

CUBAN MATTER.

What will the President do is Now the Question.

HE IS PREPARING A MESSAGE

In Which He will Transmit Consular Reports

OF EXACT CUBAN SITUATION

As Reported Privately by the Representatives of the United States in that Country--They Have Been Guarded Carefully--A Conference Between the President and Secretary of State, but Not Known if the Matter Was Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--The senate concurrent resolutions on the Cuban question were delivered to Private Secretary Thurber this morning by Mr. Platt, one of the executive clerks of the senate. Later in the day they were sent to the state department, as the law requires that such resolutions shall be printed in the book of laws annually published by the department.

Secretary Olney called early at the white house and remained in close consultation with the President under the direction of the President's secretary, to the effect that had been sent to the other members to the effect that there would be no cabinet meeting to-day.

There is reason to believe that the meeting would have been postponed regardless of the appearance of the resolutions among the children at the white house, in order to afford the President an opportunity for private deliberation with the chief member of his cabinet, for there was a story current and it is believed well founded, to the effect that the two were engaged in the preparation of a special message to Congress.

Of course this was immediately assumed to relate to the Cuban situation, and an exposition by the President of the actual state of affairs on the island as revealed in the reports of the United States consular officers and other trusted sources of information. There is a resolution before the President, passed at the instance of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, calling for this information.

It is reasoned that the President, in examining the information asked, may feel it his duty, in view of the overwhelming majority by which the Cuban concurrent resolutions passed both branches of Congress, to come out with a plain statement of the reasons that influenced him in preserving un-moved the position he has assumed toward the insurrection in Cuba.

This view of the matter, of course, appears only so long as the President is left free to decide upon the course to be followed by the government, since it may be that he would take an entirely different view of the matter if Congress should insist to him a joint resolution embodying the features of these concurrent resolutions, and assumed that by so doing the legislative branch had taken the direction of the matter into its hands.

While it is thought likely the President may send in a message to Congress in transmitting the Cuban information requested, it is not certain that this message will be in the form of a letter of transmittal.

There are good reasons why the consular reports should be handled very guardedly, since our consuls have to continue resident in Cuba, and in the work on which the President is believed to be engaged may be in the nature of a statement of facts or summary of the main features of the confidential consular reports.

What Mr. McCreary Says. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, who is chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the house in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses, speaking to-day at an Associated Press conference in his hands the resolutions of the President on the Cuban resolutions, said:

"Mr. Cleveland throughout his public career has shown a disposition to investigate for himself all important public questions. I think it is to be expected that Mr. Cleveland had sent an agent to Cuba, Mr. McCreary declined to commit himself. When shown a report to this effect, he said:

"The only way simply a guess; no authority is given and such a mission would of course be secret."

What They Think of It. LONDON, April 7.--The Graphic styles the Cuban resolutions a blank cartridge and thinks that their reception in Europe will make some congressmen ashamed of themselves. The Times has a dispatch from Madrid which says: "The Cuban resolutions of the United States Congress have been received here with calmness and utmost indifference."

A dispatch from the Standard from Madrid says: "The papers here of every shade of opinion rival each other in censuring the attitude of the United States Congress and in declaring that Spain will not tolerate any interference, not even friendly mediation. The government and its supporters alone are cool amidst the popular excitement."

IN THE SENATE

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Passed After a Lively Debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--The postoffice appropriation which has engrossed the attention of the senate for almost a week, was passed by the body just previous to adjournment to-day. The entire day with the exception of a few minutes at the beginning of a session was devoted to debate and voting upon the amendments proposed to the bill. The Wolcott amendment for the consolidation of smaller offices with larger ones receiving the greater share of attention.

The discussion on this proposition again took the form of a debate upon the merits of civil service reform, and was participated in by Messrs. Vilas, Wolcott, Allen and Hill, Hoar, Gorman, Stewart and others. There were some rather spirited dialogues between Messrs. Vilas and Allen and between Messrs. Wolcott and Hill. Mr. Wolcott criticized Secretary Smith for his participation in the Georgia campaign and was replied to by Mr. Hill. The amendment was defeated by a decisive vote, receiving only seven votes in its support.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--The house spent the day debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system on and after July 1, 1898, and a proposition that the government share with the District of Columbia the expense of erecting and maintaining a public library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated 113 to 117 and the fate of the metric system bill still hangs in the balance. On a rising

vote it was defeated 63 to 80. Mr. C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, who has given the subject much attention and who warmly supported it, secured the ayes and nays and pending the roll call the house adjourned.

MEASLES IN WHITE HOUSE.

Baby Esther Stricken with the Disease. Cabinet Meeting Postponed.

WASHINGTON, April 7.--The meeting of the cabinet to-day was postponed without date owing to the sudden appearance of the measles in the presidential household. The young Cleveland being stricken with it. This infectious disease has been almost epidemic in Washington for some time past, and all precautions have not failed to prevent its spread everywhere.

Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by all of the children, left the white house to make their home at Woodley until the measles has run its course. Little Esther was taken away in a separate carriage, and in the hope of confining the case as much as possible, she will be secluded at Woodley from the other children. Meanwhile the President and Mrs. Cleveland will remain at the white house, until the measles has run its course in the family and the mistress and children are back.

The Pacific Cable Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--The Pacific cable bill was the subject of discussion to-day by the house committee on commerce. The committee tried to frame an amendment which would insure the government a franchise on the property and right of way for its business under any conditions which might arise in the future. Possibilities of a sale of the property, or re-organization of the cable, or its control by any method were considered. There was a unanimity of sentiment that the bill should be drawn to make the government lien absolutely iron-clad and impossible of transfer or disposition. The committee's plan of the bill was drawn. The subject will be further considered at the next meeting.

Woodward Gets It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--Election committee No. 1 to-day, by a unanimous vote, decided the contested election case of H. P. Cheatham vs. Fred A. Woodward from the Second North Carolina district, in favor of Mr. Woodward, the sitting member. Mr. Cheatham is a colored Republican and has represented his district in the house.

Senator Morgan Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is lying ill at his residence in this city, suffering from a liver complication. Rumors were current this evening that he was suffering from typhoid fever. He is quite well, his house the reply was made that he was better and was sleeping.

Reached an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.--The conferees of the two houses of Congress today reached an agreement on the agricultural appropriation bill and the report was presented to the senate. The bill as agreed upon appropriates \$3,362,752, or about \$1,000 less than last session's bill carried.

Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, April 7.--The house committee on military affairs to-day decided to report favorably on the bill for the rank of lieutenant general on Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

JOSEPH HAWK VINDICATED.

The Charge Brought by Mrs. Belle Freeland, the Female Counterfeiter, Proves Without Foundation. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 7.--Joseph P. Hawks, a prominent traveling man of this city, and who is well known all over the state, and especially in Terra Alta, had a hearing this afternoon before United States Commissioner Tavener, as detailed fully in an article in the Intelligencer. Hawks was arrested March 18 on the affidavit of Belle Freeland, the notorious counterfeiter from Joliet, whose home is in Terra Alta, that Hawks gave her raises or scraps of bills. The arrest created a great sensation, as Hawks is a gentleman and closely connected with the wealthiest and most aristocratic families of Parkersburg.

His arrest was reported to-day, and so came up to-day. There was absolutely nothing and no foundation in the case against him. The machine made testimony was swept away and when the commissioner discharged Hawks, he came back with a round of applause and he was congratulated on all sides. It was an utter failure to sustain the charge. Mrs. Freeland, her sister, Mrs. White and two nieces were all in the room to-day. The several Terra Alta citizens testified to the character of the woman and said they would not believe her under oath. These witnesses were proprietor Dunnington, of the Dunington Hotel, Editor Boland, of the Terra Alta Oracle, and Albert Funk, three prominent citizens of that town.

WILL BE A CITIZEN.

Booth-Tucker Takes Out His First Papers in New York.

NEW YORK, April 7.--Frederick St. George de la Tour Booth-Tucker, the new commander of the Salvation Army in this country, took the first trip to-day towards becoming an American citizen, when he made his declaration of intention in the naturalization bureau of the superior court of this county. Having taken the required oath, the commander said he desired to make an alien deposition entitling him to hold property in the United States and protect his interests under the laws of this state and of the United States, pending the residence of five years required before he can become a naturalized citizen. "This was done in regular form."

Subsequently Commander Booth-Tucker went to Salvation Army headquarters, where, in the presence of the assembled soldiers, he said, holding aloft the preliminary certificate of citizenship, that he was proud of having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

Bullington Booth in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7.--Ballington Booth and his wife arrived in the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon and to-night they addressed a meeting of fully 5,000 people in the Auditorium. Both made addresses, saying that they were in no way antagonistic to the Salvation Army, but that they proposed to conduct a movement similar to the work of that organization along parallel lines. Ex-Brigadier General Fielding, of the Salvation Army, accepted a seat upon the platform, and it was announced that he would command the northwest division of the volunteers, with the rank of colonel. Mr. Booth said to-night that he should be accompanied by his wife, his sister, Commissioner Eva Booth, who is now in the city. His last interview is her, he said, had been misinterpreted and he would not hold another.

CITY ELECTIONS.

In Western States Result in Republican Victories.

PARTY LINES WERE NOT DRAWN.

However, in Most Cases, Purely Local Issues Being at Stake, and in Some Places There were Split Tickets--In Chicago the Republicans Have 20,000 Majority, and They Carry Thirty Out of Forty-Five Towns Heard From in Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 7.--At a late hour to-night it was impossible to give any summary of the result of the elections throughout the state. The elections were for the most part on strictly local issues, and in many places citizens' tickets, in which both Republicans and Democrats combined, were in the field. The absence of any special feature in the election makes it a difficult matter to judge of the comparative strength of the two parties.

As far as can be estimated at 9 o'clock the Republicans had decided the best of the election for the city and two wards vote to hear from in the Republicans have elected 17 and the Democrats 13 members of the city council, while from two wards independent candidates were chosen. The Republicans have carried the elections in the towns of Hyde Park and Lake, and in the north town as well. The Democrats appear to have carried the west end offices, and the Republicans the east end offices, but neither is sure as yet.

Strict party lines were ignored in many of the aldermanic contests, as the municipal voters league was out for scraps of men it declared to be unsafe. It secured with three out of every five scalps it sought. LATER--Out of thirty-five aldermen, the Republicans to-day elected twenty, the Democrats thirteen, and two independents were chosen. The Democrats were chosen in the Tenth, there being a vacancy in that ward. The principal feature of the election was the effort of the reform element to down a number of the party tickets. The reformers were successful with a majority of the men they were after, but they failed to secure the three or four bright particular scalps they desired.

The fight on the town officers was in all of the towns a straight party issue, and the Republicans were uniformly successful, carrying all the town offices by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 4,000.

The election was very quiet, save in the First and Nineteenth wards, where there were a number of fights and several shots were fired, nobody, however, being seriously injured. Not over twenty arrests were made during the day. The returns from the aldermanic contests show that the Republicans have carried 17 and the Democrats 13 out of 30.

At 11 o'clock returns from thirty-five towns throughout the state show the Republicans successful in thirty; Democrats in three; and split tickets elected in two. The vote was entirely on city and town officers and there was no special issue in any part of the state to call out a strict party vote. All of the voting was on local matters.

Dutch Carry Holland.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.--Elections to-day held in many municipalities throughout Missouri, but returns had not been received from all at 11 p. m. Party lines were not closely drawn, but in a majority of the cities where such was the case, the Democrats elect the whole or the greater part of their tickets.

In a number of places the result was mixed, neither party gaining a majority of the offices. Local issues were at stake in still other places and party lines were obliterated.

The Women Voted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.--The municipal election in Kansas City, Kas., progressed very quietly. An interesting feature of the battle was the part taken by the women. There were 2,100 women registered and nearly 2,000 of them voted. Many women walked to the polls, none without escort, while the equal suffragists had carriages running to all parts of the city to take women to the polls.

At 10 p. m.--Twenty out of 82 precincts give a majority to the Republicans, headed by Jones, a majority of 509 over Kumpf (Ind. Dem.), the remainder of the candidates being too mixed to estimate.

Republicans Sweep Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 7.--At 10:30 to-night there seems no doubt that the entire Republican ticket is elected by a large plurality. Returns are greatly delayed. Thirty-six precincts give Rauschenberg, (Rep.) 2,735; Maxton (Dem.) 2,245, and Smith (People's) 2,75, for mayor. The People's party vote promises to be very large comparatively.

Republican Victories.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 7.--Returns from cities of second class, where there was any opposition to the Republican ticket show Republican victories in some places over fusion tickets. In many places the issue was the "Joint" question, and so far the temperance sentiment is victorious irrespective of party.

Returns are not in from cities of first class.

In Colorado.

DENVER, April 7.--Elections were held to-day in all the cities and towns in the state except Denver. Local issues only were at stake, though the Republican ticket nominated party tickets. The women as a rule were well represented at the polls and in many instances had places on the tickets. No returns have yet reported.

At St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 7.--Returns come in slowly, but the election of L. A. Vories, (Dem.), over W. M. Shepherd, the present incumbent, for mayor, is conceded by a majority of about 500. The indications point to the election of the mayor, collector, public judge and six out of the eight aldermen by the Democrats.

At Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.--At 8:30 p. m. few precincts were counted and these are too close to render a forecast of the result possible. So universal has the scratching been that the count is made most difficult. Both sides are claiming an election.

In Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., April 7.--Nebraska county elections occurred to-day. A heavy vote was polled even in the face of heavy rains. A general disposition was manifested to disregard party lines. The issue was high license, and in a majority of cases was carried.

PARKERSBURG ELECTION.

A Park Project Carries and Democrats Get the Council.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 7.--The city election held here to-day passed off quietly. A light vote was polled. The \$20,000 bonds to buy the fair grounds for a park and \$5,000 bonds to improve the same carried, having 141 votes more than the three-fifths majority necessary. Councilmen elected were: E. W. Warnick, (Dem.); Henry VanWinkle, (Dem.); James A. Watson, (Rep.); Henry Theis, (Rep.); and John O. Bullock, (Rep.).

At present the Democrats in Parkersburg have four hold over members of council to one Republican. The present mayor is a Republican and will continue in office. The city council members are in the hands of the Republicans. Only councilmen and the park project were voted for yesterday.

UTAH REPUBLICANS

Declare for Protection and Bi-Metallism. Delegates to St. Louis.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 7.--The Republican state convention has elected Frank J. Cannon, Arthur Brown, C. E. Allen, Isaac Trumbo, W. R. McCormick and Thomas Kearnes as delegates to the St. Louis convention.

Chairman Thomas made an eloquent speech in the interest of Republican principles and closed with a strong appeal for protection and bi-metallism for the best interests of the party and country. Congratulatory telegrams were received from Senator Brown and Representative Allen. The platform is confined almost entirely to protection and bi-metallism, and the sense of the convention is expressed in the following language: "We believe in a protective tariff; we believe in reciprocity; we believe in bi-metallism, which is the full recognition alike of gold and silver and their free coinage in the mints of the nation at the ratio of 16 to 1."

"We contemplate with sorrow and shame the spectacle which our country presents to-day because of the tariff. We believe for a protective tariff for revenue, and because of the destruction of silver as money of final redemption."

"We hold that a policy which has filled our country with idle men, which takes from labor its honest reward, which doubles the burden of debt, which, amid bountiful harvests, in a time of profuse and unproductive expenditure, fails to meet the current expenses of the government, is an impeachment of both the intelligence and integrity of those who control our government."

Sold for McKinley.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 7.--The Webster faction of the Republican party held a state convention here to-day. The delegates were negroes except fifteen white men, who have been known in Republican politics in the state ever since the war. The convention was overwhelmingly for McKinley and voted to elect him for president, last and all the time.

McKinley Carries Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.--It develops to-day that McKinley easily received a majority of the delegates chosen in yesterday's city and county election. The McKinley ticket carried 73 for Bradley and the Bradley men, while not conceding these figures, admit McKinley's majority.

Landis Nominated.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 7.--Charles B. Landis, editor of the Delphi Journal, was nominated for Congress to-day by the Republicans of the Ninth district. General Lew Wallace presided.

THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE

For the Democrats is Mr. Cleveland, Says the World.

NEW YORK, April 7.--The World will print a double-length editorial tomorrow, in which it will ask whether the logic of the political situation that has led the Republican masses to support McKinley will not compel the nomination of Cleveland by the Democrats. The paper says:

"The World does not assert that it is in any way a prophet. It invites public discussion of it. "So far as the World is concerned in this matter, it is entirely impartial, judicial and impersonal. It has no special interest in Cleveland personally, as he will probably admit. It has nothing to take back. But the question is not of the past. It is a question of the future."

"Upon the issue of the present and future, not of the past, the World is just as free and sincere in suggesting that Mr. Cleveland seems to be the only logical candidate as it has been fearless and frank in denouncing a candidate whenever it has believed him to be wrong."

"It is idle and might prove very unwise to ignore the fact that there is a deep-seated and widely prevalent feeling among our people against any third term for President. But it is still a question whether any unfounded fear or prejudice can weigh at last against the force of events and the logic of circumstances."

Anti-Harities Won.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., April 7.--The Franklin county Democratic committee to-day elected delegates to the state convention endorsing E-Governor Pattison for President and declared against the unit rule. The debate on the unit rule developed a strong fight between the Harley and anti-Harley forces, in which the latter were successful.

Katashin All Right.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 7.--The American ram Katashin returned at 6:30 o'clock to-night from her twelve-hour trial at sea. The machinery of the vessel worked perfectly and the members of the trial board finished their work well satisfied that the builders had fulfilled their contract as far as good workmanship and material were concerned.

Collision at Sea.

NEW YORK, April 7.--While proceeding to sea to-night, the steamship Behardier, bound for southern ports, came in collision near quarantine with the Red Star steamship Friesland and was so badly injured that she was beached at Staten Island to prevent sinking. No one on board either vessel was injured.

Important Facts.

If you have a dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the nasal passages; if you have headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh; and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

UNCLE SAM

May Yet Become Involved in the Turkish Question.

RUMORED IRADE OF THE SULTAN

Expelling All Missionaries is Said to be a Fact.

THE CASE OF REV. G. C. KNAPP.

Who is Confined in a Turkish Prison. Report that the American Red Cross Society is to be Expelled--Prompt Action of the United States Government is Demanded--A Delicate Question--What Will Russia Do in the Matter?

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6, via Sofia, Bulgaria, April 7.--Advices received here to-day from Diarbekir indicate beyond any reasonable doubt that the Rev. Mr. George C. Knapp, one of the Armenian missionaries at Bitlis, is confined in the jail at Diarbekir, capital of the vilayet of that name, in Turkish Armenia, and that serious intensions are made to expel him from the vilayet.

The imprisonment and proposed expulsion from the Turkish dominions of the Rev. Mr. Knapp is, however, understood to be but a preliminary to the expulsion of all the Christian missionaries, mostly American, English and French Catholics, from Asiatic Turkey, and possibly from European Turkey as well.

In support of this report, it is stated that an imperial irade, providing for the expulsion from Turkey of the Christian missionaries and agents of the Red Cross Society, has already been issued by the sultan, although it has not yet been issued from the palace.

It is believed here that only prompt and energetic action will prevent the issuing of the imperial irade providing for the expulsion of the missionaries and Red Cross Society agents.

It is not impossible, according to reports, that the British government may take immediate steps to protest against the irade, and to request the missionaries and the Marquis of Salisbury, in this instance, will be supported by the French government.

A Delicate Question.

Here arises a delicate question. Russia is seemingly the ally of France, and the strong supporter of Turkey under almost any circumstances, but should France determine to take action in this case, it is difficult to see how she can do so without in some degree embroiling herself with Russia. It is just upon this point that rests the hope that France, through Russia, will prevail upon the sultan to rescind the imperial irade providing for the expulsion of the missionaries and agents of the American Red Cross Society and that this may avert any serious trouble except possibly upon the part of the United States, which may think it proper to insist upon obtaining complete satisfaction for the alleged persecution of Mr. Knapp, who, by the way, is not the only American missionary who is said to have strong grounds for complaint against the Turkish authorities.

At the first intimation of trouble the United States charge d'affaires, after communicating with the porte and receiving the unsatisfactory reply cited, cabled to Washington for further instructions, and in the meantime the United States squadron in the Mediterranean, commanded by Admiral T. O. Selfridge, and the cruiser Marblehead, were ordered to proceed to the straits of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, and at the same time a formal protest against the treatment of the American missionaries may be made to the porte, coupled with the demand for an immediate remedy for the damage recently done to the property of Americans.

It is known that a panic exists among the Armenians of the district of Suedlik, owing, it is explained, to the presence there, for some unknown reason, of a strong force of Turkish troops.

The United States charge d'affaires has obtained from the porte the assurance that the irade of April 6 has been issued in protest against the American missionaries in the Suedlik district.

In spite of the assurances of the Turkish government, in view of past experience, it is considered quite likely that the irade will be promptly rescinded, and that the American missionaries in the Suedlik district.

Of course, in the matter of the arrest, imprisonment and proposed expulsion of the Rev. Mr. Knapp, as in all other cases of a similar nature, there are two sides to the question. The claim made by the friends of the American missionary is that he is being unjustly persecuted by the Turkish authorities. On the other hand, it is asserted that the Rev. Mr. Knapp has persistently encouraged seditious movements among the Armenians, in spite of several official warnings.

It is also asserted, however, that a disinterested observer, Mr. Hampson, the British consul at Bitlis, has carefully inquired into the charges brought against Mr. Knapp and has pronounced them to be absolutely unfounded.

The American missionary, nevertheless, was informed that it had been decided to try him before the criminal court on the charge of conspiring against the Turkish government, and he was notified to appear for trial. This was in February last. Mr. Knapp thereupon placed the matter before the United States Minister, Turill, and asked for the latter's advice. Mr. Turill telegraphed the missionary to obey the orders, under protest, of the Turkish authorities, pending action upon the part of the United States minister here.

Mr. Turill has now notified the porte that he would not consent to having Mr. Knapp tried in the manner proposed and suggested that the case be brought before a mixed commission, which would be composed of the missionary here, in the presence of a representative of the United States government. But it appears the roads were so blocked with snow until the end of last month that the missionary was unable to travel to this city.

It seems, his arrest and imprisonment at Diarbekir, pending his expulsion from Asiatic Turkey, and, also, it seems, the determination of the sultan to expel all Christian missionaries and agents of the American Red Cross Society from Turkey.

THE AMERICAN BOARD

Not Surprised at the News--The Duty of this Government.

BOSTON, April 7.--The missionaries of the American board of commission-

ers for foreign missions are those most vitally involved in the threatened movement of the Turkish government to expel missionaries from the country. They have shown the sultan from Constantinople to the Associated Press to-day, covering the situation, (Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., secretary of the foreign department of the board, said that such a move on the part of the sultan had been feared by those acquainted with the character of that potentate. In view of the possibility of such a move on the part of the sultan, Dr. Smith expressed confidence that the United States government is publicly pledged to maintain the missionaries in Turkey free from injury to themselves and from obstructions to their work. When shown the evidence from the authorities in Washington will deal vigorously with the issues involved.

In speaking of the issues alluded to, Dr. Smith stated that the indemnity for loss of property in the Turkish empire, Turkey and Marash, central Turkey, has not yet been paid. This amount is \$10,000. The expenditures of the American board in Turkey represents \$60,000, which Dr. Smith declares shows the American interests involved to be too great to be slighted either by the American board, the United States government or the public.

A vital point in the Associated Press cablegram was the news of the imprisonment of Rev. Mr. Knapp. Concerning this, Dr. Smith said: "Mr. Knapp has the full confidence of the board, and the charges against him are disbelieved absolutely, and have already been disproved, as have kindred charges equally groundless that have been made from time to time against some of the ablest and most honored missionaries who are still at their posts in Turkey."

MISS CLARA BARTON

Sends a Cablegram which Tells of Her Relief Work.

NEW YORK, April 7.--The following cablegram was received by Spencer Trask to-day from Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, who is in charge of the relief work in Armenia: "CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7. "To Spencer Trask, New York. "Our corps of physicians and supplies left Beirut April third and will reach Marash the tenth. Scarcage of typhoid and other diseases from starvation and exposure unabated. Red Cross reports just received from our expeditions, which are meeting with splendid success. No obstructions nor Turkish supervision has been worthy reported. Every facility offered. Welcomed everywhere. One party working between Marash, Zaitoun, Malatia and Harpoot. The other between Oorfa, Diarbekir and Harpoot. Visiting towns and villages en route, giving assistance where most needed." (Signed.) "BARTON."

SPANISH REPORTS

Of the Cuban Rebellion Give the Insurgents the Worst of It.

HAVANA, April 7.--The insurgents have plundered and burned three stores at Sumidoro, province of Pinar del Rio. The news was conveyed to the nearest Spanish commander and a force of cavalry was sent in pursuit of the company. The troops overtook the insurgents near the city of Pinar del Rio and killed six of them.

At the same time, a detachment of Spanish troops at night by advancing upon them and cheering for Spain. But the troops, consisting of the guerrillas of the province of Matanzas and the guerrillas of the town Del Norte, soon found out the deception and opened fire upon the insurgents. The latter, however, threw the place in a panic and succeeded in burning five stores before they were beaten off. The engagement lasted about three hours and was remarkable for the brilliant defense of the small force of troops. The insurgents left 21 killed in each of the three towns. One hundred and fifty were taken prisoner. The troops sent out to reconnoiter found 60 newly made graves of insurgents, and it is supposed the latter retired with many wounded.