THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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MIGHT ACCEPT MEDIATION

Cuban Autonomists Looking to an End of the Present War.

ASK UNITED STATES TO GUARANTEE PEACE

Statement Declaring the Willingness of the Patriots to Accept Autonomy Only Awaits Two Signatures Before Presentation.

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HAVANA, June 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is understood that leading Spaniards and Cuban autonomists are preparing a statement declaring their willingness to accept mediation by the United States for ending the war on the basis of autonomy, provided the United States guarantee peace. It is said that the petition has met the approval of 170 politicians and Cuban autonomists, who wait only the decision of Rafael Montors and Julio Sanguilly to sign it in behalf of the Cuban autonomists and separatists respectively.

The petition, if finally signed, will be presented to Consul General Lee. Much doubt is expressed of Sanguilly's acquiescence.

A morning newspaper prints an interview with Consul General Lee on the subject of his mission, in which General Lee is quoted as saying that he came to inform himself on the problem presented in Cuba, and would report to Washington, with strict impartiality and justice. The reasons why he was selected were: First, his great friendship with President Cleveland, with whom he is identical in ideas and sentiments, and second, having commanded General R. E. Lee's cavalry and been accustomed to reconnoiter, he is better than anybody else able to understand the kind of war the insurgents are waging. Continuing, he said: "I know well that public opinion attributes to me a special mission, and gives extraordinary importance to my consular work, and the very fact imposes upon me great reserve. You may be sure that my desire is for the welfare of the United States and Spain, and for the maintenance of the friendly relations existing between them.

TIP TO THE CUBANS.

"Those who believe that part of the American people favor recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents because of hostility to Spain or friendship to the insurgents are mistaken. They ask it because they believe that the interest of Americans would thus be assured, and because with belligerency recognized, the insurgents could not destroy the islands, as they are now doing. I, as consul, would be the first to protest against lawlessness. It would be a glorious thing for my government and give it immense satisfaction to be able in a cordial and friendly way to restore peace to Cuba, and so avert destruction of this island, so rich and so beautiful, to which we are united by such great interests. But this affair is so delicate that I beg of you not to question me on the subject. I can assure you that the relations between Spain and the United States are very cordial."

The interviewer asked General Lee: "Is it true that you intend to have communication with the insurgents?" General Lee smiled and said: "I don't know yet."

Senator Morgan's interview in the World causes much discussion in Havana. La Discusion editorially reviews the situation and concludes that President Cleveland's course is dominated by personal and political interests.

It is reported that there are large foreign orders for cigars in anticipation of the increased export duty that, it is thought, will be imposed in July.

NOTES ON THE REBELLION.

The mayor of Consolacion del Sur reports that he has assurance that Bermudez, one of Maceo's principal lieutenants, is dead.

Large rewards have been offered for a German who wears eye glasses and a Galician, said to be the men who are dynamiting trains in Matanzas. It is said that their names are known, but they are withheld.

General Zayas, with 3,000 men, is said to have been skirmishing near Vuelas, in the northern part of Santa Clara, in which artillery was employed. There are no details.

Colonel Fuentes has arrested eight laborers in Pinar del Rio province because they were found lying in huts in the vicinity of the rebel camp.

Consul General Lee today visited the several Americans imprisoned in the Cuban fortress. He will apply for their relief tomorrow. It is reported that no formal charge has yet been made in Dawley's case. It is said that he will be released tomorrow. He complains that his arms were tied behind him when he was arrested, and that he was threatened with death because he could not carry baggage. W. W. GAY.

COMPETITOR CASE PAPERS ARRIVE.

Spanish Court of Naval Appeals Now Has All the Documents.

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MADRID, June 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The minister of marine, Admiral Beranger, received by the last mail from Cuba and immediately sent to the supreme court of naval appeals all the papers and the extensive report from the admiral commanding the West Indian station on the case of the filibustering vessel Competitor. The supreme court will appoint a special judge to examine the case, and draw up a report before the full court pronounces on the merits of the sentence of the Havana court martial. A decision cannot be expected earlier than a fortnight, though the government has allowed the court to know its desire for prompt interpretation of the text of the treaties, especially that 1877.

It is clear that most Spanish jurists and military men believe that the court of appeals will simply quash the Havana sentence and declare the whole proceedings unwarranted and contrary to the treaties. The court will then also rule that the case be tried afresh in Havana by ordinary jurisdiction, with all the guarantees of fair play stipulated in the treaty of 1877.

It is again said in official circles in Madrid that the American State department signified that it would not object to such a decision as an ordinary jurisdiction in such conditions might pronounce.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

SERIOUS RIOT IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Two Hundred and Fifty Persons Killed on Coronation Day.

LONDON, June 8.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that according to a Polish-Galician paper there was a riot at St. Petersburg on the evening of the coronation day. A drunken crowd, it is alleged, filled the Newski Prospekt and became unmanageable, whereupon Cossacks galloped into the crowd which responded by thorwing stones. The Cossacks thereupon used their sabres right and left and finally fired into the crowd, and 250 persons were killed and wounded and 500 were arrested.

GREATEST SCOURGE OF MANKIND.

Gladstone Writes Another Letter on the Unspeakable Turk.

LONDON, June 7.—Mr. Gladstone has written a reply to a correspondent, in which he says: "In my opinion, the Turkish government is the greatest scourge of mankind, and is the greatest scandal and disgrace to religion, including the religion of Mahomet, on the face of the earth."

Another War Ship for Spain.

MADRID, June 7.—The municipal authorities of Seville have offered to furnish the government a second ironclad to be built at Genoa.

LEE'S PRESENCE GIVES CONFIDENCE

Americans in Havana Feel Safer Under the New Consul General.

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HAVANA (via Key West), June 6.—(New York World Correspondence—Special Telegram.)—Thomas R. Dawley, the Harper's correspondent now in Moro castle, charges that his arrest was made by a police official of Artemisa because he was an American citizen, in spite of the fact that he had been permitted by General Orolos to reside in Artemisa. General Lee yesterday received this letter from Dawley, written in prison:

Sir—I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that I am an American citizen, born in New York, and am now imprisoned in a military prison without having any hearing whatever. I took up my residence in Artemisa about the 1st of May last. The celador of the place threatened me with arrest at the time, because I was an American. I obtained permission from the officer in command there to remain. About a week ago this officer came to Havana, and General Melquiso went to Artemisa. The celador tried again and succeeded in having me arrested. I am confined among political prisoners, who are awaiting court-martial. Trusting that you will give your immediate attention to this case, I am your obedient servant, THOMAS R. DAWLEY.

General Melquiso, who had Dawley arrested, is the same general who is charged with the responsibility for many murders of "pacificos." General Orolos, whom he succeeded, has recently gone back to Artemisa to resume command of the trocha on the promise of General Weyler to reinforce the military line and give him free hands.

Americans in Havana breathe more easily now that General Lee has come. He has pleased everybody. His promptness in the Dawley case gives promise of a vigorous administration of the consulate in the interest of Americans. It may be interesting in New York to know that a Havana paper has already nominated him for vice president on a ticket with Cleveland. Dawley has been in Cuba for some time as correspondent of Harper's Weekly, and all the recent work in that journal on the Cuban war has been from him. His camera has been turned on nearly everything of interest in the field. He is very fearless and has been very popular with the Spanish officers. This is the ninth time he has been arrested, but it is the first time a Spanish officer has sent him to Moro castle.

WEYLER'S SIGNIFICANT WORDS.

Notwithstanding the reluctance of the American government to recognize that a state of war exists here, General Weyler and the Madrid government seem to recognize it. In denying General Bradley T. Johnson permission to visit Dawley in Moro castle yesterday, the captain general used these significant words: "Under Spanish laws no foreigner can enter a Spanish fortress in time of war." The words are much commented on in Havana. They are commended to the consideration of Mr. Olney.

Another fact of much interest here is the action of the Madrid government in sending a note to the powers complaining of the alleged use of explosive bullets by the rebels. Why, since no war exists, and the rebel government is not recognized as a belligerent power, should Spain do this? It is customary for a government not only to avoid bringing its domestic concerns to the attention of foreign powers, but even to resent any notice taken by other governments of its domestic troubles. The fact is, that war here is so palpable, and it exists in such awful form, that the sophistries and web spinning of politicians seem a crime.

The World's Madrid dispatches, confirmatory of the story of General Weyler's retirement, have excited renewed interest in the reports. Investigation brings belief in its probable truth. General Weyler's position is not comfortable. He has been hampered by diplomacy, insufficient military forces and criticism of his civil and military policies. Diplomatic agents have been sent here from Washington and it is said Weyler resents it. He was put out by the interference of Madrid in the Competitor case and the more recent case of the tobacco edict. Friction and jealously in the palace are commonly reported. It is known that some officers here would welcome a change in the supreme command, but while it seems to be true that a change is impending, it is not likely to come at once. On good authority it is said that it may not be made for two months.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

The military situation remains confused. The recent movements of Maceo and Gomez are not clearly understood. Maceo seems to have retired to the hills between Bahia Honda and Candelaria, while Gomez is said to have settled down in the vicinity of the cape to the north of Puerta Principe City. Gomez seems to have made a rapid movement through Puerta Principe and Santa Clara into Matanzas and then retired. At one time, no doubt, his movements gave the Spanish much concern. The rebel bands from the east continue moving into the western provinces, but the general movement is not now so marked. It is the common belief that the recent activity was only part of the strategic policy of Gomez, who seems to be constantly striving to wear out the enemy by forays and harassment, which keep the Spanish in constant but fruitless action.

The rebels in Matanzas are making railroad travel impossible. Trains are dynamited almost daily. Yesterday reports of four or five train wrecks and attempted train wrecking on the United railway in Matanzas reached Havana. In one case large loss of life is reported. Apparently that road has become useless for the transportation of troops.

The most important fight of the week seems to have been at Marabi, on the north coast, in Santiago province, near Bayaco. The country there is hilly, but the rebels have commanded the port and coast for a long time. Recently General Pombo, with 1,200 men and two cannon, went from Santiago City to dislodge them. Reports of severe fighting for several days have come in and the Spanish claim a victory.

W. W. GAY.

BOMB IS THROWN INTO A CROWD.

Outrage in Barcelona in Which Six Are Killed and Fifty Injured.

BARCELONA, June 7.—A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi procession today and its explosion resulted in the killing of six persons and the injury of fifty. The perpetrator of the deed is as yet unknown, and his motive is equally a mystery.

MADRID, June 7.—Two dynamite petards were exploded in front of the house of a priest at Oriendan, near San Sebastian, in the Bay of Biscay. Much damage resulted from the explosion, but there was no fatality.

News of the throwing of the bomb spread rapidly over the city and caused a panic among the great crowds drawn to the streets by the religious festival and the Sunday merrymaking usual to the city. The explosion occurred just as the Corpus Christi procession was entering the beautiful and ancient church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is in one of the most thickly populated quarters of the city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and lookers on. The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown and it was with difficulty they were restrained from stampeding.

KURDS KILL RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

British, French and German Engineers Slain in Asiatic Turkey.

ATHENS, June 7.—An official report states that a band of Kurds has attacked the employes of the railway running from Smyrna to Karaba, killing many, including the British, French and German engineers.

Turks Burn Cretan Villages.

ATHENS, June 7.—Advices have been received here from the island of Crete to the effect that the disturbances in the various parts of the island continue. The Turkish troops are burning villages.

SURPRISE A DERVISH POST

British Drive the Khalifa's Men Further Into the Soudan.

EGYPTIAN TROOPS CAPTURE FERTIT

Thousand Dervishes Reported Slain Including Emir Hamuda and Many Prominent Chiefs—First Engagement of the Nile Campaign.

FERTIT, Egypt, June 7.—This point was taken by Egyptian troops at an early hour this morning and their manner of acquitting themselves in this, the first engagement of the Nile campaign, has given great satisfaction to the British officers in command of them. The Egyptian forces left Akasheh, the Egyptian outpost, last evening, June 6. The movement was a surprise as it seemed to have been determined to hold Akasheh as an outpost until the season was passed and the period arrived for the advance upon Dongola in the latter part of August, or in September. The force responded promptly to orders, however, and was soon under way for this point. The distance is twenty miles and it took the whole night to accomplish the march.

The greatest secrecy has been maintained as to all the arrangements and precaution was taken to prevent the news of the advance from leaking out. The nightlong march was pursued in absolute silence. In consequence, the arrival of the Egyptians at the dervishes' camp took the enemy completely by surprise. They quickly rallied, however, and rushed to their arms. Far from being routed in the first skirmish of the attack, they stood to their positions and made a stubborn defense of the camp for an hour and a half, during which there was hard fighting. The dervishes were finally put to rout by a flank movement executed by the cavalry.

Seeing themselves in danger of being surrounded, the forces of the khalifa took flight to the southward toward Suarda, pursued by the cavalry. Suarda is nearly 100 miles south of here, but it is strongly held by a force of several thousand dervishes.

Reports received indicate that the loss to the dervishes will amount to 1,000 men. Among those killed is Emir Hamuda, who was their commander, besides many prominent chiefs. Hamuda was in command of the larger force at Suarda. He was of the tribe of Habbania and was well known to Slatin Pasha, while the latter was a captive of the khalifa in the Soudan. Slatin has described him as a great favorite with the khalifa, who promoted him to the rank of emir because he left his own tribe when the insurrection first broke out to serve the khalifa personally.

It is probable the taking of Fertit was decided upon owing to the double strength of Akasheh as an outpost, surrounded as it is by low hills, the taking of which would make Akasheh a death trap. The finishing of the railroad line from Sarras has been rapidly pushed since the expedition was determined upon. By extending it to Firket, the worst cataract will be turned and early advantage can thus be taken of the rise in the Nile at the end of July for water transport to Dongola.

The officers in command of the Egyptian forces express great gratification at the conduct in this morning's fight of the Egyptians, about whom some doubts have been felt, and the Soudanese, who have been looked to with confidence, for good fighting. Both the Egyptian and Soudanese displayed great steadiness and dash. The Egyptian loss in the fight was twenty killed and eighty wounded. Hundreds of dervishes were taken prisoners.

LONDON, June 7.—A Chronicle dispatch from Fertit says that Dervishes made a hard fight with a large force of riflemen and not only held their own ground but attempted to advance with a perfect roar of musketry, which was repulsed by shrapnel, Maxim hail and steady converging volleys which shattered the mud houses of Fertit.

SUAKIM, June 7.—There is a report here that the Negus Menelek of Abyssinia has offered to aid the Khalifa Abdullah, the leader of the dervishes, again st the friends of Italy.

ITALIAN CABINET IS IN DANGER.

Publication of Confidential Correspondence Causes Trouble.

LONDON, June 7.—The correspondent of the Times at Rome says the Italian ministry is in very rough water, owing to the publication of the green book on Abyssinia, which contains communications from Great Britain regarding the Soudan expedition, including information which the opposition in the British Parliament complain that Lord Salisbury refused to communicate, and the publication of which was criticised by Mr. Balfour in Parliament on Friday. The Times' correspondent says there is a widespread opinion that a cabinet crisis is inevitable.

American Routs the Matabeles.

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Buluwayo, dated June 6, says: The American, Burnham, has reported that he rode into an impi of 900 Matabeles last evening. A column was sent out which routed the impi, killing 150 natives. Numbers of repeating rifles were captured.

PITTSBURG IN HOLIDAY GARB.

All is Ready for the Opening of the National Saengerfest.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the twenty-eighth national saengerfest tomorrow night and a number of delegations of singers who will participate have arrived. The city was visited this evening by a heavy rain, which had the effect of destroying the brilliancy of the decorations, already up on many buildings; but fortunately the principal decorations will not be in place before tomorrow. The central board of control held a special meeting today to arrange the details of the opening event tomorrow night. President Cleveland, at Washington, will, at 8 p. m., touch the button which will illuminate the immense electrical lyre in Music hall, thus opening the saengerfest. After the formal opening, Paul Schneider, president of the central board of the twenty-seventh fest, held in Cleveland in 1893, will present the fest flag, the trophy of the Saengerbund, to President Dimling. Lieutenant Governor Lyons will make an address of welcome and Mayors Ford and Geyer will act in a similar capacity for Pittsburg and Alleghany. The fest oration by Rev. Frederic Rouff, of the German Evangelical Protestant church, will follow.

Deaths of a Day.

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LONDON, June 7.—(New York World Cablegram Special Telegram.)—Arthur Padelford, formerly of Baltimore, and well-known in New York, died in Paris today of cerebro-spinal meningitis. His razor slipped while he was shaving himself a few weeks ago and his hand was badly cut. Blood poisoning set in, and brain fever supervened, developing meningitis. His brother lives in New York. Each inherited a handsome fortune.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 7.—A cablegram received from Paris tonight announces the death of Augustus S. Chase from a paralytic stroke. Mr. Chase went abroad for the benefit of his health a few months ago. He was president of the Waterbury National bank, Waterbury Watch and Waterbury Clock companies, the Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing company, and actively interested in other corporations.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—G. S. Fox, for many years one of the most prominent bankers and brokers in this city and well known in street railway circles all over the country, died tonight at his home near Queen Lane station. He was about 65 years of age.

PLAN TO BOYCOTT AMERICA.

Loyalty of Some Spanish Merchants Takes On a New Form.

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HAVANA, May 29.—The Spanish newspapers teem with articles on the loyalty of Spaniards in the republic of Mexico, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. But that is too well known to require extended notice. Spaniards of Argentine and of Uruguay have enrolled as volunteers in Cuba, and today over 30,000 of them are serving in this island to maintain Spanish rule and Spanish supremacy. Spaniards in the United States and all Spanish-America have initiated a naval fund, the subscriptions extending over three years. The latest evidence of loyalty of the Spaniards in Spanish-America has taken a new form. What is deemed to be a strong anti-Spanish feeling in the American senate and in the United States, generally, has been noticed by the press in the mother country, as well as in Spanish-America. It has led to a calling together of Spanish merchants in the republics of Mexico, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. They have protested against what they regard as the unfriendly utterances of the American people, and have unanimously decided to cease further purchases in the United States. The movement was initiated in South America quite recently. The Spanish merchants of Mexico City and Vera Cruz have decided on similar action.

Exports to the three republics have been considerable. The following are the latest figures obtainable. They are from United States sources, the report of the bureau of statistics of the Treasury department at Washington, for 1896:

Value of American export to:	1892.	1893.	1894.
Mexico	$14,292,996	$19,588,634	$12,842,149
Argentine Republic	2,527,488	4,979,696	4,962,764
Uruguay	939,020	960,494	1,015,171
Cuba	17,953,270	24,157,698	20,125,321

FIRE ON THEIR FRIENDS.

Some soldiers on detachment duty at the Olympic estate near Cimarros, on the afternoon of the 24th instant, went into the hills of the near by Toro estate to bring in some horses placed there for pasture. The Spanish column of Pravia was encamped on the Toro estate. The men searching for the horses mistook them for insurgents and fired on them. The firing alarmed the remainder of the detachment at the Olympic estate and they went to the relief of their comrades, but seeing the supposed enemy in large numbers in the woods, they fired a volley and fell back to the sugar mills on the Olympic estate. Their retreat deceived the Parvia column, who also had taken them for rebels and, concluding that they were retreating, the Parvia column actively pushed them, when the proprietor of the Olympic estate recognized the mutual mistake and rode in between the lines. He waived a white handkerchief. He, in turn, was taken for an insurgent and was fired at by both sides. His horse was killed under him. However, his courage and daring put a stop to the firing. As a result of this bungle, a soldier of the Havana battalion was killed, while one of the royal engineers was dangerously wounded.

La Discussion of this city, on the 27th, under the heading "To General Weyler," editorially refers to the suspects imprisoned in this city, the first case being that of Juan Ponce Gomez, a teamster proprietor from the interior of the island. He owns a transport system of teams, and previous to his arrest, had been engaged in Plactas in transporting military supplies for the government. His alleged crime consists in having expressed a wish to purchase a revolver from a volunteer, as he alleges, to defend himself when near the insurgents. La Discussion states that Senor Gomez is well known to the military and city authorities of Plactas and vicinity. While in the common prison since January last, no specific charge has been made against him, nor has any lawyer or judge been named to inquire into the case. No doubt the governor general will put this unfortunate matter right. Continuing, La Discussion adds:

INNOCENT MEN IN JAIL.

"We also ask clemency for Antonio Perez Guerrera and Jose Vaquero Torres, likewise prisoners since January last, who so far have not been identified by the authorities and who have had no judge named to try them. There are well known, reliable citizens who will vouch for their loyalty and fidelity."

Official advices from Consolacion de Sur, just published, state that during the illness of General Valdez, his command in that department of Pinar del Rio will be transferred to General Molena, General Valdez will be promoted for bravery in action.

A resident of Cauguambo reports that insurgents following the battles of Caimeto and Caigunabo recovered 130 wounded from the field and safely transferred them to their own lines.

El Heraldo de Madrid, referring to the statement published by the minister of war giving the casualties among the insurgents, makes the following summary for the eleven months of 1895: Twenty-six chiefs or leaders and 1,190 rebels were killed; four chiefs and 358 men were wounded and 218 men were made prisoners. El Heraldo draws a conclusive contrast between the early months of 1895 and the early months of 1896. During January, February, March and April, 1896, thirty-seven chiefs and 3,085 men were killed, while twelve chiefs and 330 men were made prisoners. The result in favor of four months of 1896, compared with eleven months of 1895, shows a difference in favor of 1896 of eleven chiefs and 1,895 men killed and eight chiefs and 1,260 wounded, while 112 prisoners were captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 7.—Jose Lopez, who was on the steamer Mascotte, Wednesday night at Havana, just before her departure, on account of his suspicious action in destroying a note handed to him from a small boat alongside, was released Friday and has arrived here. He reports miserable treatment by the officers who arrested him, but he said he was accorded very considerate treatment by the chief of police of Havana.

TAMPA, Fla., June 7.—Advices from Cuba tonight say: Francisco Tarrina, a wealthy planter and an American citizen, has been imprisoned at Cardenas for the past fifteen days, without a hearing and deprived of all communication with the outside world. Rafael Carrera is reported to have safely landed an expedition at Punta de Canado, near Neuvitas, with 1,000 rifles and 500,000 cartridges.

ONE KILLED AND THREE DYING.

Overloaded Coney Island Trolley Car Runs Away on an Incline.

NEW YORK, June 7.—An overloaded trolley car ran away down a long decline on the Nassau street railway extension to Coney Island when travel was at its height. More than 100 passengers were in peril of their lives. One lad was killed outright, falling on his head and crushing it. Twenty persons were bruised and battered in a horrible fashion. A score or more were slightly hurt. Among the dead and injured are:

UNKNOWN RUSSIAN BOY, 12 years old, skull churshed; killed instantly.

Lena Bleckman, New York; probably fatally.

Mrs. Mary Evans, Brooklyn; probably fatally.

Leonard Forte, Brooklyn; probably fatally.

Norwegian Lutheran Officers.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 7.—The Norwegian synod elected officers yesterday. Rev. V. Koren of Decorah, Ia., fills the vacancy caused by the death of the president, Rev. H. A. Preus. Rev. Mr. Preus of Morrisonville, Wis., was elected vice president; G. O. Rustel of Decorah, Ia., treasurer; member of church council, E. Borresen of Lacrosse; L. O. Thorpe of Wilmarx, Minn., assistant.

Rose Denies the Charges.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Postmaster Rose of Cripple Creek, Colo., has submitted to Postmaster General Wilson a formal denial of the charge of citizens that he burned mail indiscriminately just after the big Cripple Creek fire. He says that at the time alleged, he burned an accumulation of valueless newspaper mail, but that no other mail was damaged in any way.

FORECAST FROM ST. LOUIS

Barely Half a Dozen Leading Politicians Have Yet Arrived.

JUDGE THOMPSON MAKES PREDICTIONS

Declares There Will Be but One Ballot and the Platform Will Be One That All Republicans Can Support.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Up to date there are fully five times as many out-of-town newspaper correspondents in St. Louis—who have come to the national convention—as politicians. A baker's dozen political news disseminators arrived last week, and today's trains brought in as many more, while, all told, less than half a dozen politicians of national repute have put in an appearnace. It is not expected there will be much real political activity until the arrival of M. A. Hanna, Major McKinley's manager, with his forces. He is expected Tuesday, as is also Hon. Thomas C. Platt, who is coming to look after the interests of Levi P. Morton. It is also said that ex-Governor Gear of Iowa will put in an appearance before the middle of the week with a corps of assistants, to engage in the preliminary skirmish in behalf of Senator William B. Allison. The bill-posting brigade of the Hawkeye state candidate was here today and as a result lithographic portraits of Senator Allison have been hung in shop windows and posted up on the dead walls of the town. The national committee will all be here before the close of the week. With them will come scores of delegates, especially those having contests, and a horde of camp followers in the way of citizens who desire to serve the state, or rather party, in the capacity of assistant doorkeepers and other useful and necessary positions about the convention hall. Then, too, the crowd in the hotels will be augmented to a considerable extent by members of congress and other statesmen and patriots from the national capital.

All arrangements for handling the convention have been completed. All the hostelries and boarding houses have laid in their supplies of food and extra bedding. The street railway companies have, by working forces of men night and day, repaired the damage wrought by the tornado sufficiently to enable them to handle the crowds of people that are expected to come. The convention hall has had all the finishing touches and will be dedicated with pomp and ceremony this week. In fact, St. Louis, in spite of the fact that a fortnight ago a storm swept a hole a mile and a half wide through its center from the western limits to the river, is ready to comfortably accommodate and handle the scores of thousands of visitors whom it is expected will attend the convention.

None of the managers of the republican presidential candidates have as yet arrived. McKinley has a number of lieutenants here, however, who are busy preparing the way for the Ohio candidate's manager, Marcus A. Hanna. The latest arrival is ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson of Ohio, who, with General Grosvenor, will argue the cases of the contested McKinley delegates before the national committee.

As yet but two national committeemen have arrived. They are G. W. Hill of Tennessee and J. G. Long of Florida. Both are avowed McKinley men.

ONLY ONE BALLOT.

Judge Thompson, who is looked upon as the only McKinley spokesman yet in the field, said he was certain there would be but one ballot for the naming of a presidential nominees. He also said Hon. Thomas B. Reed would not accept the vice-presidential nomination. He was quite as positive of this as he was that McKinley would be nominated on the first ballot.

In regard to the platform he had this to say: "It will be a sound money platform. It will be a platform that will be acceptable to the republicans east and west. However, some of the delegates may go away dissatisfied at not having been able to word it just as they desired, yet it will be a platform they can support." In making this statement, Judge Thompson said he did not wish to be understood as attempting to dictate sentiment to the delegates or to the party as a whole. He was merely speaking from the knowledge he had of the platforms adopted at the various state conventions.

When asked as to who he thought would be named for the second place on the ticket, he said he had heard no one talked of by the McKinley men.

Regarding the contests, he said he had no idea how many would be brought before the national committee. A week ago there were sixty-seven contests, involving the rights of 156 delegates, from the states of Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Arizona. Many of these contests, he believed, would be amicably settled, or abandoned before the meeting of the national committee.

Another leader of the McKinley forces in reference to the platform, said it would make a square issue with the 16 to 1 democrats. It would read so as to admit of no double interpretation. It would be for a gold standard. G. W. Hill of the national committee said the delegates from Tennessee were squarely for a single gold standard and for McKinley. "The Tennessee delegation will present the name of H. Clay Evans for the vice presidency," he said, "and will do all in its power to secure a victory for him."

WILL GIVE OTHERS A FAIR SHOW.

C. I. Filley Says McKinley Will Not Be Nominated on First Ballot.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—According to an interview with Chauncey I. Filley, the republican leader in Missouri, which appeared in the Post-Dispatch, William McKinley will not be nominated on the first ballot.

"Can McKinley be nominated on the first ballot?" was asked Mr. Filley.

"Yes, but there is no purpose on the part of his friends and managers to attempt any such condition. Those who talk that way are not the friends of McKinley in the real sense of true friends. They are evidently unfamiliar with the rules of republican national conventions, and the courtesies due to every candidate and his right to have his name presented, voted upon, and to have the vote announced.

"It would be the height of presumption, if not impudence, to attempt any other course. The friends of Reed, Allison, Morton and others, even in the minority, have their rights, and they will be respected. The rules of the convention, like others of the past, will without doubt provide that while the roll is being called no change of vote will be in order, and that it will be announced. Then, if a majority has not been had, another ballot will be proceeded with and so on until there is a majority of all the delegates elected announced.

"Hence no stampede or acclamation vote will be in order or possible. Without the contested southern votes, some 115 of which are McKinley's, it is impossible to nominate him on the first formal ballot. Sometimes an informal ballot is taken.

Jefferson County Populists.

FAIRBURY, Neb., June 7.—(Special.)—The people's independent county convention was held at the court house here yesterday. Thad Williams was chairman and Charles Q. DeFrance secretary. Resolutions reaffirming the Omaha platform were adopted; also one endorsing Senator Allen's effort to secure a law requiring unanimous vote of the supreme court on questions of constitutionality of laws. The eight delegates to the Grand Island convention, July 15, are Charles York, W. H. Barnes, Thad Williams, Alonzo Humbarger, H. J. Burge, William Robinson, George B. Galbraith, and A. J. Hill. The eight alternates are R. B. Powell, John Cramb, Leonard Chapman, James Amos, Marvin Warren, George Vickers, W. J. Werhan, and William H. Crane.

KERENS IS CALLED TO BENNINGTON.

Chauncey I. Filley's Rival Is Summoned to Visit McKinley.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—A good deal of gossip has been caused by the sudden departure of Richard C. Kerens of this city for Chauncey I. Filley's political opponent, Bennington, O., last night. It is said he was called by a telegraphic request from Major McKinley. In regard to the matter the Republic in the morning will say: Kerens' friends declare the object of his visit is to confer with McKinley lieutenants throughout the country, who are to be assembled before Hanna leaves for St. Louis. The theory of the Filley men is that McKinley proposes to call Kerens off and insist that he shall make no further warfare on the regular republican organization in Missouri. While Filley is not in a position to throw the Missouri delegation against McKinley, merely to gain a personal point, so many complications are likely to arise in view of the currency squabbles that it will be to the interest of the Ohio candidate to keep him in a good humor at any cost. "Filley is simply shrewd enough to see that McKinley is not out of the woods," said one of the local politicians today, "and he has said just enough to warn McKinley that it will be politic to put Kerens in the background."

DEFEAT FOR QUAY AT PITTSBURG.

Alleghany County Primaries a Victory for the "Regulars."

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The Alleghany county republican primaries held yesterday were the hottest in the history of the county. The result shows that the reformers, or Quayites, were badly defeated. They secured four members of the legislature in Alleghany City, two in the Seventh district and one in the Eighth. The regulars win two senators and eight members of the legislature, and probably all of the county officers. There seems to be some little doubt about comptroller and judge. Senator Flynn, chairman of the county committee, says they have elected their candidates by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 13,000.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., June 7.—Tonight forty-three out of the sixty-one districts in this county have reported on the result of last night's primaries, showing that for senatorial delegates, Penrose has received fifty-eight to forty-nine for Wanamaker.

COLOR QUESTION AT ST. LOUIS.

Business Men's League Issues a Circular Which Hotels Do Not Like.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Much indignation has been expressed by the managers and owners of the leading hotels of St. Louis over a circular issued by the Business Men's league, regarding the entertainment of negro delegates to the national republican convention. It was agreed by the league when it bid for the convention, that the colored delegates would be treated the same as their white brothers. The leading hotels, however, have taken care not to make any contracts with any state delegations that contain negroes. The league's officers learned of this fact and sent out a circular letter, requesting the negro delegates to make complaint if any of them failed to find accommodations at any hotel where they applied for rooms. The hotels consider this an incentive to the negroes to prosecute them for damages, and say they will hold the league responsible should any trouble arise.

Something of a Fizzle.

BENNINGTON, Neb., June 7.—(Special.)—The meeting of the Harrison Republican club, billed for here at 2 p. m. yesterday, turned out to be a disfigured fizzle. Among the "prominent" republicans from abroad present was Hahnemann Pyburn, and he could not stay to attend the meeting, owing to some detective business in other parts of the county that needed his personal attention. The old officers wish to serve notice on the members of the club that they will hold their respective offices until their successors are elected and qualified to attend to the affairs.

Rinaker Wins at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican primaries, held yesterday, developed a hot contest for delegates between the candidates for county attorney and state senator. The city cast a heavy vote, Rinaker carrying every ward except the Fourth, where the Rinaker sympathizers went in with the Killen men and carried the day. Only a few country precincts have been heard from, but indications are that Graham will be nominated for state senator and Rinaker for county attorney.

Corp Train is Lightning Struck.

WICHITA, Kan., June 7.—The McKinley decorated corn train, which will start from here for St. Louis, will depart three cars of corn short. Lightning struck the train of forty cars at Ostville, this county, this morning, and burned three cars before it could be put out. The depot was also burned. The train of forty cars, representing forty counties, was got up by Silvers Dixon to be run to St. Louis for the benefit of the tornado sufferers. Forty orators accompany the train and will aid McKinley's boom.

Predicts a Bolt.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—The Rev. Robert McIntyre, one of the most prominent divines in the Methodist Episcopal church for many years in Chicago and afterward in Denver, says if the republican platform does not declare for free silver, the Colorado delegation will bolt the convention. He is a warm friend of Senator Teller.

Results in Cass County.

PLATTSMOUTH, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Returns from the county precincts' primaries show a majority of the delegates selected sufficient to nominate Hon. John A. Davies for state senator, while A. J. Graves will have the nomination for county attorney by a large majority.

GENERAL DE QUESADA IS DEAD.

Famous Cuban Warrior Succumbs to an Operation in New York.

NEW YORK, June 7.—General Rafael de Quesada died in his apartments in the Hotel Endicott yesterday. He was 59 years old. The immediate cause of death was blood poisoning following an operation on his throat.

By his death Cuba loses one of her best and ablest friends. General Quesada was born in Puerto Principe in 1837. He went to Mexico, where, at the breaking out of the trouble caused by the arrival of Maximilian, he offered his services to the government to fight against the usurper. When the ten years' war began in Cuba Quesada at once enlisted against Spain. He was made a general and fought all through the revolution. When the rebellion ended he went to Venezuela and was soon prominently identified with the Venezuelan national guard. In the revolution there he fought with Crespo and when he came to New York only a short time ago he was chief of President Crespo's staff and he stood godfather to one of Crespo's sons. His coming here was to offer his services to Mr. Palma, the Cuban delegate, and it was generally believed the next expedition that left New York for Cuba would be headed by him.

SPECTATOR IS SHOT IN THE HEART.

Street Fight in St. Louis Leads to an Accidental Killing.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—A street fight occurred here tonight between Andrew Smith and Peter Peterson, a prize fighter otherwise known as the "Terrible Swede," resulting in Smith unintentionally killing James Hickey, a disinterested spectator. Smith was walking west on Barton street when, he says, he was insulted by Peterson without any cause whatever. Smith refused to tell what the nature of the insult was, but said he and Peterson began to fight. During the fight, according to Smith, some one handed him a pistol and he fired at Peterson, striking Hickey in the heart, killing him instantly. Smith was arrested a short time after the killing and Hickey's body was taken to the morgue. Peterson is still at large.

NORTH LOUP VALLEY A WRECK

Flood Wipes Out a Path Over Two Miles in Width.

BRIDGES AND BUILDINGS SWEPT AWAY

Farms Devastated and Live Stock by Hundreds Drowned in the Rushing Waters—Other Places Suffer Severely.

ST. PAUL, Neb., June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—As reports from the storm and flooded district continue to come in they only show the storm to have been worse, more widespread and losses much greater than at first estimated. It is now evident that the losses, even in this county alone, will exceed $100,000. The large bridges here and at Elba, across the North Loup river, are gone, together with all the bridges across Oak, Turkey Springs, and Munson creeks. The water from the North Loup river rushed through the beautiful North Loup valley, clear through the county two miles or more in width, doing an enormous amount of damage and drowning a great number of horses, cattle and hogs, one man alone losing over 200. Many farmers have lost all their buildings, washed away, and their stock drowned, barely escaping with their lives from the raging element. Large districts have been also devastated by hail and the rain fell at places reported as high as from twelve to fourteen inches. The neighboring town of Dannebrog is flooded from the rushing waters of Oak creek.

The large irrigation plants of M. Anderson, Kotek and Jorgenson are ruined. From Dannevirke precincts, in the northwest corner of Howard