

CUBA'S INSURRECTION.

Rebels Have Been Gaining Every Battle Lately.

THEIR PLANS STRATEGIC.

Telegraph Lines Cut in Order That Facts Should Not Leak Out to Officials.

LEADERS ARE INDEPENDENT.

Several Severe Actions Have Recently Occurred With Loss of Life and Arms.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 15.—Authentic advices direct say the Cuban revolution is progressing most favorably. Exact information as to the various movements cannot readily be obtained, owing to Government censorship over telegraphic communications. This was foreseen and provided for. Each section of the revolutionary party has been operating independently so far. Each leader fights on his own account, thus distracting the Spanish forces and leaving them in perpetual doubt as to where and when the next blow will be struck. At every point occupied the insurgents' first act is to destroy the telegraph, so the Government shall be left in the dark as to their movements.

It is supposed at Havana and Santiago that Dr. Grillo, the president of the autonomy party, and Urbana Sanchez have fled before the Spaniards. Their movements, however, are strategic. Dr. Grillo is here. He came yesterday via Domingo Bay. Sanchez has gone to Santo Domingo. The arrival of Grillo is but the carrying out of one of the principal plans of the insurgents. Fourteen other insurgents accompanied him.

The Cubans here are very active, yet no overt act that could bring them under the direct notice of the British authorities has been or is likely to be committed. In fact to all appearances these visitors know nothing about any revolution, and do nothing but behave themselves with great circumspection.

Besides mystifying the military authorities by dark movements the insurgent forces have struck several blows heavily and with great rapidity, each, it is declared, having accomplished its object. They were all to secure strategic positions. Many points of vantage are now occupied inland, and good secret coast positions are held, through which supplies are drawn, despite Spain's watchfulness.

At Santiago the insurgents hold a strongly entrenched position not far from the city, under the command of General Moncada, Quintin, Bundera and Victorian Garzon. They are 400 strong and well equipped with four months' supplies. Several attempts to dislodge them have proven futile and costly to the Spaniards. Moncada is, or rather was, awaiting instructions and reinforcements to enable him to capture Santiago.

At Baire 500 armed men made a demonstration. There were also a few fights in Jaguey Grande in Matanzas. There were 7000 troops ordered to Santiago on March 1 and there was a fight at Ybarra with a band of insurgents, who were driven to the mountains. Twenty rifles and 25,000 cartridges were captured.

A lively fight with insurgents at Mocha was reported on March 2, and thirty-four were captured. At Vequita 300 rebels met the Spanish soldiers. There were eleven killed and many prisoners taken. The same day a demand was made in the cabinet at Madrid for unlimited appropriations to suppress the rebellion.

The defeat at Jaguey Grande took place on March 4, according to the Government. That was at Matanzas. Eighty were routed, while at Murigua, in the lower end of the island, three different bands were dispossessed and the leaders either killed or made prisoners. Many of the band surrendered.

Few reports of trouble in Santa Clara had been made, but on March 5 martial law was declared there. On that day the insurgents were ambushed at Las Cunas, near Santiago, and there was fierce fighting for an hour, after which the rebels ran away. Another band fought and ran at Monte Cristo.

On March 14 fifty rebels were killed and wounded near Guanatanamo. It will be seen that even the Government reports show a deal of active fighting, while there is not a single report of insurgents gaining any advantage.

An American connected with the revolutionary movement said this morning: "We have got the Spaniards so hoodooed they not only don't know where we are but don't know where they are themselves."

He is enthusiastic and eager to bet at long odds that inside of six months the Spaniards will be out of Cuba. The principal points of preliminary hostilities of Dr. Grillo and his companions on Saturday were Santiago, Matanzas, Puerto Principe, Baire, Holgin, and Guanatanamo, where no great conflict had been attempted.

A man-of-war had captured two boats from Key West manned by Americans, which were making off from the coast. The boats were empty, having obviously carried out their mission. The Americans were made prisoners on suspicion, but at latest accounts had refused to say where they had come from.

An Italian Opinion.

ROME, March 16.—The Giornale, referring to the killing of Italians at Walsenburg, Colo., says that the Italians were certainly in the wrong if they killed Hixon, the saloon-keeper. "But," the article adds, "that does not justify the summary lynching of six prisoners. It is to be hoped that the United States will act firmly and rapidly in punishing the guilty and give satisfaction to Italy."

Sir Robert Duff Dead.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 16.—Right Hon. Sir Robert Duff, Governor of New South Wales, is dead, aged 60 years. He was formerly a commander in the royal navy, a Justice of the Peace and deputy lieutenant for the counties of Banff and Kincardine, Scotland. From 1861 to 1893 he was a member of Parliament for County Banff. He was afterward appointed Governor of New South Wales.

Harcourt Wants Custardy.

LONDON, March 16.—The Standard says that Sir William Vernon Harcourt is opposed to a Cabinet Minister becoming Speaker of the House of Commons on the

ground that it will necessitate embarrassing Cabinet changes. His preference is for Leonard Henry Courtney.

GUATEMALA TRADE.

The Completion of the Central Railway Will Transfer Commerce. NEW YORK, March 16.—A special dispatch to the World from Guatemala says: The railway connecting Pataul with the Central Railway was formally opened today. An important section is now put in direct communication with the rest of the country. Large quantities of railway material for the Northern railway, which will connect this city with Port Barrios, have arrived here. The Government intends to push the construction with the same energy as on the Atlantic side, where more than 100 miles of railway are open. Work from this end has begun, and the line is finished as far as St. Augustin. It is believed that this road will turn the bulk of Guatemalan foreign trade to the United States.

RIOT IN MADRID.

Army Officers Sack a Newspaper Office and Assault Workmen. MADRID, March 16.—An attack was made last night by an army officer on the office of the newspaper El Globo. The manager and other officers of the paper were wounded. The attacking party consisted of 300 lieutenants in the army, and the offices were completely wrecked. The furniture was smashed into firewood. The employees of the shops strongly resisted the assaults, and in the melee the manager and a number of others were wounded. The rioting became so serious that the Military Governor of Madrid was summoned, and through his efforts order was restored.

KILLED BY BANDITS.

An American Railroad Engineer Shot Down in Lower Mexico. OAXACA, Mexico, March 16.—Henry Thompson and Frank Owens, American railroad contractors, who passed through here a short time ago on their way to Guatemala, were attacked by Guatemalan bandits near the town of Chilton, State of Chiapas. Thompson was killed and Owens seriously wounded. They were robbed of several thousand dollars. The outlaws were pursued across the border into Guatemala. Thompson was prominently connected with the building of a number of Western railway lines in the United States.

STRONG HINT AT REBELLION.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION STIRRING UP FEELING THROUGHOUT CANADA.

A MANIFESTO ISSUED BY THE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION TO THE PEOPLE.

TORONTO, March 16.—The executive committee of the Canadian Protective Association has issued a manifesto in which a solemn protest is entered against Dominion interference in the Manitoba School question.

It accuses the Catholic hierarchy of stirring up feelings of discontent in the minds of French half breeds, who, if left alone, would have accepted the school act without question.

There is a very slight veiled threat that if the Dominion Government accedes to the hierarchy's demand civil war will be engendered, "as happened," to use the words of the manifesto, "to the great country to the south of us, when four billion dollars was expended and the lives of many million men were expended to make good arguments for State and Federal rights."

Continuing, the manifesto says: "To prevent a recurrence of attempts to destroy the public school system of the various provinces, and to restore harmony among all our people, irrespective of creed, we ask all our members and every patriotic citizen to unite in the just demand that Jesuits be forthwith expelled from this country."

MINERS ENTOMBED.

An Explosion in Silesia Causes the Death of Many Men.

TROPPEAU, Austrian Silesia, March 16. An explosion of fire-damp took place in the Hohenugge mine, belonging to the estate of the late Archduke Albert of Austria. At the time there were 280 miners below.

Eighty miners have been rescued. The remaining 120 are imprisoned in the galleries blocked with debris. The bodies of several have already been extricated.

During the day twelve dead bodies were recovered, and a number of miners, fifteen of whom were injured, were rescued, and it is now believed that not more than fifty perished.

CHINA PLEADING.

She Will Ask Foreign Countries to Prevent Taking Territory.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The Chinese envoy has solicited the intervention of Russia for the protection of the integrity of China's continental territories in the event of Japan insisting upon concessions on the Chinese mainland. The Chinese envoy has gone to Berlin, in order to make the same request of Germany, and similar instructions have been sent to the Chinese envoy at London and Paris. It is added that no request for assistance has been made to the United States, Italy or Austria.

Meeting Suppressed.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 16.—The mutiny of the cadets at the military school has been suppressed by the troops, and inhabitants to the number of 200 have been expelled. The mutiny was caused by political intrigues against President Moraes and the Government of Brazil. A number of the cadets engaged in the disturbance have been arrested.

Arrived at Palermo.

PALERMO, March 16.—The Fuerst Bismarck, from New York January 22 with a party of excursionists, arrived here to-day via Algiers, Alexandria, Constantinople and other ports.

Lady Jaqueline Dead.

ROME, March 16.—Lady Mary Alva Jaqueline, twin daughter of the Duchess of Manchester, formerly Consul General of New York, who was sojourning in Italy, is dead.

Brazil to Redeem Paper Money.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 16.—The Government has decided that the new loan of 100,000 notes of reis shall be applied to the redemption of the paper currency.

Queen Victoria at Nice.

NICE, March 16.—Queen Victoria arrived here yesterday and drove to the Hotel Clemez, escorted by detachments of gendarmes and cavalry.

Sullivan May Fight.

BOSTON, March 16.—John L. Sullivan will challenge the winner of the Kilrain-O'Donnell fight here next Monday night.

QUESTIONS OF COST.

Charges for Extradition Considered by Germans.

TREATY RECONSIDERED.

Americans Have the Greatest Demands and Should Pay the Largest Bill.

NO EXCLUSION FOR GRAIN.

No Further Restrictions Placed on Shipments of American Cattle.

BERLIN, March 16.—The revision of the German-American extradition treaty is now under way. The terms of the existing treaty in some respects are not satisfactory to the Government. It is the question of the costs involved in extradition proceedings which is the main objection on the American side.

In 1891 the American Government made advances to Germany with the view of modifying the treaty provisions in this and other respects, including the right of each government to try extradited persons solely on the specific charges under which their extradition was demanded. Germany, however, was not satisfied with the proposed changes and the negotiations after a time were dropped. A recent extradition case at Hamburg, the person involved being a clever adventurer, who passed herself off in Berlin and elsewhere as the Archduchess Theresa d'Este, and victimized several persons to the amount of 200,000 marks, is the direct cause of reopening the negotiations for a revision of the treaty. This time Germany came forward with certain proposals, and these were sent a few days ago through the Ambassador here to Washington.

Emperor William presides daily at the sessions of the State Council, which last from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 3 in the afternoon until 7 in the evening. His Majesty has proved himself an excellent chairman, ruling debate with a firm hand and at the same time allowing full discussion.

The grain monopoly proposals of Kanitz have been virtually shelved by the State Council, and the agrarians in reply have introduced Von Kanitz' bill, signed by 103 members, into the Reichstag. This number, it should be added, about represents the total strength of the members of the Reichstag who are in favor of the bill, so there is no possible chance of its adoption. Consequently American grain will not be excluded from Germany for the present.

The prohibition of the importation of American cattle was also discussed on Wednesday by the State Council, and it was decided not to recommend any new measures in this respect.

The State Council yesterday discussed the currency question, and adopted a resolution noting with satisfaction Von Hohenlohe's statement in the Reichstag, February 15, in regard to the proposed international monetary conference, and expressing the opinion that in view of this statement no further measures should be taken at present, but the result of steps, already contemplated, should be awaited. The statement of Hohenlohe in the Reichstag on February 15 regarding the proposal of an international monetary conference, was as follows:

"Without prejudging our imperial currency, one must confess the differences in the value of gold and silver continue to react upon our commercial life. Following, therefore, the tendencies which led to the appointment of a silver commission I am ready to consider, in conjunction with the Federal Governments, whether we cannot enter upon a friendly interchange of opinion as to common remedial measures with the other states which are chiefly interested in maintaining the value of silver."

The State Council to-day considered the proposed measures for reducing the cost of farming and for reducing the duties on agricultural products. According to general report, Emperor William has repeatedly shown displeasure at the extreme demands of Von Kanitz. In this connection the Hamburger correspondent says his Majesty, at Wednesday's meeting of the Council, replying to a remark of Von Kanitz, said if the members of the council continued to drag his personality into their debates it would be impossible for him to continue presiding at the meetings.

The Hamburger Nachrichten also declares that upon one occasion when Von Kanitz was addressing his remarks to the Emperor, the latter intervened and requested the Count to address the Ministers, not himself.

Apropos of the State Council, Dr. Stoeker's organ published the following anecdote: When Prince Bismarck was appointed a member of the State Council in 1854 he wrote to Von Gerlach as follows: "My wife asked me what the State Council was, and I answered, 'the quintessence of all stupidity and wickedness as comprised in the words Privy Councilor.' You see, I do not indulge in illusions respecting the value of that body."

The appointment of Count William Bismarck, second son of the ex-Chancellor, as Civil Governor of East-Prussia, in succession to Von Stolberg-Wernigerode came as a surprise to the political world. Count William is well acquainted with Koenigsberg, the seat of the government of East-Prussia, as he was prepared there for the service of the state by the chief colonial department. As a student Count William had much the same merry time as his father, and was nearly killed in a duel at Bonn. When the great Chancellor fell in disgrace, Count William had the tact to keep in the background, with the result he continued in the service of state, while his brother, Count Herbert, was obliged to leave office. Count William's appointment is regarded as the first of a series of honors to his father.

There is no decrease in the spread of the epidemic of influenza. There have been 730 deaths in Berlin alone.

In the Reichstag to-day the Minister of Foreign Affairs von Bismarck, replying to a question of Herr Hesse, Centrist, said the German Charge d'Affaires at Caracas, Venezuela, was in no way molested, and that there was no ground for anxiety regarding German interests in Venezuela.

Electricity in Mines.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 16.—The Enterprise Coal Company intends to use electricity in their mines here. Not only will the lights be furnished to all portions of the workings, but they will also do away with the mules and use electricity as a motive power.

RAPHAEL'S (INC.) 9-11-13-15 KEARNY ST. THREE PRICES THIS WEEK! COMMENCING MONDAY ENDING ON SATURDAY. 6.95 WILL BUY A TWELVE DOLLAR SUIT OR O'COAT. 10. WILL BUY AN 18 DOLLAR SUIT OR O'COAT. 15. WILL BUY A 20 TO 25 DOLLAR SUIT OR O'COAT. THE GARMENTS IN EACH AND EVERY CASE ARE THIS SPRING'S ('95) LATEST PRODUCTIONS: FABRIC-CUT AND TAILORING UNSURPASSED. RAPHAEL'S SEE 'EM IN OUR BIG WINDOW. RAPHAEL'S

FORSOOK HER LOVER ROLAND

A CHATTANOOGA WOMAN AGREES TO MARRY A MAN WHO ROBS HER.

SHE MET HIM ON A TRAIN WHILE GOING TO MEET HER FRIEND IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—A well-dressed young woman, who said she was Mrs. Emma Dwyer, of Chattanooga, Tenn., left a Chicago and Alton train at the railway depot at 9 A. M. and reported to Detective Moore that she had been robbed of \$500. She said she had left Chattanooga for Carlinville, Ill., where she was to meet and marry Roland Buel, also of Chattanooga.

On the train she met a stranger who came aboard at Evansville, Ind. She became infatuated with the stranger, who said he was John Lynch of St. Louis, and claimed to be a lawyer. After a necessarily short courtship ensued she agreed to marry him instead of Buel. Lynch conducted her to the Lambert House when she reached St. Louis yesterday, and she remained there with him last night. This morning she started for Carlinville to tell Buel about her change of mind, and Lynch bought her a ticket. While crossing the bridge she discovered that \$500 in cash and checks had been taken from her reticule, which Lynch had carried for her. Lynch was arrested at the Union station and admitted practically all of Mrs. Dwyer's story, except the theft of \$500. This he strenuously denied. Lynch is an attorney at Evansville. Mrs. Dwyer says she owns two business blocks and other property at Chattanooga, valued at \$100,000.

ASSAULT BY MASKED MEN.

A Priest's Home in Pennsylvania Visited at Midnight.

HAMILTON, Pa., March 16.—The parochial residence of the Greek church at Fredland was broken into Thursday night and the priest, Rev. G. Galovitch, his housekeeper, Mrs. Lehotag, and her assistant, Mrs. Zacharias, murderously assaulted.

At midnight five masked men battered in the front door. Suppressing the house was on fire the inmates rushed downstairs in their nightclothes. They were met at the foot of the stairs with cocked revolvers. Mrs. Lehotag was knocked down with a club and beaten into insensibility. The priest fought desperately and succeeded in locking himself in. The doors were battered down again, the windows shattered and the study door perforated with bullets. A piece of dynamite was exploded on the safe. Finally the townspeople came to the

GRAVES STILL ALIVE

Connecticut People Do Not Believe the Colorado Murderer Is Dead.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A special to the World from Mystic, Conn., says: Mystic people say that Dr. Thatcher Graves, the murderer of Mrs. Barnaby by poison, still lives, that he never attempted suicide and that the body, if body it was, contained in the coffin buried at Thompson, Conn., last year, was a substitute. The members of Golden Cross Commandery have been investigating the story of the doctor's death, as his life was insured for \$2000 in the order. Recently it was learned that no claim for the insurance had ever been made. The attention of the Grand Lodge was called to this matter and the Mystic Council was informed that the Grand Lodge did not regard him as dead, believing that the alleged suicide was a fake and that Graves is still living in the West under an assumed name.

COLORADO RAILROAD.

A Line for White River Valley Section Incorporated at Denver.

DENVER, March 16.—Articles of incorporation for the White River Valley Railway Company were filed with the Secretary of State to-day, with a capital stock of \$350,000. The incorporators are: A. C. Drumm of Denver, E. Marshall, Henry J. Hay, I. N. McBeth and W. M. Kennison of Garden City, Kans.; W. F. Teagarden of Craig, Colo.; Isaac C. Baer of Leadville and F. E. Sheridan of Meeker.

The object of the company, as set forth in the articles of incorporation, is to construct and operate a line of railway and telegraph from Newcastle, in Garfield County, to Meeker, the metropolis of the White River country, a distance of fifty miles.

This road will open up to settlement 10,000 square miles of territory in Colorado rich in minerals and suitable for farming.

Carey Now a President.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 16.—Ex-Senator Joseph M. Carey, who was defeated for re-election to the United States Senate at the recent legislative session, was to-day elected president and manager of the Wyoming Development Company. He will take the active management of the company, which is colonizing 60,000 acres of farming land near this city.

Miss Julia Stevenson Engaged.

DANVILLE, Ky., March 16.—The engagement of Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, and Mr. Martin Hardin is announced. Mr. Hardin is a son of Assistant Attorney-General Hardin, and is now a student in the theological seminary here.

SAVED BY BRAVE FIREMEN.

SIXTEEN PEOPLE TAKEN FROM A BURNING BUILDING IN OMAHA.

THE FIRE STARTED IN ORDER TO SECURE INSURANCE ON OLD STOCK.

OMAHA, March 16.—Sixteen people were rescued from the third and fourth stories of the burning Withnell block, corner of Fifteenth and Harney streets, to-day by Omaha firemen with the aid of extension ladders. A number of them were young women, and all were carried out in safety. Though the damage to the block was less than \$10,000 it cut off all escape by destroying the elevator and staircase, and for a few minutes rendered the situation of the inmates on the top floors critical. Many of them were with difficulty restrained from jumping to the pavement below.

While a number of streams were turned on the fire, the hook and ladder men hurried up their long ladders and applied themselves to the rescue of the thoroughly frightened inmates. The evidence of incendiarism was reported to Chief of Detectives Haze, and detectives were detailed to look after the case. They examined the debris, and found deposits of combustibles. The only trace of the large stock of furs the firm of Schultz & Co. claimed to have carried was about a dozen muffs, which were partially burned.

As these were found where the fire was hottest it was believed that similar traces would remain of the other furs if they had been there. The officers are working on the theory that most of the stock was taken out before the blaze was started and are trying to find the expressman who did the moving. The firm occupied the lower floor and had \$5000 of insurance on the stock. Circumstantial evidence of arson was so strong that William Schultz and his manager, James H. McCabe, were arrested to-night charged with firing the building. Part of the stock, \$700 worth, was located in an adjoining building.

AN AMENDED BILL.

Professor Sims Changes His Charges Against the A. P. A.

CHICAGO, March 16.—An amended bill was filed to-day before Judge Payne in the fight commenced against the State Council of the A. P. A. of Illinois last fall by Professor Walter Sims. The bill asks for a receiver for the organization. In the amended bill Sims says that up to January 4, 1895, he was a member of the organiza-

tion in good standing, but that he was expelled therefrom in an illegal manner. Sims then cites his damage suit against the defendant and says he believes the \$8000 assets of the concern will be wasted unless a receiver is appointed. Sims alleges he was expelled because he announced he would vote at the fall election for candidates not endorsed by the advisory board of the council.

AN OUTLAW KILLED.

Bob Rogers' Career of Crime Wound Up by Deputy Marshals.

COFFEYVILLE, Kans., March 16.—At 4 o'clock this morning, twenty miles south of this city, Deputy United States Marshal James Mayes, with a posse of citizens of the neighborhood, surprised Bob Rogers, the leader of a gang of outlaws known as the Rogers gang, at the home of his father. A part of the posse went upstairs to capture the outlaw, who opened fire, instantly killing W. B. McDaniel and wounding Phil Williams. The officers then retired, but surrounded the house and demanded the surrender of Bob under penalty of burning the house, upon which Rogers came out with his Winchester and fired at Marshal Mayes. At the next instant flashed half a dozen Winchester that sent many balls into the body of the bandit, ending his career.

Bill Eismore, his co-partner in crime, had been at the house during the evening, leaving a few hours before the attack. McDaniel was a well-to-do cattleman, living in the neighborhood of the Rogers home.

KANSAS ASSIGNMENT.

One of the Oldest Dry Goods Firms Closes Its Doors in Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 16.—The dry-goods firm of Stevenson & Co. of this city made a voluntary assignment this afternoon, closing their doors and asking for the appointment of an assignee. The firm is the oldest and largest of the kind in Topeka, and has been in business here for thirteen years. Owing to the depression of money in the past two years the company has been on the point of failure for some time, and finally closed late to-day, after a total loss of over \$80,000. The stock on hand at the time of closing was valued at \$65,000, while the liabilities will vary from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

George T. Stevenson, the heaviest owner, departed for New York immediately after the assignment to arrange matters, if possible, for the continuation of business.

Pink Snow in Colorado.

DUBOIS, Colo., March 16.—This locality is covered with pink snow an inch deep that is of a delicate pink hue. An examination under a mineral glass showed that there was no dirt nor dust mixed with the snow. There is much speculation as to the cause of the unusual appearance of this snowfall.