

MUST APOLOGIZE.

Secretary Gresham Cables His Ultimatum to Minister Taylor.

ANY FURTHER INTERFERENCE

With American Commerce Will Not Be Tolerated.

MINISTER MURUAGA'S STATEMENT.

No Reply From Spain Until the Spanish Side of the Case is Heard--Reports From Cuba Contain no Information Regarding the Identity of the Insolent Gun Boat--Captain Crossman III--The Other Officers of the Alliance Bear Out the Previous Testimony of Captain Crossman.

MADRID, March 15.--The following cablegram has been received here:

Spain, Minister, Madrid: This department is informed that on the eighth instant the United States mail steamship "Alliance," on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when six miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Mayai, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat, with shot and shell, which, fortunately, fell short. The windward passage where this occurred is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between the ports of the United States and the Caribbean sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Mayai. They are well-known and their voyage embraces no Cuban and their voyage embraces no Cuban and their voyage embraces no Cuban...

SEÑOR MURUAGA

Thinks No Reply Will Be Received Until Both Sides Are Heard.

WASHINGTON, March 15.--As soon as the text of Secretary Gresham's demand was received it was taken by a representative of the Associated Press to Señor Muruaga, the Spanish minister. "I am astonished," said he, "that this course has been taken, when as yet only one side of the story has been told, and any action must be based on the ex-parte statement of Captain Crossman."

Señor Muruaga had received no copy of the demand from the state department nor any intimation that this step had been or would be taken, nor had any word yet come from the Spanish government to him. As it had gone directly to United States Minister Taylor at Madrid, to be by him communicated to Spain, Señor Muruaga said the course would be for Spain to make her reply to Mr. Taylor, who would communicate it to the state department.

Minister Muruaga said: "There will be no reply until all the facts are known, not alone from Captain Crossman, but from the commander of the Spanish gunboat alleged to have done the firing."

When these facts are known, said the minister, Spain will be able to act intelligently on the whole case, and not on the partial case made out by Captain Crossman.

CAPTAIN CROSSMAN'S STORY

Born Out by His Brother Officers--Can Beat Anything in the Spanish Navy.

New York, March 15.--Although Señor Muruaga, the Spanish minister at Washington, says that the story of a Spanish man-of-war, having fired on the Alliance, of the Columbian line, looks like a sea serpent story, the officers of the ship, when seen this afternoon by the Associated Press reporter, were very emphatic in their denunciations of the attack.

Captain Crossman was not aboard when the reporter called, and he was not expected to get there until tomorrow. In his absence First Officer Benjamin Corning, who was in charge of the ship, very willingly described the attack made on the American steamer by the Spanish man-of-war.

"It does not matter," said he, "what the Spanish minister may think, but I can tell you this is no fish story. The Alliance was about three leagues off the shore at 6:30 on the morning of March 15, and Cape Mayai was ahead. I was not the officer of the deck as Mr. Russell was on the bridge and the captain was looking round. I was attending to the cleaning up of the ship and the men were warming the decks when my attention was directed to a ship heading out from the land. When she was about three miles off we hoisted our ensign and dipped it three times and the on-coming steamer answered with a similar salute. Shortly afterwards I recognized her to be a Spanish man of war, as she was flying the national colors.

missiles, and we soon showed the Spanish skipper a clean pair of heels.

"In less than an hour after the fusillade we lost sight of the Spaniard, and she seemed to be sulking at not being able to bring us to a standstill. There is no truth in the statement published in some newspapers that on our future voyages we are going to be armed, as there is no necessity for our doing so, for we can run away from any Spanish warship afloat.

"An officer of the Atlas steamship Alisa has made an assertion that that steamer had us in sight from early morning, on the day of the outrage, until sundown. This is erroneous, for after we had outstripped the Spanish warship we could only see the smoke of the Alisa, as she was hull down, not a spar to be seen. This was 8:30 a. m., and we only discerned her identity as we passed her at 6:30 o'clock in the evening, when we were going into Fortune Island."

The other officers related stories similar to that of Corning.

CAPTAIN CROSSMAN ILL.

Secretary Gresham's Ultimatum Regarded as an Answer to the Captain's Answer.

New York, March 15.--Captain Crossman, of the steamship Alliance, left the steamer to-day complaining of illness. It was said at the office of the Panama Railroad Company that the ultimatum of the secretary of state demanding an apology from Spain was probably the official answer to Captain Crossman's last affidavit and to a dispatch sent to Mr. Gresham by John Newton, president of the company, Wednesday evening. This dispatch informed the secretary of state that ten of the company's vessels passed through windward passage monthly; that one would be off Cape Mayai north-bound to-morrow and another would pass there Sunday, and that a regard for life and property urged the adoption of some immediate measure to compel Spain to prevent any additional outrages.

A LETTER FROM CUBA.

But No Information of the Gun Boat--The Rebellion Dying Down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.--Senator Muruaga, the Spanish minister, had not been informed up to 11 o'clock to-day either by his government or by the state department, of the United States demand on Spain through our minister at Madrid. He was pursuing his investigations of the Alliance affair, and had received telegraphic and mail reports from the governor-general of Cuba, all of which stated that there was no information of the Spanish gun boat although the officials along the eastern coast of Cuba, where the supposed outrage occurred, had been on the lookout.

The letter from the captain-general of Cuba received by Minister Muruaga says that everything is quiet in the provinces, and that the only danger comes from the possibility of shipping arms, ammunition and men from the United States. The people of Cuba, reports the captain-general, are entirely opposed to all disturbance, this being the case even with the leaders of the former revolution.

Provisional Government Reported.

TAMPA, Fla., March 15.--Cuban advances per steamer Olivette are as follows: Deputies of insurgent bands and societies have met in Los Negros and formed a provisional government. General Maximus Gomez has been chosen commander-in-chief. Joseph Marti has been designated an envoy to obtain from foreign countries recognition of the rebels as belligerents.

Five hundred Spaniards are said to have been killed in the battle of Venigita.

MILITARY GUARD

Required to Preserve Order During the Trial of a Negro Villain at Winchester.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 15.--Thornton Parker, the negro who attempted to assault Mrs. Mary Melton, a lady living near Middletown, Va., on Tuesday, March 5, was tried to-day before Judge Atkinson. A squad of the militia, who arrived last night, pursuant to Sheriff Gore's request, were stationed around the prisoner in the court room, and the others stood guard on the outside. The trial lasted about five hours. The jury returned in forty minutes with a verdict of guilty. Judge Atkinson at once sentenced Parker to be hung on Friday, April 19, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 3 p. m. The companies of militia returned home to-night on a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio. The excitement has subsided and no further trouble is anticipated.

A HORRIBLE FIND.

The Bodies of Three Men Found in a Shanty--Probably Poisoned.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 15.--A special to the Tribune, from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says:

A horrible discovery was made to-day by a party of men hunting in the neighborhood of Ingram. The dead bodies of Ed. Duffney, John Hanson and another man were found in an old lumber yard shanty. From all appearances they had been dead for a number of days, the bodies being frozen stiff. Duffney and Hanson were formerly employed as woodmen, but went to work to hunt wolves, using poison to kill them.

The supposition is that in preparing supper they accidentally got the poison mixed with the food. Their dog was found dead in the same room.

New Coal Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.--Coal dealers in this city received to-day the expected notification from the Reading company of its new rates on shipments of Lehigh and Wyoming coal from junction points to Philadelphia. The rates are at an advance of from eleven to forty-one cents per ton, varying with the destination and the grade of coal. This will result in driving the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central companies out of the market on the Reading lines after March 20.

Central Sales Agency Abandoned.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.--The Ohio coal operators and representatives of the Ohio coal roads held separate sessions to-day and adjourned until next Tuesday afternoon. The original proposition of the operators to establish a central sales agency has been abandoned. Each company will make its own sales and report the same to the board of control.

AWFUL TRAGEDY

Reported in Minnesota--Revengeful Italians' Deed.

MURDERERS GIVE THEMSELVES UP

To Thwart a Lynching Party--Used Guns With Fatal Results--The Walsenburg Tragedy Being Investigated by the Italian Government--An Irregular Proceeding of Baron Fava--Italian Newspaper Comment.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 15.--A special to the Tribune from Carlton, Minn., says: An awful tragedy occurred at McGregor, about thirty miles west of here, this morning. A family by the name of Jeannette, consisting of father, mother and four children, the oldest twelve years and the youngest a nursing babe, lived in a cabin and kept a small store.

Two Italians who were clearing up a homestead near by, had trouble with Jeannette over some saw logs, which resulted in a quarrel last night. The Italians, Nick and Angelo Cristello, brothers, returned this morning to renew the quarrel with Jeannette with Winchester rifles and shot-gun. Nick Cristello shot Jeannette with the shot-gun, tearing a gaping wound in his side, and Angelo shot Mrs. Jeannette with the Winchester, blowing the top of her head off, killing both instantly. The children were in bed at the time. The murderers escaped to the woods. The cabin presented a sickening sight, blood and brains being spattered all over the walls and floor. The children were shivering with terror.

About noon the murderers came to McGregor and said they were going to Aitkin to give themselves up, but the local officers held them until the arrival of the sheriff, who at once took them to Aitkin to the county jail. The Jeannettes were a much respected family in the neighborhood and intense excitement prevails. The principal reason for the murderers' return was that they were afraid of being lynched by woodsmen in camp around the scene of the murder.

GOING SLOWLY.

The Italian Government Going With Extreme Deliberation in Its Investigations.

WASHINGTON, March 15.--The Italian government is acting with extreme moderation and consideration in the matter of the killing of five of its citizens at Walsenburg, notwithstanding the clamor of the Italian press for the introduction of energetic measures. There has been nothing in the nature of a protest lodged with this government nor a demand for indemnity and reparation. The only communication received from the Italian government, says the verbal request from the Marquis Imperiali, that a proper protection be afforded to the other Italians at Walsenburg, came to-day in the shape of a short and dignified note from Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, enclosing to Secretary Gresham a copy of the report of Dr. Cuneo, the Italian consul at Denver, stating the facts attending the killing and the names of the victims, all five being, according to the consul, Italian subjects, and not naturalized American citizens. In transmitting this report the ambassador expressed the hope that the Colorado authorities will take the necessary steps to secure the prompt punishment of the guilty parties.

This note and report will be communicated to the governor of Colorado by the secretary of state, and that is as far as he can go in the matter at present. When Congress meets again, however, it is probable that the President will be constrained to request that an appropriation be made to indemnify the family and relatives of the murdered men for their slaughter. In the case of the killing of the Italians in New Orleans four years ago the state department took the ground that an indemnity could not be demanded, but nevertheless it felt bound to yield in comity and equity and on those grounds recognize the principle of an indemnity. In the present case it will make small difference from a legal standpoint whether the slaughtered Italians were or were not guilty of the murder of the saloon keeper, for by the terms of our treaty with Italy they should have had a fair trial before the regular courts before being put to death. It is just such a position that the United States has taken in the case of Aguerri, in Cuba, where the Spanish government was obliged by our protest to withdraw him from trial by court-martial and submit his case to the civil tribunals, and the unfortunate incident at Walsenburg may seriously embarrass the state department in its efforts to protect American citizens in foreign countries.

Italian Newspaper Comments.

ROME, March 15.--The Italia says: "We must be careful not to misjudge the peculiar position of the federal government which cannot be compared with that of any European state, and we must remember that a single case of monstrous lynch law, under special circumstances in one state of the union, cannot give cause for a diplomatic quarrel between Rome and Washington."

The Giornale to-day, referring to the killing of the Italians at Walsenburg, Colo., says that the Italians were certainly in the wrong if they killed Hickson, the saloon keeper. "But," the Giornale adds, "that does not justify the summary lynching of six prisoners. The importance of the law is nevertheless evident, and it is to be hoped that the United States will act firmly and rapidly, punish the guilty and give satisfaction to Italy."

Slightly Irregular.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.--The officials of the state department are somewhat surprised at the action of Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, in communicating directly with the governor of Colorado respecting the protection of Italians in that state. His course was irregular, but it is not probable that any official notice will be taken of the matter, particularly in view of the extremely discreet and temperate manner in which the ambassador has presented his case to the state department.

INVADED BY A MOB.

Violent Poles Attempt to Capture a Church--The Police Required to Disperse Them.

CHICAGO, March 15.--About 200 angry Poles, men and women, stormed St. Hedwig's Catholic church at North Hoyne avenue and Kosciuszko street at 6:30 this morning. Five policemen who were on guard were covered by the mob, but on the arrival of reinforcements the rioters were driven off.

There has been trouble in St. Hedwig's parish for many weeks. Father Barzinski was driven out three weeks ago and at that time the police were called upon to protect the church property.

Father Barzinski belonged to the Order of Resurrectionist Fathers, and it was to this that the objection was made for some reason. Archbishop Peuhau sent Father Szydzyczyk to the church, but when it was discovered that he, too, was a Resurrectionist he was rejected. The church was closed and locked for two weeks, and last night the parishioners determined to oppose a reopening of the edifice. Early to-day the Poles began pouring into the church hall, and when about 200 had arrived the march to the church three blocks away was taken up. Four abreast, the excited, chattering body of men and women marched, denouncing the priest and declaring that they would prevent him from saying mass.

A constable had telephoned for the police as soon as the mob appeared, and in a few minutes two patrol wagons loaded with officers were driven up to the church on the run.

The orders were then given to the police to draw their revolvers and use them if necessary to clear the church. The angry crowd stood for a moment, when forty policemen with glittering guns in their hands, marched into the church. Captain Helm ordered the intruders to leave the church and some of the Polish officers informed the mob, in their native tongue, that the police had orders to shoot. That settled it and a moment later the crowd broke and fled from the church.

The police arrested Josie Lowandowski and her son, Anton, who seemed to be ringleaders, and search is being made for the woman's husband.

After the church was cleared the priest celebrated mass under guard of a detail of police.

THE BISHOP SUSTAINED.

The Propaganda Endorses His Action in Ex-communicating Father Kolazewski.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 15.--Rev. A. F. Kolazewski, the Polish Catholic priest, has been denounced by Rome and the action of Bishop Horstman in ex-communicating him, endorsed. The official documents, direct from the propaganda at Rome, bearing the signature of the pope, ex-communicating Kolazewski, are now in the hands of Bishop Horstman. The matter has been in the hands of the Roman court for some months past. Both sides have presented their arguments, and Kolazewski was declared guilty. He is now outside the ban of the Roman Catholic church and cannot be reinstated except by the pope personally.

Rev. Kolazewski is at present pastor of an independent Polish Catholic church, organized by himself after his suspension by Bishop Horstman.

West Virginians Arrested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.--Three prosperous looking citizens from West Virginia, who declare that they came to Washington to procure green goods, are locked up in a police station to-night. They are John O. Wheeler and his brother, of Hyer, and John H. Hickman, of Clarksburg.

They had come to Washington to meet green goods men at the Central National bank, but did not intend to be lured.

Their plan was to knock down the sharpers with sledge-hammers, and to take the sample package of genuine money, which always figures in the transaction.

Window Shade Firm Assigns.

BOSTON, March 15.--The firm of Cushman Brothers & Company, manufacturers of window shades, went into insolvency to-day with liabilities of \$150,000. The firm has headquarters in the city and a factory at Cambridge and another at Somerville, both of which are either mortgaged or have assignments on them to the extent of \$21,000. The heaviest creditors are among the different banks in the city. A meeting of the creditors will probably be held next week to consider a compromise offered by the firm of 33 cents, payable in two years.

A Railroad Consolidation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15.--A meeting of the stockholders of the Northwestern Pennsylvania railway and the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad companies was held in this city to-day to consolidate the two companies under the name of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This was necessary to complete the reorganization of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the property of which was recently sold under foreclosure proceedings. The old officers and directors of the latter company were elected to serve in the same capacity with the new company.

Hawaiian Entries.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.--Among the passengers who arrived from Honolulu on the Steamship Arava, are C. W. Ashford, P. G. Camarinos, Henry A. Juen, Henry Von Worthen and William Davis, all of whom are now exiles from the islands. Captain Davis was commander of the Steamer Warimoo and was accused of taking arms into Honolulu for the rebels.

A Suspect Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 15.--An arrest was made this afternoon by the police in the mysterious Moritz murder case, but the identity of the suspect is kept from the public. An examination of the body of the murdered man shows that he was shot twice, once in the neck and once in the left eye.

Chicago Wreckage.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., March 15.--Wreckage from the steamer Chicago, which was lost with twenty-four persons on board several weeks ago, has begun coming ashore at this port. Parts from around the engine room have been found, this being the first wreckage

found from that part of the boat. The chair which Engineer McClure used has also been found. Many are now advancing the theory that she went down far from this port. The ice is breaking up, allowing the wreckage which has been under it to rise.

SECTION HOUSE ROBBED.

Two Highwaymen Make a Bold and Successful Raid--Two Persons Injured.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.--A special to the Republic from Guthrie, Okla., says: "News of a bold and daring hold-up and robbery comes from Washita. Near dusk the section house and men were robbed by two highwaymen. Section Foreman Woods was hit, the ball entering the right cheek and coming out at the right ear. It is not thought that the wound is dangerous. Mrs. Woods was also beaten over the head with a six shooter, receiving wounds which are most likely to prove fatal. The booty obtained consisted of \$722.85 in money and railroad checks and three gold watches.

The robbers told their frightened victims that they were the remnant of the Cook gang. A posse is after them.

ETHEL HOPE.

The Reina Regente Still Unheard From--Hope Not Abandoned.

MADRID, March 15.--In the chamber of deputies to-day, Prime Minister Sagasta said that while no information of the cruiser Reina Regente had been received, the government had not abandoned hope of her safety.

In an interview to-day, Admiral Beranger stated that in 1892 he ordered the overboard of the deck guns of the cruiser to be rectified. Reports have been received of forty bodies having been washed ashore on the Spanish coast during the recent storm. None of them was of men belonging to the Reina Regente.

Guilty on One Charge.

TRUSTON, N. J., March 15.--The senate as court of impeachment in the case of Patrick W. Connelly, the Bayonne justice of the peace who was impeached for falsifying his docket and committing assault and battery on Lawyer Van Esch, unanimously found him not guilty of the falsification, and by a party vote, guilty of assault and battery. The sentence is that Connelly be relieved from the office of justice of the peace.

Their Reinstatement Ordered.

NEW YORK, March 15.--The judges of the supreme court have reversed the decision of the police commissioners dismissing Police Captain Cross and Warlam George Smith, both of whom it is ordered shall be reinstated.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Governor Marvel, of Delaware, though resting easier, is a very sick man.

Erastus Wiman has been granted a new trial by the New York supreme court.

Angus Gillis, the oldest resident of Cape Breton, N. S., died at Skye Glen, Inverness county, aged 108.

Two thousand striking electrical workers and building workmen will go back to work at New York to-day.

There is no change in the labor situation at New Orleans. Troops are on duty and the negro screwmen have resumed work.

The new party convention at Pittsburgh, agreeing on the name, Home Protection Party, adjourned to meet in March, 1896.

William Fogarty almost killed an old man, John Evans, by hitting him on the head, at Monroe, O., fracturing his skull. Evans cannot recover.

John Faragher, an old express man, of Chicago, has become demented because of the loss of \$5,000 in greenbacks, which he had concealed in a chimney.

Lady Mary Alva Jaquelin, twin daughter of the Duchess of Manchester, formerly Countess Yznaga, of New York, who was sojourning in Italy, died yesterday.

The claim of the United States government against the estate of the late Senator Stanford is estimated by the United States district attorney to aggregate \$15,237,000.

James A. Doherty, seventeen years old, confessed to Fire Marshal Whitcomb that he set fire to St. Peter's Catholic church, of Boston, on the evening of March 6.

President L. C. Weir, of the Adams Express Company, states that while he thinks the loss by the Terre Haute wreck will reach \$100,000, it will probably not exceed that sum.

There was no change in the miners' strike at Pittsburgh yesterday. The river mines are all at work at the 62-cent rate, while the railroad operators are holding out for 55 cents.

Charles Headley, a school teacher, and Mary Boyd, aged twenty-four, while crossing the railroad track in a buggy at Milburne, Ohio, were run down and instantly killed by an express train.

A large number of Steubenville women objected to giving their ages, and in consequence the election board decided if the women were of legal age the exact ages was not necessary to be given.

Two years ago, George Die, a bachelor, died in Elbert county, Ga., leaving an estate of \$125,000 to seven illegitimate negro children. A big contest followed and the third trial of the case ended in a decision in favor of the negro legatees.

Information is to the effect that the peace negotiations between China and Japan will take place at Shimonezaki, on the southwest point of the island of Hondo. No armistice will be proclaimed before the signing of the treaty of peace.

Mrs. Perry Randall and daughter, Mabel, were struck by a West Shore train at Weadaport, N. Y., and killed. The woman lived an hour with both legs and arms and collar bone broken, while the girl was ground to pieces under the engine.

About 3,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded at the Hancock chemical works near Dollar Bay, Mich. All the buildings of the company were wrecked. One man, Dominick Christian, was killed. Several were injured by flying debris, but none seriously.

The much talked of reorganization of the whiskey trust became a practically assumed fact yesterday, when a stock amounting to more than \$17,500,000 was placed with the Manhattan Trust Company as a pledge toward reorganization. An advance of one-half cent a gallon on spirits was ordered.

STRIKING TESTIMONY.

A Witness Gives a Sensational Illustration of the Manner of

ATTORNEY GIBBS'S RESISTANCE

To the Robinsons--The Husband Wished to Insure His Wife's Conviction and Showed the Sheriff How the Murder was Accomplished--A Decision of the Court--Robinson Claims That His Revolver Did Not Kill Gibbs.

ATTORNEY GIBBS'S RESISTANCE

BUFFALO, March 15.--Ex-Dputy Abrams, of Cleveland, resumed his testimony to-day in the Gibbs murder trial. He recited what Robinson told him about his starting out with Sadie to commit highway robbery on Delaware avenue. Attorney Hardesty offered objection and argued that if the defendant started out to commit robbery, robbery and murder was premeditated, and so the indictment for murder in the first degree was defective.

The court ruled that it was not necessary for the indictment when the Robinsons started on their expedition. Abrams then told how Clarence Robinson had confessed to selecting Gibbs as a "swell guy" to "tackle," and that when Gibbs resisted and grappled with him he fired twice. The first shot went wild; the second lodged in Gibbs's arm, and was fired just as Clarence was being overpowered. Almost at the same instant Sadie shot Gibbs in the head. Both fled from the scene and got out of Buffalo as quickly as possible.

"I asked him," said the witness, "if he was sure Sadie fired the fatal shot."

"He said: 'Now look here, if you don't believe she fired that shot, you got the cartridges and look at them. If you know anything about revolvers you'll see that the two I fired are different from the one in her revolver.'"

The most dramatic scene of the trial took place when the next witness, Deputy Sheriff Abbey, of Cleveland, took the stand to tell what Clarence had confessed to him about the murder. Witness said that Clarence was crying, not because of the crime, but because Sadie had given it away, as he said. Abbey had just read to him her confession as it was printed in the newspapers at the time. Clarence said: "That's a lie. I'll show you how it was done."

HOW IT WAS DONE.

"Add did he show you?" asked the district attorney.

"Oh, yes; he was game. He showed."

"Did he show you how he held up Gibbs?"

"Yes, with me as the big fellow."

"Can you show the court how Gibbs got him down?"

"Yes," said the witness, stepping before the jury, with District Attorney Quackenbush facing him.

"Put your pencil down and take a gun," said Abbey. The lawyer did so, thrusting the weapon in the witness' face, highwayman-like. The witness, enacting the part of Gibbs, grabbed Quackenbush's right wrist and threw up his arm. Quackenbush sank down with a twisting motion and the pistol muzzle came up in line, directly on the witness' arm, to correspond with the bullet hole made in Gibbs's coat and shirt as shown to the jury yesterday.

After this exhibition, the attorney asked the witness what Clarence said.

Witness--"He said: 'I'm telling you this so that you may be a witness in my behalf, so they won't hang me without Sadie.'"

SADIE FIRED THE SHOT.

The next witness was Patrick Cusack, chief of the Buffalo detectives. It was he who had been sent to Cleveland to work up the case against the Robinsons, on receipt of a telegram from Cleveland police giving the announcement of the strange confession made by Sadie. It was during the cross examination of witness that the defense showed its hand by trying to prove that Sadie was coerced into making her confession by threats and intimidation. Cusack, in answer to questions, swore that Sadie confessed to him in Cleveland that she fired the shot that killed Montgomery Gibbs. She confessed that her husband held him up, and that she went to her husband's assistance when Gibbs threw her husband to his knees. She fired the first shot just after Clarence shot Gibbs in the arm. This confession by Sadie, so Cusack swore, was made voluntarily. The defense then called Sadie to the stand for rebuttal. Examined by Judge Hardesty, she said:

"After I left Cleveland for Buffalo in charge of Superintendent Cusack I was crying because he would not let me kiss Clarence good-bye. He said 'd--- you, stop your sniveling. Then Cusack said to me, 'He is not your husband. You are only his mistress. Clarence has another wife and children. He is supporting them.' That made me awful mad," said Sadie, "and then Cusack said 'If I were you I would get over with a man who treated me in that manner and if you will say that Clarence shot Montgomery Gibbs I will get part of the reward and then you will be avenged.' Then Cusack told me just what to say to Kennedick (the district attorney), and I said it to him when I got to Buffalo.

"My confession to Mr. Kennedick is just what Cusack told me to say, and," added Sadie, turning full on Cusack as she spoke, and shrieking at the top of her voice, "you know that it is."

Superintendent Cusack was then recalled. He positively denied having ever held out any inducement to Sadie to obtain her confession.

At 5:30 p. m. an adjournment was taken till to-morrow, the defense asking more time to prepare its examination of Cusack.

General Baranca's army, of Colombia, met 6300 rebels on Monday last and in the engagement that followed 120 rebels were slain.

Steamship Arrivals.

Liverpool--Adriatic, from New York; Noma, from New York. Bremen--Ems, from New York. Constantinople--Bismarck, from New York for Boston.

Weather Forecast for To-day.