Jumping, Whirling Windstorm Works Its Terrible Destruction.

DEATH LIST WILL EXCEED ONE HUNDRED

Hundreds More Are Maimed and Many Are Still Missing.

WEST END OF SHERMAN IS DEMOLISHED

Bimilar Reports Come from Howe, Gribble Springs and Justin.

IMMENSE DAMAGE IN COUNTRY PL'C S

Storm First Strikes the Earth a Few Miles North or Fort Worth and Travels to the Northern Boundary.

DALLAS, Tex., May 15 .- A special to the News from Sherman, Tex., says: Just a few minutes before 5 o'clock this afternoon a approach of the terrific whirlwind was announced by a deep rumbling noise not unlike reverberating thunder. A flerce and driving rain accompanied it. Late tonight it is restrained everywhere about the improvised approach of the terrific whirlwind was anrain accompanied it. Late tonight it is reported that forty people have been killed south of town, in addition to the city's death list. Wagons are unloading the dead and injured every moment.

converging into a perfect funnel shape, while a boiling, seething mass of vaporous clouds a bolling, seething mass of vaporous clouds were rapidly revolving in the rift. The air West Houston street several are dead. in its full force. From the point where it seems to have first descended to where it sudednly arose from the ground, just north of the city, it left terrific marks of its John Ames and wife and two children are passage, not a house in its pathway escaping; dead and a 5-year-old boy fatally injured. not a tree or shrub left standing, or not twisted and torn out of shape. Fences are gone. The iron bridge on Houston street is completely wrecked and blown away, notwithstanding its hundreds of thousands of pounds of steel and material. The number of persons wounded will reach not less than 100, and it will be several days before the exact number of fatal fatalities can be given, as many persons, and especially children, are missing, and many of the injured are in such a critical shape that a ecore may die before

morning. The list of killed as far as reported by the authorities up to 1 a. m. is as follows: OTTO BALLINGER and TWO CHILDRE ..

MRS. I. L. BURNS and TWO CHILDREN, JOSEPHINE, aged 3, and GROVER, aged 10. JOHN AMES and WIFE and TWO CHIL-REV. J. S. SHEARER.

LUKE MONTGOMERY and TWO CHILDREN. Another one is also missing. WILLIAM HAMILTON, a farmer. MRS. GEORGE ANDERSON and AN IN-

FANT DAUGHTER MARY BELLE JENKINS D L. PIERCE and SON TOM, aged 14 MRS. DAVE HERRING and TWO CHIL

JOHN TAYLOR. MRS. I. L. BURLES TWO LITTLE WHITE CHILDREN, about and 6 years of age, have not been identified, and are being held in the morgue for

identification.

The list of colored people killed, so far as learned up to 10 a. m., is as follows: JAMES WALKER.

NORA NICHOLSON and TWO LUCY BALLINGER and DAUGHTER.

CHARLEY COX, son of Eliza Cox, MARY LAKE and THREE CHILDREN, LETITIA, JOHN and FATUS.

AN INFANT of the Ballinger family has Charles Weddle of Fairview is dead, with a piece of timber driven through his body.

The family of John Hamilton have been discovered, all badly injured. One of the

Hamilton boys, aged 20 years, will die. Two girls, one aged 15 and one 9, were fatally It is impossible to get a correct list of all the missing. Nearly every family in the district has some member they cannot

of the missing are dead. SOME OF THE INJURED ONES.

An incomplete list of the wounded is

Tom Jenkins, wife and five children Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and two chil-

the thigh of Granville Jenkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Halsell and little with B. F. Woodward, were in the cellar at the former's residence and were covered with debris. Mr. and Mrs. Halsell were both pain-

fully bruised about the thighs, supposed to have been blown through a window. Eliza Cox, colored, hurt in the breast, Harriet Lake, colored, cut and bruised. Ben Cephus, colored, his wife and

Clarence, all have limbs broken and are in a Lettle and Lummie Burns are badly burt Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brown, badly bruised Mrs. Brown, arm broken.

Ike Shearer, son of Rev. Shearer, who was killed, is badly bruised.

The greatest number of accidents is re-

ported from the colored settlement along Post Oak and Lincoln streets, between Curry and Lost streets, where several people were Mrs. J. B. King and two children are seri-

Phillip Nichols received painful hurts about Mrs. John Rivine and four children, all

more or less injured.
W. S. Bostwick, who was in the same residence, is cut seriously. Otto Ballinger, whose family were all

killed, is badly hurt about the head, Hester and Nannie Nicholson, colored, the family of which six were killed, are periously hurt. Dave Herring and Mrs. D. L. Pierse, who

alone escaped death at their home, are per haps fatally hurt. Mary aPtrick, colored and three children all badly hurt internally.

Mattie Johnson, colored, head hurt and

injured internally, will not live until morn-John and Alice Newhouse, colored, and our children, badly hurt.

four children. Harriett Hendricks, colored, both legs Miss Eva Pierce, daughter of D. L. Pierce, left leg and right arm broken. Mr. and Mrs. Wright Clark, painfully

The number of missing is large and includes a great many children, and it is quite probable that the most of them are dead. It is very conservative to estimate that the list of fatalities will reach sixty. while the injured will reach 100. At least ing was injured. Haffy houses were wiecked. Most of them from Mound Ridge.

are small cottages, except in Fairview and Washington avenues, where the handsome residences of L. F. Ely, Captain J. C. Salter, Mrs. Pat Mattingley and James Falls succumbed. The loss will reach at least \$150,000, and tut little, if any of it was covered by tornado insurance.

About the most graphic description given by any of the injured was that of W. S. Bostwick, who said: "I was at Mr. John Irvine's house when I heard the noise of the approaching storm. Just as I looked out I saw Berges' house blown into the air, and then Mr. Shearer's house. The air was filled with great trees and timbers and every conceivable kind of article, I was fascinniled with great trees and timbers and every conceivable kind of article. I was fascinated, petrified, for I saw it was coming directly upon us, and that it could not be long in reaching us. It was a black serpentine cloud, twisting, writhing in the center, but at the bottom is seemed to be moving steadily. I woke up from my slumber and called out to be faculty who were in the called out to the family, who were in the house, and asked them not to run out. I feared that we would all be struck by flying timbers. Then came an awful crash, a sense of suffocation, and when it was over the house was gone and myesif and family were settlered about the very and under

AID CAME PROMPTLY.

In just a few minutes the police officers were appealed to for shelter for the dead and vacant store room on the north side of the court plaza and another on the south side and the court room were transformed into impromptu morgues and hospitals for the wounded down town, while every residence left standing in Fairview is filled with wounded. The physicians and druggists retornado, not exceeding two blocks in width, sponded promptly to the call for succor and but carrying destruction and death in its wake, swept through the western half of the wake, swept through the western half of the city, traveling almost directly north. The physicians were soon at work. Color and hospitals and citizens and physicians found their labor more effective on account of non-interference. The cries of the injured were supplemented by the agonizing shricks of those who, passing from corpse to corpse, at The News reporter, standing on the north side of the court plaza, had his attention called to the peculiar appearance of the clouds. They were parted at the lower side, them, about 5 years cid, had the top of her head knocked off. Another child was On was sudenly filled with trees and twigs, and the downpour of rain brought with it a Mr. Cephus and child, colored, are reported deluge of mud. The tornado was then felt dead. A young white woman, unidentified, in its full force. From the point where it was found dead 300 yards south of Ely's residence. Every moments brings new vic-tims. It is likely as many as fifty people

> T. W. Jenkins, wife and daughter, 5 years old, are dead. The most miraculous escape so far, as learned by the reporter, was the case of the family of Captain Ely. The reidence, quite a roomy brick structure, was razed to the ground, and but for the presence of some heavy timbers standing upright in the debris, and which sheltered them from the aval-anche of brick and stone, they would have all perished. As it was only one member, a little girl, was bruised.

are dead. The victims are harribly mangled.

permanent relief committee, consisting of C. H. Smith, C. B. Randell, C. B. Dor-chester and Colonel George Murphy, will take donations. It is distinctly stated that denations from points outside of Grayson county will not be received. Denison has responded nobly and nurses and physicians from that city are here, rendering great assistance. All railroads running into the city placed special trains at the disposal of the local authorities and brought help from all neighboring cities.

Reports are that the storm killed many persons in the country west of Howe. A large number of police and searching par-ties are looking for missing people. REPORTS FROM OTHER TOWNS.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 12 .- A special to the Gazette from Sherman, Tex., says; A most disastrous tornado struck Sherman it 4:30 this afternoon, wiping out the entire western end of the town. The loss of life tween thirty and forty. This is a very con-servative estimate. Many more are fatally or seriously injured.

The storm struck Sherman without warnng on the southwest corner of the city and leared a path 100 yards wide along the west end of the town. Houses, trees, fences and everything went before the terrible force of the wind. The negro part of the own suffered the most severely. There are probably thirty negroes killed. Ten bodies form bill of 1893, when he was minister of have been picked up in Post Oak creek, the colonies in the Sagasta liberal cabinet The flood of rain which attended the storm was severe. The town is a mass of mud

and floating debris. Much difficulty has been experienced in finding the dead and injured. At 6 o'clock this evening twelve bodies were lying in the county court house and as many more were ecattered about across the west end of the city. No accurate estimate can as yet be made of the loss of life and property. The work of rescue and search for the missing

The business part of the town is deserted, and the greatest excitement reigns. The Western Union office has overflowed all ganda, but he believed firmly that the reevening with anxious ones sending messages forms could have, if not extinguished the and inquiring about the fate of other towns, Every available wagon, buggy and horse has of the Creoles and increased the attachment been in use by searchers and workers of of the autonomists to the mother country. the field of destruction. Every few minutes reports of greater loss of life and property life with the field of destruction. Every few minutes it would have been better, he says, to make arrive. Many stories of missingly property reforms in 1880, 1893, and 1997. arrive. Many stories of miraculous escapes

The Sherman court house is icsufficient to hold the dead and wounded. The vacant Moore building on the south square was utilized at 6 o'clock, fifteen colored dead or dying, being placed there. Evpress drays, baggage wagons and all kinds of

Captain Teet's house was demolished and his wife and children had miraculous escapes. Captain B. Berge's residence was also leveled to the ground, but fortuna'e'y the family was away from it. Frank Ryan, manager of the Sherman base ball team, had his house blown off its foundation and completely turned around. His wife and two

confidence escaped serious injury.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 15.—A special to the Gazette from Denton, Tex., says; A tornado struck the town of Gribbie Springs, Four persons were killed and five others so badly wounded they cannot live. The propdamage is large.

JUSTIN, Tex., May 15.-A tornado struck he town of Justin teday at 2:30 p. m., blowing twelve houses down, killing one man named W. J. Evans of Keller, Tex., and hadly injuring seventeen others. The torpadly injuring seventeen others. The tor-nade also did much damage north of here. HOWE, Tex., May 15.—Today's terrible HOWE, Tex. May 15.—Today's terrible cyclone struck this town, leaving death and ruin in its wake. The path of the cyclone at this point was a quarter of a mile wide. Ten farm houses and as many barne were wrecked. Eight persons were killed cutright and many injured. Bark was ripped from trees and much stock was killed.

TORNADO NEAR NEWTON, KANSAS.

Six Persons Injured, One Fatally, by a Big Blow. NEWTON, Kan., May 15 .- Six were injured, one of them fatally, by a tornado which passed near Mound Ridge, a station on the Missouri Pacific, twelve milenorth of here, this morning. A stretch of country about eight miles in length and 160 yards in width was devastated.
Samuel Bass, a farmer, was fatally injured and his house demolished. Five others. whose names are unknown, were more or less seriously injured.

The storm could be seen and the storm could be seen as a seen and the storm could be seen as a seen and the storm could be seen as a seen and the storm could be seen as a seen as a seen and the storm could be seen as a seen as a seen and the storm could be seen as a seen as a seen as a seen and the storm could be seen as a seen

SENOR CASTELLANO'S VIEWS

Spanish Statesman Does Not Expect War with the United States.

POINTS AS HE SEES THEM

Objection Made Only to the Method Pursued in the Trial of the Competitor Captives.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, (via Bayonne, France) May 15 .-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-In an interview with the minister of colonies. Senor Castellano, he tells me that he apprehends no international comwere scattered about the yard and under the debris. It was over in such a short time I cannot give you an idea of how long the course of procedure as contrary to the plication over the Competitor affair, as the interpretation of which in their application to the Competitor case is the only point at wounded and ambulances and all kinds of issue. Senor Castellano positively denies that conveyances were pressed into service. A General Weyler ever intimated that he intended to resign in consequence of the decision of the government in the matter.

Senor Castellano also denies that the loyalist volunteers have given any trouble or shown any discontent in consequence of Premier Canovas' decision to submit the case of the Competitor prisoners to the supreme council of naval appeals at Madrid. He considers that the state of the island has improved during the last few months. Rebel raids have decreased, Antonio Maceo is blockaded within a narrow area in the province of Pinar del Rio, the sugar crop is not so much reduced as was at first expected, many non-combatants are coming in from the separatists' lines to make submission and the morals of the loyal population is much improved. Minister Castellano states that the government will not assent to the Cuban elections being aunulled, as the opposition in Spain suggests, and will show that no legal grounds exist for invalidating them, since they were regularly conducted. The economical and financial condition of the island is naturally affected by the insurrection and revenues, both di-rect taxation and revenue customs, have declined, but the colony showed after the last insurrection great recuperative power.

NO TIME FOR REFORMS. Senor Castellano does not think it pos-sible to carry out the Abarzuza Cuban resible to carry out the Abarzuza Cuban re-form bill during the civil war, when the working of the existing administration ma-chinery is attended with such difficulty. He believes that the present government and the conservative party will not object to put these reforms into force, with such im-provements as time and circumstances may suggest, when it comes feasible. He understands that the policy of the present government in Cuba will be very liberal. There will be local administration reforms, implying control of the necessary resources, but no surrender of the political and legislative sovereignty of Spain, and the imperial Parllament, in which both Cuba and Puerto Rico will continue to be represented. He will A public meeting raised \$3,000 for the immediate relief of the sufferers and the permanent relief committee, consisting the go on with for some months.

El Imparcial, Dia, Heraldo, Pals and several other papers energetically ask the government to denounce the treaties of 1795 and 1877 with the United States, as both the Spanish people and the European countries would highly approve it. Members of the Senate and House of Deputies will call upon the government to do this as soon as the Cortes has completed the examination of the validity of the elections. The ministerial papers and the supporters of the cabinet deprecate such impatient suggestions us likely to create embarrassments in the do-mestic politics of Spain and aggravate the tension of its relations with the United Telegrams from Havana convey pessimist impressions concerning the military operations. It is said there that it would require immediate reinforcements of twenty battailens to push the campaign against Maceo alone, because the Havana volunteers are unwilling to go to the front with troops.

The same telegrams report that Spanish party and the military men, cluding Captain General Weyler, are much pleased with the indefinite postponement colonial reforms, as announced in the royal

SENOR MAURA'S OPINIONS. I have had an interesting conversation with Sonor Maura, author of the first Cuban reand resigned because many members of his own party and the conservative opposition absolutely resisted his project on the ground that it made too much concession to the Cuban autonomists. He was succeeded by Abarzuza, whose less liberal measures were adopted by all the Spanish parties in Cories on the eve of the rebellion. when every mail was bringing tidings more alarming concerning the growth of the con-opiracy. Maura says the Cuban separatists have been conspiring constantly since 1890 and more so since 1893. He admits every mail brought news of a separatist propa-ganda, but he believed firmly that the reconspiracy, at least won over the majority reforms in 1880, 1890, 1893 and 1895, as every stage onward offered naturally less chance for appealing to the fractions of colonists who have been in succession drawn

into conspiracies and separatist agitation. Senor Maura's objection in his bill of 1893 was not to establish autonomy, political or legiclative, but to give the inhabitants of Cuba and Puerto Rico a gradually larger share of local administration, municipal and provincial, especially in the matters of public works and education and the initative. When his bill was set aside Senor Maura bowed to the new project that his chief and his party introduced, though convinced that his own was more likely to produce the desired result of contradicting the separatists' contention, that Spain never sincerely intended to satisfy the autonomist aspirations

of a majority of the Cubans. EVENTS WILL FORCE CONCESSIONS. As regards the intentions of Premier Can ovas, as expressed in the speech from the throne, and recent utterances of the premier, Senor Maura believed that the logic of events after the insurrection shall be cruehed will force Canovas to introduce re-forms in Cuba and Puerto Rico on such a cale that the danger will not be in re-striction in concessions, but probably in excessive concessions, for which the colony hunprepared. Senor Maura would not go be yond just enough self-government to train and educate the colony for further stages toward autonomy. His opinion is shared by a majority of the liberals, including Sagasta, V. Gamazo, Maret and Abarzuza, but a strong democratic faction of the liberal party, with Becerra Balaguer and Nunez de Arce, each of whom have been minister of the colonies within the past sixteen years and Canalejas, who inspires Feraldo, a Madrid paper of wife circulation, are oplessed to concessions during the war, and premote autonomy and contribute to the political and commercial influence of the United States in the Spanish West Indies.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. Favor Commuting the Sentences. PRETORIA. May 15.—The executive counil resilved to take into favorable consideration the petition of the reform prisoners, ask-

ing for a mitigation of the rentences.
PARIS, May 15.—A message received here from Pretoria says: The Transvaal govern-ment has decided to reconsider the heavy but it will maintain the term of banishment

WEYLER'S POSITION IS UNCERTAIN. SPAIN POWERLESS IN CUBA Spanish General Thinks He Can Stay

in Cuba with Reinforcements.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
MADRID, May 15.—(New York World Whole Island is in Revolt and Troopers.) Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I am able to state that the Spanish government contemplates sending to Cuba 4,000 men in October, after the rainy season is over, with a view to making fresh efforts in the autumn to crush the insurrection. Captain General Weyler believes he can hold on during the

summer with the aid of the 24,000 men that have been sent out since January. In consequence of certain articles that have appeared in La Epoca during the past three days the Madrid press and political circles are discussing the probability of Spain getting some moral and even material as-sistance from European powers, especially France and Russia, but in diplomatic circles, I hear on high authority, there is not the slightest foundation for such reports.

Spanish military papers in Madrid are warmly taking up the idea of denouncing the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877, though in official circles, I am assured, no the course of procedure as contrary to the significant today are articles in El Impartreaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877, the cial and El Liberal, frankly stating that matters cannot go on as hitherto, because the Spanish people will ask for peace or some decisive solution of the relations of Spain with her colony and with the United States rather than prolong a hopeless, costly and bloody struggle, in which months pass without decisive operations.

Latest telegrams from Havana report that General Weyler is now combining his operations to check the advance of Maximo Gomez, who is marching westward at the head of 10,000 insurgents.

WEYLER TAKES ALL CUBA'S CORN. Country People Ordered to Deposit It

in Government Centers. HAVANA, May 15 .- Captain General Weyfer has issued a proclamation giving the country people twenty days in which to deposit in the various government centers all the corn procurable in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas. The owners of the corn must carry or transport it to the villages nearest to which are detachments of Spanish troops. If the country people are unable to transport the corn themselves they will be furnished the necessary vehicles and the military autherities at the collecting centers have been authorized to purchase the corn at market price or receive it on deposit. At the expiration of the twenty days all the corn not deposited or so purchased by the military authorities will be considered contraband of

war and the owners will be punished as criminals. The Spanish authorities sent yesterday from Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, a prisoner of war, Mammerto Romero, one of the insurgent leaders who had been sentenced to death by a court-martial at Cienfuegos at 9 o'clock in the morning. Ho was executed at Cruces at 6 o'clock the same evening. The report of the death of Aguira, the insurgent leader, has not been

HOPES TO HEAD OFF FILIBUSTERS

Spanish Warship Leaves Colon to Look After Blockade Runners. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Compa COLON, Colombia, May 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The recent activity at the Spanish consulate bas resulted in the warship Cordova sailing for San Andreas last night to look out for and intercept future filibuster Cuban expeditions that may be sent from America to aid the Cubans.

Canadian Cattlemen Have a Kick. TORONTO, Ont., May 15 .- Cattle exporters here are making a vigorous fight against the attempt now being made to ship Amercan cattle to European ports by way of injure the Canadian export trade in France. where Canadian live cattle are now perhave been shut out of England exporters have built up a large trade with France and this, they say, will be entirely ruined if American cattle are shipped together with Canadian stock. The Canadian Cattle Feeders' association met in secret today and decided to send a deputation to to lay before the government an em-phatic protest against the admission of American cattle to Canadian ports.

Will Not Sail for America's Cup. BERLIN, May 15.-Colonel von Kessel aide-de-camp to Emperor William Germany, informed a representative of the Associated press today that there is no truth n the statement attributed to Lord Lonsdale is majesty's representative on board the Meteor, just launched, that the new cutter may challenge for the America's cup if she proves to be a faster craft than Valkyrie III. Colonel von Kessel added that the Meteor will only sail in European waters.

MADRID, May 15 .- General Pando, who has just returned from Cuba, and who is mentioned as a possible successor of General Weyler in an interview expressed himself pessimistically. He declared that the dura-tion of the insurrection was due to American ausistance. It is believed Maximo Gomez has crossed the river at Hanabana and has left Santa Clara and is now in the province of Matanzas and on his way westward.

England Will Lodge an Appeal. LONDON, May 15 .- Replying to a question on the subject in the House of Commons this afternoon, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, said that the British vice consul at Boma had been instructed to lodge an appeal against the acquittal of Captain Lothaire, he Belgian officer who was recently tried for hanging Stokes, the English trader of the Congo Free State.

German Socialist Lenders on Trial. BERLIN, May 15 .- The trial of forty-seven socialists, including the president and members of the executive committee, commenced here today. They are charged with violation of the law of association during 1893, 1894 and 1895. After Herren Aur, Bebel, Singer and three others of the accused had been examined the hearing was adjourned.

HULL. May 15 .- A caisson of the new exension of St. Andrew's fish dock here broke suddenly today and the rush of water swept all vessels in the docks from their moor-ings and jammed them into a hope ess mass of wreckege. The damage is estimated to amount to \$500,000 and it is feared there has been a serious loss of life.

Cholera Claims Victims in France LONDON, May 15 .- A special dispatch from Maraellles cays that soveral deaths from it appears there were three cases, of which two resulted fataly. On Monday, it is also said, there were five fresh cases of cholera and three deaths from that disease.

LONDON, May 15 -A Berlin dispatch to he Standard says: The Neuste Nachrichten reports that President Kruger telegraphs to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the commuted sentences of the reform prisoners will not be decided until Cecil Rhodes leaves

BULUWAYO, May 15.-General Martin

has arrived here and has assumed command

of the forces. It is believed danger is past and that Buluwayo is safe. The people are resuming their ordinary avocations. German Sugar Bill Adopted. BERLIN, May 15 .- The Reichstag today by a vote of 144 to 214 ad pited the sugar bill with various modifications and a resolution in favor of the early tem sal of expart

on the Defensive. ECONOMIC RUIN IS ALMOST COMPLE

Havana Correspondent of the Lond Times Gives What Purports to Be a True Picture of the Situation.

LONDON, May 16 .- The Times publishes a three-column letter this morning from a correspondent in Havana, under date o May 2. In the course of the letter this correspondent says: "It is quite useless to hide the real situation. The whole is and is in revolt and the Spanish troops are merely such idea has ever been harbored. Very acting on the defensive. It is impossible that they can prevent the landing of sup plies and war material for the rebels. Even the position of Maceo's forces, confined in Pinar del Rio, is not one of a desperate nature, as the Spaniards make believe.

"Only a few isolated rebels have taken advantage of Captain General Weyler's offer of amnesty. Spain has lost the power to protect life and property in Cuba.

"Widespread inquiries fail to justify the charges of cruelty against Captain General Weyler, but the rebels' destruction of property cannot be justified. The wanton burning of some £100,000 worth of property be-longing to inoffensive people, is not war." The letter proceeds to dilate upon the conomic ruin wrought by the break-down of the sugar crop, which has rendered thousands destitute, while the tobacco trade

is in a still worse condition.
"The cigar factories of Havana," the correspondent continues, "only have material for a few weeks, and the closing of their doors means the throwing out of emplyment of 50,000 persons. The total exports from Cuba are estimated at £12,000,000 (\$15,000,000) compared with f12,000,000 for 1895. But for the trading involved by the war every merchant would be compelled to suspend business. One of the most prominent merchants here says that Cuba has received its death blow, but in my opinion an immediate peace would still leave a chance for the return of prosperity."

Commenting editorially, the Times says "A more melancholy picture it would be im-possible to imagine than our Havana correspondent draws, but it is doubtful whether any demonstration of the desperate nature of the case will induce the Spaniards to acquiesce in an arrangement so galling to their national pride as that which our correspondent suggests, namely: Autonomy

guarded by the United States.
"Taking the dismal picture as it is presented, we see but one hope for the main-tenance of the Spanish connection, namely A speecdy and thorough reconquest, lowed by a redress of grievance; the abolition of corruption and an honest government for Cuba, for the Cubans intend of for the official classes in Spain."

THINK PROSPECTS OF WAR GOOD. English Capitalists Fear the United

States Will Provoke a Fight. gright, 1896, by Press Publishing Compa LONDON, May 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A World representative asked Mr. Ogilvy of Brown, Shipley & Co. at their office, Founders' Court, Lothbury, today, if it was true that the \$4,500,000 New York City bonds issued last that the loan was not a great

"But you floated it," the World representative suggested. "Quite so, but under ordinary circum stances such a loan should go off like hot rolls; it would be subscribed for four or five

times over; but this one was barely sub-"Do you attribute that to the uncertainty

surrounding the currency policy of the United States?" "Not altogether. Of course there is some distrust still among investors here, which prevents them from rushing for an American issue of this description, as they would do were the currency policy of America definitely settled on a gold basis, though I think every one here is convinced that the United States will always pay its liabilities in gold. The Cuban affair affected success of this issue far more than any feaabout the currency. I speak from personal experience. Dozens of large investors have said to me: 'You can't expect us to invest our money in American securities while your countrymen show this inclination to

"You hear the same remarks everywhere in investing circles. It is no use telling them it is not a rational way to look at the matter. They are convinced here that America wants to pick a quarrel with someone, and, consequently, they don't think it safe to invest their capital with her." BALLARD SMITH.

LEFT A VERY MODEST FORTUNE. New York People Become Several Thousand.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, May 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) -Mathew Hayes has died here quite suddenly at the age of 68 years, leaving assets valued at over £3,900 (\$15,000). In his will he leaves, besides bequests to Catholic churches in Queenstown and Killmallock, £800 (\$4,000) to his niece, Ellen Mahoney, a spinster living at No. 412 Pearl street, New York City, daughter of the late Dennis, and Eliza Mahoney, who "always acted kindly" to him when he was staying in New York. The will has been handed over to Mr. Alley, a solicitor of this place, for probate. Eller Mahoney will be communicated with by mail Hayes was born in Kilimallock, county of Limerick. He went to America and for thirty-five years was an industrious laborer in Dubuque, Ia. He then returned to Kil-mallock, but his relatives turned him adrift, it is reported, thinking he had no money. He finally settled in Queenstown and had been living here for five years in a very

LEYDS' REPLY TO CHAMBERLAIN. Transvanl Secretary of State Accepts

PRETORIA, May 15.—Replying Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's dispatch to Sir Hercules Robinson, in reply to complaints from President Kruger, in which Chamberlain repudiates on behalf of the government any sympathy with Cecil Rhodes or others coneected with the Jameson raid, Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state of the Transvaal, has telegraphed to Sir Hercules Robinson that the Transvaal government is glad to receive Mr. Chamberlain's assurance that a full inquiry will be made into the connection of the Chartered South Africa pany and its directors with the raid. that they will follow the course of the in-quiry with great interest. President Kruger siso thanks Mr. Chamberlain very much for the sympathy he expressed in Mmc. Kruger's lliness, and is glad to say that the condition of Mme. Kruger is improving.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Lucania, from New York for Liverpool. At New York—Arrived—Campania, from L'verpool; St. Paul, from Southampton; Au-gusta Victoria, from Hamburg and South-ampton; Island, from Copenhagen; Greta Holme, fr-m Palermo; Michigan, from Lon-don, Sailed—State of California, for Glas-gow; Bonn, for Bremen; Patria, for Mar-seilles.

At Liverpoo'—Sailed—Scythia, for Boston, At Southampton—Sailed—Fuerst Bismarck, for New York. At Hamburg—Sailed—American, for New Orleans; Cevic, for New York. At Yokohama—Sailed—Victoria, for Ta-coma.

THE BEE BULLETIN,

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Showers; Slight Change in Temperatur

- 1. Tornado Devastates Northern Texas. Spain's Minister of Colonies Interviewed
- Cuba's Independence Almost Secured. Great Silver Debate at the Creighton. 2. Iowa Democrats Badly Divided.
- Expert Shot Disciplined at Memphis. . Welsh Shot in Self-Defense.
- Porter's Deed Was Deliberate. Editorial and Comment.
- Methodists Busy Electing Bishops. Fort Omaha Bill Favorably Reported Morgan's Last Cuban Resolution Judge Lochren Goes to the Bench.
- 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Litigation Over South Dakota Lands.
- 7. Commercial and Financial News.
- Business Review of the Last Week. 8. Municipal Economy on the Wane. Missouri and the Big Exposition.
- 10. Life in King Menclek's Land. Where Women Are in Demand.
- 11. Democracy and Its Conventions. Episodes in the Life of Train.
- 12. "House of the Bronze Fox." Bits of Feminine Gossip.

STATE CONVENTION FORECAST How South Dakota Democrats Will

Conduct Themselves at Aberdeen. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 15 .- (Special.) -The democratic county convention will be held in this city Saturday. There will be no contest. All factions of the democrats are united on Judge John E. Garland for delegate to Chicago, and he will be unanimously endorsed. It is also understood that all the counties in this judicial circuit will endorse him and that he will receive a unanimous election at Aberdeen. The morey question will not be touched. Adthe latter a silver advocate. County con-ventions so far held indicate that Culver will be elected, having Brown, Marshall and Day countles with him, while Child will get Spink and a part of Beadle. In the Fourth circuit Sylvan Winter and C. H. House, both of Brule county, are the candidates, the latter a silver man, and the indications are that Winter will carry the county, in which case he will be the delegate, as there are no other candidates. The results in the First, Third and Sixth districts are yet in doubt, but it is likely that the Third will elect a sound money man, while the other two will be for silver. This will make the delegation to Chicago stand six to two for sound money. It is not likely, however, that the money question will be raised in the convention. The lead-

tutional under which an election of members to the legislature can be held in No-vember, 1896, and that the appellee has no right to invoke the powers of the courts to declare it unconstitutional, and that therefore the complaint did not state facts suffiweek had been floated in London. He re-plied: "Yes, quite true. But I may tell you that the superior court erred in overruling

> reversed with instructions to sustain the demurrer to the complaint."
>
> There is a dissenting opinion by and a separate concurring opinion by Jordan, who holds that the judgment should be reversed and the lower court directed to sus tain the demurrer to the complaint for wan

of equity. The discussion leaves the law in force the one enacted by a democratic legislature in 1885, and the election of members to the legislature next November will be held under it. The question of a gerrymander being the law in force was not entered

into by the court.

Wyoming Republicans Declare These Two to Be Inseparable Twins. SHERIDAN, Wyo., May 15 .- McKinley and free silver were declared inseparable twine by the republican convention today. The committee on resolutions had a warm session, lasting until midnight. The platform as finally arranged is intended to meet the wants of all factions and therefore satisfies

m, and the resolutions were adopted with-

composed of William Vandevanter, B. B. Brooks, B. F. Fowler, Otto Gramm, J. C. Davis and C. C. Hamilia; alternates, H. G. Nickerson, M. C. Barrow, W. H. Kilpatrick. The delegates were instructed to support Chairman Vandevanter for a place on the national committee and William McKin

ley for president. The financial plank in full is as follows: We reaffirm allegiance to the principles of bimetallism as caunciated in the republican state platform adopted at Casper in 1894; we ecommend the record of our senators and representatives in congress in making these principles and we instruct our delegates to the St. Louis convention to take like action when the financial plank of the platform of their convention is being made.

CLEVELAND, May 15 .- Major McKinley came up to Cleveland from Canton today and to the delegates of the Methodist Episcopal

conference. came here to confer with a committee from mittee from Washington."

ARMOUR, S. D., May 15 .- (Special.)-The question of who shall be national committeeman for the republicans seems to be agitating the minds of the politicians of South Dakota just at present. The matter will not be settled until the delegates from South Dakota meet in St. Louis, as the matter is entirely in their hands. In this cir-cuit, which is represented by Hon. L. B. French of Yankton, the feeling is almost unanimous for Mr. French, but should be decline, then for the present incumbent,

A. B. Kittridge of Sloux Falls.

GRAFTON, W. Va., May 15 .- The republican convention of the Second congressional district selected Newton Lynch and Thomas B. Gould as delegates to the St. Louis con-vention, and instructed them for McKinley. The resolutions favor a gold standard.

South Dakota Democratic Delegates CANTON, S. D., May 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-County democrats in convention today elected delegates to the Aberdeen state convention, May 29. The delegation is un-instructed, but favors Judge J. E. Garland of icux Fails as delegate from this district to Chicago.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15.—Harvard defeated Princeton in the annual intercollegiate gun shoot today by a sc re of 112 to 96 out of a possible 150.

THE SILVER DEBATE

Creighton Theater Packed to Hear Hon. W. J. Bryan and E. Rosewater.

ARGUE FOR AND AGAINST FREE COINAGE

Audience Evidently About Equally Divided in Its Sympathies.

ORATORY PUNCTURED BY HARD FACTS

Mr. Bryan Gets Answers to His Numerous

Questions. FREE SILVER FALLACIES EXPOSED

Wage-Earning and Producing Classes Always the Worst Sufferers from the Effects of a Debased or Depreciated Currency.

The great silver debate between E. Rosewater and W. J. Bryan took place at the Creighton theater last night according to the arranged program before such an audience as has been rarely assembled in Omaha. Long before the hour set for opening the debate the street in front of the theater was thronged, and when Judge Gregory called the assemblage to order not a vacant seat was visible. Even the upper gallery was packed vices from the Black Hills state that there will be no opposition to the election of National Committeeman J. M. Woods for the Seventh circuit and of W. R. Steele from the Eighth. S. H. Culver and True Child are the contestants from the Fifth circuit, subject of the evening, as was indicated by the former being a sound money man and the manner in which the points made by the speakers were grasped and applauded. In sentiment the listeners were apparently very evenly divided and the successive arguments for and against the free and unlimited coinage of silver were greeted with successive signs of almost equal approval.

The stage was filled with leading representatives of the commercial, official and professional circles of Omaha, among whom were Henry W. Yates, C. L. Jaynes, J. B. Sheean, H. H. Baldrige, Euclid Martin, Judge G. W. Ambrose, Judge George B. Latie, Judge W. S. Strawn, Dr. J. J. Saville, Judge Covell, Sam Gosney, J. I. Woodward, S. R. Rush, Julius Moyer, Thomas Swobe, E. W. Simeral, Patrick O. Hawes, W. G. Edwill be raised in the convention. The leaders say that the policy will be not to adopt a platform and thus to leave the delegates free handed.

ELECTIONS UNDER THE OLD LAW.

Indiana Legislative Apportionment Act Kuecked Out.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—The state supreme court today reversed the legislature apportionment act. Justice McCabe in concluding the ruling said: "Our conclusion is that the act of 1885 is the only law that has not been repealed or adjudged unconstitutional under which an election of memdon, W. N. Nason, Thomas Kilpatrick, Charles W. Weller, C. E. Winter, H. Cohen, Dr. J. B. Blythn, W. R. Bennett, George Kelley, C. S. Browniee, E. H. Wood, Sol Prince, J. A. Munroe, Judge Irving F. Baxter, Luther Drake, Captain H. E. Palmer, Lesenth Hayden, Roy W. P. Hellings, John Joseph Hayden, Rev. W. P. Hellings, John L. Kenneday, Clifford Smith and W. Farnam

boxes were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dumont, and Mrs. Charles Rosewater, Mr. George W. Lininger, Mr. Frank Haller, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rosewater, Judges Powell, Slabaugh, Dickinson, Baker, Fawcett and Keysor, W.

T. Canada, and G. M. Hitchcock. OPENED PROMPTLY ON TIME. The speakers arrived a few minutes after 8 o'clock, and were liberally applianded as they took their seats at the right and left respectively of Judge Gregory, who acted as chairman of the debate. Mr. Rosewater was accompanied by John C. Wharton as his representative, while John Q. Gaston acted in a like capacity for Mr. Bryan. Judgo Gregory stated the question to be debated and the limits of time which would be allowd each speaker. He then introduced Mr. Bryan, who, as the supporter of the af-

firmative, was to open the debate.

Mr. Bryan was greeted with a hearty
round of applause as he stepped to the front
of the stage. He said: "We have met tonight to discuss what I esteem to be the most important question ever presented to the American people. The sole object I have in view is to enable those who study this question to come to a proper understanding of it." He then read the full text of the cuestion under consideration and in ex-planation of its import said: "I shall not be satisfied if my opponent simply answers my arguments. It will not do for him to merely negative the statements I make and question the principles I advocate. He must, his part, present a financial scheme that is better than the one for which I shall speak. There can be no doubt but that a change in our financial policy is badly needed. Something must be done. The question is, What is it? If it is not the restoration of silver then it is for Mr. Rosewater to tell us what it is."

THE CRIME OF 1873. The "crime of '73" was one of the first matters taken up by the free silver apostle. He said, however, after telling how silver had been stricken down in the dark in that year and gold substituted in its place, that it was far more important to discuss the restoration of the white metal than to pend time considering the manner in which it had been demonstized. He said he wanted some evidences, if Mr. Rosewater possessed will remain in the city over Sunday. To-morrow evening he will deliver an address etization of silver at the time "the crime" was committed. He then read from various publications statements concerning the quiet way in which that act had been accom-plished. He spoke of the reward offered by "Coin" Harvey for any one who could the American Protective association convention, now in session at Washington, Major McKinley said: "Many people call to see tization of silver by congress. He insisted me every day and I see all that come. But no conference has been arranged and I have the find in any publication notice of the demonstration of silver by congress. He insisted that Mr. Rosewater had not earned the no conference has been arranged and I have the press dispatches alluding to the passage of the bill that a bill to codify the mint. of the bill that a bill to codify the mint laws was intended to demonstize silver and to susupend the further coinage of the silver dollar. He said that if the proprietor of The Bee did not know that such was the real purpose of the law he was not entitled to the reward offered, and if he did know such to be the case and failed to so inform the receipt he wanted to know what motive the people, he wanted to know what motive had actuated him in whithholding such in-

formation from the public.

Mr. Bryan stated that he wanted his opporent to define an honest dollar. He considered it to be a dollar whose purchasing power was the same yesterday, today and forever. He said there had never yet been a dollar that had been absolutely honest, and such a dollar was not expected at this time. All the silver advocates hoped for was the nearest possible approach to the

was the hearest possible approach to the dollar that was absolutely stabile.

He argued that there were two classes of people who preferred the gold standard; first, those who knew it was dishonest and preferred it because it was dishonest; and, secondly, those who were ignorant of the real meaning of the term. He wanted a dollar that would neither rise nor fail in value. He said that because people differed in interests said that because people differed in interests they differed in their opinions on the financial question and admitted it would be a long time before a final solution of the question might be expected.

SEEKS AN ADMISSION. He asked Mr. Rosewater to admit that in the last twenty-three years there had been a steady decrease in the prices of American goods. If his opposent refused to admit this fact he said he would bring forth documentary evidence that would conclusively prove