OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1896.

LIMITED HOME RULE TO CUBA

Spain Proposes to Give the Antilles Control of Their Finances.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE TO THE CORTES

Speech from the Throne Declares the Relations with Foreign Powers to Be Excellent _ Reference to America.

MADRID, May 11 .- The Cortes reassembled teday. The speech from the throne announces a measure aiming to establish in the Antilles an administration of a purely local character, giving the colony control of its own finances, while maintaining intact Spain's sovereign rights. The speech declares that Spain has fulfilled beyond measure the promises she made to the Cubans

after the first rebellion. The relations with foreign powers, the speech mays, are excellent. The correct and friendly attitude of the South and Central American republics in the presence of the Cuban rebellion, it says, serves to prove that each day develops still more the interest binding them to Spain. In the United States, despite the efforts of public opinion in the contrary direction, the president and his government have not separated themselves from the line of conduct and the loyal friendship which have always existed en the two countries since the creation

of the republic. The pope has given renewed sympathy to The government, the speech continues, will

present the declarations signed by Japan on the subject of the delimitation of the Spanish and Japanese possessions in the far east. The speech praises the conduct of the army and navy during the struggle in Cuba. The government in activity occurred with an in-crease of the defenses for the peninsula and for the colonies. The army will soon be pro-vided with new pattern rides and a complete ritilery equipment. Spain has already in-creased her navy by twenty-five gumboats and other vessels. An extraordinary budget will be presented to provide for the acquisiti n of new chips and for improving the arsenals. IGNORED THE PROMISE.

The quece regent referred during the speech to the measure voted by the Chambers for reforms in Cuba and Porto Rico. Despite these measures, she said, the rebellion had broken out in Cuba because the rebels desired independence, and not autonomy. If the rebellion triumphed, Cuba would take a step backward in civilization, interest, industry and commerce. Cuba could not prosper with a lependence.

Spain could not be indifferent, the queen

spain could not be indinerent, the queen continued, to the future of its children, who were led astray by political ambition, or abandon the civilizing mission imposed upon it by its history and honor. The queen regent praised the Cubars who had would emained loyal to Spain, who, she said, would always be prepared to receive repentant in-surgents with open arms. Spain had not hesitated and would not hesitate at any sacrifice to maintain her authority in Cuba. The governor general of Cuba, the speech

affirme), believes that reforms would not now contribute to peace, but would impede it. Nevertheless the government had not abandoned the consideration of future legis-lation for the Antilles to establish it firmly when the time comes. It is said the insur-rection is declining and would already have been stamped out if the insurgents had not received aid from abroad, where public opinion is divided in regard to the political and administrative situation in Cuba. This It was hoped the undeceiving of the insurgents would contribute to the restoration of peace.

The speech concluded by saying that in der to secure the equilibrium of the budget though circumstances at the momen were unpropitious, it was necessary to per-severe and to increase the receipts. New sacrifices would be required from the tax-payers, but these sacrifices will contribute The governto the country's prosperity. ment hoped to obtain unusual powers, permitting it to raise money under more ad-vantageous conditions. It was determined to maintain energetically the public credit and strictly to respect its engagements. notably with foreign capitalists, without forgetting that the national welfare wa based solely on the financial system. The speech also announced a reform in the recruiting laws and in provincial municipal

USE BULLETS IN A SHAM BATTLE.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company, CARCAS, Venezuela, May 11 .- (New York World Cab'egram-Special Telegram.)-In a sham tattle here yesterday bullets were secretly used by both eides. As a consequence, one man was killed and several were wounded in the excitement of the

fray.

The Caracas press, in commenting upon the affair, grimly observes: "We have bullets for Englishmen."

WILLIAM NEPHEW KING.

CHINA PAYS ALL CLAIMS IN FULL mands for Damages in Szechuen.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company, TIEN TSIN; China, May 11 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Cos sul Read, chairman of the Chengtu comaission, has succeeded in securing payment in full of the Baptist Missionary Union claims for property losses in the Szchuen

Thus all the American claims have be settled in a friendly manner, China paying the whole amount demanded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.- The work of the agents of the American Red Cross socie'y under the direction of Miss Clara Barton, its president, is very successful. They have been relieving a great deal of distress by distributing seeds and tools, especially in the Kharput district, where Dr. J. B. Hubbell's party has been urged to make a lengthy stay. A Red Cross medical corps is being formed here and will be placed at the disposal of Ira Harris for work in the Marash and Zeltoun districts, where typhus fever and dysentery are

Increases the Sugar Output BERLIN, May 11.-The Reichstag today after discussing the sugar taxation bill, adopted a proposal to fix the total output for the coming year at 17,000,000 double centne's, instead of 14,000,000 double cent-ners, as proposed by the government.

SIMLA, May 11 .- In addition to the two infantry regiments ordered to Suakim for garrison duty a regiment of cavalry, a moun-tain battery and a detachment of engineers

Schoolship Essex at Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.—The United States schoolship Essex arrived here today and exchanged salutes with the ships and The schoolship will remain here for a

Mustapha Bey Comes to Washington. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Mustapha Bey, under-secretary in the foreign ministry,

been appointed Turkish minister at British Agent at Pretoria Besigns. CAPH TOWN, May 11.—Sir J. A. Dewett, the British agent at Protoris, has resigned.

SPAIN WILL WAIT A FEW WEEKS.

Competitor's Crew Taken as Fill-busters Will Not Die Yet. HAVANA, May 11 .- It was definitely an ounced today that on the day the five men captured on board the Competitor were tried, Friday last, Admiral Navarro, in conformity with the petition of the prosecutor and sentence of the naval tribunal, approved and sentence of the naval tribunal, approved and signed the sentences of death imposed upon the filibusters Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Elias Bedia, William Gildes, John Milton and Teodoro Mata. The announcement is supplemented by the statement, that in view of high state considerations the cases of the filibusters have been referred for final decision to the supreme tribunal of war and machine.

Two alleged filibusters, citizens of the United States, said to have formed part of the Competitor expedition have arrived here in custody from Haya Honda. They were

of 1877 can be presented and considered.

The announcement of the postponement of the executions means a delay of some weeks at least, and that the matter will be taken up by the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Spain and be made the subject of the exchange of correspond-ence on the interpretation to be given the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile, the effect will be to allay popular excitement, both here and in Spain. The action of the State department in insisting upon a retrial at least of the American prisoners is evidently in answer to the contention of the court-martial, that the Cushing protocol of 1877 did not apply to the present case.

present case.

The court held that it applied only to American citizens resident in Spain or the Spanish dominions, and as the captives from the Competitor were not in any sense resi-dents of Cuba, it decided that they could not claim any of the privileges accorded by the

protocol. In the opinion of the State department this was an extremely narrow and ill-liberal construction to place upon the protocol, but while not accepting this construction, the department guarded against the adverse de-cision on the protocol by recurring to the ancient treaty of 1795 on the ground that if the prisoners' case was not covered by the protocol, they certainly could invoke the measure of protection afforded by the earlier treaty. While this treaty is not by any means generous in the matter of privileges held out to American prisoners, it still contains some guarantees of great value to them in just such cases as that which

has now arisen.

The section of the treaty applying to the case, in the judgment of the State department, is article vil., which reads as fol-

"And it is agreed that the subjects and citizens of each of the contracting parties, their vessels or effects, shall not be liable their vessels or effects, shall not be liable to any embargo or detention on the part of the other for any military expedition or public or private purpose whatever, and in all cases of selzure, detention or arrest for debts contracted or offenses committed by any citizen of the one party within the jurisdiction of the other the same shall be made and prosecuted by order and authority of law only and according to the regular of law only and according to the regular course of proceedings usual in such cases. The citizens and subjects of both parties shall be allowed to employ such advocates, opinion is divided in regard to the political and administrative situation in Cuba. This help, however, would not have sufficed to have prolonged the struggle without the chimerical spread among the insurgents of the other party; and such agents shall have recorded to the protection of a great to be present at proceedings in such cases, and the taking ion and evidence which may be exhibited in

The contention of the State department is irrespective of the Cushing protoco orisoners certain privileges that were with held from them by the Spanish court-martial. Notably, they were obliged to rest their detense in the hands of a Spanish officer de tailed for the purpose and in all probability not particularly anxious to clear his clients and were prevented from selecting their own counsel as guaranteed by the treaty accorded an opportunity to procure testi-mony in their own behalf. This is one of the privileges inseparable from a lawful and regular exeduct of the prosecution.

State department is preparing to make a strong legal defense against the execution of the death penalty in the case of the Amerian prisoners.

MELTON BELONGS IN KANSAS LAWRENCE, Kan., May 11.-It has jus peen accertained by a correspondent of the young Kansan who was on the Competitor and who was among the Americans captured and condemned to death, is a nephew of G. B. Jones, proprietor of a dining hall of this city. Melton was born and raised near Vinland, eight miles south of Lawrence, in this county. He went from there about six years ago to Aurora, Ark., where his parents now roade. There he attended school and now roade. There he attended school and graduated. He was, at the time of his capture, it is said, a special correspondent of Key West Times-Union and was acting his paper in obtaining information on the Cuban situation.

London Editors Inclined to Take Sides with the Spanish. LONDON, May 11.- The Globe this afternoon, commenting upon the Cuban situation,

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS

choose between the loss of Spain's best colony and a war with a great power. In the event of war European sympathy will be wholly with Spain." Continuing, the Globe says: "The inaction of the American authorities in the Bermuda affair has caused much irritation at Madrid. The Spanlards are apparently less accustomed than ourselves to the vagaries of the diplomacy of shirt sleeves. The recent developments of shirt sleeves. The recent developments of the Monroe doctrine find little favor abroad. Although the pretentious arrogance at Washington lately betrays indications of spoiling for a fight, we believe the true explanation of the meddling policy is a determination

to render American commerce paramount throughout the western hemisphere."

The St. James Gazette remarks: "There are conditions in both the United States and Spain which militate against a peaceful America is quite capable doing more than talk when Cuba and the lives of Americans are concerned. Senor Canovas del Castillo will bave to consider the effect which a surrender to the United States might have upon the stability of the monarchy. He may have to choose between a rupture with the United States and a revolution at home."

WEYLER SENDS AN ANGRY MESSAGE

Declares He Cannot Proceed with the War as He Should. MADRID, May 11.—The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, and the United States minister to Spain, Mr. Hannis Taylor, had a conference today, the result of

It is reported that Captain General Weyier has telegraphed the Spanish government that it is impossible for him to proceed with the war as he should, as the Spanish auhorities at every moment are hampered by the "irritating meddling of America in Cuban affairs."

It is understood that the United States government has presented heavy claims for additional indemnities through losses on sugar plantations belonging to Americans which have been burned by the insurgents. It is expected that these demands will lead

METHODISTS DOWN TO WORK

Resolutions on Many Subjects Introduced by Delegates.

CONFERENCE TAKES UP ROUTINE MATTERS

Nothing of a Sensational Nature Arises to Disturb the Proceed-Ings-First Batch of Committee Reports Received.

CLEVELAND, O., May 11.-The high emperature and the humidity of the atmosin custody from Baya Honda. They were captured by the local guerillas of Palma, some time after landing.

The steamer Triton has brought here a small boat which was found abandoned on the coast by the mayor of Berracos. The boat is believed to have belonged to a small expedition which has landed in the vicinity of the spot where the Competitor was sighted and captured.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone execution of the death sentences upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application to their cases of the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877 can be presented and considered. phere both operated to prevent a burst of ference officials because of the hard times, was also referred to a committee.

Bishop Walden presided this morning at the opening of the Methodist Episcopal general conference.

The first business of the day was the inroduction of a resolution which provided that all future sessions of the conference be held in church buildings, if possible, and that the committee on entertainment for 1896 be so instructed. It was promptly laid on

Another resolution provided that the delegates being appreciative of the manner in which they had and are being entertained in this city that all cities making a bid for the conference should have it followed with a guaranty of as good treatment and under the same system and method. It was

A resolution to prevent a duplication studies in the church schools and public schools in the south was read, but referred to the committee on freedmen's aid. NEITHER COLOR NOR CASTE.

Rev. B. F. Wittierspeen of southern California presented a resolution declaring that color or easte do not enter into the conference and further declaring that the elec-tion of a bishop of African descent should be viewed solely in the light of ability and without regard to color. It was presented for adoption, but the conference referred it

to the committee on episcopacy.

The first formal application for the ference of 1900 was presented by Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and was referred to the ommittee on entertainment.

The committee on freedmen's aid made its first report on a petition from the Delaware conference to change the name to Southern Education society. The Upper Mississippi conference protested against this. The re-port of the committee is in favor of retaining the raime as it is now. The question was debated at some length and various motions were made to refer or postpone, but all were defeated and the report was adopted. Dr. Lanihan moved to reconsider the vote

by which Monday next was set as the day for election of officers. In making his mo-tion Dr. Lanihan said the reasons were manifest why an earlier action would be desirable and that more business can be transacted. A general smile was the result of this statement. Dr. Lanthan's motion was carried almost unanimously. Tuesday. Wednesday and Thursday were set. Dr. Buckley made a most humorous argument in favor of Thursday. He referred to the temptation to break the Sabbath, not candidater, but by their ardent friends, and begged that Thursday be substituted. date was selected, and the elections will gin on Thursday of this week. Dr. Walden then introduced to the conference Rev. Dr. F. W. Rust of Cincinnati, who was his colleague in the management of the book con

Rev. William F. Wilder of Cincinnati pre sented a resolution which proposed to duce the salaries of all officers, in view of the general depression in business finances. A protest was entered and the finances. A protest was entered and the resolution was referred to the committee on temporal economy. A resolution in condemnation of mob violence was referred to the committee on the state of the church. The special order of presentation of Cleve-

land papers was then taken up.
The conference then joined in singing "Blest Be the Ties that Bind," after which an adjournment was taken until evening. FOR TWO MORE BISHOPS.

At a meeting of the committee on episc pacy this afternoon, a subcommittee re-ported that it had examined the law bearing on foreign episcopates and had reached the conclusion that there was nothing to pre-vent foreign bishops. The subcommittee vent foreign bishops. The subcommittee recommended a bishop for Europe. The q estin of whether the church should exer-cise jurisdiction outside the United States was warmly debated all the afternoon and laid over until the next meeting. In response to a previous request the bishops re-ported that they were in good health and capable of continuing in the discharge of their duties, but that in view of the growth of the church and possible contingencies the election of more bishops was desirable.

The committee on itinerary considered the proposed changes in the church discipline. Two of the questions asked of a candidate for ministerial appointment, both before and after the close of his pr bation are: "Will you promise to abstain entirely from to-bacco?" and "Are you in debt?" The bishops proposed to omit these questions "It is impossible not to sympathize with the Spanish ministry, suddenly called to choose between the loss of Spanish best colony and a war with a great news."

A subcommittee of the committee on com-bination benevolences recommended the joining of the Freedmen's Aid and South Educational society and the Board of Ed-uc-ti n, under the name Educational Freed-men's Aid board; also the union of the Sunday School society and the Trict society under the name Sunday School Tract so-ety. This met strong opposition, and the question went over to Wednerday.

The committee on revision (L the consti-

tution decided against chortening the time of the probation, which is six months. A subcommittee was directed to draw up order of church services, strictly Meth odist Episcopal, which shall be mandatory.

The committee on the state of the church rec mmended the appointment of one evan-gelist or more in each district conference

for revival week. The proposition that the corresponding secretaries of all the church benevelences be neminated by the bishops and elected by the boards of control of those institutions was received but no action was taken on it. received, but no acti m was taken on it.

The discussion on the proposition to ask for the insertion of the word "Posterity" in the preamble of the United States constitution the words, "In God we trust," was long and heated, and was finally referred to

Southern Baptist Convention CHATTANOOGA, Teon., May 11.-The principal matter of interest at today's session of the Southern Baptist convention was in reference to the Southern Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville. Addresses were made by President Whitsitt and Prof. Dar-gan. The Woman's Missionary union fin-ished its session today and selected Miss Fannie Peck of North Carolina as president and Miss Alice Armstrong of Baltimore as secretary. Tomorrow the convention will adjourn. The officers and delegates say it is the most enthusiastic convention held in years and are lavish in their praise of the hospitality extended to them by the city. Wilmington, N. C., will be selected as the place for the next convention.

FOREST FIRES RAGE UNCHECKED.

Hemlock Slashings Near Beadford Mass of Rearing Flames. BRADFORD, Pa., May 11 .- The hemlock slashings that escaped last summer's forest Agrees to Allow the Exposition Bill fires are now a roaring mass of flames in the oil fields south of this city. A fierce fire broke out Saturday on the Dent farm in a slashing, after the men employed by the Emery Oil company had left for their the Emery Oil company had left for their homes in this city. A large gaing of men were sent from here Saturday night to fight the flames, but the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to check its progress until it spread to thirteen oil wells owned by the Emery Oil company, the dericks of which were consumed, together with a large number of oil tanks and boiler houses.

The men are still trying to prevent the flames from spreading to the south Pennsylvania oil wells, which are in close proximity. Should these get a start in that direction the loss will be heavy and there is no telling where it will stop, as the derricks are thick and a large amount of oil is stored in small tanks, which would add naterially to the destruction of valuable oil property.

The woods in the vicinity of Buchanan hollow were ablaze yesterday. A gang of men succeeded in stopping the flames from spreading further than Bishop & Johnson's leave, but not before two derricks were burned. Small fires are reported in various parts of the field and the people are much worried, owing to the fact that everything is as dry as tinder. The surface is so parched that large crevices are noticeable all through the forests. Not a drop of rain has fallen in nearly a month, and there is no indication if it as vet. The hemlock woods, two miles west of

Ellisburg. Potter county, are reported to on fire and threatening the Pennsylvania Tanning company's property. A large gang of mill men are fighting the flames, but it is impossible to learn whether or not they have succeeded in checking the spread of the fire.
Fires are reported on all sides of Oswayo.
a small lumber town in Poller_county. No

details are obtainable at this time.

IS NOW ON TRIAL FOR POISONING

Woman Who Has Been in Court in Many Celebrated Cases May Hang. NEW YORK, May 11.—743 trial of Mary Alice Almont Livingstone Fleming, who is charged with having poisoned her mother, Mrs. Elvina M. Bliss, on August 30, 1895, was begun today in general sessions, before Recorder Goff. The trial promises to be long drawn out, and a great deal of expert medical testimony will be offered on both sides. The prosecution charges that Mrs. sides. The prosecution charges that Mrs. Fleming gave her mether poison in a dish of chowder, which she sent to her home. When the work of selecting jurors was begun and the defendant had been called to the bar, a young woman, dressed in black, emerged from the door leading from the cells, and after refusing all the flowers that were thrust at her by morbid women specta-tors, advanced to the bar and sank into the dock seat. Attorney McIntyre, the pros-ecutor, for a moment, seemed dumbfounded. Then, summoning one of the sheriff's officers. he ordered him at once to bring the right defendant to the bar. It was then discovtors in the rear of the court room. At the request of the deputy sheriff, she arose and request of the deputy sheriff, she arose and took her proper seat at the bar beside her sister, who had taken her place. The women are strikingly like each other. The prosecuting attorney made a formal complaint to the recorder, and Mr. Brook, attorney for the defense, was called upon the control of the special examinor, although the dropping of ten men from carrier service would have greatly retarded business in the Omaha office, which has an excellent singular transaction. He control of himself unable to do so, but the matter was afterward explained as a turnkey's blunder. The man received a severe reprimand.

Mrs. Fleming is a daughter of the late Robert Swift Livingstore. Her suit for Hawley Walthall Shown Sewell and Bate

Robert Swift Livingstone. Her suit for breach of promise against Fleming, an oil broker, was a sensational case, sixteen or the funeral of Mrs. Bliss, her mother. to the present time. Last week she won a suit for the possession of \$85,000, which was left her by her father.

BROWN HAS FRIENDS IN CHICAGO.

Bay Association's Action Criticized by Congregational Ministers. CHICAGO, May 11 .- A decided surprise was sprung at the close of the regular meeting of the Congregational ministers at the Sherman house today, when Hev. J. F. Loba, the secretary and chairman of the business committee, introduced a resolution asking that a committee of five be appointed to review the action of the Bay association of California in suspending from the ministry Rev. Charles O. Brown. D. D., of the First Congregational church of San Franisco after he had been found not guilty of a charge of immorality by a specially called committee. The resolution brought a eterm of objections from a number of the ministers present, who emphatically claimed that the Chicago Congregational ministers union was too far away to review the action of the Bay sesociation. A dozen champlons of Mr. Brown immediately arose, and after several spirited speeches the resolu-tion was carried by an almost unanimous

It was as follows: vote. It was as follows:

In view of some uncertainty in the minds of the brethren of the Chicago ministerial union as to the eccleshastical propriety and wisdom of the Bay association of California in suspending Rev. C. O. Brown of San Francisco from the ministery.

Resolved, That the matter be referred to a committee of five members to investigate and report at a later meeting of the union.

FIREBUGS TRY A DASTARDLY TRICK

centrator at Butte.

WARDNER, Idaho, May 11 .- A determined attempt was made at 11:40 o'clock last night to burn down the Mammoth Bunker Hill concentrator at Wardner Junction. The concentrator was fired with the aid of boxes sacks and kerosene, and at the same momen a portion of the large flume was blown up by a huge charge of dynamite, which shook up the buildings at Kellogg, nearly a mile distant. The dynamite was used a few hun-dred yards above the mill. The machinery dred yards above the mill. The machinery stopped and the electric lights were extinguished two minutes later. The time relected was when most of the mill bands were at supper. One remaining saw the fire as soon as it startes and promptly extinguished it. The object was to get the concentrator to burning and prevent its extensive themselves to contract of the water supply. tinguishment by cutting off the water supply. The Bunker Hill employs 600 men. The militia was called our and remained out all night, but no arrests have been made as yet

Chicago Commission Firm Sued. CASPER, Wyo., May 11 .- (Special.) - Suit has been commenced by a sheepman of this place against a Chicago weed commission firm for \$5.530. An agent of the commis-sion firm offered the sheepass 6 cents a pound for his clip, which was accepted Subsequently the agent found he had made an error in estimating the arinkage and re-fused to take the weol at the price of-fered, hence the suit. The sutcome is looked for with great interest by sheepmen, as imilar instances frequently occur.

SARATOGA, Wyo., May 11.—(Special.) Considerable anxiety is felt here over the disappearance of D. L. Bathurst of Cleve disappearance of D. L. Bataurat of Cleveland, Mo., who was engaged to teach the
district school at Elic Monntain for the
finterm beginning April I. Bathurst arrived
at Carbon about March 25 and announced
that he was going to Saratoga for a short
as visit before taking his school. He has
adnover reached Saratoga and reems to have
disappeared as completely as though the
the

ALBANY, May 11.—Governor Morton

SPEAKER REED CAPITULES JACKSON TRIAL NEARLY ENDED.

Come Before the House.

Senator Gear and Mr. Rosewater Lay the Matter Before the Man from Maine and Induce Him to Relent.

WASHINGTON, May 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Transmiso'ssippi exposition bill gram.)—The Transmisossippi exposition bill ment, except such as he may set, and will will be allowed to come before the house on likely occupy the whole day.

Colonel Nelson concluded his argument at its merits, Speaker Reed having stated today that he would probably have to yield to pressure. For an hour this morning Senator Gear and Mr. Rosewater argued with the Jackson in his own defense the point of de-Maine statesman over the features of the bill, and brought to bear all their persuasion in behalf of the measure, which is already exciting attration throughout the western half of the continent. Schator Gear did yoeman service in behalf of the bill and stated that Iowa was quite as much interested as Nebraska in this great enterterested as Nebraska in this great enterprise. Mr. Reed presented his well known views on economy, but finally he agreed to give the bill a chance for its life. Mr. Rosewater was anxious to have the measure put upers passage temorrow, but there were seen even ed. In that dramatic scene when Colonel Nelson shook in his face put upor passage tomorrow, but there were many important matters of legislation pressing upon the speaker, which have priority, and is all probability it will be late in the week before the exposition bill is given recognition. Mr. Rosewater also had a long interview with Senator Caffery, whom he succeeded in interesting, as to Louisiana representation at the exposition. Senator Caffery went so far as to state he would use his best efforts to secure Governor Foster's co-operation in securing an ap-Poster's co-operation in securing an ap-propriation at the present session of the legislature, which convened today. The success which the promoters of the enterprise have met has incompared to the enterprise have met has instilled new hope into the Nebraska delegation, and it is nov

believed the bill will be passed this week. OTHER MATTERS ADJUSTED. Mr. Rosewater, with Congressmen Mercer had a satisfactory interview with First As sistant Postmaster General Jones over Omaha postoffice matters. June 1 carrier service in Omaha will be adjusted to conform with the new orders, three carriers being dropped. These carriers, instead of loging their positions, will be put on the substitute list, pending an increase in the cervice, when they will be re-employed. General Jones stated he had no desire to reflect upon Omaha; that 100 carriers had been dropped in Philadelphia, and that a reorganization of the service was going on all over the country. While he was in-clined to do all for Omaha possible, he felt that at least three carriers could with safety be dropped, and the Omaha men were contrict to let well enough alone, in view of the fact that ten men were recommended

in the report for dismissal.

A representative of the court of claims ered that Mrs. Fleming, the defendant, was was in Omaha recently and gave General sitting at liberty among the court specta- Jones a fair impression of the situation. Jones a fair impression of the situation. With this before the first assistant postmaster general, neither Mr. Mercer nor Mr.

Hawley, Walthall, Shoup, Sewell and Bate by Mr. Rosewater, and the result was en-tirely satisfactory. Conditions not underere satisfactoril explained to the members of ing her incarceration she has g ven birth to on military affairs, and the bill will be reachild, which has shared her prison cell up ported Thursday from the committee. Much misinformation had to be overcome in this latter case, but when General Hawley under-stood the s'tuation and saw the comprehens ve scope designed by the bill, he unhest tatingly

gave it his support. IN A GENERAL WAY. A favorable report was made today Representative Hainer's bill pensioning S

McConaghy of Benedict at \$72 per month. Representative Cousins of Iowa in passing the bill appropriating \$35,000 for the Indian Industrial school at Tama, Ia. The amount will be made part of the Indian appropriation bill now in conference, conferences had after the passage of bill mak-Representative Strode presented the peti-

tion of 800 citizens of Nebraska asking fo the passage of a bill for the Omaha exposiexamining surgeon for the pension bureau at

Senator Allen succeeded in passing the bill for the relief of W. S. Hall. The senate passed today the Fort Sully military reservation bill, which gives South Dakota the right to select school lands there

A report favorable to the Aberdeen, S. D. public building bill for \$100,000, was made A. W. Butler, of the Paymaster's department, U. S. A., has been ordered to report to the chief paymaster at New York for duty at hat station. Charles G. Towar will

succeed Mr. Butler in Omaha. HENRY CUYLER BUNNER IS DEAD

Editor of Puck Succumbs to Tuber cular Consumption at His Home. NEW YORK, May 11.-Henry Cuyler Bunner, editor of Puck, died this afternoon at his residence in Nutley, N. J., from tubercular consumption. Mrs. Bunner and his children were at his bedside when death

Mr. Bunner had been sick for a long time.
Last winter he was sent to the Pacific coast.
The trip did him little or no good, and a
few weeks ago he returned to his Nutley
home. Since then Mrs. Bunner has been
almost constantly at his bedside. The deceased leaves three children. The oldest is ceased leaves three children. The oldest is years, the youngest an infant.

ceased leaves three children. The oldest is a years, the youngest an infant.

Mr. Bunner was born in Oswego, N. Y.. August 3, 1855. He was educated in French's school, in New York City. His first venture in life was as an employe of a Portuguese business firm in this city, but the work was not congenial and he soon became connected with the New York papers and for some years worked as a reporter. In 1877 Keppler & Schwartzman issued the first edition of Puck. It was then a German publication. Before long the German edition was supplemented with an English edition and Mr. Bunner was made the assistant editor, and later he was placed in charge as editor. Under his editorship, and with the illustrations of Keppler, the publication soon attained a wide circulation and the property became very valuable.

In addition to his work on Puck, Mr. Bunner was a frequent contributor to the leading magazines, and was the author of a number of works. The most notable of these were "A Woman of Honor," published in 183; "Airs from Accadia and E sewhere" (poems), 1884; "The Midge," 1885; "The Story of a New York House." 1887, and "in Parinership." a collection of stories, 1884. In the latter production he collaborated with Brander Matthews.

LONDON, May 11.—Dr. Salmon, the oldest Even Mason, in the world is Asad. He was

LONDON, May 11 .- Dr. Salmon, the oldest

ree Mason in the world, is dead. He was NEW YORK, May 11.-William Simpson Sloan, vice president of the Delaware, Lack-awanna & Western railway, died today after a protracted illness. He was the son of Samuel Sloan, president of the Lackawanna & West Shore in 1859.

BEATRICE, May 11.—(Special.)—A message was received here this morning from Peckekill, N. Y. announcing the death of Miss Birdie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Smith of this city. The deceased was 19 years of age, and would have grad-uated th's year from St. Gabriel's school at Peckekill. Her parents were with her dur-ing her sickness, which was of about one week's duration, and was due to appendicitis.

Nothing Left Now but the Arguments of the Attorneys. NEWPORT, Ky., May 11 .- At 10:30 today the argument in the Scott Jackson case be-It has been arranged that Colonel

Nelson shall speak first, Crawford next and sockhart shall close. ITS PASSAGE IS EXPECTED THIS WEEL Attorney Nelson, after a very plain and touching story of the crime, took up the testimony of Jackson, comparing it with the opposing testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses, as to his movements on Friday and Saturday, and asking the jury if it was likely that all these disinterested witnesses for the prosecution would delibe ately perjure themselves and the truth be told by Jackson, whose interest in the trial is supreme.

Colonel Nelson has no limit to his argu-

hours and twenty minutes.

part his eyes were averted. In that dramatic scene when Colonel Nelson chook in his face that bloody satchel, and when he read to him the intercepted letter to Will Wood, he very nearly broke down.

Judge Helm said this afternoon that the Scott Jackson trial would not be submitted to the jury until Thursday. He then postponed the trial of Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan until May 26.

May 26.

THREAT OF A KANSAS KILLER. Bill West's Escape from Jail Pro-

vokes Much Speculation. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 11.—(Special.) Sheriff Fuller of Butte county, although one of the most fearless officers in the state, has reason to be uneasy over the recent escape from the Topeka jail of "Bill" West, the notorious Kansas desperado, for West has theatened to kill him. A little over two years ago West was arrested in over two years ago west was arrested in the Indian Territory by Deputy United States Marshal Keeney for an infraction of the law, and placed in the Fort Scott jail. While there he swore that if he ever got out he would kill his captor. One night himself and several other desperate characters broke jail, but instead of immediately trying to get out of the country, West went direct to the home of the deputy marshal and him dead. He then came to the Black Hills, assuming the name of Charles Isbell, While in the employ of a cattle company, he coday became enraged at a cowboy, and, draw ing a six-shooter, attempted to kill the latter. Fortunately the wound was not fatal, the life of the cowboy being saved by the merest chance. Later West was arrested in Butte county for stealing \$60, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Lawrence county jail.

Lawrence county fall.

While serving his sentence it was discovered that he was the man who was wanted for the killing of Deputy Marshai Keeney. The true character and identity of the desperado were first discovered by Sheriff George Fuller of Butte county, and the Kansas authorities, upon being notified, sent a man who made the identification sent a man who made the identification complete. Deputy Marshal Dave Robinson of this state was detailed to escort the prisoner to Kanaas, roll deliver him to the authorities there. While enroute West swore that he would never stand trial, and that if he ever succeeded in escaping from jail he would kill Sheriff Fuller.

Now that he has really that he has previously carried out a sim-liar threat renders it probable that he may make the attempt to carry out his recent threat.

WELL KNOWN RIVER MAN DYING

Commodore Coulson Futally Hurt in YANKTON, S. D., May 11 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Commodore S. B. Coulson, the best known steamboat man on the upper Missouri river, is dying as the result of a bite in-On that day the county commissioners received bids from physicians for caring for the paupers for the year. Coney's proposal favoritism and applied foul epithets until Coulson lost patience and struck at the doctor. In doing this he fell, and being a very portly man, Coney soon had him at a disadvantage. Coney was pulled off, having chewed the commodore's finger in his mouth. It is from this burt that Coulson will probably die. Coney was arrested this afternoon and is in fail.

and is in jail. South Dakota Sees a Stoke. YANKTON, S. D., May 11.—(Special.)-The attempt of the state to recover the penalty and interest fund on taxes due the territory of Dakota from the various counties of the state is certainly going back into the pas: with a vengeance. It was customary during territorial days for the county to retain this interest and penalty, simply remitting the principal. practice is still carried on, and that if the entire sum thus retained could be turned into the state treasury it would be richer by \$250,000. Legal opinions differ as to the liability of a county to the state.

Oil Business is Active. CASPER, Wyo., May 11 .- (Special.)-The oil business of this place is active. The refinery is turning out a carload of refined oil a day and has a contract with a num-ber of railroads which will keep the plant working to its full capacity for some time. Work on the French syndicate oil well will be resumed at ones, a carload of casing for the wells having arrived last night. It is expected that oil will be struck with several hundred fee; additional boring.

Copper Mining Company Organized CASPER, Wyo., May 11.-(Special.)-The Casper Mountain Copper Mining company has been organized here and will incorporate with a capital stock of \$10,000. This company has been operated on the Casper mountain this winter and has taken out some very fire ore. A contract has been made with Deadwood smelter owners by which twenty cars of the ore will be used per day and arrangements are being made to ship this amount.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Judge Altchison filed an opinion in the United States circuit court in the famous Cox brothers case in favor of the Lehigh Valley company. The suit was brought in the shape of an injunction by the Interstate Commerce commission to restrain the railway company from charging the rates in force, which were in excess of those fixed by the commission. The contest has been going on for a long time.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Mi At New York—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm
II, from Naples: Furnessia, from Glasgow;
Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Mississippi,
from London; Bovic, from Liverpool; Saale,
from Bremen; State of California, from
Glasgow; Friesland, from Antwerp.
At Glasgow—Arrived—Scandinavian, from
Boston.

At London-Arrived-Minnesota, from Bal-

Mobile-Sailed-Anchoria, for New At Mobile—Sailed—Anchoria, for New York.
At Yokohama—Arrived (May 9)—Strathlevin, from Tacoma.
At Copenhagen—Arrived—Georgia, from New York.

FOR SILVER FIRST AND LAST

Montana Republicans Assemble in Convention at Butte.

DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS ARE ELECTED

Senators Carter and Mantle Head the Delegation-Money Plank of the Platform-An Amendment Tabled.

BUTTE, Mont., May 11 .- The first fight in the republican convention today was over the contesting delegations from Granite county. The convention, by a vote of 192 to 100, seater the anti-A. P. A. delegates. The platform contains the following declara-

tion on the silver question:

We reiterate our faith in and devotion to the great republican principles of bimetal-lism, protection and reciprocity, announcing as our understanding of bimetallism the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 15 to 1, independently by the United States. We maintain that these three cardinal principles of republican faith should be the first consideration of the congress of the United States and that ample legislation be enacted upon these subjects. We call the attention of reflecting men to the recent marvelous development of productive and manufacturing enterprises in China, Japan, India and other silver using countries, and submit that the competition with which we are thus menaced imperatively demands the restoration of silver to its ancient miney functions, as a means of equalizing the difference in exchange and the re-establishment of the protective tariff policy as a necessary measure of equalizing the difference in exchange and the re-establishment of the protective tariff policy as a necessary measure of equalizing the difference in exchange and the re-establishment of the protective tariff policy as a necessary measure of equalizing the difference in wages and cost of living.

We condemn as unrepublican and unsatessmantike the action of those republicans in congress, who, in defiance of republican traditions, rushed to the aid of a democratic administration and democratic majority in congress, in securing the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and tion on the silver question:

democratic administration and democratic majority in congress, in securing the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and we assert that the repeal of that law has utterly failed to accomplish a single beneficial result predicted by the enemies of others.

Charles Q. Johnson of Silver Bow offered a substitute resolution, that the delegates to St. Louis walk out of the convention if nothing be done for silver. The resolution was laid on the table.

Senators Carter and Mantle and Congressman Hartman were nominated delegates to St. Louis by acclamation. Nominations for St. Louis by acclamation. Nominations for the other three places were made and the convention took a recess till night to ballot. Those nominated were: J. W. Power of Benton, brother of the ex-senator; J. W. Strevelle of Miles City, L. C. Phelps of Great Falls, Alexander Metzel of Madison county, L. H. Hirschfield, Helena, and O. E. Goddard of Billings. At the night session one ballot was enough for the selections. Thomas G. Marshall, J. W. Strevelle tions. Thomas G. Marshall, J. W. Strevelle and Alexander Metzel were chosen as the other three delegates. Marshall was a democrat until a year ago.

ST. JOE CONVENTION TO BE LIVELY. Hot Fight Promised Among Missouri Republicans Tomorrow.

ST. JOSEPH, May 11.-The city is in possession of the republicans tonight. All day and night they have been arriving in platoons, until there are now over 5,000 strangers in the city. Chauncey Ives Filley, Richard C. Kerens and their followers who will conduct the campaign tomorrow, when the state convention meets, are here, and tonight both delegations held caucuses to lay out the program for tomorrow, when the battle for control of the state will begin. The Filley delegation came in from St. Louis, 300 strong tonight, and made a parade of the city. The hotels and streets are alive with people and the headquarters of the contesting delegations are crowded as are those of Judge James Gibson and Hon. Webster Davis. contestants for the gubernatorial nomination.
All of the big republicats of the state are here and every one, as soon as he reaches the city, takes a hand in the fray, which promises to be one of the most bitter in the history of the state. The Filley may are determined to control the convention, if there is any possible show, while the Kerens faction is as equally determined to have matters their way. The Filleyites seem to have the best of the fight, for they have the temporary chairman, Congressman Richard Bartholdt, to preside at the morning session, flicted by Dr. Coney on the evening of May 2. and it is approunced tonight that Mr. Filley On that day the county commissioners re- will either preside himself tomorrow as permanent chairman or name the man who will. Both Sedalia and Jefferson City have was rejected, although it was the lowest bid offered. Coney while in liquor charged the rejection of his proposal to Coulson, who is a commissioner, accusing the latter of favoritism and applied foul epithets until Coulson lost respectively. The indications are that temorrow will be completely at the control of the proposal to control of the control

in the history of the state.

Everything is for McKinley, as far as appearances go. On all hands McKinley colors and McKinley buttons can be seen. No other presidential candidates are men-tioned, and the indications are that Mr. Filley will secure the convention endorsement of Major McKinley without trouble. Those on the inside say that the resolutions are already prepared to that end, and that the convention will endorse a McKinley instruction without debate.

A. P. A. WILL FIGHT OVER M'KINLEY

Supreme Council Likely to Have Lively Session at Washington. WASHINGTON, May 11.-About fifty delegates to the supreme council of the A. P. A. are in the city for the convention which begins tomerrow and which, on account of the troublesome questions to be dealt with, will probably be in session for several days. The most profound secrecy is attempted to be observed by all of the delegates, so that it is most difficult to secure information concerning the factional differences which are brewing. Members do not conceal the fact that there will be a warm debate over the recent action of the executive committee the recent action of the executive committees in placing McKinley on the presidential blacklist. This step is to be reviewed and the executive committee will be required by the friends of McKinley in the order, chief among whom are the Ohio and Kentucky delegates, to present the proof on which the charges against McKinley were based.

There is a well defined rumor that western free pilver delegates who declare their intention to secure a free silver plank for the A. P. A. platform will also endeavor to force the A. P. A. into a political alliance with the populist party. Supreme President H. Traynor today declared that if the oli parties refuse to recognize the principles of the A. P. A. a call will be issued for a national convention to organize a new party, which Mr. Traynor said will new party, which Mr. Traynor said will be joined by citizens who are tired of ring rule. A meeting of the full advisory board will be held tomorrow night, when the action of the executive committee of that board on McKinley's candidacy will be con-sidered and it is thought will be apsidered and it is thought will be ap-

ing. Meetings were held today by the juliciary and executive committees, the latter accounts. Most of the delegates here are

DOVER, Del., May 11.-The republican convention for the selection of delegates to the national convention at St. Louis will the national convention at St. Louis will meet here tomorrow. It will be controlled by the friends of J. Edward Addicks, who have at least 101 of the 160 delegates comprising the convention. The convention will choose delegates to the republican national convention and adopt a platform. Mr. Addicks will head the delegation to St. Louis and two of the others will be J. Frank Allee of Dover and Dr. Hiram R. Burton of Lewes. The delegation will not be instructed. Mr. Addicks believes that the six votes of Mr. Addicks believes that the six votes Delaware should be held in reserve, so to go to the winner when the decisive time