# M'KINLEY AND CUBA

President Likely to Adopt a More Aggressive Policy.

TRY TO STOP BLOODSHED IN THE ISLAND

Indeavor to Do it Without Involving the United States in War.

DETAILS OF PLAN NOT YET DISCLOSED

Cabinet Holds a Session to Consider the Matter.

IMMEDIATE AID FOR NEEDY AMERICANS

Consul General Lee Directed to Draw at Once on State Department for Funds to Relieve Pressing Necessities.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The cabinet meeting today was not of long duration, but It was interesting, because the principal subject of discussion was that of our relations toward Cubs. The action of the senate yesterday in passing the Morgan joint resolution declaring a state of war existed in Cuba was regarded as a movement that threatened, if carried out to the end, to interfere seriously with the efforts of the executive branch of the government to accomplish something substantial for the The details of the plan which President McKinley has in mind have not yet been disclosed, in fact, it may be said that they are subject to change upon the basin of the latest official information that is received from Cuba, probably from Mr. Calhoun. But it was clearly manifested in the cabinet meeting today that the president has made up his mind to another for-ward step, and that while up to this time he has, as he promised in the beginning of his administration, confined his efforts largely to securing absolute protection for American citizens in Cuba, he has now come to the

There was some take respectively application of relief measures in favor of American citizens in Cuba now that the resolution suggested by the president has passed both branches of congress. It was decided that the delay in the formal signature money to feeding the people who are rep-resented as in great distress, as the drafts cannot be received before the formalities are completed and the resolution becomes a law.

There were other matters briefly discussed in the meeting, among them being the full report of the forestry commission upon the reservation question which has caused so much debate in congress, but no action was

General Lee at Havana to draw for immediate purchase of supplies and med-icines for the relief of American cit-izens and transportation of such as are without means and desire to return to the United States, not to exceed \$10,000. He is also instructed to furnish United States consuls in Cuba, at his discretion, funds for this purpose. United States Con-sul Brice at Matanzas has been instructed the secretary of state to apply to Consul General Lee for funds with which to relieve American citizens there.

#### CLEVELAND AND THE TROUBLE. Attitude of the Ex-President Toward

the Cuban Insurgents. WASHINGTON, May 21.-The reply Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, to the offer made by Secretary Olney, of mediation made on behalf of this government, contains the following language indicative of the attitude of the last administration:

atilitude of the last administration:

The government of his majesty appreciates to its full value the noble frankness with which the United States has informed it of the very definite opinion it has formed in regard to the legal impossibility of granting the recognition of belligerency to the Cuban insurgents. Indeed, those who are now fighting in Cuba against the Spanish fatherland possess no qualification entitling them to the respect and even of the consideration of the other countries; they do not, as your excellency expresses it, possess any civil government established and organized with a known seat and administration of defined territory and they have not succeeded in permanently occupying any town much less any city, lurge or small.

Your excellency declares in the note to which I am now replying, with great legal neuman and spontaneously, that it is impossible for the Cuban insurgents to perform the functions of a regular government within its own frontiers, and much less to exercise the rights and fulfill the obligations that are incumbent on all members of the family of nations. Moreover, their systematic campaign of destruction against all the industries of the island and the means by which they are worked would, of itself, be sufficient to keep them without the pale of the universally recognized rules of international law.

His majesty's government has read with

itself, be sufficient to keep them without the pule of the universally recognized rules of international law.

His majesty's government has read with no less gratification the explicit and spontaneous declarations to the effect that the government of the United States sees no advantage in connection with the Cuban question, its only wish being that the ineluctable and lawful sovereignty of Spain be manitained and even strengthened through the submission of the rebels which as your excellency states in your hote, is of paramount necesity to the Spanish government, for the manitenance of its authority and its honor.

While expressing the high gratification with which his majesty's government took note of the emphatic statement which your excellency was pleased to make in your note of the 4th of April, with regard to the sovereignty of Spain and the determination of the United States not to do anything derogatory to it and acknowledging with pleasure all the weight they mry, he duke of Tetuan says that nothing else was to be expected of the lofty sense of the light cherished by the government of the United States.

If is unnecessary, as your excellency re-

cherished by the government of the United States.

It is unnecessary, as your excellency remarks, and in view of so correct and so friendly an attitude to discuss the hypothesis of intervention, as it would be utterly inconsistent with the above views. The government of his majesty, the king of Spain, fully concurs in the opinion that your excellency was pleased to express in regard to the future of the island in the event, which cannot and shall not be, of the insurrection in its triamph. There can be no greater accuracy of judgment than that displayed by your excellency, and as you said with great reason, such a termination of the conflict would be looked upon with the most serious misgivings, even by the most enthusiastic advocate of popular government, because, as remarked by your excellency, with the heterogeneous combination of races that exist there the disappearance of Spain would be the disappearance of the only bond of union which can keep them in balance, and an unavoidable struggle among the men of different color, contrary to the spirit of Christian civilization, would supervene.

The Spanish government is aware of the

gie among the men of different color, contrary to the spirit of Christian civilization, would supervene.

The Spanish government is aware of the fact that, far from having justice done it on all sides, there are many persons, obviously deceived by incessant slanders, who honestly believe that a ferocious despotism prevalls in our Antilies instead of one of the most liberal political systems in the world, being enjoyed there now as well as before the outbreak of the insurrection.

The government of his majesty and the people of Spain wish and even long for speedy pacification in Cuba. It order to secure that they are easer to exert their best efforts and at the same time adopt such reforms as may be necessary and compatible, of course, with their inalienable sovereignty, as soon as the submission of the insurgents be accomplished.

The minister of state (Duke of Tetuan) while directing me to bring to the knowl-

edge of your excellency the foregoing views, instructs me to remark how pleased he was to observe that his opinion on this point also agreed with yours. None is more well aware of the ills suffered by Spaniards and allens in consequence of the insurrection than the government of his majesty. It realizes the immense injury inflicted on Spain by the putting forth, with the unanimous co-operation and approbation of her people, of such efforts as were never before made in America or by any foreign country. It knows at the same time, that her interests suffer from the insurgent system of devastation, but if the insurrection should triumph the interests of all would not only merely suffer, but would entirely disappear amid the madness of perpetual anarchy. It has already been said that in order to prevent evils of such magnitude the cabinet of Madrid does not and will not confine itself exclusively to the employment of an armed force.

or Madrid does not and will not confine itself exclusively to the employment of an armed force.

His speech from the throne read before the national representatives promised, motul proprio, that not only all that was previously granted, voted by the courts and sanctioned by her majesty on the lath of March, 1896, would be carried into effect as soon as the opportunity offered, but also by fresh action of the Cortes new extensions and additionals to the original reforms, to the end that both islands may, in the administrative department, possess a personnel of a local character, that the intervention of the mother country in its domestic concerns may be dispensed with the single reservation that nothing will be done to impair the rights of sovereignty or the powers of the government to preserve the same. This solemn promise was guaranteed by the august word of his majesty, and will be

This solemn promise was guaranteed by the august word of his majesty, and will be fulfilled by the Spanish government with a true liberality of views.

The foregoing facts, being better known every day, will make it patent to the fair people of other nations that Spain, far from proposing that her subjects in the West Indies should return to a regime unfit to the times when she enjoys such liberal laws, would hever have withheld those same laws from the island had it not been for the increasing separatist conspiracies same laws from the island had it not been for the increasing separatist conspiracies which compel her to look above all to self-defense. The government of his majesty most heartly thanks that of the United States for the kind advice it bestows on Spain, but it wishes to state and entertains the confidence that your excellency will readily see that it has been forestalling it for a long time past. It follows, therefore, as a matter of course, that it will comply with it in a practical manner as soon as circumstances make it possible.

Your excellency will have seen, nevertheless, how the announcement of this concurrence of views has been received. The insurgents, clated by the strength which they

less, how the announcement of this concurrence of views has been received. The insurgents, clated by the strength which they have acquired through the aid of a certain number of citizens of the United States, have contemptuously repelled by the medium of the Cubans residing in this republic any idea that the government of Washington can intervene in the contest, either with its advice or in any other manner, on the its advice or in any other manner, on th supposition that the declarations of disin

in the cabinet meeting today that the president has made up his mind to another forward step, and that while up to this time he has, as he promised in the beginning of his administration, confined his efforts largely to securing absolute protection for American citizens in Cuba, he has now come to the determination to use his powers to stop the bloodshed in the island so far as this can be done without involving the United States in war.

There was some talk respecting the application of relief measures in favor of American citizens in Cuba now that the resolution suggested by the president has passed both branches of congress. It was decided that the delay in the formal signature of the resolution would not necessarily prevent the immediate application of some of the money to feeding the people who are represented as in great distress, as the drafts cannot be received before the formalities are completed and the resolution becomes a law. There were other matters briefly discussed in the meeting, among them being the full report of the forestry commission upon the reservation question which has caused so much debate in congress, but no action was taken on this subject.

The secretary of state has directed Consul General Lee at Havana to draw for immediate purchase of supplies and medicines for the relief of American citizens and transportation of such as are without means and desire to return to the United States, not to exceed \$10,000. tional law in its territory is especially manifested on the part of the Cuban emigrants, who care nothing for the losses suffered in the meanwhile by the citizens of the United States and of Spain through the projongation of the war. The Spanish government, on its part, has done much and will do more every day in order to achieve such desirable end, by endeavoring to correct the mistakes of public opinion in the United States and by exposing the plots and calumnles of its rebellious subjects. It may well happen that the directions made in the most solemn form by the government of his majesty, concerning intentions for the future, will also contribute in a large measure to gratify the wish that your excellency clearly expressed in your note—namely, that all the people of the United States, convinced that we are in the right, will completely cease to extend unlawful aid to the insurgents. When the government of the United States shall once be convinced of our being in the right, and when that honest conviction shall in some manner be made public, but little more will be required in order that all those in Cuba, who are not merely striving to accomplish the total ruin of the beautiful country in which tional law in its territory is especially man fested on the part of the Cuban emigrant

quired in order that all those in Cuba, who are not merely striving to accomplish the total ruin of the beautiful country in which they were born, being then hopeless of outside help and powerless by themselves, will lay down their arms. Until that happy state of things has been attained Spain will, in the just defense not only of her rights but also of her duties and honor, continue the efforts for an early victory, which she is now exerting regardless of the greatest sacrifices.

While having the honor of bringing, by order of the government of his majesty, the foregoing declarations to the knowledge of your excellency. I improve this oppor-tunity for reiterating, Mr. Secretary, the assurance. ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME.

### PROBABLE COURSE OF THE HOUSE

Speaker Reed Will Have a Confer ence with the President.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-No official infor mation could be obtained today as to what action the house may take on the Cuban resolution pased by the senate yesterday, but it was understood that Speaker Reed would have a conference with the president on the subject at an early day, and no action would be taken until after that conference. The inference was that the house managers would of the conference. It is probable that some attempt will be made on the part of the democrats to have the resolution considered as soon as it reaches the house, but this would require unanimous consent, would not be given. The special order will not be brought in until the republican leadors are ready for action. Senator Dayls chairman of the committee on foreign relations, had a conference with the president by appointment today. It is understood to have had reference to the effect of the senate's action on the Morgan resolution as affecting ing the administration's attitude toward

FAIL TO SIGN THE RESOLUTION. Relief for Americans in Coba Post

poned Three Days. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Owing to some hitch at the capitol the Cuban relief resolution was not signed yesterday by the speaker and the vice president. As the signatures must be attached during the sessions of the house and senate, and as both houses have adjourned until Monday, nothing can postponed three more days.

WAHOO, Neb., May 21 -- (Special.) -- This morning at an early hour fire broke out in the premises of a Mr. Sturdavant, who lives in the northeast part of the city. The fire was beyond the reach of the water works, but the fire boys with chemical en

#### SATISFIED WITH AUTONOMY

Creece Advises the Cretan Insurgents to Accept the Terms.

INSURGENTS APPROVE OF THE PLAN

Mussulmans, However, Send a Protest to the Sultan-Aver it is Only a Temporary Settle-

ment of Troubles.

CANDIA, Crete, May 21.-The Cretan insurgents have received instructions from troops shall be previously withdrawn from the island. The insurgents appear to approve of this plan for the settlement of their grievances. The Mussulmans of Crete, however, have telegraphed to the sultan protesting at being "placed in the power of the majority which betrayed such hostility to the Mussulmans by the carnage at Sitia and the destruction of all the Mohammedan villages," adding: "Autonomy under such circumstances cannot fall to perpetuate race wars and will only briefly postpone the revival of the annexation question with all its disastrous consequences." disastrous consequences."

SINKS WAR VESSEL.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says the Post publishes a telegram from Salonica asserting that in spite of the armistice a Greek war ship has fired upon and sunk a vessel bearing the Turkish flag. Five of the crew were drowned.

PARIS, May 21.—The Athens correspond-ent of the Journal, referring of the recent defeat of the Greeks telegraphs: "The stupor and panic caused by the latest defeat is intense. The people seem to ex-pect the immediate arrival of the Turks at Athens. On all sides families are prepar-ing to go to the islands, anxious crowds parade the streets and there is the wildest excitement everywhere.

"I learn that some shote were fired at

the crown prince as he endeavored to stay the confusion. Two Greek battalions were seized with panic, and the retreating sol-diers, on entering Lamia, could not be re-strained by their officers. They shouted, 'The Turks are coming.'
"The panic which resulted was increased

by the jail birds, who had been released and aused disorder throughout the town." LONDON, May 22.—It is again reported by way of Vienna that serious dissensions have broken out in the Greek cabinet and that the resignation of M. Ralli is probable.

PROVIDES FOR A NEUTRAL ZONE.

Mixed Commission of Officers to Take Un a Position Between Armies. LONDON, May 21 .- The armistice agreenent stipulates that a mixed commission of officers of superior rank shall establish a neutral zone between the two armies and that no advance on either of the ranks shall be permitted. It is understood that Turkey wants the commission to be constituted of the foreign military attaches with the two

Crown Prince Constantine, it is said, sent he Greek army to be crushed by a force four times greater than itself, and that as consequence the czar insisted on the armis

LONDON, May 21 .- The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: The armistice has caused widespread discontent among the Turkish troops in Thessaly and the Epirus, and the commander has ordered the most prominent grumblers to be sent nome under escort. Ministers have been ordered to preach special sermons exhorting the soldiers to be loyal and obedient.

ATHENS, May 21.—The report that fresh ostilities had taken place Wednesday near Arta appears to have grown out of an inci-dent of comparatively small importance. The Turks, despite the existence of an armistice began to repair the breaches in the walls of Fort Skafidaki, on the Gulf of Arta, wherepon a Greek gunboat opened fire with the esult that the repairing was stopped. The former Greek consul at Canea, who as returned here, says that when the Greek troops have left the island delegates of the

Cretan people will meet to constitute provin-cial governments and to proclaim a political nion of Crete with Greece, M. Ralli, the premier, in the course of an nterview yesterday, said: "The indemnity which Greece will pay to Turkey will be in proportion to the resources of Greece and her financial position. The cession of terri-tory is out of the question. Greece cannot accept a modification of the strategic fron-tier which would render easy the raiding of Greek territory by armed bands, and which would compel Greece to maintain a large army in order to prevent incursions. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.-The armis

tice concluded yesterday is general and in

ludes the land and sea forces of both com

met yesterday afternoon to consider th

The ambassadors of the powers

terms of the peace. SITUATION IN CRETE CRITICAL Attempts Made to Assassinate Foreign

batants.

Admirals. CANEA, Crete, May 21.-The situation here is most serious. There is a revival of be guided to a large extent by the results excitement, both among the Mussulmans and Christians, in consequence of the departure of the Greeks. Some Bashibazouks fired upon Admiral Harris, the British commander. which yesterday afternoon, it being his fourth escape since he has been in these waters. Later in the day five shots were fired at the French admiral while walking in Suda with his chief of staff. Shots were also fixed at a British signalier outside of Canca and three insurgents attacked and disarmed a British lieutenant named Suda. Owing to this case the British admiral sent an ultimatum to the insurgents demanding the return of the lieubeen recalled to Suda bay to be prepared for eventualities.

Brigandage is also appearing among the insurgents. Two Mussulman children were kidnapped yeaterday, and one of them was sent back with a demand for a ransom, failing which the head of the other child would

be returned. Sultan Receives General Miles CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.-United be done until that date and the relief it pro-vided for the starving Americans in Cuba is eral Nelson A. Miles of the United States army, who was accompanied by his aide-decamp. Captain Games, and two secretaries of the embassy, to the eeremonies of the Selamlik today, after which General Miles was received by the sultan, who gave him a special

audience. Will Call an Extra Session. AUSTIN, Tex., May 21.—The twenty-fifth legislature came to a final close at 3 o'clock gines succeeded in subduing the flames, though not until after considerable damage was done. The loss is thought to be fully covered by insurance.

MOBERLY, Mo., May 21.—Fire which started in F. B. Crow & Co.'s three-story frame elevator last night destroyed that structure; also a three-story brick mill, filled with improved machinery, and the old city hail. The new city hall, that cost \$20.000, was slightly damaged. Loss on elevator and mill, between \$30.000 and \$40.000.

This afternoon, both houses having decided at noon to adjourn. While the governor has not yet issued his proclamation reconvening the legislature, it is generally understood that he will call them together at noon, May 24, and demand their consideration for it is evident that the administration is entering upon a foreign policy as contemptible and president in the public schools of the state succeeded in foreign the minority to give away and pass the measure. this afternoon, both houses having decided

RESENTS CHARGES OF LABOUCHERE

Rutherford Harris Asserts They Are Maliciously False. LONDON, May 21.—There was a dramatic minster hall. The parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid held another session and in the course of the examination of Rutherford Harris, the former pecretary of the British Chartered South Africa company at Capetown, by Henry Labouchere, the witness was asked whether he had ever heard of a syndicate organized for the purpose of dealing in the securities of the chartered company. Mr. Harris re-

"I am glad you put that question. I have given you a long time to prove the charges you made against me." Then, turning to the chairman, Mr. Harris read an extract Athens to accept an autonomous form of from Mr. Labouchere's speech in the House government on condition that the Turkish of Commons on May 8, 1896, and an extract troops shall be previously withdrawn from Truth of May 5, 1896, as follows:

the American engineer, to Rhodes saying, "Cannot arrange respective interests without Bert," shows that the affair was for a stock exchange deal. These miscreants, therefore, planning a raid which must have led to their death, and which was based on robbery, were actually already disputing in regard to their respective shares of the

plunder.
Truth then compared Cecil Rhodes to Jabez Balfour, the "first statesman to apply to imperial politics the methods of the shady company promoter," and concluded as fol-

'Had Cecil Rhedes remained as premier of Cape Colony I am convinced that as soon as it suited his purpose he would have turned on us (the British government) and would have sought to cut the chain which binds us to South Africa."

After concluding the reading, Mr. Harris

After concluding the reading, Mr. Harris turned to the chairman and begged him to call upon Mr. Labouchere to justify his stafements, "which," Mr. Harris added, "are absolutely and maliciously false and untrue."

There was a moment's silence, during which the members of the committee looked furiously at Mr. Labouchere. Then the latter said in a subdued voice: "In order to give proof I shall have to call a number of stock brokers before the committee."

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, thereupon sharply remarked: "I think it important that you should do so."

should do so." Replying to Sir Richard Webster, the army general, Mr. Harris reiterated that Mr. Labouchere's statement was untrue from beginning to end. The witness then read an extract from the

The witness then read an extract from the Gaulois, written last week, and signed by Mr. Labouchere, making similar charges to those contained in the article in Truth.

Mr. Labouchere said he was prepared to prove the charges. The committee room was then cleared to allow the committee to discuss the matter. When the assession was remed the chairman announced that the com-

mittee condemned Mr. Labouchere for com-

enting on the rold while the inquiry was proceeding, took notice of Mr. Harris' de-nial and added that it remained with Mr. Labouchere to take such steps as he thought Lord Robert Earl, counsel for Mr. Harris then rose to speak. He said: "Mr. Harris feels that his honor and reputation are at stake. He has now shown that one member of the committee is actuated by a violently hostile feeling toward him. So long as Mr. Labouchere is a member of the committee it is impossible for Mr. Harris to

the committee." This remark was greeted with calls of "Order."

A moment later Mr. Harris refused to be further examined by Mr. Labouchere, un-less the latter withdrew his charges. On motion of Sir William Harcourt the committee room was again cleared. On re-suming the case the chairman said he though: Mr. Harris' position in the suit must be wholly satisfactory to him, and the whole matter was then dropped.

safely commit his honor and reputation to

RELIEF MEASURES FOR IRELAND. Offset for Relief in Agricultural Rates

Granted England. LONDON, May 21 .- The first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, made an important statement in the House of Commons today regarding the government's policy at the next session of Parliament. In order to give Ireland an equivalent for the relief in agricultural rates given to England, the government, Mr. Balfour said, proposes to place both the poor law and the county administration on a broad, popular basis. The landlords must be relieved of all rural rates.

LONDON, May 21 .- The duke of Buccleuch unveiled at Westminster Abbey this afternoon a memorial bust of Sir Walter Scott. After the speeches all present went to be poet's corner of Westminster Abbey, where the bust was unveiled. The monument cost £550 (\$2,750), of which sum Amer-

Spain Wants a Larger Army. MADRID, May 21.—General de Azirriga minister of war, has introduced a bill into the Cortes providing for an increase of the army in Spain to 100,000 men.

tenant's arms within forty eight hours, or action will be taken. The ultimatum expires university, today by a vote of 1,713 to 662, retoday. The British cruiser Cambria has jected the proposal to confer degrees upon CAMBRIDGE, Eug., May 21.- Cambridge jected the proposal to confer degrees upon

SAYS IT WILL DIE IN THE HOUSE.

Teller's Opinion of the Chances of the Morgan Resolution.

DENVER, May 21 .- "Spain cannot drive in passing the Morgan resolution directing the president to declare that a state of war exists in Cuba. "This administration is too cowardly to do anything. It is afraid of offending Spain. The passage of that resolution does not mean anything at all except that the president cannot control the senate as he does the house. It will be defeated in the house as sure as it gets there. Reed will say it shall not pass, the president will say it shall not pass, Hanna will say it shall not pass, and the truckling republicans in the house will yield. It does not matter at all what the private opinions of the members

## EXPERTS AND BOLLN'S BOOKS

scene in the committee room of the West- Cleveland Accountants Talk of the Ex-City Treasurer's Affairs.

INSIST THAT SHORTAGE IS BUT NOMINAL

Messrs, Lembeck and Doolittle, Employed by the Bondsmen, Give Their Version of the Condemned Man's Accounts.

CLEVELAND, O., May 21 .- (Special Tele gram.)-It may be that when the lawsuit of the city of Omaha against the bondsmen of Bolin, the ex-city treasurer of Omaha, is tried further light will be shed upon the Bolln transaction. Lembeck and Doolittle, expert accountants of Cleveland, were employed early in the proceedings by the bondsmen in Omaha, and both have been in Omaha, Mr. Lembeck giving perhaps the most thorough attention to the case. Lembeck, who is not at all well, was interviewed at his home today, and explained what he consistently could of his information in the premises. He said in the first place that his work had been done for the bondsmen and The tenor of the "cryptograms" shows not for Bolln. He was in Omaha at work LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says:
The ambassadors will present a note to the porte tomorrow embodying the terms of peace, to which they will agree. The note will refuse to permit the abolition of the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects, or the annexation of Thessaly, but will consent to a strategic rectification of the frontier, and an indemnity not exceeding from John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer, to Rhodes saying, SINKS WAR VESSEL.

The tenor of the "cryptograms" shows that there was in Omana at work that there was no divergence of opinion between Alfred Redt, and that those not company at a about the time of Bolin. He was in Omana at work that there was no divergence of opinion between Alfred Redt, and that those not company at a bout the time of Bolin. He was in Omana at work that there was no divergence of opinion between Alfred Redt, and that those not company and that there was no divergence of opinion between Alfred Redt, and that those not company and to Mr. Rhodes, It is clear that the rail was planned by Cecil Rhodes with the gard with the gard with the gard with the gard with the severatory of the Chartered South Africa company.

The tenor of the "cryptograms" shows that there was no divergence of opinion between Alfred Redt, and that those not company at about the time of Bolin. He was in Omana at work with the court would not account to postpone his trial till the expert investigation of the accounts of his office could be made, but the court would not accode to his wishes. Mr. Lembeck continued his intered South Africa company.

The tenor of the "cryptograms" shows that there was no divergence of opinion between Alfred Redt, and that those not company and that those not company and to Mr. Rhodes, It is clear that the rail was planned by Cecil Rhodes with the court would not accode to his wishes. Mr. Lembeck continued his intered South Africa company.

The tenor of the scheme. These tele-gram from John Hayes Hammond, the capture of the scheme. T in the way of funds paid to the Board of Education, of which Bolln was also treas-urer. It is on this account that the bondsmen will insist that they owe the city of Omaha Liberal party by the duke of Tetuan. nothing. The defense in the civil suit against The exciting incident which culminated in

that he was in Omaha not very long ago, and that he had been informed that Bolln stood charged with a large shortage in his first term, whereas the report of the city comp-troller showed only \$18,000 in both terms. Of this large shortage showing in the first term, Doolittle asserts, \$85,000 was charged by Bolla to himself in the early months of the second term, as having been paid to the Board of Education. Both accountants say that Bolln's books and personal accounts were badly mixed, but insist that his short-age, if there was a shortage, was insignificant, compared with the amounts it was charged he had stolen and on the strength of which he was convicted and sentenced,

COLD LEAD FOR A HIGHWAYMAN.

Holds Up a Cars, Shoots Two Men and is Himself Killed. TACOMA, Wash., May 21.-A single robper this afternoon held up and attempted to rob an incoming car on the Steilacoom Elec tric road. About four miles out of the city a tall man, roughly dressed, hailed the car, which stopped to let him abroad. As he got on the platform, he pulled a blue-dotted calico mask, having holes cut through for eyes, down over his face, produced a revol-ver and ordered Superintendent Dame of the line, and the motorman, to the rear of the car. They complied slowly, and he fol-lowed, ordering the men and the passengers to hold up their hands, and the women to sit cided that a duel was unnecessary. still. Dame and Wellman had entered a rear compartment, used for carrying baggage and freight. The robber evidently thought they were safely disposed of, for he paid no more attention to them, but comaced relieving the passengers of their sables. Superintendent Dame drew his valuables. gun and fired at the robber, who returned the fire. Dame fired two shots and the robber three. Two minutes later the robbe was lying beside the car dead, while Dambad been shot in the arm and Jewett Smith a passenger, in the leg. One of Dame's bullets passed through the right arm of the robber, and the other through the left arm,

steps, head downward. DO NOT BELIEVE BRYANT'S STORY Authorities Take No Stock in the Lat

both entering his body, striking lungs or heart. Groaning heavily, he staggered back-ward to the front platform and fell off the

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 .- Absolutely no eredence is given by either police, public or press to the sworn statement of W. T. Bryant of the Colorado Soldiers' home, in which he seeks to implicate Pastor Gibson in the murder of Blanche Lamont. It is supposed he is either demented or a crank with an ab-normal thirst for notoriety. A dispatch A dispatch from the home today states that Bryant says cannot remember the day of the week r in what month the murder occurred, bu that he saw an account of it in the San Fran-cieco papers on the following day.

Miss Lamont was murdered in the after noon of April 3, and her body was not found for ten days. Governor Budd is quoted as having said he would not interfere until there was sufficient evidence adduced to warrant a court in giving the murderer a new trial or setting him free.

Durrant Takes Another Appeal. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.-Theodore Durrant's attorneys, having exhausted every

other means to save the neck of their client, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage. The bust is by Mr. Hutchinson, blage. The bust is by Mr. Hutchinson, R. S. A., and is a copy of Sir Francis Chancel Ichn. of Judge Bahrs at the time of his passing Hay, ambassador of the United States, delivered an culogy of Sir Walter Scott, which was main point relied upon by counsel for the received with the greatest enthusiasm, and was described by Dean Bradley as being "wise, eloquent and truthful."

man point relied upon by counsel for the appellant is Judge Bahrs' refusal to grant Durrant's motion for a postponement of his entence in order to permit of his effective appellant is Judge Bahrs' refusal to grant sentence in order to permit of his offering additional testimony. It is also asserted that the court erred in having ordered that Durrant be confined at San Quentin until the date set for his execution. The authorities are confident that the appeal will not interfere with the execution.

Find More Evidence of Murder. CHICAGO, May 21.-In a sewer leading from the vat in which Mrs. Luetgert's body from the vat in which Mrs. Luetgert's body is supposed to have been destroyed the police today found a clot of matted hair similar in color and appearance to that found last Wednesday. Part of the hair is eight inches long and of a light color, but the most of it is only four inches in length. Dr. Carl Klein, Mrs. Luetgert's dentist, reported that he was unable to identify the porcelain tooth found yesterday by the police. If the plate, which he says would withstand the action of acids, is discovered, Dr. Klein will be able to say whether it is the one he made for Mrs. Luetgert.

Damage Done by a Cloudburst. this country into war," said Senator Teller ASOLIN, Wash., May 21.—A cloudburst today in discussing the action of the senate up the valley of Asolin creek sent a wall ip the variety of Asolin creek sent a wan of water down the valley last evening which carried devastation in its train. Stock was drowned, houses were wrecked, bridges washed out and orchards ruined. The loss is estimated at \$100,000

Dividend on Navigation Stock. NEW YORK, May 21.-The executive ommittee of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company has recommended to the forthcoming meeting of directors in June the declaration of a 1 per cent dividend on the preferred stock.

Run Down by a Street Car. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 21.—Rev. Jabez Snashall was run into by a street car today while riding his wheel and probably fatally injured. He is 55 years old and prominent in the Calvary Baptist denomina-

Vetoes Graduated Inheritance Tax. ALBANY, May 21.-Governor Black has refused to sign the graduated inheritance tax bill passed at the recent session of the legislature, on the ground that the proposed law would bear unequally upon taxpayers. [just been promoted to a first lieutenancy immediately after his marriage will proceed to his new station with the Thirteenth fantry, at David's island, New York.

# THE BEE BEE STIN.

Weather Forecast for Ne Page.

1. McKinley Will Accept Delving Into the Life Thugs at Work in Accept a Company of the Life Thugs at Work i

Mining in the Black Hills.

Shriners Have a t t.
Friday's Events is ing Circles. Steamers Collide on Lake Michigan. 3. Dr. Fall's Case Still Undecided. State High School Commencements.

4. Editorial and Comment. 5. General Assembly Gets to Work, Oregon Short Line Makes Trouble,

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters, Iowa Commissioners for the Expo.

7. Commercial and Financial News. 8. In the Field of Electricity. Plans for Exposition Buildings.

9. Report Against the Pooling Bill. Blunder on Arbor Day Rates. Garbage Contract Again in Evidence. Scott Tells His Partners' Plans. 0. Bits of Feminine Gossip.

11. Some Marvels of Modern Surgery. General Grant's Home Life. Four Kings and a Bride. 12. "A Railway Mail Clerk," Notes on Current Literature.

FIST FIGHT IN SPANISH SENATE.

Duke of Tetuan and Senor Comas Maye a Lively Set-To.

MADRID, May 21.—The duke of Tetuan. minister of foreign affairs, has resigned, as front of him. When he reached the corner a result of the incident in the Senate today of Twenty-first and St. Mary's avenue the when he boxed the ears of Senator Comas. Senor Canevas, the premier, will take the the portfolio ad interim. The liberals of the senate have decided to attend no more sessions of the Senate until full satisfaction has been accorded to Senator Comas and the

the bondsmen is anxious for Mr. Lembeck's assistance at the trial, whenever it takes place, but he is not at present able to travel to Omaha on account of his health.

Mr. Doolittle, on being approached, said

American senate.

General Luis Pando said: "This thing now happening is due to the cowardliness and feebleness of the government." Senor Comas said: "You will discuss that

"We will discuss it," replied the duke of Tetuan, "but I will accept dictation from

obody. "Nor I either," retorted Senor Comas at the top of his voice. At this point the duke of Tetuan, pale with excitement, boxed both ears of Senor Comas and felled him to the floor. The son of Comas threw himself upon the duke and struck him a heavy blow with his fist. Several senators intervened and a general scuffle ensued with great confusion bored his assallants. The men managed to general scuffle ensued with great confusion and it was some time before order was re-

stored. The duke of Tetuan tendered his resignation immediately after the incident. It is believed he misunderstood the reply of Senor Comas, as he is regarded as an extremely courteous and honorable man, Senator Comas is a professor in the University of Madrid and is held in high esteem

Senor Canovas, Senor Sagasta and the president of the senate had a long conference on the subject of the affray this afternoon. but agreed to maintain the greatest reserve. The senate resumed its session this even-ing, but no reference was made to the incldent. It adjourned at 10 o'clock, after which the immediate witnesses meditated with the seconds for an hour before the seconds de-

Senator Comas is probably Prof. Comas, who, in June last, in the Spanish senate, supported the amendment to the address sausage in waiting upon the man it was

SPANISH PREMIER IS QUESTIONED.

Senor Canovas Talks About the United States in the Chamber. MADRID, May 21 .- Senor Morel y Prendergast, a former minister, asked the govpapers relative to the rebellion in Cuba and to the diplomatic relations of Spain with the powers.

The diplomatic relations of Spain with the powers.

Senor Canovas, the premier, replying said escape.

any intervention in a matter which peculiarly fleshy portion of the arm. seen asked for would only refer to this last night and detectives were detailed to case. The government has accepted full work upon the cases. Up to a late hour responsibility for everything which has been done by Captain General Weyler. Senor Morel y Pendergast asked if it were true that the United States senate had recog-

nized the belligerency of the Cuban insur-The premier replied that the report to this effect was not a surprise to him, as it was a question of creating more difficulties for President McKinley in connection with the tariff bill, but he said he believed President McKinley, like Mr. Cleveland, would decide

for himself in such a matter. In the course of his reply to the interpella-tion Senor Canovas said the interchange of sentiment between Spain and the European powers had always been unofficial. The powers had shown great reserve in defining their views, and this attitude had led the government to believe that they were unwilling t offer any effective intervention between Spain and the United States. The exchang of views had been friendly, but Spain had

refused the proffered mediation.

The guarded tone by the premier in r erence to the belligerency vote of the senat has made a profound impression, but the general impression in the lobbies is that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman will not allow the senate to drive them into conflict with Spain.

Horse Jumps Off a Bridge. DOUGLAS, Wyo., May 21 .- (Special.) -- Mr. Silas A. Guthrie, his wife, and Miss McLennan of Guthrie, this county, had a narrow escape from serious injury while driving to this place Saturday. They were crowing the bridge spanning a deep guich at Red Bluffs, when one of the horses jumped off the side of the bridge, which is about ten feet high, dragging the other horse and the buggy and occupants after him. The vehicle was completely wrecked and the escape of Mr. Guthrie and his party without serious

injury is considered miraculous, Welcome Rain in Wyoming CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 21 .- (Special.) A twelve-hour rain storm fell over to

greater portion of Laramie county yesterday. The rain will do a great feal of good as the ranges were suffering for want of mois-During the storm in this city the real dence of Judge C. N. Porter was lightning. The electric light fixtures were melted and some of the furnishings burned. The family was absent and the fire burned out without doing much damage.

Fort D. A. Russell Wedding CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 21.—(Special.)-The announcement is made of the wedding on Wednesday next of Lieutenant E. B. Gose, Eighth United States infaniry, to Miss Fannie Elliot, daughter of Mrs. Jones, all of Fort D. A. Russell. Lieutenant Goze has just been promoted to a first lieutenancy and immediately after his marriage will proceed

# THUGS ARE AT WORK

Attempt Two Hold-Ups and Bewilder the Police Department.

DR. WILCOX GIVES THEM A GOOD FIGHT

Clubs One with Cane and is Shot in the Arm in Return.

CHARLES GRIER RESISTS AND IS ALSO SHOT

Culprits Secure No Booty, and Are Given a Warm Reception.

POLICE HAVE NO CLUE TO THE ROBBERS

Good Description of the Man Whe Shot Grier All the Detectives Had to Work On Last Night.

About 9:30 last night as Dr. W. P. Wilcox, who resides at 2213 Howard street, was on his way home be noticed a couple of men slouching along a short distance in men turned suddenly and facing him exclaimed "Hold up your hands!" At the same time the men leveled a couple of revolvers at him to lend emphasis to their commands. The doctor, however, didn't look at things in that way. He reached for the nearest man with his good right arm and

the fellow went to the payement. Jumping forward a couple of paces the doctor swung a heavy walking stick in the air and brought it down on the head of the other man. He joined his companion on the pavement. By this time the first man struck raised partially from the ground and leveling the revolver, which he had retained in the scuffle, fired two shots at the doctor.

ONE SHOT TAKES EFFECT. The first ball shattered a window in the residence of R. R. Ringwalt, who lives near by. The second shot atruck the doctor in the left forearm, and, glancing, passed through the doctor's right side, inflicting an ugly flesh wound.

get to their feet, and running east on St. Mary's avenue disappeared in the darkness. Dr. Wilcox walked to his home, a short distance away, and a surgeon was called, who dressed the wounds. They are very painful. but not necessarily serious. On account of the gloom surrounding the spot where the holdup was attempted the doctor is unable to give an accurate description of the men, but states that they were both young men, smooth-faced and dressed in dark clothes. The place where the assault occurred is an ideal place for such work and is but poorly protected by the police.

GAVE HIM THE SAUSAGE. The second holdup occurred at 10:30, and Charles Grier, a butcher and grocer at 3320 Parker street, was the victim. At the time stated a roughly dressed man with a clouch hat drawn well down over his face entered sausage. In waiting upon the man it was asking that treaties with the United States might be cancelled on the ground that they were a source of constant danger to the peace of Spain and the United States. He made a speech bitterly assailing the United States and welcoming a conflict which he looked on as inevitable.

In the sausage was about to close the door, when upon turning around he found a six-shooter within a few inches of his face. Startled, he sprang back from the door, and the man following him behind the counter

exclaimed: "Give me your money or I will shoot!" Mr. Grier had a long string of sausage in his hand and the words had barely escaped the robber's lips when he struck rnment on behalf of the liberals in the him over the face with it. The robber, Chamber of Deputies today to submit all the staggered at the unexpected ascault, dropped

the government could only attach credit to such information as was sent by Captain General Weyler. He severely blamed the lighted. He says the man was about five American newspapers for disseminating false feet six inches in height, wore a brown news and tited as a case in point recent suit of clothes, black felt hat and had a tatements attributed to Consul General two weeks' growth of beard on his face of a reddish color. He wore a light brown mous-The premier said: "Spain's relations with other powers continue friendly, but the advice the Americans are offering us cannot be accepted, because Spain will never accept serious, as the bullet passed through the Both holdups were reported to the police

> Business Failures of a Day. LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 21.-There were sensational developments today in the bank failure. This afternoon Bank Examiner Culdwell swore out an affidavit charging John F. Johnson, president of the State National bank with embezzlement, misap-prepriation of funds and with intention to leceive and defraud the bank and the bank examiner. Forgery is also charged against President Johnson and the eximiner thinks He is alleged to have embezzied \$101.500.

concealed in a certificate of deposit and \$40;-000 in the individual ledger. Deaths of a Day.

of the bank funds, \$61,500 of which

He is alleged to have embezzled \$100,000

OTTAWA, Ill., May 21.-Mrs. Sarah Gallap Gregg died here last night at the age of 87. During the civil war she served as nurse in two regiments, and as matron in the **United** States general hospital at Camp Butler, **near** Springfield. At the siege of Vicksburg she took a corps of nurses down the river, re-maining there three months, finally bringing ack nearly 1,800 sick and wounded soldiers of the Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Ohio regi-

NEBRASKA CITY, May 21.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Nathan Redfield died today, aged 80
years, after a long illness. She was one of
the pioneer residents of the city, coming here in the early 50's.

National Sound Money League CHICAGO, May 21 .- The National Sound Money league is in session today at the Leland hotel, the forenoon session being devoted to routine business, including a discussion of the work. The league purporta to be a non-partsan organization, upholds the gold standard and aims to organize the supporters of monetary reform by establishing ocal leagues throughout the country. It also advocates speedy practical action with a view of putting the public finances on a firm basis. It is expected some action will e taken regarding the proposed monetary

omnission. TORONTO, Ont., May 21.-In the Brotherood of Railway Trainmen's convention this norning two important charges were made in the constitution. The first reduced the age of admittance from 21 to 18 years and the second made a trainman eligible for admission after six months' service, instead of one year, as heretofore.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 21, At Hamburg—Arrived-Columbia, from New York. At Cherbourg—Sailed—Normannia, for New York. At Queenstown—Sailed—Gallia, for Boson. At New York Sailed Sicilia, for Stettin Arrived St. Paul, from Southempton.