

WAS NO FLAW

In the Intelligencer's Expose of the Watts Programme.

THE DEAL WAS ACTUALLY MADE

And Ex-Congressman Alderson is slated for Secretary of State—The Charleston Crowd has Arranged the Circus to Suit itself and is to Have the Support of the Wheeling Organ—Col. Smith to be Opposed by the Combine.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—It is pleasant to observe and to be informed that there is no flaw in the Intelligencer's expose of the Watts gubernatorial programme. That Mr. Alderson is slated for secretary of state is not denied and the only effect the premature publication of the plan can have is to prevent General Watts, versatile politician that he is, from offering the same plan as an inducement to other aspiring politicians in other sections in return for their several boosts to the Watts boom.

It is said here that the Watts boom is to be formally started in Wheeling and will have the endorsement of the Wheeling Register, if, indeed, that paper has not already announced itself in line with the combination which looks to giving the Kanawha valley the political world refused to stand still the other day. Bro. Donnelly, of the Charleston Gazette, nominated Daniel Manning for the presidency. Thunder in some degree had been anticipated and when the news reached Washington that not only the Gazette but every other Democratic paper in the state was clamoring for a man named Manning as a party soubriole, it was accepted as a mere matter of course, and those who preferred living Cosars Cleveland to a deceased statesman dismissed the suggestion with a sigh of gratitude that at last the West Virginia Democrats had ceased to vote for Hickory ticklers.

The latest sensation, however, is the Washington contingent a spasm of genuine astonishment. It is nothing short of the announcement that "The two Chiltons," William E. and Joe, have organized a circus which, it is understood, will be employed for campaign purposes up a hill and down dale, from the present until the close of the campaign. The aggregation is said to be complete, which means that "East Wind" Wilson is to have a leading part, probably as the brass band, and that Bob Carr's ability to ride three political horses at one and at the same time will be a conspicuous feature.

There will be other attractions and stars galore, the purpose being to draw a crowd. Other means to the same end are sadly wanting. Mr. J. M. Payne, of Charleston, a prominent business citizen, is at present sojourning in Washington, and Charles B. Grafton, an active young Republican of Grafton, has been in town since Sunday. He will leave for home to-morrow to continue his advocacy of Attorney LaFollette's nomination for state auditor.

IN THE SENATE. Hill Still Trying to Talk the Bond Resolution to Death. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Senator Hill added another day—the fifth—in opposition to the bond resolution in the senate to-day. Early in the day Mr. Peffer, author of the resolution, announced that he would seek to force a vote to-night by holding the senate in session unless the resolution was disposed of. It was evident, however, that the senators were not disposed to submit to the hardships of a protracted and possibly an all-night session, and Mr. Peffer did not carry out his announced purpose. He stated, however, that the resolution would certainly pass to-morrow, which, however, is doubtful in view of Mr. Hill's apparent ability to speak indefinitely.

Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.) supported the bond resolution and severely criticized the administration of the treasury. The senator also criticized Mr. Sherman for his recent approval of the treasury administration. Some progress was made on the rivers and harbors bill by taking it up in the morning hour. The only chances made to-day were those restoring the authorization of contracts of \$1,403,000 for Sabine Pass, Texas, and \$287,000 for Savannah, Ga., harbor.

A number of pension bills were passed at the close of the day. When the senate met, Mr. Call (Dem., Pa.) introduced a resolution requesting the President to protest against the execution of American citizens taken on board the schooner Competitor by a Spanish gunboat and to demand of Spain that the prisoners shall not be subjected to cruel treatment. Mr. Call asked the immediate adoption of the resolution and on a viva voce vote it was adopted with a faint response, few senators being present. Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) quickly interposed, pointing out that this was a surprising course, directing a protest and demand on Spain without any consideration. Mr. Call insisted that the case was urgent, reports being current that the prisoners were to be executed. If Great Britain was involved there would be no hesitation in protesting. Mr. Wolcott answered that if the facts were as Mr. Call stated it was the duty of the President to protest and it was premature for the senate to request the President to do his duty. He objected to immediate action and the resolution went over.

THE HOUSE FOR DEFENSE. Refuses to Consent to the Senate's Appropriation for Two Battleships, and Orders Fane—A Lively Debate. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The opponents of four battleships sustained an overwhelming defeat in the house to-day on the proposition to accept the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill, reducing the number to two. Mr. Sayers, (Dem., Texas), ex-chairman of the appropriations committee, made the motion and in its support argued that the question was a purely business one and should be decided by the house on a political matter to influence its judgment. He proceeded to contrast the appro-

riations of the present session with the available revenues. The direct appropriations for the next fiscal year as they passed the house were \$505,000,000 while the total estimated revenue was but \$441,000,000. If no provision were made for the sinking fund (\$50,000,000), the total outstanding direct obligations would be \$455,000,000, leaving a working balance of \$86,000,000. But in addition contracts were authorized in the sundry civil bill, naval and fortifications bills aggregating \$95,000,000.

In other words there would be nine millions of dollars to meet almost a hundred millions of expenditures. With this situation staring Congress in the face, he argued that it was wise to retrench.

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval committee, who replied to Mr. Sayers, thought it unfortunate that "these business facts had not been brought into the house when we were undertaking to regulate boundary lines in South America and in other ways asserting the primacy of the republic. Not a suggestion was made then that less warships should be authorized. At that time, also, he said, he had the best of reasons for believing that the senate would agree to four ships; indeed, the fear was that the upper branch of Congress would go further and authorize six.

Mr. Cummings, (Dem., N.Y.), in opposition to Mr. Sayers' motion, criticized that gentleman for proposing to surrender to the senate without firing a gun. He recalled the manner in which the senate had forced the house to accept its amendment to the last naval appropriation bill and to accept the tariff bill "with a bad grace. He argued that it was now time for the house to make a stand against the arrogance of the "American house of lords."

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, to a strong position in favor of Mr. Sayers' motion on the ground of the inevitable deficiency in the revenues for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Boutelle concluded the debate with a brief protest against placing all the onus of extravagance appropriations on the naval committee.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays. The Sayers motion was defeated 31 to 141.

On Mr. Boutelle's motion the house requested a further conference of the senate.

A special order was adopted to set aside to-morrow and Wednesday, the 13th, for the consideration of private pension bills, ten minutes debates to be given to each bill. There are 405 private pension bills on the calendar.

Mr. Crisp, (Dem., Ga.), contended that no bill could be intelligently considered in ten minutes. Mr. Loud, (Rep., Cal.), also opposed the adoption of the order. The claims of old soldiers, he said, were not so sacred as to justify their passage without consideration.

Mr. Henderson said that when the mailed hand of the administration was laid above the interests of the old soldiers the legislation was needed. If the course were allowed for debate on each bill Democratic tongues charged with venom and gall would be found to consume it. He hurled back the imputation that this rule was brought in for some of the obstructionists on the other side found obstruction to pensions a great campaign card in the south. At 4:15 the house adjourned.

RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL. Expected to Pass the Senate this Week. Democratic Obstructionists. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The rivers and harbors bill is being considered at intervals in the senate but under the rules and in deference to the courtesy code, Senator Peffer's resolution to investigate the methods employed by the administration in accomplishing its bond sales has precedence and must be first considered, dated until disposed of. It is confidentially believed the improvement measure will be passed through the senate this week.

The Republicans in both houses will strive to close the session by June 1. At present this is believed to be possible, but not probable. As heretofore noted by the obstructionists, the Democratic members are averse to early adjournment. They cannot consent to go back on a precedent, time worn and moth disfigured, of continuing the "long session" into mid-summer. They argue that, from a party standpoint, it is not good policy to permit the Republican to transact the public business on business principles and the tie in the senate, practically, enables them to block the wheels of the public chariot.

FEARFUL STORM NEAR FAIRMONT—Lightning Strikes a School House—Young Lady Killed and Others Injured. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 5.—A severe storm, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning, passed over this place this afternoon about 4:30. Lightning struck the chimney of the school house at Barraekville, and glancing to the tower and following the iron stair railing, killed Miss Hatie Young instantly. Miss Young is so seriously injured that little hopes are entertained for her recovery. Samuel Jones and James Davis are badly burnt about the feet and legs and all those near the tower were more or less shocked.

Church Struck by Lightning. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—The steeple on the Northern Methodist church was struck by lightning during a storm here to-day. The slate on one side was torn off and woodwork splintered. No one was injured, although a large number of children and several teachers belonging to the church Sunday school, were in the building at the time.

A TERRIBLE CRIME. A Young Girl Drops Dead and Startling Developments Follow. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—A country girl named Alice Boso dropped dead in an alley here this afternoon and an inquest to-night developed the fact that her death was due to an operation performed a few days ago. The girl's sister, in making a clean breast of the affair, alleged that Dr. F. C. Denison, a prominent physician, committed the crime, lowering the body of the infant into a vault, where it has since been found.

Denison was arrested and placed in jail. He was charged with a similar crime about a year ago, but escaped trial through the victim's relatives refusing to prosecute. The Boso girls belong to a respectable, well-to-do family living across the Kanawha.

The inquest was adjourned until to-morrow, when it is rumored other arrests will occur.

Sad Case of Neglect. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STUEBENVILLE, Ohio, May 5.—Phillip Brogan, aged forty years, after lying in an unused shed in the rear of a saloon in this city for two days in a sick condition was taken to the lockup this afternoon, where he died at 5 o'clock.

FEELING HIGH

On the Woman Question Among the Methodists.

THE FIGHT STILL IN PROGRESS

And No Business Yet Transacted by the Quadrennial Conference—Whole Time Given Up to the Matter of the Admission of Women Delegates—Clash Between the Clergy and the Laymen—Independent Catholic Congregation will Renounce Its Faith.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—No sooner had Bishop Andrews called the general M. E. conference to order this morning than there was a slight outcropping of the feeling between the clergy and laymen in which the latter took the initiative. Mr. C. W. Bennett, of Cincinnati, presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee, which will pass on all communications from the laymen. This committee was to consist of one minister and one layman from each district. After a good deal of debate, in which Rev. Dr. Shier, of Detroit, expressed the regret that any feeling existed between clergy and laity, the resolution was adopted.

An effort was made by Dr. James, of Philadelphia, to make the committee consist of fifteen members who were to be appointed by the bishop. The lay delegates couldn't stand this, and Mr. Bennett's resolution went through.

The dock was then cleared for action and the woman question was again precipitated. President Daniel Stevenson, of Union college, Kentucky, started the fight by criticizing the action of the bishops in deciding against the admission of women to the ministry. Rev. G. Newby, led the fight against the women. He held the question to be one of law purely. He took up the question of the Bible argument and said it was time the Bible said men and women are one in Christ, but not in the general conference. He held that in the church the status of women is different from that of men. The question he said, is a constitutional one and no one is to be admitted unless specifically mentioned.

The delegates were thoroughly aroused and feeling ran high. Judge Caples, of Oregon, ex-Senator Harlan, Dr. Buckley, of New York, Dr. Leonard, of Cincinnati, Rev. Dr. Harris, of Maine, Rev. Dr. James, of Minnesota, and Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. J. R. Day, of Syracuse, Dr. Emory Miller, of Iowa, and several other men prominent in the councils of the church, spoke upon the question before the house.

When the hour for adjournment arrived, the conference discontinued the debate and will resume it to-morrow morning.

Business was transacted by the conference to-day and nothing will be done until the woman question is settled.

The fourth day's session of the conference saw the "Bible" religious body still unorganized for the transaction of business. The debate on the eligibility of the women delegates occupied the entire day, and so far as the speakers are concerned there is no evidence of a desire to bring the discussion to a close. Some of the laymen are anxious to terminate the contest, and it is probable that a motion will be offered to-morrow morning closing the debate at that time. A vote will be reached either to-morrow or the first thing Thursday morning.

The delegates met at 5 o'clock and heard reports from their committees of fifteen appointed to consider the question of extending the term of astorate. One report, signed by General Buehling, New Jersey, recommended that in exceptional cases ministers might be continued in the uostates indefinitely. A second opposed any change in the rule regarding the time limit, stating as a reason that very often ministers remained to look in churches.

An amendment was offered by a delegate providing for an extension of time by a three-fourths vote of all adult members of the church at quarterly conference, and the recommendation of a majority of the presiding elders of the district. Both of the reports and the amendment also were tabled. A resolution recommending that the period of three months was also tabled. A Delaware man asked for the adoption of a resolution requesting the conference to shut off debate on the woman question at noon Wednesday, giving as his reasons that the ministers were using the debate merely as an opportunity to show the rights of their own ability. The resolution was considered but was discarded and refused to consider the resolution.

The seventh district conference, which includes Michigan, Indiana and the Lexington conference of Kentucky, met to-day and adopted a resolution declaring that the rights of church members should be recognized in choosing representatives. The discussion was along the line that the present mode of procedure was not democratic, appointing power being too generally vested in the ministry.

BIG SENSATION. An Entire Independent Catholic Church Declared to Join the Methodists.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—A profound sensation has arisen in the Church of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Independent Catholic), which was organized in this city about three years ago, and has been presided over by Father A. F. Kolaszewski.

Father Kolaszewski and his three thousand Polish parishioners decided to ally themselves with the Methodist Episcopal church. Although Father Kolaszewski refuses to say anything whatever concerning the action, the statement as to his desiring to ally himself with the M. E. church is verified by Chaplain C. C. McCabe, of the Methodist general conference.

In speaking of the matter the Chaplain said: "Vest is true that the priest desires to ally himself with the Methodist church. He not only wishes to come to the Methodist church, but the 2,000 Poles comprising his congregation are any longer. They are becoming more and more educated all the time, and as people are interested, they do not believe these fallacies. Many thousand Poles are going to join the Methodist church."

Father Kolaszewski when questioned about the matter said: "Nothing has been said to me on that matter yet and there is nothing to be said at this time. I prefer not to discuss it."

A Wife Beater Lynched. WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., May 5.—News to-day reached here of the hanging of a man named Ferrell, who had a reputation of a wife beater. He came home drunk and whipped his wife. Last night she was cut down before life was extinct. He will recover.

A PECULIAR WRECK

On the Ohio River Road—Two Parts of the Same Train Collide with Fatal Results.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—A bad wreck occurred to-night on the Ohio River railroad one mile below Belleville on the steep grade at that point. The accident happened to extra freight No. 29, north-bound, Engineer Frank Roe and Conductor Ed Smith.

In coming down the grade the train broke in two, the first half going on for some distance before the accident was discovered. As soon as it was discovered that the train had split the first half started to return at full speed and on the way met the last half coming down the grade at a furious rate of speed. The two parts crashed together with great force piling the largest part of the train up in a pile of debris.

Thorway Ayers, of this city, front brakeman, was caught under the cars and so badly mangled that he cannot survive. William Timmons, also a brakeman, residing here, was seriously hurt. The wreck occurred at a late hour and news concerning it is meagre.

A wrecking train and crew and Manager Burt went down from here at 11 o'clock to the scene of the wreck, which is about twenty-five miles below this city. "Posee Ayers was horribly injured and cannot live through the night. The wreck cannot be cleared up till to-morrow morning about 10 o'clock. No. 8 north-bound passenger train which is due here at 10:15 to-night has not arrived and will not for many hours, as it is below the wreck. A heavy loss is sustained by the road by this accident.

THE CINCINNATI TRAGEDY. The Work of Rescuing Bodies from the Ruined Building. CINCINNATI, O., May 5.—The gasoline explosion of the five-story building at 430-432 Walnut street last night has required the attention of all the city departments to-day. In order to rescue the victims from the pile of debris last night, holes were cut through the walls and foundations of the adjoining building. At 10 o'clock it was found that the adjacent walls showed the effects of either these openings or of the explosion, and all of the occupants of the building at 423 Walnut street and 424 Walnut street were ordered out. Meantime exaggerated reports were circulated and enormous crowds gathered. The police kept the Walnut street clear between Fourth and Fifth streets while the rescuers continued their work.

Felicia Drach and C. L. Wells, who were in the list of those injured last night, died to-day. The workmen report two other bodies in sight that are not yet recovered. The list of injured includes twenty persons, but the only one who is reported to-day in a dangerous condition is John McCarty, who suffered contusion of the abdomen, as well as o f arms, legs and head.

Mamie Kennedy is missing and is no doubt dead. Among the other missing are Ruth and Alice, domestics of Louis C. Jewell, William Meyer, employe of Fay, Barbara Steinkamp, Samuel Epstein, Mortimer O'Kane, Louis Fiadick, tinker for Drach; Harry Langmead Southgate Lightfoot.

Among the others who are most seriously hurt are: Joseph Springs, colored, burned. Ed. H. Hirtwick, shoulder dislocated. Mary Hutzelman, head cut. Emil Drach, three years old, arm and leg broken; cut over the eye. Peter Burns, contusion on arm, leg and seal wound.

Charles Spille, contusion of arm, bad injury to the head. Some of the injured have been taken to the hospital. McCarthy is doing well at 15 o'clock to-night, and seven are still missing.

There were many more included in the list of those missing during the day, but those who are still missing to-night are generally believed to be in the ruins. The names of all missing persons have been so generally published that those belonging in that list promptly reported to police headquarters. Inquiries have been made in the residences of those who are still missing to-night, and there has been nothing seen or known of them for over twenty-four hours. All of the injured persons, except John McCarthy, are doing well at the hospital. McCarthy died to-night from internal injuries. He begged his brother and the firemen to kill him last night when he was first found in the debris, and he suffered intensely until his death.

One of the most prominent victims of the disaster is C. E. Address, president of the Address-Mears Wall Paper Company. He was seen to enter Drach's saloon on his way home last night just before the explosion, and it was thought he had escaped. When he did not appear as usual at his place of business to-day, inquiry was made at his residence and it was learned that he had not been home last night.

The workers had reached his body when they were called out, but they ascertained that he was dead and that it was impossible to extricate the body without endangering their own lives. Address was sitting in a chair at a table drinking a glass of beer and reading a paper when the explosion occurred. This is clearly indicated by the present position of his body, which is held fast in the timber. He was one of the prominent business men of the city.

The body of Mattie Kennedy was also found by the workmen in the debris, but it could not be brought out, and the bodies remaining in the wreckage can be recovered until the danger from the surrounding walls is first removed.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS. State Convention Adjourns Until To-day. Districts Instruct for McKinley.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 5.—The state Republican convention assembled to-day and after the appointing of the usual committees adjourned until to-morrow morning. So far there has not been much talk of platform, but it is believed that silver will receive some endorsement. Woman suffrage and anti-funding bill resolutions will also be offered.

After the adjournment of the convention, congressional conventions were held to elect delegates to St. Louis from First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth districts. In all instances the delegates selected were instructed for McKinley.

For McKinley. MARION, Ills., May 5.—To-day the Republican congressional convention of the Twenty-fifth district was held in this city and selected delegates to the national convention, and they were under national instructions. The enthusiasm for McKinley was beyond any ever seen in this city before.

Another for McKinley. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—The Fifth congressional Republican convention to-day selected delegates to the Republican national convention. Resolutions were adopted endorsing McKinley for President.

Steamship Movements. New York—Cincinnati, Glasgow. Genoa—Calcutta, Bombay. Gibraltar—Fulda, New York for Genoa.

THE TRANSVAAL.

President Kruger Opens the Parliament at Pretoria.

THE SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCES

Which are Received Favorably by the People—A South African Alliance to Oppose British Aggression—A Closer Union Desired—The "Reforms" Prisoners Receiving Better Treatment—The American Hammond will be Treated More Leniently than the Others.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) PRETORIA, South African Republic, May 5.—The Volksraad, (parliament of the Transvaal), was opened to-day by President Kruger. Great and most unusual interest was taken in the proceedings in view of the recent disclosures made by the publication of the cipher telegrams exchanged between Cecil Rhodes, then premier of Cape Colony, and others who took more or less important parts in the Jameson raid in the territory of the Boer republic. The town was crowded with Boers, many of whom had ridden hundreds of miles in order to be present here when the Volksraad re-assembled as its present session is looked upon as being one of the most important in the history of the little republic. Numbers of these sturdy, fighting farmers came here days ago in order to bring their influence to bear upon members of the executive council in the hope of bringing about the mitigation, if not the entire commutation, of the sentences of the convicted leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee.

But it is useless to deny that the publication of the series of incriminating telegrams has put a decided damper upon the efforts of the Boers to lessen the punishment of the prisoners, but it is said, much may depend upon the action of the British government towards Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit, the director of the British South Africa Company, who took such an important part in organizing the raid, and towards the other leaders of the reform committee, who have been in no way lessened by the fact that the bold marauders had not had time to extend any great portion of the 55 lire (about \$11) which they captured at so much risk to themselves.

The brigands will be promptly dealt with as examples to persons contemplating the revival of brigandage in this vicinity.

Hammond More Luck. John Hays Hammond, the convicted American engineer, will, however, be more leniently dealt with than his fellow prisoners, in view of the fact that he was opposed to actual rebellion against the Transvaal authorities.

The crowded parliament building was surrounded by a picturesque gathering of Boers long before the hour set for the opening of its proceedings and warm indeed were the commendations passed upon the diplomacy of "Oom Paul" who has so cleverly outwitted the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, from the outset. He is now so completely master of the situation that he towers head and shoulders over everybody and everything connected with South Africa.

The President, in his speech said, in brief, that the recent events "due to malevolence and selfish objects" had seriously interrupted the rest and peace of the South African republic, adding: "It has been ever my wish to promote the development and prosperity of the republic in the most peaceable manner possible, so I am firmly convinced that it is my sincere wish to co-operate with me in this policy and that you expect with the fullest confidence, that contribute in no small manner to the restoration of peace in this state, in order that, through our united co-operation our country may flourish and prosper for the benefit of all. (Loud applause.)"

The President then touched upon the foreign relations of the South African republic in a delicate and eagerly anticipated portion of the speech, saying: "In spite of past troubles, the republic continues to maintain friendly relations with foreign powers."

Significantly Dropped. This subject was there significantly dropped and the President turned to the relations between the South African republic and its sister republic, the Orange Free State, remarking: "I hope that a meeting of representatives of the Orange Free state and representatives of the South African republic will shortly be held and that plans for a closer union between the two countries will be discussed." (Applause.) This utterance of President Kruger was looked upon as confirming the reports that negotiations have for some time past been on foot for an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the South African republic and the Orange Free State, looking to resisting any attempt upon the part of Great Britain to interfere in the internal affairs of either country.

The President afterwards alluded in an appropriate manner to the terrible disaster, just outside of Johannesburg, on February 19, when about 120 persons were killed and thousands were rendered homeless. In this connection the President acknowledged the assistance rendered by the Uitlanders of the Rand to the Boer authorities, the former having tenderly cared for the wounded and collected about \$500,000 in the first twenty-four hours after the explosion for the relief of the suffering.

Continuing, the President turned to the mining interests of the South African republic, declaring that the mining and agricultural industries of the republic were progressing in a prosperous manner and that the labor question which at the time threatened to interfere with the development of this feature of the country's resources, had now assumed a much brighter aspect.

Well Received. The President's speech was very well received, being considered most moderate in tone although meeting every situation firmly and squarely without bombast or bluster. Those who read between the lines notice in a certain amount of surprise that the President has followed from the first, and it is not likely that there has been or will be any deviation from the course he was called upon by force of circumstances to steer after the conspiracy of the British South African Company was unveiled.

Dispatches from Bulawayo say that Earl Grey, the newly arrived co-adjutor with Cecil Rhodes of the territory of the British South Africa Company, who is now in charge there, has officially expressed the opinion that the "back of the Matabele rebellion is broken." Continuing, he said he hoped that all disorder will have been crushed before the imperial troops arrive. Bulawayo, he asserts although at one time in the greatest peril, is now, thanks to the perfected defenses and to the lessons taught the natives by the repeated sorties, "as safe as London or Paris."

The reformers now in prison, and awaiting their final sentences, have recently been allowed many more privileges than when at first incarcerated. They are allowed better food, can send

for little delicacies if required, and enjoy as much exercise as possible under the circumstances.

DARKER COLORS. Of the Transvaal Plot—Jameson's Plan was to Seize President Kruger.

LONDON, May 5.—Truth claims to have unearthed additional details of the conspiracy leading up to the Jameson raid, which paints the participants in the plot in still darker colors than have the disclosures made by the Transvaal government. Truth says it is credibly informed that President Kruger possesses evidence that the intention of Dr. Jameson was to march upon Pretoria first, to seize President Kruger and then to proceed to Johannesburg with the president as a prisoner.

ITALIAN BRIGANDS. Hold Up a Duke and Duchess, and it Causes a Furore.

ROME, May 5.—This city has been treated to a genuine, old-time brigand episode and the sufferers were the duke and duchess of Saxe-Meiningen. The duke and duchess, it appears, were traveling incognito initially and were returning, with a small suite, from paying a visit to the poet Wosw. Near "Fraco" about twelve miles from the city, their carriage was stopped in true brigand style by two masked men who leveled guns at the ducal party and demanded money or their lives. The duke handed 55 lire, (about \$11), and the carriage was allowed to proceed.

The duchess, naturally, was much upset by this strange experience, and upon arrival here, the duke notified the police authorities. A detachment of gendarmes was promptly sent to the scene of the brigandish exploit with orders to return with the freebooters dead or alive. They returned with the two brigands who were badly scared and clearly showed themselves to be first amateurs of the faintest dye. They were found swallowing the proceeds of their hold-up in a tavern convenient to the scene of their crime and were hustled off to the prison amid much clatter of arms and accoutrements.

The under secretary of state for the interior has called upon the ruffled duke and duchess of Saxe-Meiningen and has humbly expressed to them the sincere regret of the authorities that they have been subjected to such an outrage almost within sight of Rome. The duke expressed himself as being satisfied with the prompt and successful measures taken to bring about the arrest of the brigands and his satisfaction can have been in no way lessened by the fact that the bold marauders had not had time to extend any great portion of the 55 lire (about \$11) which they captured at so much risk to themselves.

The brigands will be promptly dealt with as examples to persons contemplating the revival of brigandage in this vicinity.

THE JACKSON TRIAL. The Evidence for the Defense Closed. Some Contradictory Testimony.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 5.—In thirty-five minutes after the noon recess the defense to-day rested, just two weeks having been spent in examining and cross-examining personal witnesses and other depositions were heard to-day. The forenoon testimony was so melodramatic. At times the judge and jury had to exert their self-control to avoid laughter. The prosecution will now be engaged in rebuttal. It will not be surprising if one or two cases of perjury should develop.

The opening part of to-day's trial was devoted to unimportant attacks on the testimony of Druggist Foerlmeier, of Bellevue, and John Foster, who had told of seeing Jackson and calling, on Thursday or Friday before the murder, three vehicles crossed the bridge between 2 and 3 o'clock on the night of January 31, and of Brannen, a barber, who testified that Jackson was shaved on Friday January 31. Colonel Crawford asked the court to adjourn until afternoon, as he had but one more witness to examine.

The prosecution in the afternoon did not bring John Seward, the detective, into court to make his expected confession of inventing the story of William R. Trusty and coaching him to swear to it. They laid the foundation, however, for it by recalling Trusty and eliciting from him a denial that William Trusty, or, and Seward are brothers-in-law.

After Trusty, the defense presented Ed. Mosley, James Smith and John Lee, all members of the Caldwell Guards, of which George H. Jackson is captain. All had made depositions that George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, was from 11 o'clock Friday night, January 31, until 2 a. m. February 1, engaged in a court-martial and could not have driven the cab to the scene of the murder. On the stand to-day they all swore that the drill of the guards was on Friday night and the court-martial on Wednesday night. Their examining on the stand was very amusing. They were all bound in \$250 each to remain as witnesses, and to-night they lodged in Newport jail. All three denied signing their depositions. This puts the defense to the trouble of breaking down the credibility of the three witnesses which it was the first to introduce.

One important bit of late testimony was that of William D. Collins, bartender at Theobald's saloon on Fifth street. Collins says Scott Jackson came to his saloon at 7 a. m. February 1, the morning of the murder, and paid back \$1 that he had borrowed on the preceding Wednesday. The fact that with Jackson's own story and that of others.

Another Good Will. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., May 5.—No. 3, on the Moses Spencer farm, belonging to the Victor Oil & Gas Company, and the South Penn Oil Company, located about 1,000 feet east of the Big Moses gaser, was drilled in late this afternoon, and started off at the rate of ten barrels an hour. The Devonian Oil Company's No. 7, on the Pitts farm, is doing ten barrels an hour.

A Strike Tragedy. ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—There has been further and more serious disorder at the colliery of Niewes, Poland, where a strike has been in progress for some time past. The strikers attempted to flood the mine, the manager tried to prevent them from so doing, and a scuffle ensued, and shot two of the strikers on the spot. The rioters then fell upon the manager and killed him, chopping him terribly with axes.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; light to fresh wind shifting to easterly; warmer in extreme northern portion.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenck, geologist, corner Fourth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 60 1/2 p. m. 53
9 a. m. 61 1/2 p. m. 76
12 m. 53 Weather—Fair.