

BOYS COMING HOME

Nebraska Soldiers Headed for Their Native Land Once More.

THIRD BOARDS A TRANSPORT AT HAVANA

ogan Will Bring Them from United States.

FORTY-NINTH IOWA IS COMING ALONG

These Troops All to Be Mustered Out on the Atlantic Coast.

SCANDIA ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO

Brings Sixty-Four Time-Expired and Discharged Men and Bodies of Four Officers Who Fell at Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The War department is informed that the transport Logan is loading the Third Nebraska at Havana and the San Antonio part of the Forty-ninth Iowa.

The Havana will soon take aboard the Sixth Missouri and the Thomas is on its way to load the Thirty-first Michigan.

These troops will all be mustered out on the Atlantic coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The transport Scandia arrived at quarantine today from Manila with sixty-four time-expired and discharged soldiers and the bodies of four officers who fell fighting in the Philippines.

The remains brought back are those of Colonel Smith of the Tennessee regiment, who died of apoplexy as he was leading his men to the attack on Manila; Captain D. S. Elliott of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, killed February 20 at Calocan by a sharpshooter; Major McCannville of the Idaho regiment, who fell while charging at the head of his men on the trenches before Calocan; and Lieutenant French of the First North Dakota, who was killed at the same place.

Lieutenant Swase, First California regiment, and Captain Murphy of the Fourteenth infantry were also on board the transport, the former returning to be mustered out and the latter is under orders to proceed to Washington.

The following number of men from the regiments were on the Scandia: Colorado, four; Nebraska, four; Oregon, five; California, two; Minnesota, five; Eighteenth infantry, five; hospital corps, five; engineers corps, one; Fourteenth infantry, four; Fourth cavalry, four; Twenty-third infantry, three; Idaho, two; Third artillery, five; Washington, one; signal corps, one; California heavy artillery, one; Tennessee, one; Montana, one; Pennsylvania, one; U. S. Peitel, one; Kansas, one; South Dakota, one.

The Ohio is reported to have sailed from Nagasaki on March 25.

Nebraskans on the Scandia.

The following names of nebraskans returned on the Scandia:

- First Nebraska: Charles Wilson, Company A; E. G. Harwood, Company G; D. C. Cochran, Company B; John Williams, Company G. First Colorado: I. H. Dean, Company G; J. McD. Hoyt, Company A; Corporal Guy McIntosh, Company K; H. A. Lyers, Company B. First Idaho: Corporal E. C. Long, Company U; J. W. Frederick, Company B; Harry McCannville, Company B. First Tennessee: Sergeant Major G. J. Smith. Twentieth Kansas: Corporal J. S. Elliott, Company G.

WATCHING REBEL MOVEMENTS

Occupation of MacArthur's Forces at Present is Series of Daily Reconnoissances.

MANILA, April 7.—4:30 p. m.—General MacArthur's operations consist, temporarily, in daily reconnoissances in various directions for the purpose of keeping in touch with the rebels and ascertaining their movements.

The United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock is patrolling the bay in the vicinity of Baguio, ready now on its way to motion and dropping occasional shells among them in response to their musketry fire.

Saul, reported to have been bombarded by the Baltimore, which, as called near to the motion and dropping occasional shells among them in response to their musketry fire.

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FURTHER LIST OF CASUALTIES

No Nebraska Names Are Included in the Latest Report from General Otis.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Under today's date General Otis reports from Manila to Adjutant General Brooks the following casualties not heretofore reported:

Third Artillery. Wounded, March 25: EDWIN W. WALL, Battery A.

Wounded: Private Richard King, Battery H, scalp, slight.

Private William B. French, Battery L, forehead, slight.

Private Fred A. John, Battery L, hand, slight.

Second Lieutenant Lloyd England, Battery K, finger, slight.

Sergeant William Montgomery, hand, slight.

First Washington. Wounded, March 25: Private William B. Pincheon, Company B, hand, slight.

Tenth Pennsylvania. Wounded, March 29: Private George B. Gimaz, Company D, foot, slight.

First Colorado. Wounded, March 31: Private George P. Dyerman, Company C, hand, slight.

Twenty-third Infantry. Wounded: Private George L. Johns, Company L, hand, moderate.

First Montana. Killed, April 7: CORPORAL OWEN ROWLANDS, Company L. Wounded: Sergeant George W. Cowell, hand, ankle, slight.

Private William J. Bort, Company G, knee, severe.

Private Frank Lauderdale, Company G, chest, severe.

Answering inquiry, Albert W. Harrison, Troop E, Fourth cavalry, accidentally shot in the back, March 10, with revolver in hands Private Stolman, same troop. Harrison died following morning.

HERO OF A LITTLE ROMANCE

Cruel Villain is Persecuting the Heroine When the Returned Soldier Opportunity Appears.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Spectators at the cyclorama of the battle of Manila this afternoon saw the climax of a pretty little romance involving a soldier of the Twentieth Kansas infantry and his sweetheart, who had supposed him killed in the fighting before Manila, and who had come to Chicago in answer to an advertisement for girls to go to the front. The soldier's name is George Dixon of Company G, and the young woman is Miss Ethel Hardin of Holden, Kan. Miss Hardin arrived in Chicago a day or two ago. This afternoon the manager of the cyclorama took her to see the cyclorama. Miss Hardin, who had been told that her lover had been killed, soon became involved in a quarrel over Miss Hardin's statement that she had changed her mind about going on the stage. Seizing the girl by the wrist the man started to drag her toward the door, when in an instant a revolver was thrust in his face and Dixon, who is on his way home on sick leave and who had been attracted by the quarrel, in a moment seized the man by the wrist, which the latter lost no time in doing. Explanations followed between Dixon and Miss Hardin, and tonight Dixon took his sweetheart back to their home in Holden.

SHIP BRUTUS IS OVERDUE

United States Government Supply Vessel Bound for Hullo Eight Days Behind Time.

LONDON, April 7.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Manila, dated today, says the United States supply ship Brutus, from Saigon, capital of French Cochinchina for Hullo, island of Panay, with a cargo of rice, is eight days overdue.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Nothing is known here of the Brutus reported to be a United States supply ship, reported eight days overdue at Hullo. If it is the United States service it is probably in special contract with the War department in those waters, but inquiry tonight failed to locate such a vessel. The only Brutus known here is the collier of that name in the navy, now at San Francisco, loading with a cargo of coal, which it will take to Guam, in the Ladrones islands, very shortly.

ALGER MAKES MANY FRIENDS

Away from Home the Secretary of War Meets Fetes and Illuminations.

PONCE, Island of Porto Rico, April 7.—General Russell A. Alger, the secretary of war, who arrived here on Wednesday on board the United States transport Ingalls, held a reception here yesterday morning. He visited the schools yesterday morning, discussed island affairs with merchants and agriculturists at the principal club during the afternoon and attended a banquet at the French hotel in the evening. The city is decorated with its honor, and last night it was illuminated. The general has had a delightful trip, is delighted with Porto Rico and he leaves this morning across the island road and is due to arrive at San Juan tomorrow afternoon.

LATE CASUALTIES IN CUBA

General Brooke's Report of Soldiers' Deaths at Havana, Santiago and Cienfuegos.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—General Brooke reports casualties as follows: HAVANA, April 7.—Adjutant General, Washington—Death report: At Havana, April 5, killed by shell from the USS Martin Green, Second artillery; typhoid. At Santiago: Private William Norman, Company G, Twenty-third Kansas; consumption.

At Cienfuegos: Lanaman Lester Lavine High, U. S. N. ship Machias, died April 4; exhaustion, following enteric fever.

WILL REINSTATE GEN. GOMEZ

Old Patriot Will Again Be Commander-in-Chief of Cuban Army—Distribution of Soldiers' Money.

HAVANA, April 7.—The general met today at Mariano and officially decided to reinstate General Gomez as commander-in-chief. He also decided to appoint an executive committee of three generals to assist him to distribute the \$3,000,000 in distributing and the organization of the rural police for the provinces. He will be notified of their action and a proclamation probably will be issued to the Cubans.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ IS OFFENDED

Feels that He Has Been Insulted by the German Admiral.

TAKES HIS STAND ON THE BERLIN TREATY

Insists that He Means Exactly What He Said When He Issued His Proclamation—Consuls Agree with Him.

APIA, Samoa, March 24.—(Via San Francisco, April 7.)—The Associated Press consuls here today received a communication from Admiral Kautz yesterday. He spoke quite freely on the situation and considers he has been grossly insulted by the German consul general issuing his counter proclamation. The admiral takes the stand that the Berlin treaty, which he is instructed by his government to uphold, does not make any provision whatever for a provisional government. His instructions are to carry out the treaty in accordance with the views of a majority of the consular representatives. The admiral is very wrath with the German consul and blames him entirely for the present attitude of the rebels, as the natives were obeying his command to retire to their homes when the German proclamation was issued.

At the meeting of the consuls and senior naval officers on the flagship the admiral explained his position. Under the treaty there could be no provisional government and the agreement under which it had been raised under the Berlin treaty, under the circumstances for the protection of life and property was just as provisional as the government itself. He had to stand by the supreme court and he hoped that a plan of action would be decided upon for restoring peace to the island without the intervention of an armed force.

The British and American consuls and naval officers agreed with the admiral. The German consul having accepted the provisional government, could not recede from that position under any circumstances whatever until he had instructions from Berlin. Later on, after the meeting, Rose put his views in writing to the admiral and stated that German war ships could only act if German property or life was threatened against danger, or in the case of the supreme court issuing a warrant for arrest against individuals. On no other ground could German war ships interfere in Samoa, and according to instructions under which he acted there would be no military interference by Germany. He also protested against the issue of the proclamation by Admiral Kautz pending instructions from the treaty powers; also against the return to Apia of the consular agents, which was a menace to the peace of Samoa, and he reminded the admiral that the Falke had made no promise to help, according to the admiral's proclamation. He was afraid that the admiral would be injured by his issue and that already people were afraid of the rebels around Apia.

The admiral replied that he must be governed in his actions by his duty and not by his fears, that in his proclamation he meant exactly what he said and he had no speaking flippantly, and what he had proclaimed he would do. The fact that with all the consular agents and protests to the admiral, the German consul did not consider it necessary to forward a copy of his counter proclamation to the admiral had not increased the good feeling between the admiral and consul. Never before by an official had the admiral been treated in such an unbecoming and insulting manner.

Text of the Proclamation. A Proclamation: To His Highness, Mataafa, and the Thirteen Chiefs Associated with Him, in Particular, and to All the People of Samoa, Both Foreign and Native, in General.

First—Whereas, at a meeting held this day on board the United States flagship Philadelphia, at anchor in the harbor at Apia, at which were present the consular representatives of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty, and the three senior naval officers of the same powers, it was agreed that the so-called provisional government under High Chief Mataafa and thirteen other chiefs, who have no legal status under the Berlin treaty and can, therefore, not be recognized by the consular and naval representatives of the signatory powers, is hereby declared null and void, and that the high chief and the thirteen other chiefs and their people who have been ejected from their homes and who have been sent to different points in the Samoan islands and who are still there, shall return quietly to their ancestral homes without molestation.

GALE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

Fierce Storm Does Great Damage to Shipping Interests Along the British Coast.

LONDON, April 7.—A heavy storm which is sweeping across the Channel delaying the ambulance service between Great Britain and the continent. A number of fishing smacks have been wrecked and others are missing.

A fierce gale is also sweeping the Irish coast, causing considerable destruction to property.

The British ship John Cooke, Captain Magee, which arrived at Limerick on March 6 from Portland, Ore., has been badly damaged by breaking from its moorings during a fierce hurricane at midnight last night and colliding with and sinking a smack and also damaging another vessel.

The Norwegian bark Bonita, Captain Jensen, which left Cardiff on January 30 for Bristol, was wrecked on the rocks at Limerick harbor and badly damaged.

GENERAL DEMAND VINDICATION. General Roger's Accusations Stir Up Excitement.

PARIS, April 7.—The papers are full of denials and explanations from the various individuals accused by General Roger and Examining Magistrate Borthuis demands to be confronted with the general order before the Court of Cassation. Mataafa has been written officially to M. Mazeau, the president of the Court of Cassation, and to M. Manau, the prosecutor general, demanding an inquiry into his private life and the manner in which he has acted since his return to Bolivia. He also promises to produce before the Court of Cassation witnesses to corroborate his evidence in regard to the late Lieutenant Colonel Roger and others and declares General Roger's allegations against himself are absolutely false.

M. Belinach has written a similar letter to M. Mazeau, demanding to be confronted with the General Roger.

WAR SHIPS AT LA GUAYRA

President Andrade of Venezuela, with Other Officials, Extends Enthusiastic Welcome to Sampson.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 7.—The American war ships commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson have been received with enthusiasm at La Guayra. President Andrade yesterday gave a dinner and a ball to the admiral, his officers and the United States minister, F. B. Loomis. The president also decorated the admiral and several of his officers with orders of Bolivia.

The British minister here, W. H. D. Haggard, gave the American officers a splendid fete. President Andrade went to La Guayra today to visit the American fleet.

MEXICAN BANK RAISES CAPITAL

More Money Necessary to Meet North American Competition.

MEXICO CITY, April 7.—The Bank of London and Mexico will raise its capital \$7,500,000, making \$17,500,000. A Mexican banker said in explanation of this augmentation of the bank's capital: "If the United States annexes Cuba our exports will have to encounter a formidable competition."

At various other times before 5 o'clock the workers found the charred remains of four more persons, probably the servants. Two of them were identified as the bodies of Eva Peterson and Marie Roth.

Andrews Family of Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—Wallace C. Andrews and his family were well known in this city, having for four years lived in Willoughby, a suburb, where they had a beautiful summer residence. Mrs. Andrews was a daughter of the late Dr. Orson St. John of Willoughby. Mrs. St. John, Mrs. Andrews' sister-in-law, was an accomplished musician and composer. She was a young and handsome woman.

Mr. Andrews was formerly in the wholesale coal business here. Subsequently he went to New York and became identified with the coal business in that city. At one time he became conspicuous in New York owing to his fight with the authorities over the use of soft coal in the furnaces of an artificial ice plant in which he was interested.

St. John Lived in Lincoln. LINCOLN, April 7.—G. C. St. John, who lost his family in the New York fire, was a resident of Lincoln for four years ago and owns much valuable business property here. He and Mrs. St. John made Lincoln their home a short time last summer and both have many friends in the city.

SAMPSON GOING TO ENGLAND

Big Fleet to Be Sent Abroad Before It Returns to Its Southern Cruise.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The World says: The Massachusetts will sail from the Brooklyn yard this morning to join Sampson's squadron at Trinidad. On the arrival of the Massachusetts the squadron will proceed to Southampton, England.

When the North Atlantic squadron left this country it was expected to return on May 1. Since then the plans of the government have been changed and the fleet will remain in English waters until August 1. This is the first visit of American battleships to England and the British government is preparing to receive the squadron in a manner which will do much to increase the friendly feeling between England and the United States. The duke of York was commissioned recently an honorary captain of the British navy and will personally welcome the American war ships.

The North Atlantic squadron is composed of the flagship, the New York; Captain Chadwick; Brooklyn; Captain Cook; Massachusetts; Captain Nicholas Ludlow; Indiana; Captain Henry Taylor.

The first stop of the squadron after it left this port was at Hamilton, Bermuda. The officers of an English war ship stationed there at the time gave a reception which was but a forerunner of the greeting to be received in England.

MRS. GEORGE JURY COMPLETE

Eleven Men Constituting Panel Are Married and the Twelfth Man Is a Widower.

CANTON, O., April 7.—The jury which is to decide the fate of Mrs. Annie E. George, accused of the murder of George D. Saxton, was completed at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and before court adjourned Prosecuting Attorney Bonebrake stated that the twelve men qualified an outline of what he expects the witnesses for the state to prove. Mr. Welty intimated that the statement for the defense would be somewhat lengthy and it was deferred until morning.

The jury completed this afternoon is as follows: John Erb, age 39, a carpenter of Tuscarawas township; Thomas Sexton, age 53, a motorman on the A. & C. electric line; Canton; Amos L. Boerner, age 35, a farmer of Canton township; Julius A. Zang,

ROSE THE CAUSE OF IT ALL

Matafinaf About to Disperse Are Encouraged by the German Consul.

APIA, Samoa, March 24.—(Via San Francisco, April 7.)—There have been five times in Samoa during the last few days. The United States and British war ships have shelled Matafinaf's forces repeatedly and sailors have been landed in Apia to protect the property of the consuls. The result has resulted on both sides. Admiral Kautz and the commanders of the British ships are anxiously awaiting advices from their governments and in the meantime the shelling proceeds daily.

When Admiral Kautz arrived on the Philadelphia he spent two days in making inquiries and then called a meeting of all the consuls and the senior officers of all the war ships in the harbor. As a result of the meeting a proclamation was issued by the American consul declaring that the so-called provisional government under Matafinaf could have no legal status under the Berlin treaty and therefore could not be recognized by the consular and naval representatives and ordering Matafinaf and his supporters to quietly go to their homes and respect the laws of the Berlin treaty. It was further ordered that the people ejected from their homes returned and the power of the naval force, it was stated, would be used against all who disregarded the right of peaceably disposed people. The authority of the chief justice was upheld by the proclamation and the Cubans.

MOB STARTS FOR VENGEANCE

Victims Negro Under Arrest in Illinois Who Had an Unstable Lease on Life.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—A telephone message just received states that a mob has left Alton, Ill., for Edwardsville, Ill., for the purpose of hanging the negro captured near Girard Tuesday afternoon for attempting an assault on Mrs. William Brown. The woman is a farmer's wife and lives near Alton. She was rescued from the negro, who fled.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

TWELVE PERSONS CREMATED

Frightful Results of a Fire in Two New York City Residences.

FIRE FIEND KILLS PEACEFUL SLEEPERS

Wind Carries the Burning Brands Two Blocks and Sets Fire to Another House, Causing a Death by Suffocation.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Fire early this morning destroyed the handsome residence of Wallace C. Andrews at No. 3 East Sixty-seventh street and twelve persons sleeping in the house were burned to death.

Firebrands carried by the wind were blown into an open window in the home of Albert J. Adams, No. 3 East Sixty-ninth street, two blocks distant, setting fire to the house and causing the death of a servant.

All of the thirteen bodies have been recovered. The dead are: WALLACE C. ANDREWS, president of the New York Steam Heating company.

MRS. WALLACE C. ANDREWS, wife of the above; GEORGINA BOYDEN ST. JOHN, wife of Mrs. Andrews' brother, Gamaliel C. St. John, an official of the New York Steam Heating company.

ORVILLE ST. JOHN, aged 7 years. WALLACE ST. JOHN, aged 3 years. FREDERICK ST. JOHN, aged 13 months. NELLIE BOLAND, servant. MARY PANAGAN, servant. EVA PETERSON, servant.

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MARIE ROTH, servant. ANNIE NEARY, servant. In the Adams fire: MRS. MARY LAUGHLIN, aged 50 years, housekeeper, died from suffocation and burns.

Allice White, a cook, and Jennie Burns, a laundress, the only inmates of the Andrews house who escaped, are in the hospital in a serious condition.

The list of injured at the Adams fire is: Mrs. Arabelle Adams, wife of Albert J. Adams, injured in the back, burned; suffering from shock. Nellie Quinn, servant, jumped from fourth floor to an extension; severe bruises. Evelyn Adams, burned; shock. Minnie Bogue, servant, sprained ankle and bruises. Jerry Blazin, fireman of engine company No. 44, contusion of back. William Stevens, bruises and contusions. The firemen managed to confine the fire in the Adams house to the third and fourth floors.

About 5 o'clock the firemen had sufficient men over the fire to permit of a search of the Andrews house. They found the bodies of two St. John children and the bodies of what are thought to be the two servants, Marie Roth and Kate Downing.

At 11 o'clock the firemen found Mr. Andrews' body. It was badly burned and parts of the legs were missing.

At 2 o'clock the workers in the debris found a body which was identified later by Mrs. Andrews as that of her daughter, Mrs. Arabelle Adams.

At various other times before 5 o'clock the workers found the charred remains of four more persons, probably the servants. Two of them were identified as the bodies of Eva Peterson and Marie Roth.

GERMAN MEMBERS OF COMMISSION

Schmidt-Leda and Stuebel Are Probable Representatives of Kaiser.

BERLIN, April 7.—Empire minister Andreu D. White, in audience yesterday. It is rumored that Dr. O. Schmidt-Leda, German minister at Caracas, Venezuela, and Dr. Stuebel, the German consul general at Shanghai, have been selected as German commissioners for Germany. Both Dr. Schmidt-Leda and Dr. Stuebel were formerly in Samoa.

Messenger Boy on the High Seas. LONDON, April 7.—The district messenger boy, Elsey, who left London during the afternoon of April 1 for California in order to rival the recent trip of Jaggars, the messenger boy sent to the United States by Richard Harding Davis, was sent on his trip by Henry M. Belmont, member of Parliament for Newmarket in the conservative interest and on board as a sportsman. Elsey is on board the steamer Struzh, second in command from Liverpool for New York on April 1.

Emperor Thanks Mr. White. BERLIN, April 7.—During the audience which Mr. White had of the emperor yesterday his majesty thanked the ambassador for his efforts to bring about a satisfactory arrangement of the Samoan affair. The emperor's satisfaction in the Samoan matter is learned from the foreign office that Germany will not appoint Dr. Schmidt-Leda to be commissioner for Germany if the authorities at Washington object to his appointment.

To Move Capital and Go Visiting. MANAGUA, Nicaragua (Via Galveston), April 7.—President Zelaya intends to move the seat of government to the United States to Jimo Topel, in the mountains, southeast of Managua. It is rumored he expects to visit the United States and Europe this summer.

Shell Explosion Kills Two Soldiers. BRUSSELS, April 7.—By the accidental explosion of a shell in the fortress of Huy today, two soldiers were killed and two officers and four soldiers were wounded. A street adjoining the fortress was devastated.

Anticipate Carlist's Movements. MADRID, April 7.—Military movements are noticeable in the northern provinces in connection with the Carlists' threatened uprising.

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VOTE FOR NEW FAVORITE SON

Sixty-Ninth Ballot in Quay Contest Gives Irvin, Republican, Thirty-Four Votes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 7.—The anti-Quay republicans dropped Charles Tubbs today and voted for another "favorite son," Colonel Charles E. Irvin of Clearfield county. Today's ballot, the sixty-ninth of the season, resulted: Quay, republican, 40; Jenks, democrat, 55; Irvin, republican, 54. No quorum.

Morphy Under Heavy Bonds. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—"Santiago" Morphy, the Mexican gambler with embezzlement was today held in \$25,000 bail to await hearing, set for April 14.