# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## AMERICAN CITIZENS IN CUBA

Consul General Williams Gives Some Information on Apparent Abuses.

EACH ONE RECEIVES HIS TREATY RIGHT

**Many Claiming Protection Have Never Been in the United States and Others Only for a Few Days.**

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HAVANA, Cuba, April 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"I am tired of these false assertions about the United States government and about its consulate general in Havana," said Consul General Williams today. "Patience has ceased to be a virtue. There should be an end to such things. The people of the United States have been deceived long enough.

The consul general was talking of the numerous complaints of people, who, being in trouble with the Spanish government, have criticised the State department at Washington and the consul general, thinking that not enough is done for them. Mr. Williams has been a hard man to interview during the past twelve months. He has treated me with great courtesy, and has afforded me every facility consistent with his duty, but always heretofore he has declined to be interviewed. He is averse to having his opinions made public.

The circumstances under which Mr. Williams spoke out today were these: The World of April 4 contained a dispatch from Tampa, Fla., which reported that "Louis Martinez Vignor, an American, arrested March 26 in Havana, writes that probably he will be sent to Centa, Africa, as the United States government has done nothing to protect him." I knew about the case of Vinet, not Vignor, as the types give the name, but, in order to obtain the official facts, I called at the palace and on Consul General Williams. The latter gave me this information:

"Vinet was arrested, as stated. He told the officials he was a citizen of the United States. The following day (March 27) inquiry was made from the Spanish government if Vinet's name was on the register of American citizens, officially maintained in this consulate general. Investigation disclosed the fact that Vinet was recorded as a citizen in 1874. He is a Cuban, and has not been off the island in twenty-two years.

HAS ALL OF HIS RIGHTS.

"I informed the government that Vinet was registered. Immediately his case was taken from the military branch, under which he was held, and transferred to the civil authorities. This action occurred the same day I defined his citizenship.

"The procedure of the authorities was unsolicited by me. I should have demanded the transfer to be made in accordance with the treaty and protocol with Spain, but the government of its own volition acted strictly in accord with the treaty right of the prisoner, who is now in jail awaiting civil trial. He has one of the ablest lawyers of Havana, Senor Viondi, who defended Sanguilly."

Consul General Williams did not wish to talk about the cause of the arrest of Vinet, so I visited the palace and ascertained the government's side of the case. I was informed that the prisoner resides in Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, has been open in his expressions of sympathy with the rebellion and was under surveillance. Being suspected of receiving treasonable correspondence, he was placed under espionage. When he went to the postoffice a policeman on guard arrested him in the act of placing letters in a mail box. I did not ascertain the exact nature of the correspondence found in Vinet's possession, but I was informed it fully justified the previous suspicion. The papers are now in the hands of a judge of instruction, who in legal procedures in Latin countries is the equivalent of an English or American grand jury.

On my returning to Consul General Williams he spoke very emphatically on the subject of the unwarranted assertions of some people in trouble with the government, saying:

"Only one native born American citizen that I can recall has been in serious trouble in Cuba. He is Walter Dygert. The others are generally people who reside permanently in Cuba and hold United States citizenship papers. They claim the support of the United States government, but their entire interests are in this country.

HARDLY CITIZENS IN NAME.

"Of course under the United States laws they are entitled to the same protection as a citizen who resides permanently in the states. There are many instances I could name of subjects of Spain, born and residing in Cuba, who have never been in the United States except for a few days, just long enough to secure papers of citizenship, though not, of course, according to legal methods.

"There are people here who hold citizenship papers who have never been in the United States, and who cannot speak the English language. These people, who perform no obligation to the United States in any manner—by paying taxes or otherwise—seek in every possible way to avoid duties to the government of Spain, under which they live and do business. It is this class of citizens who get into trouble, and who criticise the United States government and its representatives here.

"I treat all alike. I carry out the laws governing consular officers and the instructions of the State department to the letter. Under the laws the 'paper citizens,' as they are commonly called, are entitled to the same support as Americans who reside in the United States, pay taxes and aid in the advancement of the material prosperity of their country. But this does not satisfy those who get into trouble. They expect and demand that the consul general go outside the law and his instructions in their behalf.

"I have known instances where individuals who resided permanently here, who drew salaries from the Spanish government and who came under the ban of law subsequently to cause the consul general to be denounced before the people of the United States, because he did not get them out of prison. The impression appears to prevail that the fact of citizenship conveys extraordinary rights and privileges. Americans in the Spanish possessions are entitled to exactly the same rights as Spanish subjects—no more, no less—excepting that by treaty they can demand a trial by civil, instead of by military authority. I saved Julio Sanguilly by causing the transfer of his case to a civil court from the military one.

NO SENTIMENT IN HIM.

"The duties of the consul general are executive and judicial, especially the latter at this time in Cuba. It is not his duty to defend Americans or to furnish them legal assistance. He should see that any citizens arrested should be treated according to the law of the country, and also that the law is impartially applied.

"I take no part in politics. I do not display any sentimental interest toward one side or the other now in the controversy. I will sanction nothing that might be construed as being hostile to the government to which I am accredited. In other words, I conduct business according to law, not on sentimental grounds.

"Every American in trouble who demands aid from this office will, through me, receive everything to which he is entitled by treaty right. If I am called on to do something contrary to law, I refuse. Neither will I wilfully antagonize the authorities who always treat me, on account of my office, with respect and courtesy. I promptly carry out any instructions that the State department gives me.

"Half a century's residence in Cuba as a merchant and sugar planter has enabled me to become entirely familiar with affairs here. I know every phase of the situation. Twelve years as consul general has made me acquainted with the duties of the office. While I hold it, through the confidence of the president and the secretary of state, I will perform my work regardless of clamor or critics. When I leave it I will go to my family, my home and my library in Brooklyn with great gladness, conscious of having performed my whole duty."

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

INSURGENT LEADERS ARE QUIET.

**Surprising the Spanish by Remaining Inactive for a Time.**

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HAVANA, Cuba, April 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Maceo, Bandera and some minor insurgent leaders remain in Pinar del Rio province. Maceo has made no attempt to force the military line or trocha. His force was not withing fifty miles of it two days ago.

Today's mail brought from New York newspapers containing accounts of the alleged passing of the military line by Bandera on the night when he really was attacking Consolation del Norte, a town sixty miles west of the trocha.

That Maceo should not attempt to extricate himself from Pinar del Rio surprises those who study the operations here in a technical manner. The Spanish army against him is being strengthened daily and it does not appear possible that an important meeting between the opposing forces can be long deferred. A report that Jose Maceo has reached Matanzas is incorrect.

A few skirmishes are reported today from different points, not of consequence.

Havana continues to receive the intelligence of the vote in the house of representatives at Washington without concern. Many adopted citizens have worked themselves into excitement over what they term possibilities, but, as on previous occasions, their fears are groundless.

The press does not rant and roar today as it did when the senate first adopted a resolution. Instead, it gives space to news cables from New York and Washington, stating that the resolutions mean nothing and that President Cleveland so regards them. At the palace no one gives attention to the subject. "Too busy" is the general story heard there. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

VENEZUELANS TALKING OF WAR.

**Threaten to Blow Up British Vessels on the Orinoco.**

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CARACAS, Venezuela, April 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Should the British war ship Cordelia undertake to sail up the Orinoco river the Venezuelan press says Fort Guiana, which has been newly armed, would blow her out of the water. The Turnbull incident has caused another outburst of popular indignation against England. The newspapers announce it arbitrary and insulting; another instance of British arrogance. They say the time has passed when war ships and guns can compel Venezuela to make a shameful concession. Venezuelans evidently expect assistance from the United States.

W. NEPHEW KING.

MAY TAKE DIRECT COMMAND.

**Weyler Only Waiting Until the General Election is Over.**

HAVANA, April 8.—The insurgents have burned the cane fields and 1,500 tons of sugar at the plantation of Santa Rita de Baro, Matanzas.

A dispatch from Trinidad says Manuel Gonzales, the insurgent leader, has been killed and a telegram from Oliver says four insurgents have been arrested there and that in addition the authorities have made prisoner the mistress of the well known insurgent leader, Blas Hernandez.

Captain General Weyler last night took a walk incognito through the streets of the city. It is probable that after the election he will assume personal direction of the operations against the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio.

At the farm of El Portugee, province of Matanzas, the insurgents captured the proprietor, Joaquin Martinez Pajarez, and in the presence of his daughters, who were crying and begging them not to kill their father, the insurgents carried the unfortunate man to the woods. His daughter Amelia followed her father and thereupon the insurgents fastened her to a tree and in her presence cut off her father's arm and slashed his neck. This, according to the story, caused the young girl to faint and she was then outraged by the insurgents, who afterward burned the farm house.

An insurgent convicted of incendiarism in the province of Pinar del Rio was executed today. Jose Cabrera, also an insurgent, convicted of incendiarism, will be shot in the Cabanas fortress tomorrow.

Insurgents have burned 1,300 tons of cane on the plantation of San Juan Bautista, in the province of Matanzas, and have hanged one laborer and plundered a store at Mariano near that city.

Police Inspector Trujillo has detained in custody a former employe of Hidalgo & Co., bankers of this city, on the charge of having been connected with the forgery on August Belmont & Co. of New York.

At Taribaria the insurgents left fifteen killed and the soldiers captured a number of arms. The troops had seven wounded. The column of troops commanded by Colonel Escudero, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, lost seven wounded during several skirmishes with the insurgents. Of the latter six were killed.

In an ambuscade on the plantation of Uremea, province of Matanzas, the troops killed the insurgent leader, Ernesto Herrera, and four of his followers.

A column of troops skirmishing in the vicinity of the plantations of Fajardo and Morenito, province of Matanzas, has killed twelve insurgents. The troops had five wounded.

The Rey squadron of cavalry near Santiago de Cuba, while pursuing a band of insurgents, killed two of the latter's officers and two privates.

Colonel Rocas at Jarahucas, Santiago de Cuba, has captured an insurgent camp and the insurgent colonel, Sanchez, left five killed and the troops captured one prisoner.

Jose Maceo was in command of the insurgents at Tiarraba and Colonel Rocas commanded the Spanish troops.

The queen has ordered felicitations to General Weyler and to the army in recognition of the operations recently conducted by General Luque.

As the result of a skirmish in Santa Clara between Colonel Mondada and Dominguez, the insurgents lost thirteen killed and several wounded, while the troops lost one lieutenant colonel, a major, two other officers and four soldiers wounded.

**Deadlock in the Ottawa House.**

OTTAWA, Ont., April 8.—The house has been in session without adjournment since 3 o'clock Monday, and will remain until tomorrow, if not until Saturday. Clause 6 of the remedial bill was under consideration at 3 this morning, when McNeil moved that the committee rise and report progress. The motion has been debated ever since.

**Servia's King at Athens.**

ATHENS, April 8.—The king of Servia arrived here today. His majesty was met by the king of Greece and the royal princes and escorted by a detachment of cavalry through the gaily decorated streets to the palace.

**Kassala Was Not Evacuated.**

LONDON, April 8.—A special from Rome says that Kassala has not been evacuated, as previously reported, but that Colonel Stevani's column has been withdrawn in order to decrease the number of mouths to be fed.

**Canadians Willing to Enlist.**

LONDON, April 8.—The government of Canada today cabled to the secretary of state for the colonies offering a Canadian militia regiment for service in the Soudan.

**Hon. Cecil Rhodes Sick.**

CAPETOWN, April 8.—The Cape Argus publishes a dispatch from Salisbury, Matabeleland, which says that Hon. Cecil Rhodes is sick of a fever.

**Raising Volunteers in Barcelona.**

BARCELONA, April 8.—The municipal council of this city has decided to equip a battalion of volunteers.

## SPAIN CONTINUES HOPEFUL

Belief that President Cleveland Will Sound Europe Before Acting Exists.

MINISTRY MOVES WITH GREAT CAUTION

**Will Endeavor to Maintain the Most Cordial Relations with the United States Pending the President's Decision.**

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MADRID, April 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—With a view to controlling the popular patriotic agitation which is fanned by the press and the opposition politicians, the government declares that it attaches no importance to the resolutions adopted by the American congress or to the opinion of American jingoes. It reiterates its belief that President Cleveland will either take no notice of the resolutions or will not move in the matter until he has formed an estimate of the impression caused by those resolutions in Europe, in the Spanish-American republics, in Cuba and in the United States.

The Spanish government affects to believe it possible that there will be developed in all these directions sufficient sympathy for Spain to deter President Cleveland from more than a platonic intervention some day in favor of the Cubans. It is semi-officially stated today that this government will persevere in the present cordial relations with President Cleveland and will regulate its conduct entirely by that of the American government. It will welcome, it is added, any friendly advance or advice, but will decline absolutely to entertain any proposition or suggestion involving the slightest infringement of the sovereign rights of Spain in Cuba or any notion of treating the Cubans in arms otherwise than as rebels who must first submit unconditionally before Spain will grant to the colony political, administrative or commercial reforms compatible with Spanish rule in the West Indies.

PROHIBITS ALL DEMONSTRATIONS.

The government has telegraphed to the civil and military authorities throughout Spain, prohibiting all demonstrations in the streets or meetings against the United States. Force will be used if necessary to prevent them. Any university or school whose students attempt such a demonstration will be closed. These measures are taken because the leaders of the republican parties are trying to get up an anti-American agitation again. In fact, only the republican papers today blame the government for "dampening the patriotic ardor in a way that leads clearly to alienating public sentiment from the monarchy."

The other newspapers, including even the Imparcial, the Correspondencia and liberal organs, recommended moderation and patience, to avoid giving provocation which might play into the hands of those who want to force President Cleveland to side with the Cuban rebels.

The council of ministers devoted last night more time to the elections and to financial projects than to the proposition regarding naval armaments, which the minister of marine finds his colleagues are not disposed to authorize on the scale he advocates.

The Madrid press says Premier Canovas and the duke of Tetuan, the foreign minister, are preparing a memorandum to submit to the European powers, giving the whole history of the relations between Spain and the United States during the present Cuban insurrection and indicated possible contingencies.

SAGASTA ADVISES MORE REFORMS.

Senor Sagasta, the chief of the liberal opposition, told some Spanish reporters today that he thinks the government ought to promptly carry out in the Spanish West Indies extensive reforms on even a more liberal scale than those voted last year by the Spanish Parliament. Senor Sagasta believes such reforms would be as effective as vigorous military operations in Cuba and would forestall all foreign interference. Senor Sagasta fears President Cleveland will try to take advantage of Spain's embarrassments in Cuba to get payment of indemnity for American citizens who have suffered by reason of the present insurrection.

The Madrid authorities acted energetically to suppress a slight attempt at a demonstration by the students of the university today.

The press tonight almost unanimously advocates prudence in order to strengthen the hands of the ministers, but the liberal paper, El Correo, advises the government to demand of President Cleveland a declaration of his intentions, and urges that it be intimated to him that Spain is determined to resist any interference.

SERIOUS CONDITION IN CUBA.

**English Press Does Not Think Interference Will Help Matters.**

LONDON, April 9.—The Morning Post, in an editorial, assumes that President Cleveland will do nothing on the Cuban resolution and that it is merely election tactics. "A very serious condition of things exists in Cuba," says the Post, "but it is not one that is likely to be improved by the gratuitous interference of the American jingoism."

A Paris dispatch to the Daily News says: A French resident of Cuba, writing to the Socia, draws a lamentable picture of the ferocious character the war has assumed under Weyler. He believes, however, that the rebels will eventually shake off the Spanish rule. He states Weyler allows the troops to shoot and bayonet villagers suspected of harboring insurgents. "A few days ago," he continues, "a band of volunteers, infuriated by the resolutions of the American senate, shot six sons of an American farmer at Casigues. The United States consul general is inquiring into the matter."

**Students Organize for a Riot.**

MADRID, April 8.—The students and members of the national party here are reported to be organizing demonstrations against the recent vote in congress on the question of Cuban belligerency.

The chiefs of the various sections of the republican party have planned to hold a meeting here tonight in order to make arrangements for a big demonstration to protest against the Cuban vote of the United States congress, which the republicans consider to be contrary to international law.

**Writing a Play for Sarah Bernhardt.**

MONTREAL, April 8.—Louis Frechette, the French poet laureate, is writing a play for Sarah Bernhardt by special order from the actress. It will deal with Italian life in the Seventeenth century and is to be finished on May 23.

**King Oscar Reaches Genoa.**

ROME, April 8.—King Oscar of Sweden has arrived at Genoa.

**Foreign Flashes.**

The city of Lima, Peru, is reported to be in a very unhealthy condition.

A locomotive boiler exploded on the English railroad in Peru, killing two men.

General Baldarissa considers that Colonel Stevani exceeded his duty in attacking the dervishes at Kassala.

Li Hung Chang has abandoned the idea of visiting America at the conclusion of the coronation ceremonies at Moscow.

Private advices from Constantinople are to the effect that the sultan is seeking to avoid the promises made to the British and American ministers concerning Armenia.

**Bicycle Rider Run Down by a Team.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Mrs. Cornelia Morse, aged 30 years, wife of Edwin F. Morse, senior member of the firm of Morse, Williams & Co., met an appalling death today. On her wheel she left her home, at 1601 Girard avenue, with the intention of taking lunch with her husband. She had gone but a short distance from the house when the horses of a heavy produce wagon became unmanageable and ran her down. One of the shafts of the wagon penetrated her breast, and she died almost instantly.

DROPPED FOR CUTTING PRICES.

**American Tobacco Company Gives Its Reasons for Cutting Off Dealers.**

NEWARK, N. J., April 8.—The American Tobacco company case was continued today before Vice Chancellor Reed in the court of chancery. The testimony was interesting, a number of witnesses being examined regarding the substance of their contracts with the American company and the effect of these contracts on handling goods of other concerns. J. J. Kinney, who until a short time ago was a wholesale dealer in this city, declared the effect of the consignment contract which he had signed was to debar him from selling cigarettes manufactured by J. R. Miller & Sons, the complainant. He stated that after he had been thus debarred he had gone to the assistant secretary of the American Tobacco company and had protested that by reason of declining to sell cigarettes of a brand not made by the company he was in danger of losing much of his custom. Eventually, he stated, it was agreed to allow him to dispose of the stock of outside goods which he had on hand.

J. F. Crawford said the reason he had given up the sale of the cigarettes in question was that there is little demand for them. On severe cross-examination, however, he said such action on his part was due in a measure to intimations on the part of a director of the American Tobacco company.

Josiah Brown, secretary of the company, after taking the stand, read to the court the consignment contract which figures so prominently in the case, and also stated that it was adopted by a vote of six yeas and four nays at a meeting of the directors in March, 1892. Previous to the adoption of that contract the company sold the goods outright.

It was asked by the counsel for the complainant that the list of consignees of the company be produced, and the names of those who had been cut off. This was opposed, on the ground that the company should not be compelled to reveal its business affairs. The chancellor, however, decided that the reasons for cutting off these consignees was the very essence of the case.

Mr. Brown then testified that the first consignee cut off was the American Grocery company, whose agreement was revoked in 1892. The reason, he said, was probably because it was cutting prices. The next agreement revoked was that with J. F. L. Armfield & Co. of Mount Airy, N. C., July, 1893. Reasons for this he said he did not know, but he added that agreements were revoked generally for cutting prices, discriminating against the American company's goods and the smallness of sales. The next to go was the firm of Ashcroft & Evans at Winston, N. C. All firms, the witness said, upon whom such action had been taken were notified that as the relations betweeen them and the company rere unsatisfactory the company had to revoke the agreement.

LAWYER DONE FOR SIX THOUSAND.

**Causes the Arrest of the Men Whom He Says Swindled Him.**

CHICAGO, April 8.—John H. Caruthers and Henry Wall were arrested in the Auditorium hotel this afternoon on a requisition from the governor of Pennsylvania. The men are charged by John H. Sutton, a Philadelphia attorney, with having fraudulently obtained $6,000 from him by a scheme to organize a company to cultivate canaigre root, a plant containing a large proportion of tannic acid, and growing it in the arid regions of Arizona and Wyoming. C. A. Beasley, another Philadelphia lawyer, began suit against Caruthers and Wall in the circuit court today for $100,000. He says that he assisted the men to form their company and that he went to England for the purpose. When he returned he found that they had formed another company, leaving him out and he now demands damages. When arrested the men were with a party of capitalists with which they had made a tour of the west. Caruthers is said to come Indianola, Ia., and Wall from somewhere in the south. The prisoners were turned over to Edgar F. Guater, the agent, of Pennsylvania, and the party took a late train for Philadelphia. Altogether there were twenty-six investors and capitalists in the party, and with the exception of the prisoners these continued their journey to Niagara Falls on the 3 o'clock train.

**Walked Into the Officer's Arms.**

ALBANY, April 8.—"Big Dan" Banack, an ex-convict from Tennessee, was recently arrested in New York City for raising a draft on the National Commercial bank of this city from $15 to $1,600. While he was serving time in the coal mines of Tennessee a requisition was issued for him by the governor of New York, but instead of informing the authorities here when his term in Tennessee was to expire, in order that papers might be prepared, Banack was released and came east voluntarily. According to Banack's story the papers were given him when he was released and he tore them to pieces while walking the streets of New York. Chief Willard of the Albany police says proceedings will be begun against the Tennessee authorities for ignoring the extradition regulations between the states.

**Killed Mother and Child.**

NEW YORK, April 8.—George May, Arthur Robbins, Mrs. Mary Schott and Miss Minnie Meyer, all living in Brooklyn, are under arrest in that city, charged with responsibility for the death of Miss Emily Le Binney. Miss Le Binney, whose family is said to be wealthy, died last night at the establishment of Mrs. Schott, a midwife. Apropos to her death, she made a statement that Mrs. Schott had performed a criminal operation upon her. May, the girl's cousin, according to Mrs. Schott, conducted all the negotiations preliminary to the operation, and paid all the bills. Robbins is accused of throwing into the river the living child of Miss Le Binney. Miss Meyers is said to have been a go-between for Mrs. Schott and May.

**Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity.**

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—One hundred delegates are in attendance on the biennial convention of the grand arch council of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. Officers were elected as follows: President, W. C. Wilson of Cleveland; vice president, J. H. Clothier of Swarthmore college Pennsylvania; secretary, M. L. Alden of Washington; guard H. E. Congdon of Northwestern university, Illinois; sergeant-at-arms, Lee R. Stewart of Ohio State university. The retiring secretary reported the founding of chapters at the University of Nebraska, Amherst college and Dartmouth college. The treasurer reported a balance on hand of $1,000. Reports were received from all the officers and standing committees.

**New Stocks Listed.**

NEW YORK, April 8.—The committee on stock list of the Stock exchange has listed the following: Northern Pacific, $15,000,000 second mortgage trust receipts; Iowa Central railroad, $237,200 additional common and $27,000 additional preferred stock, making total amount listed $4,455,000 common and $5,569,300 preferred; Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway company, $758,000 trust receipts for Utah Southern general mortgage 7 per cent bonds of 1909, and $1,305,000 trust receipts for extension bonds; Edison Electric Illuminating company of Brooklyn, $150,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of 1940, making the total amount listed $1,000,000.

**Zella is Not Satisfied.**

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The presence of George J. Gould and Zella Nicolaus in this city at the same time has given currency to the rumor that she will again sue him for the money she claimed in New York three years ago. She had her husband, Al Ruhman, have been repeated visitors to the office of Attorney C. P. Johnson. She called again today and wanted Johnson to immediately begin a suit against Mr. Gould for the balance she failed to get on that mysterious $40,000 check. Governor Johnson, after full consideration, declined to take her case. Mr. Gould, who left the city tonight, refused to talk about the case.

**Run Down by a Motor Car.**

ALBANY, April 8.—Miss Arnold, daughter of Mayor Arnold, commanding officer of the Watervliet arsenal, was severely and probably fatally injured today in a collision between a motor car and the coach in which she was riding.

**Voted Against the Women.**

NEW YORK, April 8.—By a vote of 29 to 89 the New York Methodist Episcopal conference today decided against the amendment recommending that lay delegates to the general conference be either male or female.

## BLAST EXPLODES TOO SOON

Seven Men Killed and Many Injured as a Result.

OCCURS JUST BEFORE QUITTING TIME

**Two Hundred Men in the Immediate Vicinity When the Accident Happened—Fears the Results Are More Serious Than Reported.**

OGDEN, Utah, April 8.—A terrific explosion, entailing the loss of several lives and the wounding of several others, occurred shortly after 6 o'clock this evening in the Canon, four miles from this city. The men were employed by the Pioneer Power Dam company and were about to prepare a blast when a premature explosion occurred. The killed are:

DAN MOREAN, Ogden.
B. KIRKMAN, Ogden.
GEORGE WEAVER, Ogden.
NATE KEMPTON, Provo.
SAMUEL HATFIELD, Provo.
JEFF RUBY, Huntsville, Utah.
MIKE LEANAN, Provo.

The wounded are:
Andrew Sprowes.
Alfred Wellingston.
George Slater, and several others.

A report was widely circulated late tonight that there were over 200 men near the scene of the accident previous to the explosion and it is generally believed that the loss of life has been far greater than at first reported.

Foreman Dan Moran was loading a hole for a blast and had sprung it several times with giant powder so as to get in a large quantity of black powder and it is supposed the hole had not sufficiently cooled. When the accident occurred, three men who were assisting in the work were thrown 500 feet over a cliff, alighting on the river bank. The physicians went immediately to the scene of the accident and the killed and wounded were brought to the city. The dead were taken to Richey's undertaking parlors and the wounded to the city hospital.

**Imprisoned by a Burning Shafthouse.**

DENVER, April 8.—A special to the News from Butte, Mont., says: Word has just reached here from Basin, Mont., that the shaft house and hoisting works of the Hope mine are burning. Six men are in the mine and will undoubtedly be suffocated, as there is no way of escape. They are: John and Pat Buckley, Martin Sullivan, Hugh McKeen, Barney Wall and William Belden. No further particulars are obtainable at this time.

MANY NEGROES SHOT DOWN.

**Renewal of the Troubles in St. Landry Parish, Louisiana.**

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—A special to the Republic from New Orleans says: Another serious riot, growing out of the registration troubles, occurred in St. Landry parish today, in which two negroes were killed, six or seven others wounded and many others whipped. The supervisor of registration of St. Landry, having established his headquarters in Opelousas, the negroes believed the presence of troops there would protect them from the regulators, or white supremacists, and started in large bodies for that town. A party of 100 negroes left Grand Prairie for Opelousas, but were intercepted about halfway by a band of regulators. The negroes were warned back by the regulators and told they would not be allowed to register. They attempted to pass, when they were fired upon and two killed and six or seven wounded. The others were given fifty lashes each and returned home. The affair created a panic among the Opelousas negroes and only a few of them registered. A large number of citizens of Opelousas have asked that the militia be kept there until after the state election, April 21, but the Fontenoy faction, or white supremacists, demand that the state troops be removed at once.

REED AND M'KINLEY MEN SQUABBLE

**Pistols Drawn in a Fight for Possession of a Hall.**

GADSDEN, Ala., April 8.—The republicans of the Seventh congressional district yesterday selected their delegates to St. Louis. Reed men took possession of the court room where the convention was to be held, leaving a number of the McKinley men outside and refusing to admit them. Pistols were drawn when the locked out McKinley men endeavored to enter, and it looked like bloodshed for a time. Then the McKinley delegates all withdrew and went to a hotel and held a separate convention, electing C. D. Alexander and George Curtis, two strong McKinley men, as delegates to St. Louis. The Reed combination chose F. L. Marague and J. T. Ezzel as delegates to the national convention. They are for Reed, under the leadership of Bill Stevens, colored. The negroes in the regular convention also bolted and selected a negro delegation to St. Louis. The reason for their bolt, it is said, was because they were not accorded representation on the delegation. The negro delegation is understood to be uninstructed, but are for McKinley. Nothing like the scenes about the court house at Gadsden today were ever before witnessed at a political gathering in Alabama. A riot was narrowly averted.

**Favors for Congressman Dolliver.**

JEFFERSON, Ia., April 8.—(Special.)—John Stevenson, republican state committeeman for the Tenth district, says that the congressional convention will be called shortly and an effort will be made to have it held in this city. Jefferson has never had a congressional gathering and so far as can be ascertained there will be no opposition here. Greene county has declared for Dolliver to succeed himself and thus far he has no competition in the field and it is generally conceded that he will be nominated by acclamation. The party at the present time appears to be free from factional disarrangements and Dolliver's constituents are especially well pleased with the able manner in which he represents the "Big Tenth."

**Clark Nominated by Acclamation.**

CANTON, Mo., April 8.—The republican congressional convention of the First district was held here today and C. N. Clark was nominated by acclamation for congress. Edward Robinson of Clark county and Joseph Park of Macon were selected as delegates to the national convention. Resolutions declaring for protection and reciprocity and for gold, silver and paper as money on a parity were adopted.

**Mississippi Delegates for McKinley.**

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 8.—The republicans of the First district today selected W. F. Elgin of Alcorn and R. D. Littlejohn, colored, of Lowndes, delegates to St. Louis. No resolutions were adopted, but the speech of James Hill plainly sounded the keynote for sound money, protection and McKinley for president. The Lynch faction convention will be held at Tupelo, May 12.

**Clear Field for Senator Wellington.**

BALTIMORE, April 8.—It is announced by the friends of James A. Gary, the present member from Maryland of the republican national committee, that he will decline a re-election to that office. This leaves the field clear for Senator-elect Wellington, and there seems but little doubt that he will be selected for the place.

**Sound Money Democrat Elected.**

HOUSTON, Tex., April 8.—Rudolph Kleiberg of Cuero, sound money democrat, is elected to succeed the late W. G. Crain as congressman from the Eleventh Texas district by about 2,000 plurality over Lawhorn, populist.

RAIN AND HAIL IN NEBRASKA.

**Fields Placed in Splendid Condition by the Moisture.**

WAVERLY, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Yesterday one inch of rain, accompanied with hail and a high wind, fell here from 5 to 7 p. m. Today it was followed by another good shower. Many suffered the loss of window lights by the hail. Farmers feel greatly encouraged, as this is beneficial to the winter wheat and spring grain.

TEKAMAH, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—There has been a heavy rain here, lasting all day.

ODELL, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—A high wind from the southeast has prevailed here all day. The air was full of dust and very disagreeable.

NELSON, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A light rain began falling about 6 o'clock, and continued during the day. About one inch of water has fallen.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy rain fell here during the greater part of the day, with prospects of more tonight.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—This section has been getting steady rain since early this morning, and it looks as if it would continue throughout the day. There is a large acreage of wheat in the northern part of the county, and it could not be in better condition.

BELLWOOD, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy rain set in here this morning at an early hour and continued all day. It was just what was needed for small grain, the most of which has been sown the present and past weeks. Farmers and everybody are feeling better.

RANDOLPH, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Rain has fallen all the afternoon and it is still cloudy. There has been much moisture the past week and the ground is in good condition for cropping.

SHELBY, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—For a number of hours today the thunder showers vied with each other in depositing moisture. Over an inch of water fell. Nearly all the oats are planted and will soon sprout.

HEBRON, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—It has been raining slightly the greater part of today and more is promised tonight.

CLARKS, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—There has been a heavy fall of rain here steadily since 9 a. m. and it still continues.

WAHOO, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—A good heavy rain has been falling here for over an hour and everything indicates that a great deal more will fall.

LINWOOD, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—A fine rain began falling this forenoon and still continues. It comes in ample time for all kinds of small grain, nearly all of which has been sown.

WAYNE, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A fine rain fell yesterday and it has been raining since about 11 o'clock today. The ground is in excellent condition and the farmers are correspondingly happy.

GENOA, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—It commenced raining this morning and bids fair to last all day. Wheat looks splendid and farmers are jubilant over the prospect of an abundant crop.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—This section is having fine weather for small grain, considerable snow and rain. Stock is doing well and farmers are arranging to irrigate about 100,000 acres of land.

HUMPHREY, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—The first rain of the season is in progress today. Prospects for an all day rain are very favorable at this time.

SHELBY, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—A strong gale blew from the east all day yesterday. Dust was so thick that farmers were unable to work in the fields. At night telegraph connection with Omaha was cut off for a time.

FREMONT, April 8.—(Special.)—It commenced raining here about 10 o'clock this morning and has rained hard most of the time since. It is the heaviest rain this section has had this year and the ground is in far better condition than it was a year ago. At the present time the prospects for a good crop the coming season were never better.

DUNCAN, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—A fine rain set in here this morning and bids fair to hold out for several hours. Seeding is well advanced and farmers are jubilant over the fine prospects. The ground is in fine condition and new grass is high enough for grazing.

HILDRETH, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Two inches of rain fell here this morning, the heaviest for some time.

LINCOLN, April 8.—Reports from the state penitentiary this morning show that the storm was more severe in the Salt Creek bottom, south of the city, than in the city itself. At the penitentiary the warehouse of the Lincoln Cooperage company was entirely demolished. The manager estimates the loss at $500.

One of the warehouses of the Lee Broom and Duster company was badly wrecked and the manager estimates that his loss is $150 thereon.

The ice house belonging to the state was wrecked, in part, and it is estimated that it will require from $100 to $150 to repair the damage.

Just west of the penitentiary, at Lincoln park, the amphitheater at the race track was blown over and several of the largest and finest trees in the park were badly injured or entirely ruined by the wind.

JUNIATA, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—A heavy rain is in progress here, and bids fair to continue all day. In the way of fine prospects for a crop, nothing is desired for the present.

ROGERS, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—The first good rain this season began falling this morning and prospects are that it will continue all day. Farmers report the soil in fine condition and small grain is nearly all sown.

SCRIBNER, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—Early this morning a steady rain began and it seems like one of the old timers. Already the ground is quite well soaked. Merchants and farmers alike are jubilant with the outlook.

PLEASANT DALE, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—The farmers have commenced seeding throughout this section of the county. There will be a very large acreage of oats, but the acreage of wheat will not be so large. The ground is now in excellent condition, and the farmers are improving their time in putting in small grain and plowing their ground for corn. Several farmers in this section will put in large acreage of potatoes. Many farmers still have a large quantity of last year's corn, wheat and oats crop. A heavy rain accompanied by hail visited this part of the state last night at 6 o'clock. The wind had blown very hard all day, and the air was so full of dust that one could hardly see anything. Just before the rain came it had increased almost to a wind storm. People are jubilant over the fine rain.

YORK, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A good rain fell here today. Up to tonight about an inch has fallen.

GRANT, Neb., April 8.—(Special.)—Almost an inch and a half of rain fell here this morning, and people are generally encouraged.

NEBRASKA CITY, April 8.—(Special.)—Plenty of rain has fallen in this locality. Last night there was a severe wind and rain storm, and showers today.

CRESTON, Ia., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy rainfall occurred here last night and this evening. Reports are to the effect that the fall was general all over southern Iowa, but the precipitation was heavier in this particular locality.

JEFFERSON, Ia., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Nearly six inches of snow fell at Fonda this morning, the heaviest fall of the season.

**Populists Carry Victor.**

VICTOR, Colo., April 8.—The entire town populist ticket, headed by James Doyle for mayor, was elected here after a hot fight by about 150 majority. The election of Doyle will be contested, as 139 votes for his opponent, Simonton, were thrown out on the ground that no emblem was printed on the ticket. The persons arrested on the charge of illegal registration were discharged today.

**Bishop Ryan on His Deathbed.**

BUFFALO, April 8.—Bishop Ryan of the Catholic diocese of Buffalo is dying of Bright's disease.

## ACCORDED MILITARY HONORS

Japan's Great Field Marshal Arrives in Omaha.

MET BY GENERAL COPPINGER AND TROOPS

**Reception to the Visitor and His Suite at the Millard Hotel—City's Guests for a Day.**

Unpropitious weather somewhat marred the effect of the reception in Omaha yesterday afternoon accorded to Marquis Yamagata, the hero of Ping Yang and the general who organized the victorious army of Japan. But neither rain nor darkness lessened the warmth of the greetings extended by General Coppinger. The distinguished Japanese leader showed that he appreciated the cordial feeling exhibited, and by a few remarks, expressed through the aid of his interpreter, indicated his gratitude.

Accompanying the marshal of the Japanese army are K. Tsudzuki, who holds in Tokio the position of general director of imperial archives; Major Oshima, an officer of artillery; Dr. Hirai, a surgeon in the army, and H. Kawasaki. In the suite are also two subaltern officers, Kadzi and Terasaki, the latter being private secretary to the ambassador. The members of the party came in from Ogden on the Union Pacific's "Overland Limited," on which they occupied the private car, "Pukwana."

They were met at the union depot by General Coppin