PROGRESS OF THE CUBAN WAR.

CUBANS WIN A BATTLE.

Gen. Macco's Forces Engage the Spanish Near Lechuza.

Havana correspondent of the "Imparcial" telegraphs that the advanced guard of Maceo's forces have had an engagement near Lechuza with the Alfonso XIII, bathear Lecause with the State of the compelled to fall back upon their main body near San Claudio. The troops lost four killed and 14 wounded. Five brothers of Maceo are reported killed. Further details of the engagement that have been made public show ported killed. Further details of the engagement that have been made public show that the Spanish column occupied two hours in advancing from Mariei to the point where it met the main body of insurgents. The retreat to the San Cladic estate which is some distance west of Mariei, occupied seven hours. On their retreat the troops were exposed to a constant fire from the rebels in the rear, and were frequently compelled to form squares so resist the charges at the enemy. It was necessary to use cannon to open a way for the retreat of the vanguard. The wounded Spaniards were embarked upon a schooner under the fire of the Alerta.

According to the military authorities here, Col. Sanchez Echevarria, who had received orders to act in connection with Col., Debos and Gen. Inclan, failed to arrive in time to assist the other two bodies of Spanish troops. The authorities say that had he arrived in time Macco's force would have been badly whipped. Col. Echevarria has been relieved of his command and ordered to appear for trial before a court-martial.

A BRITISH TRICK.

The Venezuelan Eoundary Blue Book Garbles a Decument.

e Venezuelan Government has laid before the United States Commission an authenticated document, secured among the official records of the colony of British Guiana,

cial records of the colony of British Guiana, which throws grave suspicion on the accuracy of the Salisbary Blue Book, upon which England expressed her willingness to rest her ciain to the disputed territory.

The document in question is the letter from Governor Light, of the colony, to the Marquis of Normandy, dated July 15, 1830, transmitting a report from Schomburgk regarding his travels under the auspices of the Boyal Geographical Society before the distance of the dist Royal Geographical Society before the dis-tinguished botanist had been em-ployed by the Government to devise a provisional boundary line. Right in the middle of the opening para-graph and without any explanation whatever the British official editors have cut out the only matter in the letter that bears upon the merits of the dispute and have laid them-selves open to a charge of garbing an official paner. oyal Geographical Society before the dis-aggreshed botanist had been em-

River Improvements.

The senate committee on commerce is making but slow progress with the river and harber bill. Although their actions are supintrior bill. Although their actions are supposed to be secret, every now and then there is a leak. For instance it was ascertained that the appropriation for the upper Monongaheia has been decidedly increased. The total cost of the dams has been increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,100,000 and the appropriation for commencing the work under the continuing contract system from \$20,000 to \$50,000 and in addition the secretary of war is instructed to purchased the sites for the proposed dams.

Reciprocity Staved Off.

Reciprocity staved of:

No action toward a revival of the reciprocity scheme will be taken by this House, according to a decision made by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, who held a caucus on the 17th and discussed the question. They agreed to report to the house the testimony on the reciprocity policy taken by the committee during the past few weeks, but not to recommend any legislation on the matter by this Congress.

mend any legislation on the matter by this Congress.

The reciprocity scheme includes so many problems interwoven with the rariff that the Republicans think it inadvisable to take it up until a general tariff revision is be-

ELECTRICITY IN GERMANY.

A Consular Report on Trolleys and Light-

trie railways and electric lighting in German cities, from United States Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, says that experiments are being made in Dresden with accumulators of storage batteries and underground conduits, with a view to the replacement of the overhead system of railway propulsion. In the overhead trulker of the overhead system of railway propulsion. with a view to the replacement of the overhead system of railway propulsion. In Chemnitz, the overhead troiley system has been enormously profitable. In this case, the troiley wires are supported from iron rossites cemented into the walls of houses along the railway, thus dispensing with poles and effecting economy in construction. The system has worked perfectly for the past two years, and has much to commend it to cities bent upon an overhead system.

Accumulators are largely used in Chemnitz for electric lighting. They consist of cylindrical columns 12 feet high by 5 feet in diameter, so distributed through the city as to make it almost impossible for the light to fail, even should anything happen at the central station to cut off the current. They act as reservoirs and are ornamental.

DEATH IN THE STORM.

A Tornade In South Dakota, Kills People and Demolishes Buildings.

A ternado passed through Faulk county northeast, on the 15th, resulting in two deaths and several injured. Considerable damage was done at Cresbard, Milliard and Burkemere. Several houses and barns were bown away. The residence of E. T. Evans, near Crestard was completely destroyed, killing his two children and badly injuring himself and wife. At Burkemere the Winone Mill Company's elevator was demolished and the Cresbard church was removed from its foundation.

Ioundation.

In the southeastern part of Edmunds county the house of James Kinney, with his family consisting of himself and five children was taken up and scattered over the prairie. All the members of the family were considerably hurt, one child fatally. Other dwelling houses and school houses, barns and windmills were made kindling wood of and scattered over the prairie. Persons are reported to have been injured in Cresbard.

Wholesale Baby Killing

Wholesale Baby Killing.

A woman named Dwyer, and her son-insw, Paimer by name, were arrested at Lonon on a most sensational charge. They are
ecused of having engaged in the killing of
names as a business. Thirteen children
mown to have been entrusted to this pair are
missing. His bodies have been taken from
its Thomes, each child evidently having been
trangised to death. The affair hids fair to be
more sensational as many letters from all
classes of society were found in the possesdon of the woman. Many of the paregts of
the children missing were evidently aware of
the little in store for the little ones when they
arned them over to the couple. The communications show this.

HYPNOTIZED.

The Sleeping Car Bill Tucked Away to Stay.

Sleeping car magnates captured the commerce committee of the house Monday morning. The result was an indefinite postponement of all legislation regulating prices of siceping car berths. "Indefinite post-ponement" is another name for "knock-out

ponement is another name for "knock-out drops."

There will be no legislation this session affecting the prices of upper, middle or lower No. 1, the author of the bill regulating fares, Corliss, of Detroit, laid down gracefully under the hypnotic influence of ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan and World's fair tame, who came commissioned, it is said, to see the Detroit legislator. The Paliman and Wagner companies had their representatives here. John S. Bunnells, representing the Pullman company, and a comfortable lobby of fat, sleek-looking corporation lawyers arrived from Chicago. The Wagner people were at least 24 hours ahead of the Pullman company and had Thomas J. Donovan an energetic young lawyer from the firm of Wilson, & Meagher, Chicago, on the scene. The vote by which the Corliss bill was laid over was unanimous and the sleeping car lobby returned to Chicago confident that they are secure from legislative interference this session.

THE TRADE OVERSTOCKED.

All Glass Factories Will Close By May 29 This Year.

The window glass manufacturers of the United States met in Indianapolis, Ind., on 14th. The two associations controlling the 14th. The two associations controlling the output of the country were represented. One is the Pittsburg Window Giass association, the other the Western Window Giass association. About fifty representatives were present. The associations met separately in the forencon and a joint session was held in the afternoon. Mr. McKee, president of the Pittsburg association, said that whatever action was taken would be the action of both associations. esociations.
It was decided, owing to the giut in the

associations.

It was decided, owing to the giut in the glass market, to close down every window glass factory in the United States on May 29.

The two associations control the output of window glass in this country and the specific object of the convention was to discuss the advisability of closing down the factories and raising prices so as to dispose of the product already on hand. M. W. Watson of Pittsburg, who is termed "the father of the glass industry," presided. The vote on closing down was practically unanimous.

The action taken means that thousands of men will be thrown out of employment, just how long many of the manufacturers themselves could not estimate. The burden will fall heaviest in the East, where many fremen, strokers, coal hands, etc., are employed owing to the lack of natural gas. One factory in Pittsburg, of which H. Sellers McKee is at the head, will be forced to lay off 2,200 men. In the two associations there are factories that use 1,623 pots which are capable of a total output annually of 120,000 boxes of glass. There are forty-eight factories in the Western association and sixteen in the Pittsburg association. The members state that they have no idea how long the factories will be closed, but that in no event will they be opened before October.

ALL RESTS ON ONE BILL The Rivers and Harbors the Factor in Congress.

The river and harbor bill is the one factor that must be taken into consideration in figuring upon the adjournment of congress This bill is now before the Senate committee on commerce. A number of hearings have been given and several projects not inleuded in the measure as it passed the house are being considered, and may be added. It is not expected that the proposed amendments can be considered and the bill reported to the senate inside of 10 days. This will be April 25. If it gets the immediate right of way it can then be taken up, but as some opposition to its passage is aiready known to exist the final vote will hardly be taken before May 1. This bill is now before the Senate committee

fore May 1.

The bill will then go into conference where The bill will then go into conference where it will remain a week and then it will go to the President, whose action is a matter of interesting speculation. It will be remembered that the last river and harbor bill was not signed by President Cleveland, but became a law without his signature. Ten days will have to elapse before the bill can become a law, if it is not signed, and if it is vetoed there will be a general roundup in both houses so as to pass it by the necessary two-thirds vote.

If a soterie of senators should combine to prevent the bill from passing at all, the situ-

One of the Most Enthusiastic Conventions Ever Held in the State.

With enthusiasm almost unequaled in the history of the Republican politics in the State, the convention for the nomination of delegates to the national convention at St. Louis was held at Portland, Me., April 16. The enthusiasm was centered about the name of the Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed, the unanimous choice of the convention as can-didate for Pr sident of the United States. In didate for Pr sident of the United States. In fact, there was no one to be found among all the delegates from whom the slightest reference to Reed did not call forth a demonstration of some sort. Reed buttons and badges were everywhere to be seen, and from Hon. Joseph Manley, who called the convention to order, to the least prominent delegate, there was an apparent desire to enter into competition to show who could cheer the loudest for the favorite candidate.

The Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was selected as permanent presiding officer of the convention.

tion.

Mr. Hamiin's address upon assuming the position of permanent chairman opened with an outline of the Republican party's history and an eulogy of its tariff pelicy.

200 MATABELES BLOWN UP.

They Monkeyed With a British Store Dynamite.

The manager of the British South Africa ompany's mines, at Gwelo, wires that upon he withdrawal of the chartered company's nen from that place they left their stores lynamite behind.

dynamite behind.

The Matabeles occupied the piace after it was abandoned by the British, and while they were tampering with dynamite it exploded killing 200 natives and injuring many

The steamer Willapa, from Alaska, brought news of a terrific explosion in the tunnel between the Treadwell and Mexican mines, which occurred on Friday afternoon, April 3. Four men were badly injured, and were so borribly mutilated that they died in

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The bridge over the Mississippi, near Roy-alton, Minn., built six years ago, was swept away along with the Platte river dam at that

An attempt to wreck the C. & P., express at Cleveland Tuesday by placing ties on the track was discovered by a mill employed just in time to avert a smashup.

Convention Eases.

onds have agreed to make a rate for the round trip for the Republic Library and Conference of the Con

THE LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

CUBA MUST WAIT.

Appointment of General Lee As Consul to Havana.

The appointment by the President of Genral Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, as consul-general to Hayana, is taken as positive evidence that no steps will be taken by the adminis tration looking to the recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgents until further and more reliable information is obtained of and more reason information is obtained of the exact status of affairs in Cuba. It is known the president has not been and is not satisfied that the insurgents have attained a position entitling them to recognition, and that he distrusted the information at his that he distrusted the information at his command regarding the situation on the island. Before the appointment of General Lee was decided on the president and Secretary Olney were on the lookout for a thoroughly trustworthy man familiar with actual warfare, who could be sent as a commissioner to Cuba to make personal investigation for the president's information. When General Lee's name was proposed to the president the suggestion met with favor, and the general was requested to come to Washington, which he did last Wednesday, and it is said agreed to take the appointment as consul-general.

SPAIN READY TO FIGHT.

Spain Will Accept War in Preference to Losing Cuba.

By dispatch from Madrid to the Pall Mall Gagette: Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, is ill, and cannot be interviewed. His relatives, however, confirm the existence of a communique from President Cleveland. But, in the present state of public feeling, it will be impossible for the government to accept his offer.

Matters are very complicated, and, while

be government will do everything in its ower to avoid a quarrel with the United tates it would prefer a fight rather than lose Cuba through foreign pressure. The coming cortes will grant Cuba every reasonable fran-chise to be enjoyed under the Spanish flag.

Pushed Back ..

rushed Back.

The Havana correspondent of the Impar-cial says that Maceo's advance guard has been compelled by the Spanish batallion Al-fonso XIII to fall back upon the main body of the insurgent army, which is at San Claudius. The encounter took place near Lechusa. The Spanish lost four killed and la wounded.

BLOODY CUBAN VICTORY.

Spaniards Defeated With Heavy Loss at Gallego.

The New York "World" prints the following correspondence from Dandiega, Cuba,

"A Spanish force of 1,400 men, under Colonel Santos, defeated 800 insurgents under Tamaya, April 2, near Vequita, Manzanillo. The insurgents lost 28 killed and 67 wound-ed. This defeat enraged the reliefs, who, aware that the Spanish general, Gonzales, aware that the Spanish general, Gonzales, with 1,000 men, must pass a place-called Gallego that day decided to lay in wait for them. The rebels were reinforced by Puyal's and Wilson's parties until they numbered 1,600. As soon as the Spaniards appeared the Cubans began firing steadily. The rebels gained a complete victory. The Spanish abandoned the field, leaving 83 dead and 147 wounded. Of the Cubans 9 were killed and 24 wounded.

24 wounded. "The Spanish commander, Garrido, with one battalion of regulars and his guerrillar, 800 in all, met the retel leader Bonne, with 1,700 men, near Monte Sano plantation, March 31. According to private reports the Spanish lost nearly 200 killed and wounded.

EIGHT HOUR DAYS.

On the Carpenters of Boston Will Fall the Brunt of This Year.

It is announced in Boston that the largest strike ever inaugurated in the United States will probably be put into effect May 1. The object of the strike is to force the adoption

of the eight-horr labor day by all employers and working men in the United States.

Sunday President Gompers and Vice President Maguire, of the American Federation of Labor, were in consultation with prominent labor leaders. They have just returned from a tour of the country and have been layestigating the condition of the hunbeen investigating the condition of the hundreds of unions. Advance reports received from them say that a majority of the unions are in good financial condition and well able to carry on a long strike and to assist unions not so well fixed.

This course was determined.

not so well fixed.

This course was determined upon at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federation and is an outcome of the convention of the Federation held in New York. It has been decided that the carperters of Boston shall make the first test.

They will make a demand at once for the eight hour day, and upon its refusal as expected, will declare an immediate strike.

IEST ENDED SERIOUSLY

Dudley Pneumatic Gun Exploded During An Experiment.

A test of the new Dudley pneumatic guns for firing projectiles containing high explosive gelatine, was made at East Island, Long Island Sound, before Major-General Nelson A. Miles and the board of ordnance of the United States army and navy. The gun was operated by Designer Howell R. Elwell. In the first test five projectiles were fired in rapid succession, the projectiles weighing thirty-two pounds and containing about 13 rounds of the explosive being thrown. pounds of the explosive, being thrown a distance of from three-quarters of a mile to a

distance of from three-quarters of a mile to a mile and a quarter.

The second test, however, did not result so favorably, for during a target trial with dummy projectiles the gun exploded at the third shot, the officers who were standing in a semi-circle behind it escaping only by a miracle. One man, a spectator, was badly cut by a piece of the metal. The accident was due, it is supposed, to the shattering of the wooden but of the dummy projectile, which prevented the esacpe of the compressed air. Another test will be made.

OHIO HISTORICAL SPOTS.

Congress May Preserve the Maumee Valley Battlefields.

The house committee an inilitary affairs has decided to report favorably the plan fostered by the Maumee valley monumental as-

tered by the Maumee valley monumental association and other organizations for the
purchase of battlefields of the Maumee valley
in Ohio. A bill introduced by Mr. Southard
with an appropriation of \$15,000 for leginning the work will be reported.

The plan contempiates the acquirement
by the government of Ft. Industry. Ft. Meigs
Ft. Miami, Ft. Defiance, Ft. Wayne, the battiefield of Fallen Timber, and the piece of
ground at Fut-in-Bay, on Lake Erle, where
soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 are
buried. Under the bill the secretary of war
is authorized to enclose the pieces of ground
acquired, and to creet suitable monuments
and tableta to the memory of the men who
fell there.

BUYING IS BRISK.

The Change in Weather Has Helped Busi

ness Somewhat.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

This sudden change from sleighing to midsummer heat, with fair skies, in most cities, has tested the prevalent idea that good weather only was needed to bring general improvement of business. Everywhere there has been more retail buying, and in some branches better demand at wholesale and at the works has resulted, but not as yet in most lines. There is no abatement of the almost universal disposition to deal with unusual conservatism and not to anticipate in ture wants, and this has been especially conspicuous where combinations have been ormed or prices advanced. The comparative infrequency of serious failures, with money less disturbed since gold exports began than might have been expected, helps to give encouragement, but does not kindle speculative fires; that such improvement as appears is mainly of a healthy sort.

To many interested in iron ore and coke, steel biliets, bessenier pig and various form of steel it may be disappointing that the forming of combinations and the fixing of prices have not started again the rush to buy aboad of needs, which made last year so cities, has tested the prevalent idea that

prices have not started again the rush to buy

forming of combinations and the fixing of prices have not started again the rush to buy alread of needs, which made last year so memorable. But it is not easy to forget the lesson which the past year taught. Instead of increasing, purchasers have on the whole rather slackened, though a little better in tank plates at the East and in sheets at Chicago. Bessemer pig and gray forge are a shade lower at Pittsburg, as is the average of all iron and steel quotations, and obstacles to some attempted combinations have not been overcome. The greatest consumers of lake ore have not hastened to make contracts at advanced prices, and the output of coke is stationary. Tin plate makers are meeting and some propose to produce steel for their trade at plants of their own.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston in April thus far have been 8 per cent. less than last year, though larger than in previous years. Textile workers are less fortunate. The silk association states that 40 per cent. of the machinery and hands in the country are idle, partly because of increasing Japanese competition. Several more woolen mills have shut down and some have reduced wages 10 per cent., while many are working only half time; but recent advances by appraisers not only disclose heavy undervainations in the past, but tend to check future imports. The demand for goods does not improve and sales of wool for two weeks of April at the three chief markets have been only 5,454,600 pounds against 11,559,200 pounds last year and 10,182,500 pounds in 1892.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The New York legislature will adjourn April 30.

Five children were smothered to death by a fire in a four-story tenement block at Turners Falls, Mass,

At Caire, Ill., flowing artesian water was obtained at a depth of 597 feet, after a passage through 135 feet of rock.

At Peoria, Ill., John Hoey and a man lamed Barns were killed by an explosion in glucose factory. Three others were badly

hurt.
From \$200 to \$300 in stamps and eash were stolen from the postofflee at Leavetts-burg, three miles from Warren, O., Sunday night. The safe was blown open and the thieves escaped with its contents.

DR. ABBOT'S UNBELIEF.

The Paster of Plymouth Church Discourses On Miracles.

Dr. Lyman Abbott in Plymouth church Brooklyn, on Sunday evening tore Old Testnent miracles to shreds, and, while admitting that the resurrection of Christ had apparent-

that the resurrection of Christ had apparently been established by competent evidence as well as other supernatural manifestations in that period of the world's history, he intimated that the resurrection could be explained on the theory of suspended animation.

But the older prophets and the tales they told of divine interfernce in human affairs were incontinently dispelled by Dr. Abbott. The stars in their courses did not fight for or against Sisera, Jonah was not swallowed by a whale, or any other big lish there was no interference with the orderly processes of planets or satellites when Joshua was helped in Ajaton.

Ajalon. The Red Sea incident was examined and

the folial was folial released as a superioded animation in New Jersey furnished Dr. Abbett with what he seemed to regard as a parallel. In the latter case the subject was considered dead by all the doctors in his neighborhood

Dr. Abbett argued that in the Bible practically all the miracles were ascribed to Moses and Christ and occurred in the periods in which they lived. One series marked the gift of the law to man and the other the gift of love and redemption.

PEARL BRYAN'S AVENGERS. Will Prove That Jackson and Walling Threw Her Head Into The Ohio.

At Newport, Ky., attorneys for the Comnonwealth made an official announcement that they would prove that Jackson and Walling were together on the Covington sus-pension bridge soon after the murder of Pearl Bryan, and after that they were seen throwing the head of the murdered girl into

the Ohlo river.

They state that the information is out because of the continued demand: out because of the continued demands from interested parties to know whether the pro-secution has any evidence as to the dis-position of Pearl Bryan's head. The attorneys will not let anyone know who are the witnesses in this connecting link until the

REV. CLEVELAND PROTESTED. It, However, Did Not Prevent His Being

Cast Adrift The Presbytery of the St. Lawrence, N. Y. voted to dissolve the pastoral relation existing between Rev. William N. Cleveland, of ing between Rev. William N. Cleveland, of Chaumont, the brother of President Cleveland and his church. Mr. Cleveland assented to the action of the committee, but entered a protest. There was a warm discussion, at the close of which the presbytery voted unanimously as indicated. The presbytery has endeavored for more than a year to harmonize the troubles existing, but without success. Mr. Cleveland's protest come very spicy language, and a resolution was passed stating that the presbytery did not assent to the statements made.

FACTORY EXPLODED

Two People Killed and Six Badly In-

One af the main buildings of the Chicago Fire Works Company at Grosspoint, 14 miles north of the city, blew up, instantly killing Nicholas Borea and Annie Boree, brother and sister.

FOR FREE SILVER AND EIGHT HOURS

MINER'S CONVENTION.

Annual Meetings Will Be Held Hereafter in January.

The national miners' convention at Columas adopted almost unanimously a resolution declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; a resolution urging the miners everywhere to do all in their power to discourage the truck or company store system, and a resolution declaring that the miners would support any organization, that goes into a fight for the eight-hour system.

The constitution was amended so that the annual meetings shall be held hereafter the second Tuesday in January, and the nominations for national officers must be sent to the national secretary not later than two menths before the national convention. A section to spend more money in organizing motion to spend more money in organizing West Virginia was referred to executive board. The convention adopted the follow-

west virginia was referred to executive board. The convention adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, The contract in the Pittsburg district named the true uniformity contract did not become operative by reason of a fallure to secure the requisite number of signatures, and,

"Whereas, We believe that the failure to secure the signatures is due to a desire on the part of some operators to enjoy competitive advantages over others and continue to live from rebbery of their employees and

"Whereas, The usual custom of the employers is to reduce the miner's wages without regard to their ability to support their ployers is to reduce the miner's wages with-out regard to their ability to support their families as soon as the busy season is over:

and
"Whereas, A failure to maintain the scale
price in the Pittsburg district during the
scale year means reduction to the miners of
Ohio, with its attendant confusion and want,

"Resolved, That any attempt on the part

"Resolved, That any attempt on the part of any operator to reduce mining rates during the existence of the present wage scale in the Pittsburg district be promptly met with the opposition of our organization and we pledge our hearty support to any body of men who may have reason to call a strike for the maintenance of scale rates.

John McBride was then called on and made a speech in which he bade farewell to the official life among the miners which he had occupied since he was 18 years old. After passing a resolution providing that miners must be in good standing for a year better they can be represented in a national convention, the convention adjourned.

The upper Michigan mine workers, through their delegates in convention at 1shpeming, decided to demand an eight-hour work day. The vote was unanimous. It was agreed that the present conditions were unfavorable for making an immediate demand, owing to the overstocked conditions for he ore market and the supposed willingness of mine owners to suspend operations, and it was decided to refer the duty of making the demand to the Executive Council with instructions to act as it sees fit. The council consists of seven members of the uplon. It is considered certain that the council will not order a strike immediately in an effort to enforce a demand for an eight hour day.

650 WERE KILLED.

Most Bloody Battle of the Cuban War Was Fought at Lachuseau.

A special from Tampa, Fla., says: Further information received from private sources in Hayana shows that the bloodiest engagement of the war was fought Tuesday at Lachusenu. The Spanish forces under Col. Linares suffered everwhelming defeat at the hands of

Antonio Macco, who commanded a force of 8,000 men in a strong position.

Spanish reports place Col. Linares' force at 1,500, of whom 450 were killed and 500 wounded. The insurgents lost 200 killed and about 400 wounded.

The Spanish value was for three battellors.

about 400 wounded.

The Spanish plan was for three battalions to attack Maceo simultaneously, but Col.
Echoverreas' battallon failed to arrive. He kenoverreas battallon inhed to arrive. He is now being court-martialed.

Maceo led his troops into the thickest of the fight, and Col. Linures forces retreated in disorder. They finally made a stand on the wharf of the San Claudia plantation behind rude fortifications until a warship came

to their resear. The Cuban forces on the shore made and have with the troops as they embarked, shooting them down in their leads.

The Red Sea incident was examined and accounted for by the doctor on natural laws. A failing tide and a concurrent wind made it an easy passage way for the Iracities, he said, while a rising tide and a concurrent wind overwheimed Pharoah's army.

"The natural law was not violated" he continued, and he went on to centrast the passage of the Red sea with Washington's retreat from Brooklyn after the battle of Long Island. If the fog had not come up to bind the British advance the entire American army might have been ampraculous manifestation of God's power.

The resurrection was considered, Dr. Abbott summarized the death and burial of Christ and the incident of the resurrection day, when the great stone at the mouth of the tomb was found rolled back, and nobody was within. A recent case of suspended anterest to their rescue. The total fore bind and wife were caught in the Spanish lines and tried to fight their way back with machetes. Thinking that his wife was at his side still, Alvarca made his escape, but she was cut off at the least moment and was literally backed to pieces by Spanish machetes. In his grief and chagrin Alvarez shot himself seriously. Gen. Maceo commanded him to appear before him. On demanding a reason for his crime Alvarez said he could not endure life purchased by his wife's death. Maceo replied: "Tray God you may die, for if you the inst moment and was literally backed to pieces by Spanish machetes. In his grief and chagrin Alvarez shot himself seriously. Gen. Maceo commanded him to appear before him. On demanding a reason for his crime Alvarez said he could not endure life purchased by his wife's death. Maceo replied: "Pray God you may die, for if you live I will surely hang you. Cuba needs men too sorely to lose any except in the face of the enemy."

the enemy."

The news of the Spanish defeat has produced a great sensation in Havana, and the censors have been forced to admit many de

tails,
Gen, Gemez is reported in good health
and marching toward Santo Espirito. Gen,
Macce is moving to join his brother at Bahia
Honda,
Col. Nunzes' force crossed the strong line
last week and burned the Pulide estates,
which had been fortified and were protected
by a guard of 30 Spaniards.

FOR BRADLEY FIRST.

Kentucky Republicans Boom their Governor for the Presidency. Governor Bradley has things all his own

way in the Republican convention at Louis way in the Republican convention at Louis ville. A few minutes after getting down to business the convention almost unanimously indorsed his candidacy for President and instructed the delegates at large to vote for him, while McKiniey was second choice.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver is strongly disapproved and an unqualified declaration made for the gold standard, with such legislation as will keep silver and paper money on equal terms of value with gold. The usual indorsement is given protection.

Geyer's Story of Holmes' Crimes.

Geyer's Story of Holmes' Crimes.

Detective Frank P. Geyer, through the press of P. W. Zeiglar & Co., has just issued his story of the famous Holmes-Pitezel case, which he calls "A History of the Greatest Crime of the Century." The book, which is published by permission of Mayor Warwick and District Attorney Graham, is the story of the detective's search for the missing Pitezel children, his discovery of their remains and the subsequent conviction of Holmes for the murder of B. P. Pitezel. The story is graphically told and is particularly interesting just now, because of the deluge of alleged confessions by the convicted murderer.

Oil in Newfoundland.

George E. Bearns, a prominent business man of St. Johns, N. F., has formed a company to develop the oil properties of the cotony. Tests show the yield to be rich and of good quality. The coal field discovered by the Government survey and held by them is likely to be develoyed this season by R. C. Reid, a Montreal contractor, who is now building a railroad across the island, taping the ull and mineral properties, which are only a short distance from harbors for ship ment.

CONGRESSIONAL

Summary of the Most Important Measures Presented in Both Houses.

SINETY-NINTH DATA At the instance of Mr. Gorman the senate determined to open the publication of the "Patent Office Gazette," to general competition. The rest of the day was given to

Dupont case, Senators Burrows of Michigan, and Brown, of Utah, supporting Mr. Dupont's claim.

The house spent the day transacting business relating to the District of Columbia. Several bills were passed. The bill to authorize racing in the District of Columbia was not called up. At 4:30 the house adjourned.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY.

In the senate today Mr. Squire, of Wash-ington, delivered his speech on the need of protection to American cities. "National Detenses" was the subject of Senator Squires

In closing the senate expressed the hope that the bill providing for the expenditure of \$80,000,000 for seacost defenses would be adopted without serious modification. The house passed without division, and practically without objection, the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses of \$11,384,613. The secretary of war estimated that \$8,45,045,153 could be expended in the coming year. The bill carries specific appropriations amounting to \$5,842,337, and authority is given to the secretary of war to make contracts involving the further expenditure of \$5,542,613.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST DAY.

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In the senate to-day Senator Quny introduced a resolution and had it passed at once directing the secretary of war to investigate and report upon the feasibility and cost of improving the harbor at Eric, Pa., by a system of dikes. He also gave notice of an amendment to the river and harbor bill appropriating \$100,000 for that harbor in dredging, removing the sand, etc. This is the legislation asked for by the mayor and business interests of Eric. The ways and means committee this morning made a favorable report on Congressman Charles W Stone's bill repealing the clause of the Wilson bill that admits free alcohol used in the arts.

ONE-HUNDRED AND SECOND DAY.

The resolution for an ivestigation of recent bond issues were taken up in the senate and Mr. Hill made a sensational and dramatic speech in opposition. The New York senator spoke of the sugar investigation, where, he said, one senator, referring to Mr. Quay, had frankly admitted he bought stock, and had a right to buy it, and to-day that senator was the favorite son of the leading Republican state as a candidate for the presidency. "This is a Populist resolution," declared Mr. Hill, "and is properly urged by the senator from Kansas (Peffer). It has is inspiration in the Populist party—in the Populistic opposition to all bonds."

In the house Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, introduced a resolution suspending so much of the Wilson tariff law as makes the bonded period on distilled spirits eight years as to all whisky put in bond after Jaly 1, 1898, and up to July 1, 1898, and requiring the distiller to pay the tax on those spirits within 12 months from the date of the original entry. Mr. Bromwell'l purpose is to check overproduction for speculative purposes.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD DAY.

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The debate on the bond resolution proceeded in the Senate today, Mr. Hill continuing in opposition his speech, which is not yet completed. Mr. Hoar supported the proposed bend investigation. An exciting episope occurred late in the day concerning Partile railroad affairs. Mr. Gear Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, presented a bill proposing an adjustment of the railroad debt. This led Mr. Allen, the Populist Senator from Nebraska, to criticise the committee for alleged partiality to "Collis P. Huntington and his lobby." A bitter persenal altereation between Mr. Gear and Mr. Allen followed, during which Mr. Allen declared that Mr. Gear had uttered a "false-hood" concerning General Weaver, of Iowa. Mr. Hoar called Mr. Allen to order and demanded that his words be taken down. Mr. Allen was oblized to take his sent, but on motion by Mr. Faulkner was allowed to proceed in order.

The net result of five hours work on the

motion by Mr. Faulkner was allowed to proceed in order.

The net result of five hours work on the private calendar in the House to-day, was the passage of four pension bills, one to pension the widow of Rear Admira; Forte at \$50 a month, the repection of a bill so rotire a hospital stewart as a Second Lieutenant of cavalry, and the passage of a war claim of less than \$600. The latter was the first war claim brought before the House for candidaration and naturally provoked a general debate on the policy of paying war claims.

A TREATY RATIFIED.

The Senate Ratifies the Bering

tration Treaty. The Senate in executive session Wednesday ratified the Bering Sea arbitration

The treaty provides for a commission to arbitrate the claims made by citizens of England against the United States for seizures of land against the United States for seizures of vessels engaged in the capture of fur seals prior to the Paris award. It was verbally amended by the Committee on Foreign relations, but not to an extent to materially change its purpose.

The Senate ratified it without making any changes in addition to those made by the committee and without any dissenting vots. The agreement was explained by Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, and by Senators Gray and Cutlöm. Senators Hoar and Chandler criticised the wording of the document, but interposed no obstacle to its final disposition.

Senator Pugh suggested the absence of his colleague, Senator Morgan, and stated that latter was desirous of being present when the treaty should be taken up.

Some questions were asked as to the amount involved in the proposed settlement and it was stated in reply that this could not be definitely given. The nearest approximation to the figures possible was the sum which Secretary Gresham had agreed to pay which was something less than half a million dollars.

REPELLING THE DERVISHES.

Egyptians Steadily Inflicting Loss Upon Khalefa's Soldiers.

In a second encounter between a force of dervishes, and a detachment of Egyptian cavalry 30 dervishes and 18 Egyptians were

killed.

An Egyptian force of 1,100 men was attacked by the dervisies on Wednesday, April 15. Sixty of the latter were killed and many more were wounded. The Egyptian loss was 12 killed and four wounded.

From 3,000 to 4,000 dervishes, armed with the Martini-Henry rifles, are advancing against Rabah, sultan of Bornu, who has been oppressing the Mohammedans. Severe gipting has occurred between the Tunislans and Tripolitans.

W. B. Peters and John Honey both gravers, were arrested by federal officer Chicago on a charge of making and seconterfeit postage stamps. They had but little business when arrested, but a preparing to a men confesses. The officers are was with them ing stamps.

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