Rosendale also paid glowing tributes to the memory of the de-ceased. Rev. Dr. Kauffman Kohler of Temple

services were closed. Rocked the Boat Just for Fun. CHICAGO, May 10.—A boat, containing Michael Welch, Daniel Morrison, Mary Berry and Maggie Calder, was capsized in a pond near South Chicago yesterday after-noon. Welch and Miss Berry were drowned. The boat was capsized by Welch, who kept rocking the boat to hear the girls scream. The Calder girl was saved by Morrison after a desperate effort.

Bethel pronounced the benediction, and the

United Brethren Missionary Board. ALEXIS. Ill., May 10.—At the meeting of the United Brethren missionary board yesterday, the executive committee elected for

the ensuing year, was as follows: Bishop J. Weaver, Dr. William Beil, Dr. A. M. McKee, Dr. Funkhauser and John Doods. The committee on appropriations made its reports and a mass meeting was held to night.