deputations brongs. The

nense party

ALL READY FOR WAR

Declaration of Hostilities May Be Made Today or Tomorrow.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS IS CRITICAL

Greeks Prepared to Do or Die in Behalf of Struggling Cretans.

PATRIOTS FORMING DESPERATE PLANS

Turkish Forces Expect Orders to Assume the Offensive.

ALL CLASSES OF TROOPS ENTHUSIASTIC

Booming of Artillery is Distinctly Heard at Larissa-Maccdonians Take a Leading Part in the Fray.

LONDON, April 11 .- The Times will print the following dispatch from its correspondent at Larissa:

"Gissousi, the accredited representative of Ethnike Hetairia, tells me that he looks for important news today (Sunday). He has been in conference with the Greek deputies and with leading supporters of the patriotic movement, who have recently arrived here, and there seems to have been a desperate plan to leave in the hands of Ethnike Hetairia the initiative,

"The Greek outposts are being quietly strengthened, and small detachments are proceeding to their positions under cover of the darkness.

"The latest information received here on the subject of the raid shows that the invading insurgents first advanced toward Chassanga. .t is reported that the Turks opposed the attack with artillery. The Greek losses were twenty-three killed and twenty-seven wounded. The Turkish losses are said to have been much greater. It is rumored that yet another attack was made on the Turks at the rear of Mount Olympus, where the Greeks succeeded in planting

Stringent orders have been issued against "Stringent orders have been issued against irregular fighting and the penalty of death will be imposed for any infraction. The general impression here is that war will be proclaimed tomorrow (Monday) or Tuesday. The position of affairs is now extremely critical. Although the Turkish army has not yet assumed the offensive, orders to that effect from the sultan are expected at any moment. classes of the troops are full of war enthusiasm.

"Some details are at hand of a skirmish near Gravena. On Thursday morning 1,500 Euzoni, uniformed and commanded by Greek officers, crossed the frontier near Baltimon and advanced to a point near Gravena. Here they met a detachment of the Fifteenth Chasseurs, on picket duty in the woods, and nmed them in. After two hours of sharp fighting the Sixth battalion of chasecurs came to the rescue under the command of to follow across the frontier in a few days. Islam Pasha and drove the Euzoni back to The Athens newspapers reflect the popular the frontier. The insurgents last 150 killed. "At the same time Greek artillery was firing upon a Turkish blockhouse and the firing continued until midnight yesterday, the combatants retaining their respective posi-It is not known how many Turks were killed, but it is said the number was small." LATEST ADVICES.

ATHENS, April 11.-The latest advices received here report that a portion of the invading forces continue to besiege the barracks at Baltimo. The remainder has continued the advance, but to a destination as communications between Metzove and Grevena are cut off.

The Cretan refugees here have addressed a petition to the embassies in which, after reciting the whole history of the Cretan question, they declare that the only possible solution of it is in annexation, adding: hope that Christian Europe will be moved by our sufferings, martyrdom and struggles, for centuries to support our claims for union

petition is signed by several thousand. LONDON, April 11.-The correspondent of

As an alleged indication of the connivance to all the telegraph stations in the country on | land, the day the band started to refuse to accept messages in cipher, while open telegrams announcing the fact of the raid were not to be This recalls the sudden derange ment of Greek telegraph communication on day when Colonel Vassos started for Crete, preventing the diplomats from advis-ing their governments of the expedition. It is rumored that the resignation of M. Delyannis and the cabinet is possible, and that the powers have again offered the gov-ernorship of Crete to Prince Waldemar of Denmark, but that the Duc de Chartreus has asked his brother-in-law to decline a candidature which is opposed by Italy and Aus-

ROAR OF ARTILLERY IS HEARD Sound of Cannon is Distinctly Audible

at Larissa.
ATHENS, April 11.—(Noon.)—Accounts are very conflicting as to what really happened last Friday, when the frontier was crossed by the insurgents. A special correspondent of the Associated press went to Larissa last evening (Saturday) and ascer tained that the invaders numbered upward of 3,000. Among them were Amilitare Prini and his Italian volunteers. The entire force of the Greek army, Kapsalopeulas, Mylanos and Ziepetres, and four Macedonian chiefs Szermas, Davelis, Vrakas and Sarantio.

The rendezvous was at Koniskos, a villag near Kalabanka. The men were all fully armed and wore the national costume, their black fur caps bearing the band and initials Ethnike Hetairia, embroidered in bl and white, with the words, "En Ton Tol-

ka" crossing the initials in black. Oif Friday a monk from Mount Athos, as sisted by his abbot and two deacons, held a religious service at Koniskof, at which all members of the invading body partook of the sacrament and registered the oath of the order, "Liberty or Death."

In addition to large quantities of ammunithe force had tion and provisions, the force had f3,000 in gold. During Friday night following the service, the frontier was crossed, the

force moving in the direction of Schuik. While this movement was in progress, held a rendezvous at Nezeros, the frontier, north of Larissa, and near the This band was similarly equipped, had a similar mission, and took the same It was commanded by the Macedonian Sinsinikos. It crossed the frontier on Thursday night, marching on Karya. As everywhere in the Vale of Tempe, this portion of the frontier, the roads and bridges are

in a condition of thorough repair.

This (Sunday) morning the roar of artillery can be plainly heard at Larissa, from the direction of Karya, where Sinsinikos is evidently forcing matters.

General Makros and his staff, with some knowledge of the movements afoot, which they were unwilling to impart. left yesterday Tyrnavos, the most important Greek ion near Blassona. Four batteries of sition near Siassona. Four batteries of aforcements followed today for the same point. At headquarters they declare that ness aged 88 years. He came to this city nothing is known as to the raid and will nearly forty years ago, and has been a consay nothing as to the probable character of tinuous resident ever since.

the raiders. However, some additional light has been thrown on the subject today by an interview between the representative of the Associated press and a prominent Greek, who is evidently in close touch with the league and its plans. The Greek said: "The movement of these bands is in ac-

cordance with a very clearly defined program. For years thousands of Greeks, even little children, on receiving a shilling have been in the habit of putting half of it into a national box in the cause of Pan-Hellenism. For many months it has been the plan of the For many months it has been the plan of the league to stir up the Pan-Hellenic people by means of armed bands. Now that a great moment has come in Greek history we have seized upon it. Our aim at present is to get behind the Turkish lines and to

stir up all our brethren "Whether or not Europe insists upon the integrity of Turkey, Greece is not animated by selfish views or with any desire for annexing territory to the kingdom. She demands not only a true and complete independence for heroic Crete, but the same independence for Epirus, Macedonia and Thrace, and the demands this way for all the same in-And she demands this also for all the sub-jugated populations of Asia Minor.

Therefore, Greece will face any danger in order to reach that end. Years of frightful suffering and unnumbered crimes and tyrannies have been forced upon our kinsmen by faith and blood in those countries, and we are pledged in the most sol-emn way and inspired by the most sacred and ennobling principles of liberty to do all in our power to lift from them the curse which burdens them."

When the attacks commenced strict orders were sent to all the Greek outposts to preserve strict neutrality and not to fire until attacked by the Turks. The only casual-ties reported here are the deaths of two leaders and three Italians.

NOT IN HANDS OF KING GEORGE.

respondent tomorrow;

Greek army entered Turkish territory near Gravena and committed acts of hostility by destroying three posts. "The ports, in protest to the powers against destroying three posts.
"The protest further declares that these acts virtually constitute an act of aggres-

sion and a cases belli and denounces Greece

as an aggressor in the affair. "The choice of the moment to begin war does not rest with King George or with the government, but with the Ethnike Hetairia. The activity of this organization has been centered mainly in Macedonia, and only incidentally in Crete. The rebellion in Crete was planned for March, but was precipitated by the violence of certain Cretan Mohammedans and broke out six weeks earlier than was intended. The Cretan movement was designed to be subsidiary. The Macedonian rising was planned for a much later date, owing to the greater rigor of the Macedonian climate, which is not favorable to active operations much before May.

"Events, however, have traveled faster than was expected. Even if the Cretan question had been arranged there would have been an attempt to carry out the scheme for a rising in Macedonia.

EXPECT THE ARMY TO FOLLOW. First Clash on the Frontier Gives

Great Joy in Athens. LONDON, April 11 .- The Times correspondent at Athens will say tomorrow: "The news of the incursion into Turkish territory has been received here with general jubilation. The general belief is that nothing can now restrain the army, which is bound enthusiasm and print highly optimistic fore-casts of the progress of the band in Macedonia, where its presence is expected to population and to be a signal for a general uprising. The former exploits of the famous insurgent leaders accompanying the expedi-tion, it is believed, is a guaranty of splendid success in the future. One newspaper the die is now cast, that a successful One newspaper says ginning had been made; that it is all over with diplomacy, negotiations and identical notes or blockades, and that the eloquent voice of the rifle has spoken at last. A tele yet unknown at Athens. It is reported that gram from Arta tonight (Sunday) says that Greek bands are crossing the frontier at

Turks Think War Has Begun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.-In a communication to the ambassadors, dated April 10, the Porte speaks of the Greek invaders of the previous day as "regular" troops and the incursion is regarded here as the commencement of the war. A panic oc-curred at Valona yesterday on a rumor Daily News at Larissa will say tomor-that the Greek war ships were abouts to attack the town. Two thousand Bashi Bazouks assembled in an adjoining valley of the Greek government at the raid last Fri-day, it is pointed out that orders were sent vance in case of an attack by marines on

LONDON, April 11 .- The Times' corre

spondent at Arta will say tomorrow: "The town is full of soldiers. Many of the residents have left their houses and gone to safer places. Three lines of defense are now ready, with elaborate trenches and plenty of engineers and artillery. Colonel Manos father of Constantine Manos, leader of the Cretan Sacred band, is in command."

Situation Very Grave. LONDON, April 11 .- The Daily Chronicle's special correspondent at Athens, Henry Norman, will say tomorrow: "As a result of interviews which I had today (Sunday) with King George, M. Delyannis and M. Skouses, it seems to me the situation could not be much worse, short of actual war. The last words of the premier to me tonight were

'I have but little hope.'

Special Session of Bouble. ATHENS, April 11 .- (4 p. m.) - The presi dent of the Bouhle has convened a special session to pass measures imperatively It is understood that an international loan of 20,000,000 drachmas is under was under the command of three ex-officers | now negotiating with the banks for that

> FUNERAL OF SENATOR VOORHEES Remains to Lie in State in the Capitol

at Indianapolis. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The remains of ex-Senator Voobees will be escorted from this city to his native state of Indiana tomorrow. Before being taken to the Terre Haute home they will lie in state in the capitol building at Indianapolis, at the suggestion of Governor Mount. Funeral serv ces will be held here at noon tomorrow t. John's Episcopal church, after which the remains will be removed to the Pennsylvania remains will be removed to the Pennsylvania railroad station, and accompanied by the family and Senator Nelson will leave on the Chesapeake & Ohio express at 2:30 o'clock. The honorary pall bearers selected are Senators Morrill, Turple, J. K. Jones, Wilson and Cullom, ex-Senator Butler, Judge Lawrence Welson, Right Bright.

The original intention was to take ody direct to Terre Haute and have neral services there on Wednesday or Thursday, contingent on the arrival of the senator's eldest son from Spokane, Wa but these plans were changed tonight by the private secretary to Governor Mount:

"Governor Mount tenders his sincere sym-pathy in the affliction you are called upon to endure in consequence of the death of your distinguished father, and begs to be informed if it will be agreeable to the fam-

Nearly Sixteen Thousand Equare Miles Under Water April 6.

MOST OF IT HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE LAND

Difficult to Estimate What Effect This Inundation Will Have on This Year's Crops - Further Rise Predicted.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-A statement relative to the agricultural interests of the submerged districts of the Mississippi valley south of Cairo, Ill., has been issued by the Department of Agriculture. It is based upon a chart prepared under the direction of the chief of the weather bureau, showing the extent of the flood on April 6.

The total area under water on April 6 was about 15,800 square miles, of which 1,900 square miles was in Mississippi, 4,500 square miles in Arkansas; 1,750 square miles in Missouri, 1,200 in Tennessee and 450 in

The region contained in 1890, so far as can determined, in view of the somewhat indefinite boundary lines of the flood, a population of 379,685, of which 186,489, or about one-half, was in Mississippi; 100,235 in Arkansas, and the remainder almost equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee Taking the entire region, the colored popu Choice of Moment to Begin War Rests
Elsewhere.

LONDON, April 11.—The Times will print
the following Athene dispatch from its corone, and in Arkansas at more than two to one. In Missouri and Tennessee the population of the flooded districts is largely

that of two to one.

The flooded districts contain, it is estimated, about 39,500 farms, of which about Marcel, about 33,000 farms, of 18,500 are in Mississippi, nearly 10,000 in Arkansıs and a like number about equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee. These farms contain a total area of about 3,800,000 ieres, one-half of which is in Mississippl and acres, one-half of rather over one-fourth in Arkansas, the pro-portions in Missouri and Tennessee being about the same in the case as the number of

farms. About 1,500,000 acres of the area unde water were last year devoted to cotton and corn, to which crops nearly 95 per cent of the entire acreage cultivated is devoted. It is estimated that of the crops of last year \$3,750,000 worth remained on hand in the submerged region at the last of the month, cotton representing about two-thirds of this amount and corn practically all the

EFFECT ON CROPS. What effect the flood will have upon the crops of the present season depends upon the length of its continuance and the prac-

remainder.

are among the largest cotton producing and there will be of addresses by the counties in the United States. Yazoo county, which alone has produced over 50,000 bales in a season, is one-half under water.

Denling of New York, who will discuss the while Bellivas county. thile Bollyar county, Coahoma, Issaquena Washington (with a productive capacity of 100,000 bales), and other famous counties, are practically submerged.

The weather bureau predicts a further ex tension of the flooded area, but no attemp course, has been made to estimate the serious possibilities of such extension.

WATER IS SLOWLY RECEDING.

Viewed from a Memphis Standpoin

MEMPHIS, April 11 .- The water in the Mississippi deita is slowly receding. Reports from the overflowed region tonight are en couraging. The day has been an encouraging ne and every planter in the delta is in bet

Greenville the river, as well as the backwater surrounding the town, is sta tionary to light. Everything is in readings for the receipt and distribution of provision from the government, and as soon as the army officers arrive the work will be actively ntered into.

At Lula, Mies., a decided improvement L noted. There is still some suffering in th back country, but it is being alleviated by the planters, and today a representative of the government arrived and will assist the destitute at once.
The Yazoo & Missiasippi Valley railroad

han been busy all day with piledrivers re-placing washouts. The road will probably have trains running into Lula and Clarks dale on Tuesday. It is now believed the water will disar

pear by May 1, and if this proves true a fair crop can be made.

The river is falling at Memphis tonight At Vicksburg and all points south a steady rise is noted.

NO FURTHER BREAK POSSIBLE River Fulls at Helena and Danger

Considered to Be Past. HELENA, Ark., April 11 .- The river has

declined 7-20 of a foot, the weather continues favorable and no other break is now possible Another lot of refugees arrived today from Old Town and below, having been driven from their homes by their inability to get provisions for themselves and stock. persons from Modoc, in fact the majority of them, have rented lands in the uplands and will make at least one crop in those lands. The fear now entertained by the planters is that the gaps in the levees will not be closed in time to avert the drowning out of crops by the June rise. The Williamson crevasse is now more than 1,200 feet wide. and the Hubbard and Westover breaks more than 1,000 each. Owing to the washing oil near the breaks, new locations will have to be selected for the levees, or a run-around will have to be built to close them. The duration of the flood is uncertain. If it should quickly go down, there will be time to make these repairs, get fences up, reuild cabins, and make other necessary re

pairs. SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS

River Gauge Fluctuates, but Weather Helps the Levees. NEW ORLEANS, April 11.-The river gauge fluctuates between eighteen and eighteen and two-tenths feet. This brings the record up to one-tenth of a foot higher than given by any official data compiled. The river is certainly booming, and in spots the water was higher over the "aprons" of the evers, making extensive deposits of mud-The authorities, however, deny any addi-tional apprehensions, and are resourceful in ombating any inroads made by the river rapidly applying temporary barriers of sacks filed with earth and such other devices as are most expedient. In the adjoining parishe of St. Bernard and Plaquemines the levees suffer some from wave washes. The presen dry weather, however, is a God-send and the a-soaked levees are drying quickly, facil-

Telegram.)—The Missouri reached its highest here today, having a rise of six feet. The Vermillion raised two feet, but is falling to-

night.
YANKTON, S. D., April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Rain and a high wind prevailed here and the railcoad beds are slowly melting away under the constant spiash of water. The Missouri and Jim rivers remain sta-tionary, but a rise is expected here by to-morrow in both these afreams.

STEAMER SINKS IN RED RIVER Government Bont Ondema at Bottom

of River Near Grand Forks. GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 11.-The government steamer Ogdema, which started down the river last night on a relief expedition, lies right alde up sunk in about twelve feet of water seventeen miles below here. The Grand Forks members of the relief party returned late today with the story of the disaster. The boat last night was unable to get more than eight miles down the river when her side was ripped open by the rapidly moving ice. She was run into shallow water, where she quickly grounded. The crew with Colonel Jones remained to look after the craft. The Grand Forks people, by rowing some miles in an epen boat, wading several more and using a hand car for the rest of the distance, finally arrived in Grand Forks.

in Grand Forks.

Many of the farmers who were seen are living in the second stories of their houses, but with one exception had plenty of food and fuel. Most of the destitution and distress occurs at a point some miles beyond the furthest point reached by the steamer. River Rising at Dubuene. DUBUQUE, Ia., April 11 .- The Mississippi

river is still rising, the stage being 18.8 feet. The islands in front of the city are submerged. Oft's lumber mill has been obliged to shut down, and there is over a foot of water in the Diamond Joe warehouse.

GOOD GOVERNMENT IN CITIES. National Municipal League to Discuss

Questions of Importance. PHILADELPHIA, April 11.-Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal league, has prepared the program of the conference to be held in Louisville on May 5. 6 and 7. The purpose of the conference will be to show the actual municipal conditions of a number of American cities, what has been accomplished and to discuss some of the more important phases of the problem of city government and its administration in this country.

Major Edwin D. McGuinness of Providence

Major Edwin D. McGuinness of Providence will speak for his city; ex-Mayor John F. Ficken for Charleston, S. C.; J. Reichard Freud for San Francisco; Rev. Henry Hopkins, D. D., for Kansas City; Prof. George L. Fox for New Haven, Conn., and A. C. Cassat for Cincinnati, on "The Municipal Conditions of Ohio Cities," Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore will speak on "The Results of a Victory for Reform". Results of a Victory for Reform."

Charles Janvier, president of the Citizens League of New Orleans, is expected to speak on what has been acomplished in that city under the reform regime; Joseph T. Alling What effect the flood will have upon the crops of the present season depends upon the length of its continuance and the practicability of wheat planting after the subsidence of the flood.

The entire region under water on April 6 produced last year about 370,000 bales of cotton, valued at close to \$13,000,000; over 11.000,000 bushels of corn, worth about \$3,400.000, and wheat, oats, potatoes and hay, worth over \$800,000 more.

The most valuable portion of these crops was raised in Mississippi, whose region is now submerged, and which produced nearly 250.000 bales of cotton, besides other products, mostly for local consumption.

What effect the flood will have upon the crops of the present season depends upon the practical product on municipal reforms in Rochester, N. Y., and Corporation Coursel Francis M. Scott on the features of the charter of Greater New York, showing wherein it is an limprovement over existing laws. Prof. Edmond J. Jones will discuss home rule in American cities, and Prof. Frank J. Good-now of Columbia college the powers of a municipal corporation. Frank Loomis of Buffalo. N. Y., has prepared a paper on "The Exclusion of Parlisan Politics from Municipal Affairs," describing particularly ended the European method of accomplishing this condition of the wage-earner and the provided the provide

mostly for local consumption.

The participation of the wage-earner, and the business man in politics will be discussed York, by reason of the adoption of the charter, with a special reference to the de-privation of the people and their representatives in the council to a certain extent o

power of taxation. It is expected there will be several paper on municipal affairs in Glasgow by eminent members of the Glasgow council. A con-siderable number of mayors of southern cities have expressed their intention of being

POPULISTS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP.

Wholesale Discharge of Professors from Kansas Agricultural College. MANHATTAN, Kan., April 11.-The dis missal of Prof. George T. Fairchild, for eighteen years president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, seems to have been only the beginning of a clean sweep proposed by the Board of Regents. The dismissal of Prof. Fairchild was followed yesterday by the discharge of fourteen members of the faculty and numerous other employes of the intitution No charges were preferred agains Regents, which is dominated by a popul'st majority, simply stated that the discharged instructors were "not in harmony with the fundamental principles of the administra-

The discharged professors and their re pective departments were as follows: George H. Fallyer, chemistry and miner alogy; Edwin A. Popence, entomology and zoology; David L. Lantz, mathematics; Mrs. Nellie S. Kodzie, household economy and Nellie S. Kodzie, household economy and hygiene; Mrs. Elida E. Winchip, superindependent of sewing; Alexander B. Brown, music; John S. C. Thompson, superintendent of printing; Francis H. White, history and political science; Charles C. Georgeson, agriculture and superintendent of farm; Alber S. Hitchcock, botany; Silas C. Mason, hor-ticulture; Ira D. Graham, bookkeeping; Nel son S. Mayo, physiology and veterinary science. Of the old faculty but nine members were retained.

SHOOTING SCRAPE IN COLORADO.

Two Men Lose Their Lives and Two Others Are Wounded CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 11 .- A shooting affray occurred this morning at McElroy's hall, Altman, Colo., in which Jack Cox instantly killed Bob Daily and wounded Harry Minor and Sam Loshey, and was then shot fatally. After killing Daily Cox ran into the street, where he met Town Mar-shal O'Brien, at whom he fired. The mar-shal returned the fire, shooting Cox, who now lies at the hospital in a dying condi-tion. The shooting grew out of a quarrel. The men had been gambling and drinking ail night. Cox is a convict pardoned from the penitentiary by Governor Waite. This is the first murder in the state since the legislature passed the law abolishing capi tal punishment.

Woo Ting Fong Arrives. SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.- The steame Gaelic came into port late last night, but anchored in the lower hay to await quarantine inspection, and did not proceed to her wharf until this morning. All the way across the Pacific she displayed the yellow, triangular dragon flag of China at her masthead in honor of Minister Wao Ting Fong, who will represent the emperor of China in America. Spain and Peru. He and his suite occupied nearly all the state rooms in the vessel. There are nearly sixty consular representa-tives, secretaries and attaches in his suite, and they were given all the comforts and privileges of the steamer. At Honolulu the vessel was held in the harbor nearly a day to give Woo Ting Fong a chance to catch a glimpse of South Sea life.

Love's Young Dream. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 11.-John H. Atkinson, the 17-year-old son of Governor W. Y. Atkinson of Georgia, was man rain-soaked levees are drying quickly, facilinformed if it will be agreeable to the fainily to have the remains ile in state at the
Indiana capitol en route to Terre Haute."

Deaths of a Day.

NEBRASKA CITY, April 11.—(Special.)—
Samuel Wilcox died today, after a long illness, aged 88 years. He came to this city
nearly forty years ago, and has been a continuous resident ever since.

Tried today to Miss Ada Byrd, the 16-yearried today to

SHOOT NATIVES LIKE DOGS

Mereband's Expedition Leaves a Bloody Trail in Africa.

ABORIGINES KILLED BY THE HUNDRED

Track of the Advancing Force Marked by a Succession of Burning Villages_On Stanley's Old Trail.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) BRAZZAVILLE, Africa, Jan. 31,-I have been waiting many days for some authentic news about Merchand's expedition. The leaders were at Brazzaville when I arrived on the coast, but the road between Manyanga and Brazzaville, a distance of about seventy-five miles, was closed on account of petty ware among the natives, and Merchand's men could not get their 3,000 loads up to Brazzaville to proceed on their journey up the Mobangie river toward the equator. As a last resort, Merchand burned every village on the Manyanga road, killing a few hundred natives and taking their live stock for food. In coming up the coast we learned that

forty natives had stopped two white men

and their carriers at the crossing of the

Quello river. We were in no mood to be stopped, as our food supply was nearly exhausted, we having been delayed on the road by severe rains, which had overflowed the rivers and creeks, so when natives stopped us we loaded our rifles before them, advanced threateningly and told them that the first one who interfered would be shot. We passed through the blockade with the carriers and supplies without any difficulty. Upon arriving at Brazzaville we found Mcr chand making preparations to go to the re lief of the men at the Quello river crossing This was the pretext of declaring war against the natives. The details of the battles were received from one of his soldiers, who re-turned here. The first real skirmish was with a chief named Mobyalla, who, or some of his tribe, killed a French soldier about a year ago. Merchand's men marched on the village. The chief showed resistance, but his flintlocks were not equal to the modern rific. He was killed and his head cut off and brought to Brazzaville. The natives say over 100 men were killed in this village, but Merchand's coldiers assert that the num-ber was not more than twenty-five or fifty.

After the battle the village was burned. SHOT DOWN LIKE DOGS. Continuing their march, the villages along the Manyanga road were surrounded at night and, as daylight appeared, the natives were awakened by the blast of a trumpet and, as they came out of their huts, were shot down on all sides. Village after village was destroyed in this manner, no quarter

given. The natives used clay balls in their old muskets, having burned them dry to about the consistency of brick. In shooting they do not put the gun to the shoulder or look along the eight, pointing at the object as one would with a stick and then firing. Several of Merchand's men were struck by these clay balls, but were not wounded seriously.

The expedition consists of fourteen white officers and 163 black soldiers from the Western Soudan, called Senegaleae, but are by right Soudanese. They arrived at Loango, on the coast, July 24, 1896. Merchand and some of the white officers came direct to Brazzaville, but the main body did not succeed in getting here until January 12. Preparations are now making to continue the march up the Mobangle river.

ON STANLEY'S OLD TRAIL. Captain Dhanis has charge of a force which is marching to the equatorial lakes and the source of the Nile on Henry M. Stanley's old

trail. Captain Dhanis is the man who had charge of the expedition of the Congo state that cleared the Arabs out of the upper Congo, back of Stanley Falls station. He it was who killed Seffo, Tippo Tib's son, and cap-tured Rashid, Tippo Tib's nephew and gov-ernor of Stanley Falls. Rashid is now a prisoner on the Kassia river, 1,000 miles way, is closely watched and has no hopes

Another expedition under the leaderhain of Gentile, which started out from here some time ago, is blockaded on one of the small ivers which empties into the Mobangle where it turns south toward the Cougo. The latest word from him is that his expedition s short of provisions and his position crit

The object of the Merchand expedition is to march to the headwaters of the Mobangie, cross over to the headwaters of the Nile and attack the Dervishes or Arabs, while Captain Dhanis will attack them from another point. The expeditions, while endeavoring to the Arabs, will also look after the French interests in this section and checkmate the English in attempts to occupy the scheme of the Blackburn people to prevent territory. If the plan is successful it will an election, and that they will indirectly ald onnect the French Congo with the lake

WEYLER CANNOT GUARD HIM THERE Refuses Permission to Mr. Marriott to

Go Beyond Spanish Lines. Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA (via Key West), April 11 .-(New York World Cablegram-Special Tele gram.)-General Weyler replies to General Lee that he cannot grant permission to Mr. Marriott to go beyond the lines to secure the body of his colleague, Mr. Crosby of the Chicago Record. Weyler says he would like to oblige in the matter, but he is not willing to assume the responsibility of protecting Mr. Marriott where he cannot Marriott went a week ago to the Spanish line nearest the scene of Crosby' death. THOMAS G. ALVORD, JR.

Cubans Defeat Spaniards. CINCINNATI, April 11 .- A special to th Commercial-Tribune from Havana, says: "A sharp guerilla fight occurred near Guines in this province, yesterday morning, with 150 men on each side. Captain Manuel Delgada, of Colonel Hernandez's forces, leading the Cubans. After two hours the Cubans drove the Spanish back into Guines, galioping after them until almost within half gunshot of the Spanish forts. The Span-lards retreated into their fortifications. The Cubans looted several stores on the outskirts and camped there nearly half a day in plain

sight of 'he Spanish troops. Japanese War Ships for Hawaii. YOKOHAMA, April 11.-The government of Japan has decided to send two war ships to Hawaii, stopping meanwhile all emigration. A number of rejected emigrants have arrived at Kobe. The Japanese press burging the government to take a firm attitude toward the Hawaiian and American governments.

Transvant Ready to Fight. LONDON, April 11 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says: The Heldageblad, the Dutch newspaper, declares that leading officers of the Transvaal speak openly of war with England as and aver that it will be carried right up to

CANNES, April 11 .- Duke Jahann Albrecht Schweren, the brother of the late Grand Duke of Mecklenberg Schweren, has accepted the regency of the grand duchy. It is now known that the death of the late grand duke was due to aneurism of the

Funeral of Dr. von Stephan. BERLIN, April 11.-Funeral services over the late Dr. von Stephan, imperial post master general, were held today, Emperor William attending with the empress. The im-perial ministers of state and most of the foreign diplomats were present, among them

Mr. Uhl, representing the tarmy and pays were numeral and many of the official postal department and val formed a party of the moustreets were crowded and of postal employes followed

remaine. Interview with ntine. spondent of had an in-VIENNA, April 11.-The the St. Petersburg Gazett astantine at terview with Crown Prin Larissa and reports the as having said to him: "I really do not understand why Crete is not given to us. It seems to be feared that Greece will be strengthened by the acquisition of fresh territory. The future of Greece, however, ites not in

the south, but in the north, not in Crete, but in Macedonia." PARIS, April 11.-While mass was being sald in a church near Castres, in the department of Tarn, the roof collapsed. Seven women and one man were killed and thirty persons were seriously injured.

Cruiser Dozall Sails. PALERMO, April 11 .- Owing to a slight accident to the Ligura she has been replaced by the cruiser Dozaii, which sailed this morning to be present at the ceremony of dedicating the Grant monument.

COLLISION ON SOUTHERN ROAD. Three Persons Killed and Others In-

jured, One Fatally. CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 11.—The northbound Florida special on the Southern railnorth of this city, killing three persons and wounding several others. The killed are: T. CLINGMAN BENTON of Charleston,

ostal clerk. TITUS EUDY of Forest Hill, Concord.

WILL DONALDSON, fireman. Seriously wounded:

W. B. Tuestall, engineer; badly scalded.
J. C. Kennedy of Thomasville, engineer;
badly scalded; will die. R. E. Gallagher, express messenger; hurt about the head and arms; also badly bruised. The northbound special was late in leaving Charlotte, but was given the right-of-way, its orders being to pass the local train at Harrisburg, where there is a siding. The local had slowed down preparatory to taking this siding, when the express, running at forty-five miles an hour, dashed into it. The two engines came together with a terrific crash, which resembled a sharp crack of thunder. Just previous to the collision, En-gineer Tunstall applied the airbrake and Jumped. Many of the passengers on the special were thrown from the seats, but none of them were hurt. The two express cars on the northbound train were shattered into thousands of pieces, and soon after the acci-dent, the postal car of the local caught fire, but by the use of chemicals it was extin-

Postal Clerk Benton suffered a horrible death. His legs were pinloned so close to the boiler of one of the engines that he was being burned by the heat and steam. begged piteously to his rescuers to cut off his I told him I didn't think it looked so well legs and extricate him. Although every coming from a Douglas county representative effort was made to release the suffering man, it was an hour and a half before he was as it taken out. He lived but fifteen minutes senator.

longer. Fireman Donaldson and John Eudy were found in the center of the wreck. was taken from the wreck alive, but is so badly scalded that he is not expected to live throughout the night. The wounded are being cared for in this city.

KENTUCKY SENATORIAL FIGHT. Hunter Has Plans Laid to Expose the Bribery Charges. CINCINNATI, April 11.-The Commercial-

This has been a day of excitement in legislative circles on account of the charges of bribery made in the senatorial contest yesterday. Hunter's managers say tonight that the next few days will lay bare a plot to ruln him, and that high and low politicians will go up in the explosion. story of Gaines is almost universally discredited here. It is believed by some Gaines had several meetings with Wilson and Franks, but sentiment is divided as to their motives. Gaines' friends admit he

has exploited himself unenviably.

Dr. Hunter said tonight: "I am not ready yet to say what my plans are in regard to exposing the outrageous and unfounded asault on me. The matter, however, is full of unpleasant sensations yet to come some people. As to Gaines, I say, as I have to meet an immaculate God, I never him in my life and was never in his

house.' A conservative man on the Blackburn side said tonight: "The only effect of the bribery story would be to solidify the Hunter What we have to fear now is that the gold democrats will think it a part of a scheme of the Blackburn people to prevent

by making a quorum. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 11.—The gold democrats will assist in breaking a quorum tomorrow, pending the charges of attempted bribery against ex-Congressman John H. Wilson, Hon, Godfrey Hunter, republican nominee for senator, and others. The gen eral opinion here is that the grand jury will not return any indictments against the gentlemen accused of bribery. Several republican members have expressed their determination not to vote for Hunter until the alleged charges of bribery are cleared up. Interesting developments are looked for Tuesday or Wednesday.

RECEIVER FOR A TOWN COMPANY

Suit Filed to Make Its Property Subject to Millions of Indebtedness. ST. LOUIS, April 11 .- A special to the Republic from Bristol, Tenn., says: Suit was brought against the Co-Operative Town company of Elizabethton, Tenn., asking for a receiver, and also that the property of the company shall be subjected to the payment of the company's indebtedness, amounting to \$1,000,000. It is charged that the company was insolvent when its property was trans ferred to the Wautauga Land company, morthan a year ago. It is also alleged that the deal was a deceiving makeshift by which John G. Carlisle, Robert P. Porter, Benja-min Butterworth, Judge McComas and other men of national prominence who were direc tors in the company hoped to escape the sponsibility incident to the company's fail ure. It is said that there is a deficit of \$50,make up. Attorneys have been employed to bring suits for this purpose in Kentucky Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland and

other states. Married in Haste.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11 .- Mrs. Jeannine Shutleff Young, a young woman, who has attained considerable local notoriety of late was unexpectedly married yesterday to the Baron Robert Ludwig Von Turkheim, who claims to be a member of the Royal Guards of Germany, and the owner of a vast estate near Mannheim. The wedding was cele-brated in Oakland, where the marriage license was secured by the groom, but twenty min-utes prior to the ceremony. Immediately following a light repast, the so-called baron and his wife left for New York, on route

to Mannheim. Put Up the Price of Whisky. CINCINNATI, April 11.—The western dis-tillers have agreed to advance the price

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 11. At Havre-Arrived-Ls. Touraine, from York.
At Queenstown-Sailed-Campania, from Liverpool, for New York.
At Liverpool-Arrived-Cuffe, from New York; Montana, from Baltimore. Sailed-Georgian, for New York; Penniand, for Philadelphia.

HOWELL'S ADMISSION

He Voted for the Gambling Bill and Would Do it Again.

CONSIDERS THE MEASURE A GOOD ONE

Believes that Omaha Should Have the Tiger Turned Loose.

GAMBLERS SPOKE TO HIM ABOUT THE BILL

Knew What it Was and What Its Enactment Meant.

RANSOM TRIES TO PROTECT HIS COLLEAGUE

Interrupts the Examination When He Felt that the Questions Were Getting Too Close Home for Comfort.

Following is a continuation of the testimony before the senate committee apway and a local southbound passenger train pointed to investigate the charges made collided at 11:15 o'clock this morning at by Tne Bee in connection with the Harrisburg, a small town thirteen miles introduction and passage of senate file No. 331, the gambling bill. It is a transcript of the notes of the sworn stenographer of

> the committee: Edward E. Howell, being duly sworn, testified as follows. Examination by Victor Rosewater:

Q.-Please state your name? A.-Edward E. Howell. Q .- Your residence? A .- Omaha.

Q .- Your business? A .- Coal and insurance. Q .- And your present official capacity here at Lincoln? A .- State senator.

Q.-Chairman of what committee? A .-

Municipal affairs. Q.—The committee clerk of municipal affairs is whom? A .- Louis J. Platti. Q .- Do you remember what date it was that Louis J. Pirtti came to you with a bill relating to gambling which has since become known as senate file 331, and asked you to introduce it? A .- I don't know that he did. Q .- Did Louis J. Piatti come to you with

such a bill? A .- I think he did. Q .- Did he ask you to introduce it? A .-I think he did. Q .- What did you tell him? A .- I told him

hat I would rather not introduce it. Q .- Did you state your reasons? A .- Well, I told him I didn't think it looked so well as it would coming from some other

Q .- Did you suggest you would procure its introduction? A .- I told him I thought Senator Miller would introduce it if he asked

Q.-Did you suggest he ask him in your name? A.—No. sir.
Q.—Did you authorize him to ask in your name? A.—I did not; no. sir. Q.—Do you know whether he did ask him in your name? A.—I do not.

Q.—Bid you speak to Senator Miller your-self about the bill? A.—Yes, sir, I think I did. He came over to my desk, I think, with the bill and asked me if it was all right, and I told him I thought it was, that I hadn't read it, but I thought the bill was Q.-You relied upon Mr. Piatti's word in stating that? A.—Yes, sir, if it was Mr. Platti; I do not swear positively that it was,

I am not sure. stated Piatti showed it to you and asked you to introduce it? A .- No. sir. I did Q.-Did Mr. Piattiy A.-I think he did.

Q .- You are not sure that he did? A .-If he should have testified that he did. could you say that he didn't? A .- I do not want to say he did not.
Q.—Did Mr. Platti refer to his interest in the bill when he spoke to you? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did he mention any fee which he would

procure in case the bill became a law? A. Q.-Has he ever mentioned any fee which Q.-Did he tell you from whom he received the bill? A .- He did not, Q.-Has he since told you from whom? He since told me he had the bill written himself, I think.

Q.-That he made it himself, framed it? -Typewritten. I didn't ask him that, I the bill? A .- Never did, no just said he had written by some typewriter there in the

KNOWS SOME OF THEM. Q .- Are you acquainted with Charles Bib Q.-Has he ever spoken to you about this bill? A.—Never. Q.—Are you acquainted with one Charles White? A .- Yes, sir. Q .- Has he ever spoken to you about this bill? A .- Never. Q.—Are you acquainted with one Jack Morrison? A.—Yes, sir.

building.

Q.—Has he ever spoken to you about this bill? A.—I think he did. Q.—What did he say about it? A.—He met me on the street a week ago last Sunday, Q.—After its passage? A.—After it was introduced, and asked mg how senate file 331 was getting on, and I asked him what it was. I didn't know the number, and he said was that bill in regard to gambling, and told him it was still on general file Q .- Did he ask you to do what you could to help it along? A .- No. sir. Q.-Did he say anything about a fee which was ready for the party who should pro-cure its passage? A.—Not a word. Q.—Did he say anything else about the A.—Nothing.

Q.—Did you tell him that you would at-

tempt to push the bill along? A .- He didn't Q.-Did you tell him that you would attempt to push the bill along? A .- No, sir. Q.—Did you tell him that you were in favor of the bill? A.—I did not. Q .- Do you know one Blanche Kennedy -Yea, mir.

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Has he ever spoken to you about the bill? A.—No sir, never.

Q.—Do you know one Dick Berlin of South Omaha? A.—No, sir, I don't know him.

Q.—Do you know one Riley Goodwin of South Omaha? A.—I do not. South Omaha is outside of my jurisdiction.

Q.—After this bill was introduced and referred to the judiciary committee did you

ferred to the judiciary committee, did you speak to any member of the judiciary committee in regard to the bill? A.—Never did. -Did you ask any one to speak to judiciary committee in regard to the bill? A .- Never did. Q.—Do you remember when the bill was reported to general file? A.—No. sir, I do .Q-Did you notice when it was reported?

Q.-Did you speak to any member of the

sifting committee in regard to the bill? A .- I never did. HE SUPPORTS THE BILL. Q .- You voted for the bill? A .- I did, and expect to again. Q.—Your interest in that bill, then, is solely without reference to any money which may be procured by any one for its passage? A —My interest in the passage of that bill is predicated on the position taken by the last grand jury and by The Bee on this gambling Q.—Do you mean to say that The Bes

endorses your position on this bill? A .--