

BRITISH TROOPS

Will be Landed at Corinto and Declare a Blockade.

THE LIMIT WILL EXPIRE TO-DAY

And the Blockade of the Port Will Begin Saturday.

MATTER OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE

To Venezuela and Great Britain May Press Forward—Her Assurance that Foreign Commerce Will Not be Interfered With, but it is a Question if the United States Will Permit the Invasion of the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Exact official information has been received as to Great Britain's belligerent steps in Nicaragua.

Spain Will Make Amends—United States' Course Will be Vindicated. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Secretary Gresham has received a dispatch from Mr. Hannis Taylor, United States minister at Madrid, assuring him that Spain would accede to the demands of the United States in the Alliance affair, and that Captain Venadito would be put on trial for his offense in firing at an American vessel outside the zone.

There is good reason to believe that Nicaragua is not likely to yield, but will allow British troops to occupy Corinto in order that conspicuous attention may be drawn to what is regarded by Nicaragua as an invasion of the Monroe doctrine.

Corinto is the best port of the Central American States on the Pacific coast. It is most important to Nicaragua as it is the terminus of the line of the Central railroad.

Corinto is the heaviest import point in Nicaragua. The imports there for 1891-92 were \$2,006,805, while all imports to other points did not exceed \$500,000. It is evident from this why the British choose Corinto for their strike.

The tariff rates of Nicaragua are such that the \$1,000,000 of imports in 1891 yielded \$1,058,913 in customs duties. Most of this was collected at Corinto. At this rate the receipts at Corinto would reach \$75,000 within thirty days, unless commerce was diverted to other ports.

DIPLOMATS DISTURBED.

The diplomatic representatives of the Central and South American republics are very much disturbed as this last feature of the case, (the meeting of bond obligations) for they fear that it opens a vista of endless trouble and aggression in the future. Their idea is that once Great Britain has been permitted without interference to collect this special indemnity, she will avail herself of the excuse offered by the failure of Nicaragua to meet her interest payments on foreign debt, to assume the task of collecting this forcibly in the same manner, notwithstanding the fact that the failure may be brought about by her own seizure of the customs receipts which were to be applied to the payment of this interest.

The outcome of this Nicaraguan incident is also felt by the same diplomats to be full of significance to Venezuela, and it is feared by them that having once driven in the wedge, Great Britain can scarcely be expected to refrain from pressing forward with very vigorous measures in the matter of the Venezuelan boundary dispute and at once establishing herself as the mistress of the Orinoco.

While it is not expected that the Nicaraguan government will offer any armed resistance to the landing of the British forces, still it is feared that during the time the town of Corinto is occupied by the foreigners the natives may be restrained with difficulty, and the close contact into which the two discordant elements will certainly be brought might any moment lead to an outbreak winding up in a general war.

It is evident that our state department has not lost sight of this possibility for Secretary Gresham has been in consultation with the President and the Nicaraguan minister on the subject and it is believed that he has been using his best efforts to prevent a resort to extremes by intimating that the indemnity had better be paid.

The reports from Nicaragua confirm the recent statements of those despatches that a blockade of Nicaragua ports would be Great Britain's means of executing her demands. The understanding is that the blockade will begin next Saturday, giving Nicaragua the three full days intervening to yield to the demands in every particular. There is good reason to believe that the demands will not be altered, reduced, or compromised in the slightest particular, one of the main purposes of Great Britain being to administer a lesson to Nicaragua, and indirectly to all southern republics as to British methods of redress.

The maneuver will probably be a "pacific blockade," as heretofore explained, care being taken to bring Nicaragua's commerce to a standstill and yet to leave foreign commerce as free as ever. It is said, however, that Nicaragua's coast commerce is very small, so that Great Britain's pacific blockade may develop into a more forcible mode in order to make it effective.

OUR INTERESTS WONT SUFFER. As to the landing of British marines at Corinto, which is now understood to be part of the program, it is stated by officials that this will not menace or endanger the interests of the United States or other foreigners. The case of the British bombardment of Alexandria is cited to show the British policy toward foreigners at a threatened point. In that case Great Britain wished to strike Egypt, but to do so she was compelled to injure some foreign interests at Alexandria. Notice was therefore

MORE MYSTERY

By No Means Certain that Durrant is Guilty.

CHIEF OF POLICE DISAPPOINTED

At the Outcome of the Hearing so Far in the San Francisco Murder Cases.

Durrant Either a Consummate Actor or a Most Cruelly Wronged Man. The Evidence of Dr. Gibson, the Pastor of the Church in Which the Awful Tragedies Occurred—An Alameda Policeman's Testimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—It may be that the Emanuel Baptist church murder—the killing of Miss Blanch Lamont, on April 3, and of Miss Marian Williams, on April 12—may go down as unsolved mysteries in the criminal annals of San Francisco. The police, it is true, have gathered much evidence, all circumstantial, but the witnesses for the state, under the fire of cross-examination, have not held so firmly to their statements—they wavered in the matter of identification when pinned down. The result of the second day's preliminary examination led Chief of Police Cromley to remark that it was rather disappointing and not what he had reason to anticipate.

Certainly it is that Durrant, the medical student, accused of the murder of Marian Williams, has not yet lost his assurance or nerve. His demeanor is so peculiar, so enigmatical, that the conclusion is forced upon the observer that he is either a most consummate master or a most cruelly wronged man. It is stated that he is anxious to make his defense in the police court, relying upon the weakness of the case against him so far and his alleged ability to prove an alibi, but his lawyers are too cautious to permit him to have his way.

The police have abandoned their search for additional evidence and say they have the net woven good and strong around Durrant. Of course the public, or at least a large portion of it, is skeptical. At least the police still have some twenty-five witnesses, and perhaps more evidence of which the people have not been apprised. It is possible the police may be right and will succeed in presenting the case strong enough to hold the prisoner for trial.

Durrant passed a quiet night and when he entered Judge Conlon's court room this morning he appeared refreshed and as self-composed as ever. He conversed with his attorneys earnestly. Dr. Gibson testified that he had seen Durrant Good Friday night at the Christian Endeavor meeting at Dr. Vogel's home. He thought Durrant came to the meeting about 9:30 o'clock after the conclusion of the business meeting. Durrant remained until the party broke up. Witness had seen Durrant alone in the library of the church on March 17. Witness was at the church on the morning that the body of Miss Williams was found. He heard a noise in the church, but did not investigate it. He saw Miss Williams for the last time in his certain knowledge March 2 on a Sunday school room, when she told him she was going away and bade him good-bye.

A new witness, Dennis Welch, an Alameda policeman, said he saw Durrant and Miss Williams together in Alameda on several occasions, about two weeks prior to the discovery of the young lady's body in the church. Additional light has been thrown on the murder of Marian Williams. Searchers have found blood-stains in the church, showing that the murderer had made his way in the dark from the library closet, where lay the mutilated body, to the wash room back of the pulpit, in the rear end of the church. The prints of bloody fingers were seen at intervals. The extent of the blood-stains in the wash room go to show that the murderer had no light while washing his hands, for a judicious person, as his actions prove him to be, would not smear so much blood around if he could have seen what he was doing. And it is evident that if he had had a light he would not have left the bloody stains on the basin. This tends to prove that the murderer was familiar with every part of the church.

Durrant is making strenuous efforts to prove an alibi in the Lamont case by attempting to prove that on the day Miss Lamont disappeared he was not her escort from school at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Three young ladies have identified Durrant as the young man they saw on a car with Miss Lamont at that hour. He will call on his college classmates to prove that he was at a lecture at that hour. It is said that Durrant's note book contains no notes of the lecture and that he obtained information as to the subject matter of the lecture from another student. This matter is a question of importance to Durrant and he bases his hopes on the memory of his fellow students. Durrant was marked present at this lecture, but it had been a habit of students to answer present for each other, and the roll call does not count.

A sensational statement this morning of Mrs. E. Young, a trance medium, who says that several days ago she went into a trance and, according to her story, plainly saw Durrant in the act of killing his helpless victims. He was addressed at the time, she says, and after strangling Miss Lamont carried her body to the balcony. Mrs. Young says she believes that if the police will search the partition on the west side of the church, they will find the shoes worn by Durrant on the night that he is supposed to have murdered Miss Williams. She claims that after dressing himself Durrant dropped one of his shoes in a pool of blood, and that to avoid detection he hid both of them in the partition. It is not probable that the police will pay any attention to the trance medium's dream.

A DESPERATE FIGHT Between a Sheriff's posse and a Number of Roughs in Missouri. WEST PLAINS, Mo., April 24.—In a fight last night at Mountain View, a small town in the northern part of the county, between deputy Sheriff Simmons and posse and J. E. Williams and a number of followers, James Sheppard, one of the latter, was instantly killed. Simmons was wounded in the face and Matt Smith was shot in a number of

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The National Convention Will Be the Greatest in Its History.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 24.—Secretary Humphrey, of the National League of Republican Clubs, is in the city in conference with the committee in charge of arrangements for the coming convention of the league in Cleveland in June. He says he is assured that it will be the greatest and most important convention of the league yet held, for present indications point to a large attendance of delegates and visitors.

It has been decided to introduce an innovation at this convention in the shape of one open session, at which free discussion on all political questions will be permitted. This, it is believed, will furnish an opportunity for a lively fight over the silver question. The invitations to address the convention have already been accepted by ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York; Hon. J. S. Clark, of Iowa; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington; Governor McKinley; Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio; Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan.

It is also expected that Senators Allison, Wolcott and Teller and Chauncey M. Depew will accept the invitations which have been extended to them. The committee to-day decided that Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, should preside at the banquet to be given the visitors.

MRS. PARNELL DYING.

The Aged Mother of the Great Irish Leader Cannot Survive the Effects of the Brutal Assault on Her.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 24.—It now seems but a question of a few hours until Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell passes away. Since she was attacked by the first convulsion yesterday she has grown rapidly worse and is growing weaker every minute.

Dr. Shippy, the attending physician, gave up all hope of saving the aged woman's life this morning, and as she was too weak to undergo an operation all that could be done was to wait for the fast approaching end. Dr. Shippy believed if his patient was strong enough to stand an operation that the clot of blood at the base of the brain, which, in his opinion was the cause of the convulsions, could be successfully removed, and while it might not result in her ultimate recovery, life would be prolonged for some time.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS,

Seriously Injuring Four Workmen—Names of the Victims.

CLEVELAND, April 24.—An elevator in a new building being constructed on Huron street fell three stories, a distance of sixty feet, to-day. Four workmen were on the car, and all were more or less injured, as follows:

Alexander Dombroski, back and hip crushed. Charles L. Hubbard, leg broken and back badly injured. Fred Bundy, ankle broken and internal injuries. Albert Lawrence, ankle sprained.

The elevator had just been put in and started. The safety devices failed to work.

A Conductor Injured.

SISTERSVILLE, W. VA., April 24.—This afternoon Conductor Cook, of the Ohio River local train, was seriously injured at this place. The train was being "pooled," when the pole broke and struck Cook in the face, laying the right side open. He was taken to his home in Parkersburg.

A Cause for Inquiry.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that Hon. W. A. Terrell, the American minister, is inquiring into the case of a man named Weber, bearing an American passport, who was arrested on suspicion at the railway works near Koniah at the end of March. Weber was compelled to walk to Brouse, where he died from exhaustion and from the effects of the rough treatment.

Paris Omnibus Strike.

PARIS, April 24.—William Proust and Delville, president and secretary, respectively, of the syndicate chambers and leaders of the omnibus strike, were arrested to-night. After their arrest the council of the syndicate chamber held a meeting to consider the situation. The council advised the strikers to remain calm, but to listen to no overtures looking to conciliation until Proust and Delville shall be liberated.

The Famine in Manchuria.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Chefoo, which will be published to-morrow, says that the famine in southern Manchuria is due to the bad harvests of the past year, to the occupation of that territory by the armies of China and Japan, the stoppage of transportation by land and water and the total paralysis of trade at New Chang, the principal port of Manchuria.

Wants American in It.

LONDON, April 24.—Sir Henry Harcourt, M. P., a well known authority on eastern affairs, has written a letter to the Times urging Great Britain to take counsel with America to formulate a common policy in the Chinese east. Great Britain and America, he says, have no political rivalries there and their co-operation may ripen into results that would be beneficial to both in other difficulties elsewhere.

Modjeska Expelled From Warsaw.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says that the Russian government has expelled Mme. Modjeska, the well known actress from Warsaw, owing to a violent speech she made against Russia at Chicago.

The speech was delivered to the World's Congress of representative women.

Is Maceo Dead?

HAVANA, April 24.—Captain General Martinez De Campos is displaying extraordinary activity in visiting different places on the island. Two insurgents who have surrendered confirm the reports of the death of Jose Maceo, the rebel leader.

THE LAST SESSION

Of the Epworth League State Convention at Parkersburg

WAS PROFITABLE AND PLEASANT

To All Concerned—Instructive and Entertaining Papers Read—A Resolution That Preachers Are Too Active and Laymen Not Active Enough in the Work of the League—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—The Session Closes With a Banquet and a Lecture—Business of the Meeting.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 24.—The exercises of the state convention of the Epworth League to-day were very interesting and instructive. At 6 o'clock this morning an impressive sunrise prayer meeting was held, conducted by Rev. C. H. Lakin, of Huntington. The attendance was large. At 9 o'clock devotional exercises were held, and at 9:15 the following committees were appointed:

On constitution—D. L. Ash, of Morgantown; C. B. Gresham, of Charleston, and N. B. Roberts, of Wheeling. On nominations—L. W. Roberts, R. B. Ward, William Anderson, S. Eli Jones, B. L. Mercer, Doll Upton, D. R. Hammond and A. B. Rohrbaugh. On credentials—C. E. Babb, N. J. Colton, D. E. W. King, S. J. Miller, D. S. Guthrie, John Dunhill, J. A. Sigafos. On resolutions—Dr. A. Cameron, J. D. Boring, Mattie Bowden, J. A. Stealy, Ruby Hayslip, J. S. Meyers, D. W. Ruble and Mrs. A. B. Topp.

An able paper on "The Literary Meeting," written by T. A. Thayer, of Oakland, Md., was read by Secretary Arbutnot. "The Department of Entertainment" had been assigned to Dr. Bickley, of Wheeling, but he was not present, and the subject was discussed generally by a number of delegates.

James A. Sigafos, of Moundsville, read an excellent paper on "Best Results of Correspondence and Finance." Rev. Dr. Boland, of the M. E. church South, and Rev. L. E. Peters, of the Baptist church, were introduced to the convention, and a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m.

At the afternoon session the business of the convention was transacted. The various committees reported. The committee on resolutions declared that the preachers were taking too active part and the laymen too little. The committee on credentials reported the presence of 195 delegates. Numerous others are here who are not delegates. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President, A. Moore; first vice president, H. C. McWhorter; second vice president, T. P. Jacobs; secretary, S. K. Arbutnot; treasurer, Mrs. O. A. Orlene Elder; board of control, Charles Bonnet, David Dick, B. L. Mercer, F. N. Lynch, T. A. Thayer, W. S. Speece, Lloyd Friend.

A good paper, "A Layman's View of the Epworth League," by H. C. McWhorter, of Charleston, was read by a lady delegate from that city. Rev. L. W. Roberts, of Wheeling, followed with an excellent paper on "District Organization, Utility and Methods." "The League and the Conference Seminary" was interestingly discussed by President B. W. Hutchinson, of the Seminary.

At 6 o'clock over two hundred guests sat down to a bountiful luncheon served by the ladies of Parkersburg M. E. church, and spread in the lecture room of the church. It was a most enjoyable affair. At 7 o'clock Rev. N. W. Roberts, of Wheeling, conducted a prayer and experience service, and at 8 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, of Evanston, delivered a masterly and eloquent lecture. This closed the first annual state convention of Epworth League. It was in every respect an unqualified success.

TRAIN WRECKERS.

Two Attempts to Ditch the Big Four Flier.

NILES, Mich., April 24.—Two attempts were made last night to wreck the Big Four train, known as the "Court House Flier," near Benton Harbor. The first attempt was made five miles south of Benton Harbor, where the train struck a dummy car, which had been placed on the track. The car was demolished and the front end of the engine damaged. Two miles further, while moving at a slow rate, the train struck a pile of ties and was delayed two hours. This last accident occurred at what is known as the Sodus curve, the most dangerous part of the road, and had the train been running at its regular speed a fearful accident would have been the result, with possibly a great loss of life. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

He Discovered McKinley.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 24.—Thomas C. Busby, a pioneer residing near here, died to-day, aged eighty years. Mr. Busby has the honor of introducing Governor McKinley to the first political meeting he ever addressed outside of his own district. The speech, an experimental one, proved a stepping stone to success. His five surviving sons are all prominent newspaper men.

Philadelphia May Be Loxowed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Senator Penrose this afternoon offered in the senate his long expected resolution calling for an investigation of Philadelphia municipal affairs similar to that conducted by the Lexow committee in New York.

Russia Objects.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The government has sent a note to Japan intimating that there are various conditions to the treaty of peace between Japan and China that Russia cannot allow to be put into execution.

Steamship Arrivals.

Southampton—Paris from New York; Sanle, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, partly cloudy; cooler in western portion; southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy; cooler in northern portion; variable winds. For Ohio, increasing cloudiness; cooler; variable winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, draught, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 70.0 10 a. m. 70.0 1 p. m. 70.0 4 p. m. 70.0 7 p. m. 70.0 10 p. m. 70.0

Weather—Fair.