THE HERALD

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THE REBELLION IN CUBA

Its Cause and Progress and Ultimate Result

IT MUST BE CUBA'S FREEDOM

Autonomy and Annexation Are Neither Wanted Nor Understood

A Timely Review of the Pending Struggle for Liberty by a Man Having Special Knowledge

Associated Press Special Wire.

NEW YORK May 24. — (Copyright, 1896.)—A gentleman, for forty-five years a resident in Cuba, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press today gave the following timely resume of the past and present of the Cuban rebellion of today, or that initiated February 24, 1895. Owing to his interests in Cuba, and his being in sympathy with the Cubans, he refused to permit his name to be used.

"The present rebellion," he said, "was devised and planned by Cubans in New York. Following its inception a carefully worked out propaganda was made in Eastern Cuba, and was conducted with great secrecy. It had many active agents among the best classes in Central and Eastern Cuba. Since the close of the last war the very active propoganda of the autonomists has educated the masses. Today they want equal freedom for all.

"Everything was done by the masses through their representative to persuade Spain to grant their reasonable demands but the long-promised reforms were deferred from year to year.

"Early in 1895 many of the colored, or working classes, were idle. Then, on the 24th of February, 1895, a number raised the flag of the rebellion and demanded 'Cuba Libre,' or free Cuba. The standard of revolt was set up in a number of places and the blacks joined the party leaders.

"Simultaneously in Central Cuba small parties formed. At that time the movement was not deemed a really serious one. However, the small parties maintained their independence and grew in numbers and strength. Then they had few or no arms. But all had the death-dealing machete.

"The Spanish officials, not believing the movement was serious, so informed the government, and made light of the whole uprising. Later Spain became alarmed and sent out General Martinez Campos, who, instead of bringing the long-promised reforms, brought soldiers, whereas, if he had come alone, duly authorized to adjust all the differences, the extension of the rebellion would have been prevented and a settlement had. While the insular events were multiplying, Generals Gomez and Maceo landed with a considerable following. They were joined later by the late Jose Marti. Then General Crombet and his party landed. They were ambushed by the Spanish, Crombet was killed, the survivors were made prisoners, and today they are in Moro castle at Havana.

"When it became known that Gomez, Marti and Maceo had landed, hundreds of Cubans abandoned their homes and joined them. Generals Gomez, Marti and others commenced organizing their respective commands. Later reports came of skirmishes with the Spanish troops. The rebels made many prisoners and thus secured arms.

"The rebels foraged for living supplies. Next the rebels made the owners of estates pay a tax on all cattle slaughtered for general or private consumption.. Herds were driven into the mountain fastnesses for future supply. Then, as now, they had more men than could be armed. The best men were selected and armed as toreadors, or sharpshooters. The men without arms, save the machete, have cultivated large tracts of rich mountain land, growing corn, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, etc. Thus food supplies and commissariat departments are not lacking.

"Eastern Cuba has been and remains the center of the rebellion. The people in Central and Eastern Cuba who are openly on the side of the rebels, sympathize with them and keep them fully advised of every movement of the royal troops."

In reply to a question regarding the rebel strength, the gentleman said fully 50,000 men are in the various rebel commands, of whom say three-fourth have arms.

"Quite recently," he said, "when Gen. CalixtoGarcia landed hundreds of whites and blacks instantly joined his standard, many of them in excellent social position.

"The men in the rebel army are about half white and half negro, and the latter make the best soldiers. As a general rule in fights they fire two or three volleys, close with the enemy and rush in, machete in hand, shouting their favorite cry, 'La Machete.'

"All sense of danger seems to disappear and they fight like demons and make fearful adversaries. Arms are cut off at a blow and heads split open to the very chin.

"The rebel army is officered by whites and blacks. Discipline is rigidly enforced. Robbery in the broad sense is also punished."

When asked as to the rebel method of attack, the speaker said that it was of the usual Cuban type.

"They post their sharpshooters in parties of fifty. First they engage the advance guard of the royalists from ambush, firing upon them and producing panic and death. If crowded too much that party will fall back and a new one of fifty will make a flank attack, and so they simply harrass the Spaniards and expose themselves as little as possible. The Cubans are as crafty in ambushing as Indians. In many of the skirmishes in which the toreadors fell back when outnumbered, such engagements are made to do duty as Spanish victories.

"The policy of the Spanish troops is one to make shifts rather than of search and battling with the Cubans.

"The real fighting today is in the western part of Central Cuba, and to that part the rebels are hurrying forward every available man. In many coast cities and towns trade is at a standstill and there is much misery and want, milk selling at $1 a gallon. No vegetables are available and there is great difficulty in getting meat. But for breadstuffs received from the United States and elsewhere famine would follow. Despite all statements to the contrary, the rebels cross the trocha whenever they please.

"The continued presence of Antonio Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio is of his own volition. His following today is well armed and have ammunition.

"The Cubans have orders to release all prisoners captured after securing their arms and supplies. On the other hand, however, Spanish commanders are responsible for the shooting of hundreds of defenseless persons and reporting the affair as a Spanish victory.

"Early in the rebellion women were not allowed in the Cuban bands, but since the decree ordering the abandoning of rural towns and hamlets has been put in force thousands of women have joined the rebels, many of them taking their families with them. One mother left her Spanish husband and took nine sons into the Cuban army. The Spanish destroy everything as they march.

"The Cubans do not now hold any town, village or port; but when advised of expeditions, the rebels concentrate near the coast and cover the landing of men and arms, having reduced this to a science. The steamers lay to at night outside of the marine league. The boats, painted a light drab, are swung over the side, when they are laden with men and arms. If a man-of-war appears she seizes the steamer, while the boats, without lights, make for the shore. All the expeditions sent to Cuba have made successful trips. Thousands of rifles and machetes and tens of thousands of cartridges have reached the rebels, including some cannon, dynamite and hospital stores.

"The climate today, between rain and moisture, is a valuable ally to the Cubans. It opens up the enemy, while they can recruit and get ready for the dry season's campaign.

"Regarding American investments in Cuba many millions of American money are invested in mines and sugar estates in Cuba."

The question of belligenency was discussed. "Any delay in that the Cuban residents say, will simply prolong the war. The rebels say they will not accept any Cuba under Spanish rule.

"It must be a free Cuba. If perchance the United States intervened and asked for the sale of Cuba to Cubans under the American guarantee, such an arrangement would lead to a cessation of hostilities. Short of that they will accept nothing from Spain. Failing in recognition as belligerents, they will fight for ten years.

"Havana and western Cuba are loyal to Spain. Many loyal Spaniards, however, want fuller rights for Cuba.

"Annexation is not understood, nor with the masses acceptable. They would deem it but a change of masters without any benefit to them.

"The damage done to the coffee and sugar estates in Cuba," he said, "is almost irreparable."

He said. "Hundreds of Spaniards are sent to Cuba to take official positions. Many are appointed with the clear and tacit understanding that one-half of their gains were to be remitted to the officials who had secured their appointments. Any deficit in the Cuban budget is made good by an additional tax on Cuban property."

This informant made a single exception to official irregularity in Cuba, that of General Martinez Campos, who, he said, was an honest captain general.

A SKIRMISH.

HAVANA, May 24.—Colonel Motons, near Santa Clara province, came in sight of the insurgent band of Zayas. The insurgents abandoned one prisoner, who declared that the insurgent brigadier, General Tayo, was dead.

Colonel Marito met the insurgent leader, Eduardo Garcia, who, in conjunction with other leaders, had a force of 2000 men at the farm of Vinola in Matanzas near the great southern swamp. The battalion of Alfonso Doce opened fire and the insurgents retreated, leaving sixteen killed, two prisoners, and their arms and ammunition.

THE TOBACCO QUESTION

MADRID, May 24.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier, declares he will only sanction the export orders for tobacco from Cuba which were given prior to Captain General Weyler's decree prohibiting the export of tobacco. This is presumably in reply to the representations made by the United States government to Spain with regard to the prohibition of the export of tobacco.

THEY NOW PRINT THE NEWS

Having Availed Themselves of Associated Press Service

Eastern Newspapers Who Find the Associated Press the Greatest News Gathering Agency in the World

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 24.—The Bridgeport Morning Telegraph will say tomorrow:

With this morning's issue the Morning Telegraph begins supplying its readers with news furnished by the Associated Press, the great news organization, which numbers in its ranks some of the greatest newspapers in the country, and whose service is superior to any other. A week ago the Evening Post commenced taking the service and the Telegraph in a line with the policy to give the Bridgeport people a newspaper with facilities better than any other, follows suit. The Assiciated Press has a special wire to the Post building, which is in operation from 8 a.m. continuously throughout the day and night until 3 oclock every morning.

By this alliance the Telegraph is enabled to serve all the news of the world from the closing of the issue of the Evening Post until the next morning.

The Associated Press is the strongest organization of its kind in existence and its constituents are found in every important place in the country. Besides this it has a thoroughly equipped cable service and will supply the Telegraph with all foreign news of importance.

Under the new arrangement the Telegraph makes another stride forward. Its various news departments will be improved and it will continue to be the only morning newspaper in Western Connecticut in direct touch by telegraph with all the world..

WELL SATISFIED.

BOSTON, May 24—The Boston Journal tomorrow will say editorially under the caption, "The Competition is Felt":

The Journal's satisfaction with the news furnished by the Associated Press is unbounded. A week of trial has shown as the Journal expected it would show, that the service is the best ever recivd in Boston. Th single wire service of the Associated Press was all that, but its double wire service is of a vastly superior character.

Gold in Tennessee

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 24.—Since the discovery of gold in paying quantities a short time ago at Heflin, Ala., and at Villa Rica, Ga., numerous prospectors have been at work in both fields. It is known that a rich find has been made at a point twenty miles southwest of this city. E. D. Smith, a local assayist, has been working on three specimens from the field indicated and finds that they will assay from 129 to 142 grains of gold to the ton of ore, which is remarkably free from pyrites or other deleterious substances. The locality indicated is in the vicinity of the old gold fields, whence the gold was taken to the mint at Milledgeville.

A Hot Day

SAN DIEGO, May 24.—This was the hottest day that has occurred during the month of May in seventeen years. The thermometer registered 95 degress in the shade.

Cholera in Egypt

CAIRO, May 24.—Saturday seventy-five deaths occurred from cholera. At Alexandria there were forty-five deaths, and elsewhere in Egypt eight.

PREACHERS IN THE PULPIT

Rival the Sensationalism of Sunday Papers

MAKE MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Bishop Thoburn Presents the Cause of India

One Sixth of the Missionaries in India Must Come Home or Continue Work Without Pay

SEATTLE, Wash., May 24.—Dr. J. H. Acton, pastor of the First Unitarian church, in preaching the baccalaureate sermon in the University of Washington today, developed a sensation by picturing the present condition of the world in the darkest possible colors and propuesying a speedy revolution in the United States, which he said would be accomplished "at the cannon's mouth, if need be," and which, he predicted, would overturn the existing order of things and radically modify national government. Comparing this country with the Roman empire, he said:

"Rome could levy taxes at the will of her ruler, declare any complaint treason, marry her daughters for money and titles, punish a servant's tardiness with death, let the thief and murderer go free with a mild reproof, and make slaves of the profoundest philosophers. What less than this is America doing today? Rome's moral policy sealed her doom. Oh, my country, is it true of thee? The last appeal of an outraged nation is revolution. For America now there is no other redress. It must come. We do not want new hands at the helm, but a new ship. Revolution is at hand, but it need not be national ruin. Foundations long considered divine will be torn up. Constitutions long considered sacred will be changed. This will not come as the echo of a patriotic song.

"There is great loss, ruin and a great upheaval near at hand. Do you ask me how these great radical reforms are to be inaugurated? I will tell you. By the power of intelligent decision. By the explosion of expanding indignation. By the final climax of a fruitless patience which at last culminated in the resistless fury of the tempest."

The sermon has provoked severe criticism, as it is know no such sentiments are cherished in the university and it is thought out of place for Dr. Acton to air his peculiar views from the commencement rostrum.

MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—Bishop Thoburn took occasion, in a sermon which he delivered at the Armory today, to lecture the delegates to the Methodist conference for their indifference regarding missions. Bishop Thoburn has been a laborer in the missionary field in India, and he took the conference to task seriously for not giving better financial support to the work.

"Some day," he said, "we shall all stand before the great white throne, and we shall be asked why, when we were in Cleveland four weeks, we did not do something for the mission cause. The only answer we can make will be that we were so busy with previous questions, questions of privilege, points of order and laying things on the table that we could not attend to missions."

The bishop said he had come to this country expecting something to be done, and if the Methodist church would only act the other Protestant denominations would follow it. It might be possible, with proper efforts, to save 1,000,000 souls a year in India, but even at that rate it would take 200 years to Christianize the country.

Bishop Thoburn's sermon has given rise to talk to the effect that a motion will be made tomorrow to reconsider the vote by which it was decided to reelect no more bishops, in order that an assistant for Bishop Thoburn may be chosen. The bishop said tonight he did not care so much for an assistant. Since the hard times began the money supply of the missions has fallen off to such an extent that it will be necessary to send home from India one in six of the missionaries now there. Bishop Thoburn has been quoted as saying that he would resign if the conference did not afford him help. He denies that. He says, however, that if financial support is not provided by the conference he will remain in this country and endeavor to realize the money needed by personal effort.

BROWN ON DECK

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The Rev. C. O. Brown made his reappearance today as an expounder of the gospel in Odd Fellows' hall. It was the expastor's first appearance in the role of a minister since his formal retirement from the pulpit of the First Congregational church. Of the 300 people who listened to Dr. Brown about half were members of the First church.

Promptly at 11 oclock in the morning Dr. Brown walked to an improvised pulpit in the center of the stage. He began by informing his hearers that he was pleased to see so many familiar faces.

"This organization," continued the pastor, "is a religious organization. It is to provide a place where all who will may come and worship.. We want the stranger within our gates, and I see lots of them here this morning. God bless them."

Then Dr. Brown told his friends that this "religious organization" would continue to hold services in Golden Gate hall, where it was hoped permanent quarters would be secured.

Dr. Brown's sermon was devoted to an expatiation of the kingly attributes of Christ, both spiritual and material.

As the people passed from the building the preacher stationed himself at the door and greeted each one of them.

At the evening service Dr. Brown preached a memorial sermon on The Heroes of Our Honored Dead, paying glowing tributes to Lincoln, Grant, Logan and other leaders of the cause of the north. About 800 people were present.

THE PRESBYTERIANS

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 24.—Moderator Withrow, newly elected to office in the Presbyterian conference, said today in the course of his discourse, that he was pleading for moderation and conciliation. His subject was Loving Deeds, Rather Than Violent, Reveal Christ.

This truth, he said, was illustrated in the career of Christ, in the course of Christianity in the world and in the conduct of Christians. With great emphasis and reiteration he exclaimed: claimed:

"The horridest thing out of hades is to see human beings trying to hurt one another."

Theological contests never have been a source of a benefit, though possibly good may have been brought out of ecclesiastical duels. He expressed entire dissent from the principles of those who declare: "We will cleanse the church, even if we split it apart in doing so."

Christianity does not receive the confidence of the world while it uses the ax. Fighting churches are a laughing stock. Conciliation and mutual consideration is indispensable to the healthy growth and progress comes with peace.

The moderator's sermon has been the subject of general conversation ever since it was delivered, the liberal and the moderate classes applauding its spirit.

Tomorrow will be a busy day in the assembly.

The further consideration of the report on young people is in order for the morning, and the floor has been accorded to Rev. C. S. Lane of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., who will move to strike out the remainder of the resolution and to discharge the committee. It is threatened by the more active supporters of the Christian Endeavor movement that they will move to reconsider what has already been done and to throw the whole matter overboard. The report of the committee appointed to confer with the seminaries in order to bring them into a closer relation with the assembly will be presented tomorrow. It is understood there will be a minority containing some very drastic features. Some question has been raised as to the next place of meeting. An invitation has been received from Petoskey, Mich., but it is said it is not likely to be seriously considered. The most promising proposition comes from San Francisco. Favorable action is said to depend upon the disposition of the churches there and their readiness to guarantee a part of the expenses of the meeting of the assembly so far.

PLATT'S PROPHECY.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Ex-Senator Platt gave out a statement tonight in part as follows:

"The business men of the country may confidently rely upon their views being expressed at St. Louis, both as to the maintenance of the gold standard and as to the nomination of a candidate who can appropriately stand on a gold platform. New York will present such a candidate and the vote of this state will be cast almost unanimously.

"I observe Senator Miller in a recent interview says I have no commission to speak for our delegation on that point. It is a small matter whether I have or not. The important thing is the fact. He, for instance, having been elected a delegate at Gov. Morton's request, having attended the conference at which it was resolved to place Morton in the field, having been the first man there to advocate that action and the first man to proclaim to the world by a formal interview when the conference adjourned, he, of course, will be the governor's staunchest supporter in the convention. He says I must not speak for him, but I can certainly recall his record in the matter and can at least express enough confidence in his character as a man to say that he will keep faith with himself and make good his promises.

"What is true of Mr. Miller in this respect is similarly true of the other delegates, whether they represent districts or the state at large."

A STRANGE ALLIANCE.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 24.—Father T. H. Malone of Denver lectured before an immense audience tonight at the Grand opera house. His subject, Modern Infidels vs. Ingersoll, was followed most attentively by his hearers, and the event was unique as the lecturer was introduced by President George Q. Cannon of the Mormon church, who, with Bishop Scanlon, Roman Catholic, occupied a prominent place on the stage, while grouped in the boxes and parquette were seen all the prominent Catholic and Protestant ministers of the city.

Father Malone is a master of the English language and well up in the subject which he undertook to debate. Ingersoll was handled in refined yet thorough language. At the close of the lecture, many ascended to the stage to offer their congratulations to the reverend speaker, who leaves tomorrow for a lecture tour of the northwest, taking in Butte, Anaconda, Helena, Spokane and Portland.

INDEPENDENT CATHOLICS

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 24.—Archbishop Joseph R. Villiatt of Green Bay, Wis., today consecrated the Independent Catholic church of Buffalo. There was a large crowd present, the great majority of them being Poles. The Independent Catholic church was started in Detroit nine years ago. Churches in Cleveland and Chicago came later and Buffalo has now followed suit. There are at present twenty-three parishes, with Archbishop Villiatt at the head. He was formerly an archbishop in the Roman Catholic church. The only difference between the Roman Catholic church and the independent branches is that the deeds of the property are held in the name of the congregation and that the priest is given a salary. The trustees transact the financial part of the business. There is no difference as far as belief is concerned.

DELEGATES PREACH

CINCINNATI, O., May 24.—A Commercial-Gazette special from Xenia, O., says: Quite a number of delegates to the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church, which meets here May 27, have arrived. Among delegates who occupied pulpits here today were Rev. Kirkpatrick of Seattle, Wash.; Rev. H. C. Marshall of Rock Island, Ill.; Rev. Stewart of San Francisco, and Rev. Riley Little of Albany, Ore.

B. BLANK & CO.

A Trio of Swindlers Victimize Six Hundred Merchants

NEW YORK, May 24.—Henry Zeling of 307 Lennox avenue was arrested today. With Franz Zedig and William Matzner, captured Saturday, he is charged with swindling wholesale merchants and jobbers. They are alleged to have operated under the name of B. Blank & Co., of 29 Murray street, this city. The police say that a large number of letters were seized and that these show the men to have operated in a wide field.

It is alleged large quantities of goods were ordered in the name of B. Blank & Co., and most of these orders were filled promptly under the idea the goods were for a Greenwich firm by the same name. Letters show that orders were sent to C. Rost & Co., cigar manufacturers of Red Lion, Pa.; Alexander Knaube of Dallstown, Pa., and E. M. Cohen of Lancaster, Pa., but they demanded money in advance. A list of 600 merchants and manufacturers were found. Whether or not all of them had received orders from the firm is not known. It is alleged a large quantity of goods is stored here or awaits delivery to the men in freight houses.

African Exploration

CHICAGO, May 24.—William Stamps Cherry, who spent three years in central equatorial Africa, left last night for New York on another expedition into that country. On this trip Mr. Cherry will take up scientific work that will be of interest to the general public. Mr. Cherry will sail from New York Saturday, May 30th, for London, and thence to the western coast of Africa, where the expedition will be organized for the interior trip.

An Historic Character

LANSING, Mich., May 24.—Lieut. Luther B. Baker, who, as an officer in the government detective service, had charge of the party which captured J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, died here today, aged 66 years.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST

Debate Will Continue on the Bond Resolution

NO VOTE WILL BE REACHED

If the Opponents of the Bill Can Prevent It

The Date of Adjournment Depends Upon the Disposition of the Harbor Bill—A Veto Expected

Associated Press Special Wire.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The outlook as to the line of proceeding in the senate during the present week is not very clear. It is the general understanding that the debate on Senator Butler's bond resolution will continue Monday, and possibly longer, but if it holds the floor beyond Monday there will be an effort to displace it with the general deficiency appropriation bill, which is the only one of the appropriation bills which has not received the attention of the senate, and as it has not been reported the members of the appropriations committee are now ready to take it up as soon as possible. On the other hand, Senator Butler, who has charge of the bill, feels that if a vote is not had on his bond bill before this appropriation is passed it may be impossible to hold a quorum, and he will therefore insist upon going forward to a finish before the deficiency bill is considered. He thinks it will be possible to conclude the debate upon the bond bill Monday, or at the latest Tuesday. Senators Dubois and Pritchard have stated that they would ask to be heard on the bond bill before a vote is taken, and it is probable also that Senator Allison may submit some remarks upon it. The opponents of the bond bill will try to prevent a vote being reached at all, and some of them will obstruct its passage to the fullest extent possible, with appropriation bills and by other legitimate means at their command. Of the fifteen general appropriation bills only six have become laws, leaving eight still to be sent to the president, and none of these, except the legislative and river and harbor bills, are entirely out of conference. There will, therefore, be numerous conference reports to be presented, and as these are always privileged matters they can be used to displace the bond bill. Ordinarily the deficiency bill would not occasion prolonged debate, but it may be used to prevent the consideration of others.

It is expected that during the week the bill to repeal the provision of the rebates of the tax on alcohol used in the arts will be passed without opposition or the consumption of much time. The filled cheese bill is also to be debated as opportunity offers. Senator Lodge counts upon time to consider the immigration bill. Senator Mitchell of Oregon hopes also to put up his resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, as does Senator Hill the bill defining contempt of court.

The talk is general that the date of the final adjournment will depend almost entirely upon the length of time the president may hold the river and harbor bill. Without having any direct authority for the supposition, senators generally expect a veto of that measure, and count upon having to remain long enough to attempt to pass it despite the executive disapproval. Senator Allison expressed the opinion today that in case of early action by the president, whether favorable or adverse, that the senate would be prepared to adjourn by the first of next week. In that event everything would be brushed aside this week for the appropriation bills.

IN THE HOUSE

Members Busy Clearing the Decks for Final Adjournment

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The house is rapidly clearing the decks for final adjournment. Conference reports are likely to consume a large portion of the time of the house this week, as they did last. In the last days of a session little indulgence is given members and by the operation of the rules in matters of high privilege like conference reports, questions can be brought to a vote at the will of the leaders. The general clamor for unanimous consent legislation which becomes louder as the session draws to a close, promises to be entirely checked at this session by the action of Mr. Kem, Populist, of Nebraska, if he persists in his threat. He demanded the "regular order" at every opportunity last week, and threatens to continue to do so to the end of his congressional career unless the speaker recognizes him to move the passage of a bill to grant an abandoned military reservation to his state. If he carries out his program, he will relieve Speaker Reed, whom he is seeking to embarrass, of the immense pressure to which a speaker is always subjected at such times. The Phillips labor commission bill and the Erdman arbitration bill, which were crowded out after conference reports last week, will be brought up this week if time permits. The bill to repeal the free alcohol clause of the present tariff law in the shape of the compromise proposition agreed upon by the friends and foes of the measure, will, however, be allowed the right of way before these two bills. There are also six election cases on the calendar. The Murray vs. Elliott case, from South Carolina, and the Mitchell vs. Walsh case from New York, in both of which the majority reports favor the Republican contestants, are the most urgent of these and it is the intention of the leaders to dispose of them at this session. Tomorrow is District of Columbia day.

NAVAL EFFICIENCY.

The prospects of the passage of a general reorganization bill for the increased efficiency of the naval service has greatly improved during the past week, for the sub-committee on rank will report on Tuesday next a perfected measure to the house naval affairs committee. Progressive increase in the corps of naval engineers has been recommended and this increase will be secured from the various technological schools of the country as well as from the naval academy.

The bill proposed by Mr. Wilson of New York has been made the basis of the general measure. The rights of the staff to official recognition are recognized. Remedial legislation is given the line of the navy by making it possible for officers to secure command of the ships at an early age. A regular flow of promotion is provided for in the upper grades of the line.

The promise of this bill gives promise of forever settling the line and staff quarrel which has been carried on for the past forty years. The surgeons and the paymasters have been given substantial relief, while warrant rank has been accorded the apothecaries.

The increased pay of the machinists have been provided for and there is little doubt that this will bring excellent men to enlist in the rating.

LEFT NO TRACE

Salt Lake's Delinquent Preacher Has Disappeared Utterly

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 24.—No particularly interesting developments have come to light today in connection with the story of Rev. Francis Hermans and the two missing girls, Henrietta Clausen and Annie Samuelson, referred to in the dispatches last night. When the Samuelson girl left here, or disappeared in January last, it was given out on her own statement that she intended to visit a friend in the employ of the Pullman Car company at Chicago. It is said that a letter has been received in this city from her friend saying the girl cannot be found in Chicago.

The police have found books, apparel and other things in the pastor's room in the church which have been identified as belonging to the missing girls. The last that has been heard from Hermans was a letter mailed at Kansas City on May 11, in which he said he was on his way to Decorah, Iowa.

Dispatches from Decoran, Iowa, Crookston, Minn., and Kansas City, say that no trace of Hermans can be found. It is known here that he had church subscriptions made in Minneapolis, which he was to collect personally.

The police department is making every effort to locate the missing pastor.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Rev. Francis Hermans, whose name is connected with the disappearance of two Salt Lake girls, and who is said to have started for Kansas City, May 7th, has, as far as can be learned, left no trace here. Careful inquiry at police headquarters and in church circles in which he would most likely have been identified reveal nothing that would indicate that he had been here, or at least made any extended stay in the city.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Rev. Francis Hermans of Salt Lake, who is accused of the murder of his housekeeper, Henrietta Clausen, in September, 1895, was in this city three weeks ago. Among those who saw him was the Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the Norwegian Methodist church. To him Pastor Hermans said he had been making a trip through the east collecting money for a new church in Salt Lake. When he had been in the city a few days he received a telegram calling him to Salt Lake. In reply to an inquiry sent by a friend of Hermans', Presiding Elder Mock telegraphed the following preemptory order:

"He must come back; he must obey."

He then, it is supposed, returned home, while he had his mail sent to the Methodist book concern. Rev. Johnson and others speak well of the Salt Lake clergyman and say he is the last man in the world they would suspect of being the perpetrator of crimes of which he stands accused.

LYNCHING LIKELY

A Missouri Whisky Drummer Charged With Sawyer Murders

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24.—A special to the Republic from Mansfield, Mo., says: Prosecuting Attorney Farnsworth of Douglas county arrested Perry, the supposed murderer of the Sawyer family, at his aunt's, about sixteen miles from here, this evening.

Perry registered at the Arlington hotel last night from Kansas City, Mo., and claimed to be drumming for a Kansas City whisky house. When arrested he trembled and cried. Excitement is so high that through fears of lynching Deputy Sheriff Goss left for West Plains tonight with the prisoner, where he will be more secure from mob violence.

A message from the sheriff of Greene county says that the team, wagon and harness have been found and that it was Perry who sold them. The bloody clothes were found in the trunk in the wagon tonight, with a saw and hatchet.

SAILOR MAN MAU'S SUICIDE

Resulting From Mate Smith's Most Inhuman Treatment

The Brutal Officer Lies in Jail at Port Townsend With Plenty of Witnesses to Testify Against Him

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 24.—The case of the United States vs. William Smith, first mate of the ship Benjamin Sewall, now in the harbor, came up before United States Commissioner James S. Swan last night. The defendant is charged with maltreating Sailor William Mau, in consequence of which Mau jumped overboard and was drowned. According to the testimony of the ship Sewall's sailors who were called to the stand for the prosecution, the treatment received at the hands of the mate by Mau was most inhuman. Their testimony in regard to circumstances on which tis particular charge is based is essentially as follows:

On the 6th day of January, 1896, at 4 oclock a. m., while the vessel was on the high sea bound from Port Townsend to Shanghai, the mate came on deck to take his watch and saw Mau with his coat on, it being extremely cold. The mate blurted out to Mau: "You Dutch ——, take that coat off; I'm the only one allowed to wear a coat on this ship."

The sailor started to obey, but was not quick enough in his movements to suit the mate, who grabbed a belaying pin and hit him three or four times, then struck him a blow in the face with his fist, making his eyes black and blue, then took a capstan bar and knocked the man down. He then ordered the poor fellow to dance and sing, saying that he guessed he would make it warm enough before he got through with him. The mate told Jones, a colored seaman, to hunt up all the colthing he could find and put it on Mau, and when Jones had obeyed the fellow was arrayed with two sou'westers and cap, three coats and three pairs of trousers. Fearing that this was not enough Smith ordered that a piece of canvas be tied about Mau. The mate went aft, and the unfortunate seaman, stepping to the side of the ship, jumped overboard. The mate was then informed of what had happened and ordered a boat lowered, but no trace of Mau could be found. After hearing the testimony, Commissioner Swan bound Smith over in the sum of $2000, and in default of which he languishes in the county jail. Witnesses for the prosecution, ten seamen in all, are also held in the county jail.

MEXICAN MATTERS

Celebrations by Resident Foreigners—Tariff Reform Under Way

CITY OF MEXICO, May 24.—The local Grand Army of the Republic held a commemorative service today at the Methodist church and an eloquent sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Evans. British subjects resident here celebrated the queen's birthday by an athletic contest and picnics.

Regulations for fiscal reforms consequent on the abolition of old interstate and intermunicipal duties, go into effect July 1, gives satisfaction. The next reform will be a simplification of the tariff, which, however, will be accomplished in so gradual a way as to give no shock to the manufacturing industries which now are assuming vast importance, and which it is the duty of the government to protect and foster.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Prohibitionists Are Agitated Over Coinage Questions

FREE SILVER IS FAVORED

But Delegates Are Too Poor to Attend the Convention

Debs Positively Refuses to Go Into Politics, Even as a Presidential Candidate. Minor Political Notes

Associated Press Special Wire.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—Free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 promises to be the main issue before the Prohibitionist national convention which will convene here next Wednesday. Leaders of both factions of the party are here and they say it will be the liveliest convention the third party people have ever held. Ex-Governor John P. St. John of Kansas will lead the free silver wing of the party, while the opposition will be headed by Samuel Dickey of Michigan, chairman of the national central committee, a strong gold standard man.

Ex-Governor St. John says that two-thirds of the Prohibitionists of the country are for free silver, but that the rank and file are too poor to come to the convention. It would cost a Kansas farmer the price of 400 bushels of corn to come here, he says, and as their farms are all mortgaged, they cannot afford it.

Chairman Dickey says that there will be three factions in the convention. One desires a platform for prohibition only; one desiring any sound declaration which can be adopted without serious opposition, and a third which desires Prohibition, free silver, woman suffrage, free trade, government ownership of railway and telegraph lines, restricted immigration, anti-monopoly, united ownership of land and "anything else that anybody wants." This latter faction is said to have a majority of the delegates, and is called the "broad-gauge" wing.

The leading candidate for the nomination for president are Joshua Levering of Baltimore, who represents the "narrow gauge" wing; Charles E. Bentley of Nebraska, a free silver or "broad-gauge" man, and John Metcalf of Rhode Island, representing the conservatives. Ex-Governor St. John says there will be about 900 delegates in attendance, while Mr. Dickey thinks there will be over 1000. From the way the hotels are filling up it is estimated by the leaders that the convention will be attended by from 10,000 to 15,000 Prohibitionists.

CHICAGO GOLDITES.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The gold standard leaders of the Democratic party in this (Cook) county today met at the Palmer house in this city and drew up a manifesto which, as they put it, "flings out the flag of a regenerated party." The manifesto gives in detail the local history of the political split in the Democratic party in this state and maps out a course which provides for a boycott not only of tomorrow's primaries and Tuesday's convention, but of the present county central committee and its belongings. It declares the state end of the silver machine as being more undemocratic than the Cook county end of it, and announces its purpose to "go on with the work of the party independently of the silver men," who are called Populists and not Democrats.

The gold standard men say they are going to stay at home. The silver men vow that 20,000 ballots will be cast for the delegates to be elected at Tuesday's county convention. The gold standard men charge that the credentials of the delegates to the state convention to be elected Tuesday are already made out. An intimation has been made by some Democrats close to Gov. Altgeld that the instructions on the money question to be voted at Tuesday's convention may be found to be simply "anti-gold-bug," making no mention of silver at 16 to 1.

WANTS NO OFFICE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 24.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Birmingham, Ala., says:

Eugene V. Debbs, president of the American Railway union, said tonight: "I will state for the public print that I will not serve in a public office. I have a fixed conception of a public office and do not care to hold one. Politics and labor are two different institutions, and I will not give up labor for politics. The two don't go well together, and I believe I am of more use in labor. No, I will not go into politics and will not accept the nomination for president."

MODEST AND HONEST

KANSAS CITY, May 24.—Major Warner, ex-commander in chief of the G. A. R., who has been a much talked of gubernatorial candidate, has issued the following card to the public:

To the Republicans of Missouri: In answer to numerous inquiries from friends in all parts of the state, I say to you frankly I am not and will not be a candidate for governor. I have no enemies to punish and more friends than I could reward if I lived to be as old as Methusaleh.

(Signed.) WILLIAM WARNER.

CAN'T GET BAIL

An Ex-Banker Indignant at the Treatment Given Him

DENVER, May 24.—Oscar E. Miller, president of the Hernia Treatment company of Chicago, who was brought here under arrest charged with conspiracy to defraud the stockholders and depositors of the Commercial National bank of Denver, which failed two years ago, and of which he was a stockholder, has been unable to obtain bail and passed last night in the county jail, and must at least spend another there. Miller was very indignant when he found that he would receive no more consideration than any other prisoner. He said he could give a bond for a million in Chicago, but the United States district attorney refused to accept bondsmen from outside this district. Miller expects to secure his release tomorrow and in the meantime it is said refuses to eat prison food and promises to make trouble for the authorities on account of his incarceration. Miller, who formerly lived here, was a prominent church man and spent money liberally in church and charitable work. He is bitter in denunciation of what he terms the ingratitude of the Denver people.

Murdered His Wife

OMAHA, Neb., May 24.—A special to the Bee from Broken Bow, Neb., says:

Henry Walker, residing near here, murdered his wife today. He purchased a revolver yesterday and deliberately arranged all details. His excuse was that she had attempted to poison him and he killed her as a matter of self-protection. The murdered is a wealthy farmer, prominent and well known.

A Bishop Paralyzed

BENICIA, Cal., May 24.—Rt. Rev. J. H. D. Wingfield, Episcopal bishop of the missionary district of Northern California, was stricken with paralysis last night and is in a very dangerous condition.