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## THE ANTICIPATION OF A SPANISH WAR

### Calls for a Navy on a War Footing

### THE ARMY IS EQUALLY ACTIVE

### Especially Along the South Atlantic Coast

### NO AMOUNT OF PLAIN DENIAL

### Can Curb the Impetuosity of Ferocious Correspondents

### Working Work on Coast Defenses Must Mean Something

### Officials of Both Governments Give It Out Cold That Spanish-American Relations Are Thoroughly Cordial—Reports From Havana.

Associated Press Special Wire  
CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: While the navy is being placed on a war footing in anticipation of possible trouble with Spain, growing out of the Cuban rebellion, the army is equally active in its warlike preparations, especially along the south Atlantic coast.

Gen. Craig, chief of engineers of the army, has just returned from a hurried inspection of the fortifications now in course of construction at Galveston, Tex.; Fort San Philip on the Mississippi river below New Orleans; Mobile, Ala.; Pensacola, Ky. West, and further inland. These works of coast defense have been quietly but rapidly pushed toward completion and Gen. Craig has reported to the secretary of war that all or nearly all of them will be ready for occupancy by December 15. Gen. Craig will not say that the work on these fortifications and the orders for their immediate completion had any bearing upon the Cuban question, but he placed a significant emphasis upon the remark that "just now we are exerting all the energy of the engineer corps in the work upon these fortifications."

At the last session of congress an appropriation of \$5,000,000 was provided for immediate expenditure upon the coast defenses from Maine to Texas, besides as much more for contracts. This being an unusually liberal amount, orders were given to exercise all due haste in the work along the southern coast.

Gen. Craig says the work on the fortifications has been pushed forward to the exclusion of other business of the engineering department. He is gratified to report that they will be ready to receive their armaments not later than the middle of next month.

### A FLAT DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Concerning the report that the war department, because of possible trouble with Spain, has been making inquiries of the trunk line railroads to the gulf coast and along the southern seaboard as to facilities for moving war supplies, it can be stated that the only inquiry made in the past year by the war department on this subject was one intended to ascertain the cost of executing an order made about six weeks ago by the secretary of war, looking to the annual exchange of the stations of troops. Of course this had no warlike purpose whatever, for the same number of troops that were added to the department of the east were carried west to take their stations. A flat denial is also given by the best authority to the sensational story that the state department warned Spain against further outrageous treatment of American commercial agencies doing business with Cuba. It is said that owing to radical organic differences in the systems of customs collection pursued by Spain and the United States and the absence from the Spanish system of what are known in this country as post invoices, American shipping has been more or less embarrassed by detentions, growing out of the failure to observe technical requirements of the Cuban customs system. But nothing has happened recently to cause strained relations between the two governments on this score.

### MORE CONTRADICTION.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The officials of the foreign office deny that there is any truth in the story published by a New York newspaper that the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, tendered the good offices of Great Britain with a view of averting trouble between the United States and Spain. The officials say that beyond the newspaper rumors they have no knowledge of any difficulty between the United States and Spain.

### YET ANOTHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Sen. Dwyer of Lome, the Spanish minister, today showed the following cablegram from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs: "Cablegrams from New York and Washington published in London, referring to the supposed notes of Mr. Taylor and the Spanish government are entirely false. There is not the slightest foundation for such rumors, which are undoubtedly of filibustering origin."

### NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—The columns of the Spanish army now in Havana have offered to raise 2000 volunteers to take the field for Spain.

Committees have been organized to go into different districts and collect funds for the popular subscription to increase the navy.

No details have been received today regarding the movements of Captain-General Weyler.

An insurgent named Apolinario Saez will be shot at the Cabanas fort tomorrow.

Col. Arce was conveying supplies from Placetas to Fomento when he was attacked by insurgents, eleven of whom were killed.

### REPORTS FROM SPAIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Sen. Dwyer of Lome, Spanish minister, has received today a telegram from the duke of Tetuan, minister of state, Madrid:

MADRID, Nov. 10.—Gen. Blanco, captain-general of the Philippine islands, with 3000 men of the Rios brigade, supported by men-of-war, yesterday attacked Cavite Viejo and Novleta. The towns were defended by over 10,000 rebels. Using the isthmus of Novleta they captured and destroyed a redoubt near the town of Vinzayan. On the march to Llong they had a bloody battle. The bearing and enthusiasm of our troops was brilliant. The casualties to the enemy were over 400. Our losses were 35 killed and 103 wounded.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—A number of engagements have taken place in the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio in Cuba. The rebels at Tenerife were dispersed (the latter is a hamlet near Consolacion del Sur in the province of Pinar del Rio). Gen. Arolas reports having heard firing near Rabi and heavy firing near Loma, probably from the division under General Weyler.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—The hills of Rabi have been captured after a severe engagement. We had a general, six officers and several soldiers wounded.

REVERSES ADMITTED.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: Premier Canovas del Castillo said today there had been serious reverses in Cuba, but these ought not to discourage the national spirit.

### MCKINLEY'S CALLERS.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 13.—The first snow storm of the season did not prevent Major McKinley from taking a brisk walk in the bracing November air today. His pleasure over the improved condition of Mrs. McKinley was very apparent to his friends, and the steady stream of callers continued all day. Most distinguished among them were Bishop Earl Cranston of the Methodist Episcopal church, Portland, Or.; Hon. Horatio Plimley of North Dakota, and Lieut. Thomas C. Prince, U. S. A., who has been acting as secretary here since election, and leaves for Washington tonight. Mrs. McKinley had sufficiently recovered to be joined by half a dozen friends, and the president-elect spent the evening with the little party in the parlor. Capt. F. A. Kendall, U. S. A., was among the callers tonight.

### GOLD RECEIPTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Assistant Secretary Curtis has returned from a short visit to New York, where he went to consult with the assistant treasurer on matters connected with the large offerings of gold now being advanced. He stated today that arrangements had been perfected by which all offerings of gold, except possibly small amounts by individuals, would be promptly received and currency returned. Mr. Curtis said the indications were that the present inflow of gold into the treasury would continue until the surplus holdings of banks and individuals had been disposed of.

### WRECKED BY A CYCLONE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The news has just reached this city that Captain J. J. De Carvalho and Second Mate Marials of the Portuguese bark Comercio, which was wrecked at Madeira October 27, perished. Further details of the disaster state that while the vessel lay at anchor in the harbor of Madeira a hurricane arose, which drove her against one of the forts and dashed her to pieces. All excepting the captain and his mate were saved. Probably no foreign captain trading over here was better known than Captain De Carvalho.

### THE TRANSVAAL INVASION.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pretoria says: President Kruger has informed me that the executive council has not yet decided upon the amount of the Jameson raid indemnity, but that it will be reasonable sum and the demand will be presented direct to the English government, which, he adds, deals with the Chartered South Africa company. There was no intention, he said, to trouble about alterations in existing conventions. He desired to settle a disagreeable matter in the friendliest spirit.

### WORKS STARTING UP.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Nov. 13.—The American plate glass works started up this morning, giving employment to 400 men.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 13.—Notices were posted at the Wilkesbarre silk mill today that the fifteen per cent reduction in wages made last August would be restored on the 15th inst. Four hundred hands are affected.

### MEXICAN MATTERS.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 13.—A heavy earthquake of considerable duration was felt at Acapulco.

Papal Delegate Averardi was enthusiastically received at San Luis Potosi this morning, where he celebrated pontifical mass.

### VOTING ON SENATOR

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13.—The senatorial caucus met today. The thirtieth ballot resulted: Clay 77, Howell 56, Lewis 25, Gerald 4, Berner 4. The caucus then, by a vote of 80 to 81, adjourned until Monday.

### THE GOLD RESERVE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The treasury today lost \$38,000 in gold which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$123,346,283. The net gain today was \$255,300.

## COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS

### As Seen and Reported by Expert Observers

### VERY GREAT IMPROVEMENT

### Is Noted in Almost Every Branch of Manufacturing

### No One Seems to Doubt That a Brighter Business Day is Dawning for American Merchants

### Associated Press Special Wire

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: No one doubts that the brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great a change within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have opened, to have materially enlarged their forces, though they fill many columns, give only part of the facts, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising, even to the most hopeful. It is not mere speculation of hope which lights the fires and starts the wheels, for orders which with the necessary replenishment of dealers' stocks, now greatly reduced, have been accumulating for months would employ the whole producing force for a time, and the increase in the number of hands at work means increases in consumption. Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor, and the price has advanced to 80 cents, gaining 5 cents for one week, 10 cents for two weeks, and 24 cents since September. The price is the highest since June, 1892. The western receipts were only 4,494,033 bushels, against 8,202,864 last year, but the election cut off much work during the days in which these receipts were started to market. Exports, in spite of scanty freight rooms, were for two weeks 2,717,281 bushels, flour included, against 3,260,384 last year, and Pacific shipments are also heavy to India, South Africa and Australia. Many textile works have been starting or increasing force, mostly on orders booked weeks ago. But there has not been much gain in the demand as yet. After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks, the transaction fell to 6,243,700 pounds last week, but prices were strong and in some grades one cent higher, and even a greater advance is demanded at the west, while foreign markets are higher and Australian fully one cent per pound. The output of iron furnaces in blast Nov. 1st was 124,077 tons weekly, having been increased 11,295 tons or 106 per cent in the latter part of October by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig iron in advance of needs caused comparative inactivity at present. Plates and steel bars are \$1 to \$3 per ton higher, and sheets in better demand. Anthracite and Bessemer pig have advanced a shade, and the average of prices is 2 1/2 cents higher. The billet pool is in protracted meeting here this week to decide upon its course and is still undersold. The beam, bar, rail and wire nail associations met this week and the underselling of wire nails by outsiders has gone so far that a decline of 45 cents is openly quoted. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expectations, notwithstanding the general improvement in business, is that some, if not all, these combinations will decide to reduce prices. The coke combination, it now appears, has not prevented large contracts for future delivery at less than 20 cents, and even less, and the output last week decreased. A heavy 10,000,000 pounds, has raised the price to sale of copper to foreigners, said to cover 1 1/2 cents, and tin actually sells at 13 cents, though less is quoted.

### THE BUSINESS FAILURES FOR THE WEEK

have been 276 in the United States, against 288 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 49 last year.

### BROAD STREET'S REVIEW

Bradstreet's motto may be said: The volume of business improves steadily in nearly all lines. The most active demand is among jobbers in dry goods, clothing, millinery, sheets, leather and hardware and in leading industrial lines, nearly 200 mills, factories and foundries having started up this week, one-half of them in steel, machinery, tools, carriages, lumber, glass windows and cotton goods' lines. About sixty-three other industrial establishments have increased their working forces or working hours or both, among them being nineteen iron and steel and glass works and four factories, each making lamps, clocks, woolen goods and cotton. A partial record of the number of men given employment in industrial lines since Nov. 6 shows an aggregate of nearly 30,000. The demand for iron and steel has not increased after the activity of a week ago, but prices are firm in some instances advanced, and the trade continues confident of a large business during the coming year. The exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and Montreal amount to 4,664,515 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total since the second week in September, 1893. This is an increase of about 1,000,000 bushels over last week, or more than 1,300,000 bushels over the corresponding week of a year ago, more than 1,700,000 as compared with like week in 1894, a gain of about 2,000,000 bushels as compared with the corresponding week of 1893, and of more than 700,000 bushels as compared with the like week in 1892.

There have been 53 business failures reported this week, 35 more than last week, but 21 fewer than in the corresponding week one year ago, 22 fewer than in the like week two years ago and 112 fewer than in the corresponding week of 1893. There were 44 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, as compared with 50 last week.

Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market will say: Public interest and buying power have continued to increase during the week and reflected a general advance of stock market values

## SEWALL IS NOT CAST DOWN

### By the Result of the Late Election

### PERMANENT PROSPERITY

### Cannot Result From One Year's Good Wheat Prices

### The Financial Plank of the Next Democratic Convention Will Demand Free Silver—Butler's Views

### A STRUGGLE FOR A SEAT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The election commissioners completed the official canvass of the general ticket in the Twenty-third senatorial district today and found a difference of ten votes between the official and semi-official returns. Sydney Hall is successful, leading J. G. Tyrrell by ten votes, and the latter received only twenty more votes than M. J. Welch, Jr. There will be a contest in the senate for the seat.

### THE KIDNAPED CAMPBELL

### Finds a Silver Lining to His Cloud of Trouble

### A Detective With Silk Socks and Clean Cuffs Digs Up the Millionaire Planter's Lost Brother.

### FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 13.—James

Campbell, the Sandwich Island millionaire sugar grower who was kidnaped a few months ago at San Francisco and held for \$50,000 ransom, is expected here soon to visit his brother, George Campbell. They have not met since they separated in Londonderry, Ireland, forty-seven years ago. Each was lost to the other until they were recently reunited by means of the kidnaping story telegraphed throughout the world from San Francisco.

George Campbell is one of the wealthiest stock men in this country, and lives on his big ranch twenty-five miles west of here. A few days after the kidnaping the ranchman read the details of the affair, and wrote to the Sandwich Island man. Three months passed and no answer came, and the ranchman had about decided to abandon the idea of relationship to the millionaire, when one day a roughly dressed stranger who professed to be traversing the continent on foot stopped at his house. Campbell afterward recalled that the man wore laundered cuffs and silk hose under his apparently travel-stained clothes. Later it was developed that the visitor was a detective from San Francisco. Two weeks later Campbell received a letter from the sugar millionaire, and further correspondence has resulted in arrangements for the two brothers to meet at the ranchman's home here soon.

### SANTA FE TROUBLES.

### An Agreement Reached for Submitting the Receivership Case.

### TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—By an

agreement entered into here, the Santa Fe receivership matter is to be determined in the federal court before Judge Foster on the following points: First—As to the constitutionality of the Kansas alien land law, as applied to railway companies. Second—As to the constitutionality of the law, as applied to alien land owners generally. Third—As to the question whether the law was ever legally enacted by the legislature.

Receiver Charles F. Johnson joins in the agreement, although his attorney, ex-Judge Henry Keeler, maintains that the matter cannot be taken out of the Jefferson county district court without Judge Meyers' consent.

### ASYLUM PHYSICIANS FIGHT.

NAPA, Nov. 13.—The board of asylum directors met in extra session today in consultation with Gov. Budd, in regard to recent trouble between Resident Physician A. M. Gardner and Second Physician S. Bowles. The new trustee, Barrett, was present for the first time. It developed at the investigation that Dr. Bowles had assaulted Dr. Gardner, and it was unanimously ordered that Dr. Bowles be removed from his position. The trouble arose by Dr. Gardner dusting his shoes in Bowles' office, when Bowles assaulted Gardner, striking him with a heavy manzanita stick, inflicting a bad wound on the arm, which he threw up to save his head.

### POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 13.—There is a chance that the seizure of the guano boats Ellen and Peking off the Mexican coast recently by the Carlos Pacheco may lead to complications. The friends of the captured crews contend that their seizure and surrender to the Ensenada authorities was illegal because the Pacheco is under the flag of Nicaragua. Papers setting forth the facts of the case have been sent to Washington. The contention is that even if the captains of the Ellen and Peking were taking guano from islands off the coast of Lower California, a vessel under the Nicaraguan flag had no right to capture them.

### AMENDMENT NO. SIX.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Compelling returns have not yet been received from all the counties on the woman suffrage amendment, but it is known that the amendment was defeated by a large majority. Returns have been received from thirty counties, with the following result: For, 65,937; against, 88,487.

### CHAIRMAN FOSTER DEAD.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 13.—John Y. Foster, chairman of the Republican state committee, died today of pneumonia.

## THE NEWS OF THE MORNING

### By telegraph—pages 1, 2 and 3.

Fair weather today.

Georgia microcans wreck a train.

Fast bicycle races promised at San Francisco.

Sewall gives his views of silver's prospects.

The Greenwood murder case on trial at Napa.

W. C. T. U. convention at St. Louis largely attended.

Hand overwhelmed with requests for appointments.

The kidnaper, Campbell, discovers a long lost brother.

Commercial observers report a decided revival of business.

Banquet of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

Germany makes haste to repudiate acceptance of the Monroe doctrine.

A new cruiser tested; the accident to the Texas; Admiral Ramsay's report.

Clan-na-Gael secrets revealed by a spy; Edward Ivory committed to trial as a dynamiter.

Ferocious correspondents write of Spanish war; the governments of both countries make point-blank denial.

Markets of the world...Clearing house statement...Wheat firm and further advances predicted...An active demand for provisions—page 9.

Editorial—page 4.

Odd fellows' banquet—page 5.

A small fire on South Spring last night—page 5.

Dr. McLean entertained by his congregation—page 5.

League of American Wheelmen's local election—page 10.

An "Evening Down South" at Hazard's pavilion—page 10.

Matthew Overman has left Los Angeles for pastures new—page 7.

A former Los Angeles cook in a murderous affray in Chicago—page 7.

The city charter amendments...The Better City Government league's bulletin—page 5.

Cattle thieves examined at the police court...Several uninteresting cases disposed of—page 7.

The final figures in the last election...Brewster Kenyon's victory—page 5.

At the city hall...The meeting of the board of public works...Street work ordered...Building permits—R. J. Muller waded—page 5.

The ranch and its products...The attack of the Berkeleyan...The care and cure of lemons...Some interesting papers read at farmers' clubs—page 6.

San Bernardino...Disincorporation in the Fratt case; \$380,000 for the heirs...Judgment for the husband in the Billmeyer case...That mysterious indictment of the grand jury...No loophole for Holst...Young prodigies sent to seclusion...New suits—page 10.

Southern California special...The Barker family of Pasadena again notorious...Notes of the day from the Cronin tray...Bowers may possibly contest the election...San Diego news...Bananas grown at Ontario...A silver orator leaves Santa Ana for Mexico...Oranges ready for shipment at San Bernardino...Disincorporation question at South Pasadena...Republican ratification at Anaheim...Fomona news...Fruit association building at Riverside...Rivers' walnut crop...Visitors at Coronado—page 7.

report its recommendations to congress.

This resolution, it is said, may be pressed during the coming session, especially in view of the fact that considerable discussion has been engendered as to the currency legislation in the next congress. It is known that the banking and currency committee of the house, to whom the Hearwell resolution was referred, was not favorably impressed with it, because the committee believed itself as competent to evolve a satisfactory currency scheme. As nothing was accomplished in the last session it is now possible that a currency commission may be looked upon with favor, especially as the prospect of definite financial legislation is somewhat remote.

### TERMS OF TREATY.

### Semi-Official Statement of the Position of England.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The following semi-official statement on the Venezuelan question was issued this evening: "Misapprehension appears to exist as to the nature of the arrangements reached between the United States, Great Britain and Venezuela. Having preferred to leave negotiations in the hands of the United States, Great Britain agreed with the United States on conditions of arbitration. The actual treaty for this purpose will be concluded between Great Britain and Venezuela. But a previous agreement, outlining the treaty's main provisions, has already been made between Great Britain and the United States, and removes the prospect of any dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain in regard to the terms of the treaty. A decision of the arbitration court is not expected under twelve months." Anent the term of years mentioned in the agreement, it is admitted here that there are practically no settlers on the disputed line who have been there over a decade.

### RECOGNITION BY BOLIVIA.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 13.—Something of a sensation has been caused here by the news received yesterday from Sucre, Bolivia, of a favorable report made by the committee on foreign affairs of the Bolivian chamber of deputies on a resolution to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Upon hearing the news, the Spanish envoy to Peru, Senor Yanello, who is also accredited to Bolivia, immediately set out for Sucre to look after Spanish interests in that capital, and presumably to lodge a protest on behalf of his government against the proposed action.

Further advices received today from Sucre show that the congress had an exciting and stormy session to consider the resolution. The president of the chamber declared the resolution adopted, and the senate proceeded to approve it in the midst of loud protests from exiled senators and great confusion in the senate chamber, so that the session finally had to be suspended.

### THE NATIONAL GRANGE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The meeting of the National Grange today was devoted to state reports, which showed a gratifying increase of membership in the grange states. Some states presented plans by which they interested the members and induced new acquisitions to the order.

## A CLAN-NA-GAEL SPY REVEALS SECRETS

### At the Examination of Edward Ivory

### THE DEFENDANT IS COMMITTED

### Under the Charge of Having Used Dynamite

### A PROFESSIONAL INFORMER

### Who Gained the Confidence of the Irish Societies

### The Man Badly Scared but Told a Straight Tale

### The Scotland Yard Detectives Insist That Jones Had Reason to Be Afraid Startling Developments Expected

### Associated Press Special Wire

LONDON, Nov. 13.—During the examination today in the Bow street police court of Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, the Irish-American saloon keeper, of New York, and alleged dynamiter, there was an exciting feature for the first time in the dreary proceedings against the prisoner. A witness who gave the name of Jones was examined. When he appeared in the box Ivory's face showed consternation. Jones, it is understood, has for years been identified with the Clan-na-Gael and other Irish-American organizations. The prosecution expected Jones to unravel the secret story of the physical force movement.

Replying to the questions of C. Gill, who prosecuted for the treasury department, Jones said he was a native of Armagh. He was employed by the British government to make inquiries. In November, 1891, he entered the employ of a wholesale grocer in New York City, and remained with him until 1895, when he opened a business of his own. Jones remained in New York until September of the present year, all this time apparently making inquiries for the British government. He said that early in 1892 he met William Lyman, president of the Irish National alliance, and Boland in New York City, and learned of the existence of the Irish Nationalists' organization, known among its members as "United Irish" or "T. H.," whose executive body was known by letters.

When Ivory's counsel asked Jones to give the initials of his name the witness refused, but the counsel insisted and also demanded to know the address of Jones in New York, whereupon the witness replied: "I fear for my safety and decline to give the particular location."

The magistrate upheld Jones in his refusal and then followed a dramatic incident.

Counsel for the prisoner suddenly asked: "Did you take the oath of the Clan-na-Gael?"

Upon hearing this question Jones turned lividly pale, hesitated for a moment, but then he answered "Yes."

Ivory's counsel thereupon said: "You were intending, at the time, not to observe it?"

To this question Jones replied: "Yes, I did not intend to observe it."

Counsel thereupon said: "Have you any respect for the oath you have given here today?"

"Yes," replied Jones in a weak voice. This incident caused the deepest impression upon all present in the court room.

Replying to questions upon the part of Mr. Gill, who prosecuted for the treasury department, Jones said he was a native of Armagh, that he was employed by the British government to make inquiries at Manchester in 1890 and that in 1891 he was sent to America, where he resumed his inquiries.

In November, 1891, Jones continued, he entered the employ of wholesale grocers of New York City and remained with them until 1895, when he opened his own business.

Jones, it appears, remained in New York until September of the present year, all that time apparently "making inquiries" for the British government.

He added that early in 1892 he met William Lyman, president of the Irish National alliance, and Boland of New York City and learned of the existence of the Irish Nationalists' organization, known among its members as the "United Irish" or "T. H.," whose executive body, Jones further stated, was known by the letters "D. A."

Continuing Jones said that on instructions he joined the organization and was initiated into the "camp," known as the "Shamrock club," among those present being Lyman Boland, Gallagher Kearney and Tynan. They afterwards formed a new "camp," which was called "Nally club," the membership of which included Means and Noland, who had been connected with the explosions in Dublin.

Jones further stated that he was elected treasurer of the "Nally Club," whose meetings it appears were of the most secret description, the "district orders" being burned after being read, and after the initiation the members were known by number. Part of the subscriptions were testified were contributed to the revolutionary fund and calls were made for money to pay for the celebrations over the death of the "Manchester martyrs," and to aid the convicted dynamiters. Jones said that while on his way to the Chicago convention in 1895 Kearney introduced the prisoner, Ivory, to the witness as "Brother." Tynan and O'Donovan Rossa were present