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EXPEDITION OF DHANIS MASSACRED

Such Is the Sensational Report That Comes From Brussels.

DISASTER OVERTAKES THE BARON

While Marching With a Force of 6000 Men Toward Khartoum.

AN ANGLI-BELGIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST THE MAHDISTS.

Previous Reports of Defeat Found to Be Untrue, and the Daring Invader May Yet Live.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 24.—The Reforme says it learns from a good source that the entire Dhanis expedition to the head waters of the Nile, including M. Baron Dhanis, has been massacred.

Baron Dhanis last year enlisted 6000 men in the Congo Free State to take part in a secret expedition. The British Government allowed a number of its Housa troops to join the expedition, but it was officially denied that an Anglo-Belgian movement had been concerted against the Mahdists. The general impression, however, was that this force was to act in conjunction with the Anglo-Egyptian expedition on the Nile, and take the Mahdists between two fires, and eventually complete the reconquest of the Sudan.

At last M. Dhanis was reported to have arrived at Lado, north of the territory of the Congo Free State, on the White Nile, and some 325 miles north of the Victoria Nyanza. It was then understood that the Dhanis expedition would push on northward in the direction of Khartoum.

Early in December last it was reported the expedition had met with disaster and that Baron Dhanis had been killed. Later it was authoritatively stated that there was no ground for the report, and when last heard from in September the Baron was at Stanley Falls, 600 miles from the nearest Dervish force.

Baron Dhanis was born in London in 1862, of a Belgian father and mother of English extraction. In 1884 he became a lieutenant in an infantry regiment and later was intrusted with a mission to Zanzibar by the International African Association. He soon displayed considerable ability and was appointed by the Belgian Government to the command of the expedition to Katanga. He defeated Gongolette, one of the most aggressive slave-trading Arabs; defeated Zetu and



BARON DHANIS, Leader of the Expedition Which Is Reported to Have Met With Dire Disaster at the Hands of the Followers of El Mahdi.

Munie Moharre and captured Nyangwe and Kasongo. Dhanis also inflicted a crushing blow upon Rumlalza, completely overthrowing the Arab rule in that district.

Later he returned to Belgium and was made a Baron by King Leopold. His appointment to the command of the Anglo-Belgian secret expedition against the Mahdists was the next chapter in the career of this officer.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN CABOT.

The Intrepid Voyager Honored by a Tablet in Halifax and a Monument in Bristol.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 24.—The unveiling of the tablet in the Parliament building in honor of John Cabot occurred to-day. The Governor-General of Canada and Countess Aberdeen, Vice-Admiral Sir J. E. Erskine, General Montgomery Moore, Governor Daly, Premier Murray, Archbishop O'Brien, president of the Royal Society of Canada, and Consul-General Furber of the United States were leading men in the company gathered to do honor to the man who, 400 years ago, sailed from Bristol on a voyage which ended in the discovery of the mainland of this Continent. A body guard of 400 soldiers from Admiral Erskine's flagship Crescent was present.

BRISTOL, Eng., June 24.—On the summit of Brandon Hill, a mark in the very heart of the city, twenty-five acres in extent and regarded as the finest interurban hill in England, ascending gradually to a point from which the country can be seen for miles around, there was laid this morning the foundation stone of a monument to the memory of the intrepid voyager, John Cabot, who 400 years ago sailed from this city for the New World. The ceremony was made the occasion of a general holiday, the town being gayly decorated, and the exercises being presided by

a parade of the municipal departments, friendly societies in uniform, school children and citizens.

The exercises, which were participated in by the Lord Mayor and other local dignitaries, included prayer, singing and an oration. The memorial is to cost \$25,000, and resembles in design the front and steeple of a church.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN A GALE.

Tries in Vain to Leave the Imperial Yacht and Go Aboard the Columbia.

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 24.—When Emperor William was at Cuxhaven there was general surprise because he did not go aboard the steamer Columbia, as arranged. It transpires that despite the gale and high sea, the Emperor, accompanied by General Count von Waldersee, embarked in a small launch from the imperial yacht Hohenzollern for the Columbia. The launch was tossed about and became unmanageable. It was dashed against the Hohenzollern and its bow stove in. It began flinging and a rowboat with twelve sailors was lowered from the Hohenzollern. The Emperor tried this boat, but the sailors were unable to make any headway in the tremendous sea and were compelled to abandon the attempt to reach the Columbia. The Emperor returning to the Hohenzollern.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Minor Frank Rivley Dead and Described in the Mountains.

JIMINEZ, Mex., June 24.—Frank Rivley, a well-known mining man who came from Arizona and left here a few days ago for the Batopilas Mining Company's camp, has been murdered in the mountains.

He was accompanied by a Mexican who has disappeared and is suspected of the crime. A large amount of money which Rivley had is missing.

FOOD FOR THE POOR OF LONDON

Bounty of the Princess in the Slums of the Metropolis.

THOUSANDS ENJOY THE JUBILEE DINNER.

In the Round of Visits the Future Queen Receives an Ovation.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN JOIN IN THE WELCOME.

Success Crowns the Efforts of Royalty to Gladden the Hearts of the Afflicted.

LONDON, Eng., June 24.—The Princess of Wales' jubilee dinners to the poor to-day were very successful. About 3000 denizens of the slums were sumptuously entertained at the various centers.

The Princess, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princes Victoria of Wales and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, visited the principal halls.

The places visited by the royal party were the People's Palace in the East End, Central Hall, Holborn and the Wesleyan Schoolhouse. At the People's Palace the royal visitors were received by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress. The guests consisted of 1000 ragged children. After the national anthem had been sung the children were served with a good feast of roast beef, potatoes, pie, tarts, jellies, oranges and icecream. The fare at the other places was the same. The Princess of Wales and party received an ovation everywhere.

The Princess of Wales requested the Lord Mayor to deliver a message to the diners, as follows:

"Although I am unfortunately unable to be present at all the dinners for my poor I shall be with them in spirit. Hoping that they will enjoy themselves and give three cheers for their Queen."

"PRINCESS OF WALES." The children at the People's Palace were all cripples. They were wheeled in bath chairs, limped on crutches or were carried into the banquet hall. As soon as the royal party reached the platform two little cripples presented bouquets to the Princess of Wales and to the Lady Mayoress. Nearly all eyes became moist at the sight of so many little sufferers.

The Princess of Wales, on behalf of the Princess, expressed the pleasure which it afforded them in being able to bring some degree of happiness to the children. He called for three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given.

The members of the royal party then made a tour of the hall, and before leaving the Princess took up a glass of ginger ale, which had been served to one of the little cripples, and emptied it to the health of the children.

At the Central Hall, Holborn, 17,000 people, young and old, partook of the banquet served. As soon as the royal party entered the hall the food was apparently forgotten. All present stood up and cheer after cheer shook the building. On making a tour of the room the Princess of Wales turned to an old Irish woman and expressed the hope that she had partaken of a good dinner. To this the old woman replied: "God bless you, dear" and patted the Princess on the shoulder. The members of the royal party shook hands with and spoke encouraging words to many ragged wails. The same scenes were enacted at Clerkenwell.

This has emphatically been the Princess of Wales' day, and her idea of giving a treat to the poor has been crowned with the greatest success. She was everywhere received with enthusiasm. The day was very hot and the Princess wore a simple white muslin.

At the People's Palace the Princess herself made the first block of icecream with a patent freezer, to the delight of the children.

At the various adults' feasts it was first decided not to allow beer to be served, but the Lady Mayoress interceded and all present had a reasonable allowance.

WENT DOWN WITH THE BARK.

The Captain of the Magnhild Refuses to Leave the Sinking Vessel When Others Departed.

QUEBEC, CANADA, June 24.—The steamer Antwerp City arrived to-day with twelve shipwrecked men, the survivors of the crew of the Norwegian bark Magnhild, lost off Newfoundland.

When about seventy miles north of Bird Rocks the Magnhild encountered a dense fog and lay to. She rolled heavily and the cargo of coal shifted until water began pouring into the hold. The captain ordered the longboat lowered and twelve men entered it. The captain refused to embark and remarked to five others, including the first mate, "The boat will swamp if we go aboard, and we may as well die here as anywhere."

The boat pulled away. Ten minutes later the Magnhild gave a heavy lurch and disappeared. The first mate was seen clinging to the hatch, but could not be reached. The men in the longboat were picked up twenty-four hours later by the Antwerp City. The steamer's crew say the longboat could easily have held all of the eighteen men.

WILL SPAR SULLIVAN FOR POINTS.

After That Fitzsimmons Will Fight Only to Keep America From Losing the Championship.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 24.—In a letter to the Journal Fitzsimmons says: "I have practically accepted Sullivan's challenge. I will give him a five or six round fight, and while we will merely spar for points he has my full permission to finish me if he can. I will not strike him hard enough to knock him out, as it might result in manslaughter. I am to-day champion of the middle and heavy weight class. I have promised my wife to retire, and so far as finish fights are concerned I have retired. I would like to be understood in this matter of retiring, as it is



THE PRINCESS OF WALES, Whose Dinners to the Poor of London Yesterday Were Highly Successful.

and ink receptacles. It believed that by X rays the presence of such articles will be readily detected.

OBTAINED THROUGH PERJURY.

The Court of Claims, Therefore, Annals the Award Made to the La Abra Mining Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The famous La Abra mining claims case involving an immense amount of money was decided in the United States Court of Claims to-day. The court held that the award rendered by Sir Edward Thornton, formerly British Minister in Washington, who acted as umpire under the treaty between the United States and Mexico, was obtained through testimony of a fraudulent and perjured character. The court says of the award made by the United States and Mexican mixed commission: "As the claim of said company was obtained by fraud by means of false swearing it is hereby decreed that all claims in law and equity on the part of said company, its legal representatives and assigns be forever barred of all claims to money received from Mexico for such award."

ENGLISHMEN ARE IN DANGER IN AFFLICTED INDIA.

BOMBAY, INDIA, June 24.—The successive shooting of British Plague Commissioners and other civil and military officers by natives is regarded with grave apprehension as an unmistakable sign of revolt. In addition to the killing of Lieutenant Aycost at Ganestkind Tuesday and the simultaneous shooting of Commissioner Rand, who is in a critical condition, other attempts upon the lives of officers are reported. Civil Officer Ross was shot at Peshawar Tuesday night as he was returning from the jubilee fetes and cannot recover. An attempt was made upon the life of Lieutenant Williams last evening as he was entering the messroom at Poonah. Fortunately the bullet struck only his hand. The authorities have offered 20,000 rupees for the arrest of natives concerned. The assassins track their victims and shoot them after nightfall. Europeans are very uneasy. The outrages are due to the discontent of Brahmans, who have circulated thousands of leaflets denouncing the jubilee. The circulars declare that only demons would celebrate their conquests in a time of famine, plague and earthquake. "An ancient and noble race," the leaflets add, "is being killed by a Christian Government. Will none lift a finger to check the excesses of English tyrants who have been riding rough shod over us for more than a century?"

WEYLER'S HORDES ON THE MARCH

Great Massing of Spanish Troops in Eastern Cuba.

EIGHTY THOUSAND MEN IN THE FIELD.

But This Will Only Cause the Revolution to Grow in the West.

INSURGENTS USE A CANNON WITH EFFECT.

Now the Brutal Captain-General Is Renewing Plans to Shoot Brave Rivera.

HAVANA, CUBA, June 24.—The exact number of soldiers going to East Cuba with Weyler is 40,000. The 80,000 men he intends to use there will be made up of the regulars and guerrillas already in Orient and Santiago de Cuba. Weyler has with him a large part of the regular Spanish troops in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana, and this fact has caused considerable adverse comment here as it is generally believed the revolution will grow stronger now in the western part of the island.

Near Managua, a few miles from Havana, a hard engagement took place Tuesday. It lasted nine hours and the Spaniards, who numbered about a thousand men, had to retire to the town because their ammunition became exhausted. The Cubans used a small cannon very effectively. The gun, it is believed here, was fired by a recent expedition from the United States.

At Cardenas, Matanzas province, the Spanish soldiers mutinied on account of bad food and inability to collect wages. The officers quelled the revolt by wounding several soldiers.

The report that General Rivera was to be shot was based on the fact that Weyler had conferred with some members of the court-martial that tried Rivera and Bacallas when they were captured and whose proceedings were interrupted by the pressure of public opinion in the United States. It is known now that both were secretly tried a second time in Cabañas fortress and sentenced to death. From Madrid orders came to Weyler two days ago to suspend the execution of the sentence.

The captain-general has cabled to Madrid that according to international law the United States can do nothing in favor of prisoners who are not American citizens and their punishment with death will have a desirable effect upon the revolutionists. The answer will decide the fate of both prisoners.

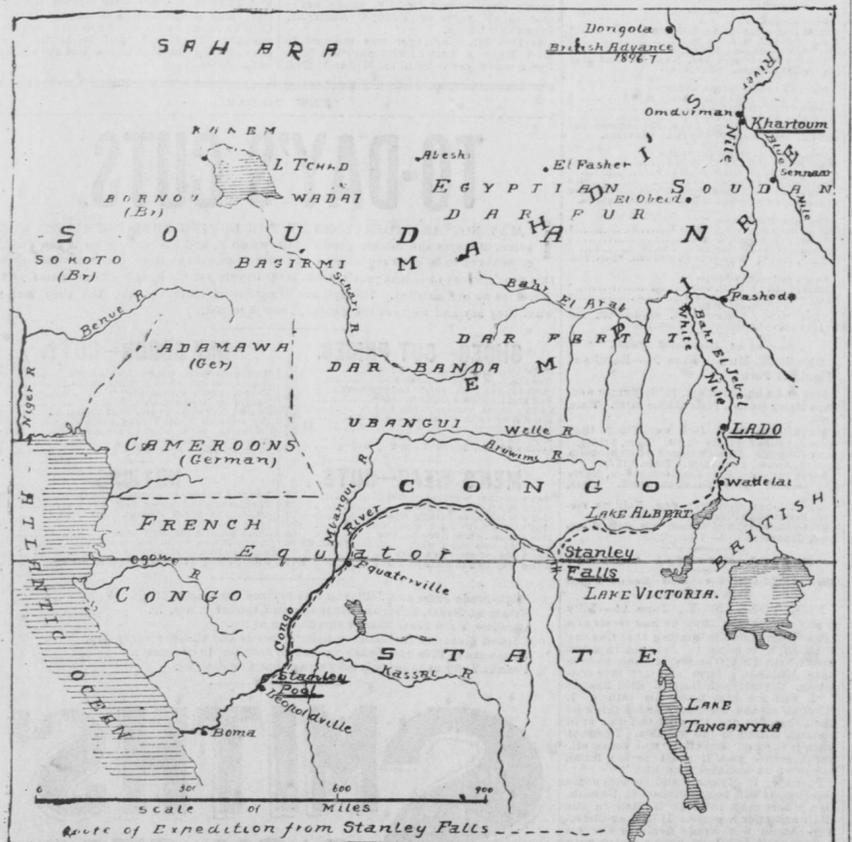
CONFERS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Minister Woodford Getting Final Instructions Before Departing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Woodford, the new Minister to Spain, had a long talk with the President to-day. At their first consultation the President gave Woodford a clear outline of the preliminary policy he is expected to pursue in endeavoring to settle the Cuban question, and the Minister was urged to depart for Spain at the earliest moment practicable.

Woodford would have been ready to start by this time, but upon learning that the Queen would not be in Madrid until September or October and as his credentials must be presented to her in person, he delayed departure which has now been fixed at July 2. He will thus have a full opportunity to study the correspondence in his possession and consult with Secretary Sherman and gather details of the administration's policy.

The President is determined to urge upon Spain the evacuation of Cuba and the granting of autonomy to the island as a preliminary step to bringing about Cuban independence, either voluntarily by Spain or after the good offices of the



Map of Central Africa Showing Advance of Baron Dhanis' Expedition Toward Khartoum.

Baron Dhanis' expedition started last year from Leopoldville, on the Congo River, and ascended that stream, gathering recruits on the way as far as Stanley Falls. From there they crossed the country to the Nile, and when last heard from were at Lado, on the White Nile, between Wadelai and Fashoda. It is probable that they advanced beyond Lado into the Mahdi's country, and there met their defeat not far from El Obiad, where Hicks Pasha's army was annihilated in 1884.

X Rays to Check Smuggling.

PARIS, FRANCE, June 24.—The Government has adopted X rays to check smuggling. Director Pailin of the French customs service has ordered that Crookes tubes be kept in all the larger customs offices. Hitherto vast quantities of jewelry have been concealed in the legs of tables