

## HAS NO FEAR OF WAR.

MORET THINKS DELAY WILL  
OBIVATE CHANCE OF STRIFE.

Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs for Spain  
Takes an Optimistic View of the  
Spanish-American Difficulties — Other  
Foreign News.

Madrid, Spain, cable: 'Senor Moret, formerly liberal minister of foreign affairs, said today:

"I don't believe now that the Competitor case is likely to lead to an unpleasant tension in the relations of the United States, as months must elapse before a new trial can be had. The American government raised its objections under the treaty of 1795, made when we still possessed Florida, and which ought to have been formally abrogated, since it hardly applies to our insular position in Cuba. America invokes the protocol of 1877 also, which our parliament never ratified, so that I ignored its existence, though I held office several times as minister of state. This protocol is an absolute contradiction with our civil and military codes. I doubt if our tribunals in the peninsula could recognize it. The incident might have been avoided in several ways—first, by hanging the pirates at the yard-arm, as all other nations have done. This could be done by international law if the execution were done on the spot by summary court-martial on deck, the pirate being caught in flagrante delicto. Secondly, by sending the case to an ordinary court-martial with the assistance of counsel and the right of appeal to the Spanish supreme courts, in which case the American government itself signified officially that it would not object to the application of the laws of Spain to foreign citizens.

"Such incidents are regrettable chiefly because they give Americans a pretext to interfere, and our anti-monarchical opposition to create agitation.

"I believe President Cleveland has quite justified the confidence we have shown in his serious character, sense of justice, and friendly disposition. He has to act cautiously and warily in or-

and consequently left Dr. Jameson in the lurch.

Constantinople, May 13.—Mr. Wheeler, the missionary, and family, and the Gates family, consisting altogether of nine persons, have left Kharpoot, Armenia, on their way to America. Among the missionaries of the American board at Kharpoot are the Rev. C. Frank Gates and Mrs. Mary E. Gates, of Chicago. Presumably these are the ones referred to.

## VETS PARADE AT CAIRO.

Opening Ceremonies of the State Encampment.

Cairo, Ill., special: The opening exercises of the Grand Army encampment began Tuesday when the grand procession started from the opera house in Commercial avenue, passing through a great triumphal arch. Fewer than 500 veterans were in line. The thermometer was nearly 100 degrees in the shade. The avenue was decorated with patriotic colors and portraits of Lincoln, Grant and Logan, and 20,000 persons, many of them ex-confederates from Missouri and Kentucky, lined the sides of the street and cheered the veterans.

Capt. J. H. Robinson was grand marshal and had for his aids Prof. C. Clendenen, Capt. T. C. Watkins and Col. Louis Krughoff. Then came the Egyptian band of Cobden and Stephenson Post, of Springfield, the largest in the encampment. There were three companies of militia in the parade, two from Belleville and Carbondale, commanded by Capt. Rogers and Williams; and one from Wycliffe, Ky., commanded by Capt. Rothrock. The battalion was led by Maj. S. A. D. McWilliams, of the Illinois National Guard, who also had a company of high school cadets of one week's training in line.

The distinguished guests in the carriages included Commodore Walker, of Indianapolis, Department Commander Powell, of Belleville, and Gen. John A. McClelland, of Springfield. After the parade the Illinois Central Railroad Company furnished the veterans a train of twelve coaches and carried them over into Kentucky to look at the spot where Fort Holt once stood. It is being plowed for corn.

## RUIN AT LINCOLN, NEB.

CYCLONE DOES ENORMOUS  
DAMAGE.

Many Persons Are Injured, but None, It  
Is Thought, Fatally — Wild Scenes of  
Terror Throughout the City — Minor  
Storms at Various Points.

A terrible cyclone visited Lincoln, Neb., Tuesday evening, and, after the disturbance, it was found that scarcely a building in the capital city of the state had come out of the struggle undamaged. While the ruin, in some instances, was complete, it varied in others from the loss of roofs to the demolition of chimneys. No loss of life has yet been reported, but the number of persons injured is

## MEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE TO-DAY



HANNIS TAYLOR.  
(U. S. Minister to Madrid.)



SENOR CANOVAS.  
(Spanish War Minister.)

large. The "twister" scooped down upon the city at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon and in a short time the work of destruction had been done. Among the larger buildings that suffered were the Hotel Ideal and the structures of the State University. The buildings at

streets, was destroyed. The loss is \$4,500.

TERRIFIC TWISTER AT ELKHORN.  
Descends to the Earth Twice and Leaves  
Its Mark of Ruin.

Elkhorn, Neb., special: A cyclone swept this region Tuesday. A funnel-shaped cloud shot down from the storm center and a general stampede of citizens for cellars and caves ensued. At the school house the children fled panic-stricken to the furnace room, and several of them were hurt. The cyclone struck the ground north of the town. Its course was northwest. The path of the storm was from 200 to 300 yards wide, and everything in its path was razed to the ground, including several houses. Large trees along the highway adjacent were torn and twisted out of the ground. Carl Johnson, a farmer, was caught in the "twister." He had a team attached to a wagon.

## SPAIN WILL WAIT.

Secretary of State Olney May Look Up  
Records.

The secretary of state says that the Spanish government has acted very handsomely in yielding to the request of the United States to suspend judgment in the case of the crew of the schooner Competitor until he can have an opportunity to submit reasons why the treaty stipulations have been violated by their trial by court-martial. In fact, every request and suggestion that has yet been made by the United States to the government of Spain has received the greatest consideration, and although the Spanish press and a portion of the people have made hostile demonstrations toward this country, the ministry has done everything possible to promote friendly feelings. On the other hand, the violation of the neutrality laws by citizens of the United States has been frequent and our courts have not yet been able to convict a single offender. Nor have the officers of the United States been able to prevent the sailing of vessels laden with arms and ammunition which have been reported by the Spanish ministers and consuls in this country as carrying contrabands of war. Every day or two some vessel lands in Cuba with supplies for the insurgents from the United States, and although the president and secretary of state have issued the most rigid instructions, local officers have shown themselves either incompetent or unwilling to carry them out. Therefore, if there is a row between the two countries it will be our own fault. The president and the officials of the state department have been awaiting with interest the speech from the throne delivered by the queen to the Spanish cortes Monday afternoon, as it was expected to contain an outline of her policy regarding the reforms to be introduced into Cuba. When that plan is received in Washington the president will define his policy toward the Cuban revolution either in a message to congress or a letter from the secretary of state to the minister of Spain in Washington.

## BRITONS MAKE A PROTEST.

Commercial Believes the Affair in the  
East Merely a Business Deal.

London, May 13.—A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says the British and German ministers at Peking have protested against the action of Russia in occupying part of the shore at Chefoo, contrary to treaty rights.

The dispatch adds that the entire Russian squadron in Chinese waters will rendezvous at Chefoo in readiness to occupy Port Arthur or Kiachow bay on receipt of instructions from St. Petersburg.

In well-informed commercial quarters in London it is believed that the Chefoo incident is nothing but an ordinary business deal, as Fergusson & Co. have been offering the land which is alleged to have been seized, for sale during years past. The only cause for disquiet is found in the fact that the Russian Steam Navigation company through whose agent, Mr. J. Smith, an American, the land has been occupied, is a company subsidized by the Russian government.

## Rival Mayors at Peru, Ind.

Peru, Ind., special: The city council has five democrats and three republicans, but at the election last week the republicans gained three more and now have a three-fourths majority. The members qualified Friday. Saturday Mayor Jesse S. Zern died and that evening the old council, or the five democratic members of it, met and appointed Orson Durand, a democrat, as mayor. The six republicans of the new council claim the appointment is not legal, and at the first meeting of the new board they elected Charles A. Parsons, a republican, as mayor. Mr. Durand claims his seat and the affair will very likely have to be taken to the courts to decide.

## Shot by His Own Brother.

Frank Pierce, of Huron, was shot and killed by his brother at Mitchell, Ind. Walter Pierce was married Tuesday. The young men of the neighborhood, led by his brother Frank, came to celebrate the event by a charivari. They met a shower of shot. Walter had warned the boys not to come.

## ARE WELL TREATED.

THIS IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY  
ALL BUT LABORER.

His Hands Show Marks of Bands Worn  
When Brought Ashore After the Cap-  
ture—English and Germans Object to  
the Chefoo Occupation by Russia.

Havana, May 13.—La Union, the inspired government newspaper, announces that the verdict of death pronounced against all five of the Competitor's crew, tried on Friday by a naval court-martial, was promptly confirmed by the admiral, and all preparations were being made to carry the sentence into effect when orders came to remit the papers to Madrid, though the prisoners had not been formally sentenced and have not as yet even been notified of the court's finding.

The transfer of the case to Spain, the marquis of Palmerola, the secretary-general of the government, says amounts to a virtual suspension of judgment for a month or six weeks. The Spanish authorities, the marquis says, have no desire to precipitate matters. If the superior military tribunal at Madrid should decide that Consul-General Williams' protest was well-based, the cases of any members of the party whose American citizenship was clear may yet be transferred to the civil court, Spain having no desire to evade treaty stipulations. The American people, he continued, may rest assured that only justice will be carried out, and that after due consideration of the diplomatic protest of the United States and careful revision of the evidence by the ablest jurists in the Spanish courts.

The prisoners were well treated after their capture by Capt. Bruton of the Spanish warship Menzies, were eloquently defended by Lieut. Bardo and are now being well cared for by Capt. Eulate, chief of the arsenal where they are confined. It was Eulate who, when commanding the Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan at La Guayra during the last Venezuelan revolution, placed his vessel at the disposition of the United States consul at Caracas and landed marines to back up the latter's demands that Gen. Pepper, who represented Mendoza's short-lived dictatorship, should liberate the members of the foreign consular corps, held prisoners. When Mr. Hanna requested Eulate's co-operation Eulate replied:

"My ship is at your service. Spain, as one of the first European powers to recognize your government, is ever ready to give new proofs of friendly feeling toward your people."

Through his own government, it is understood, Eulate afterward received the thanks of the Washington authorities for his courtesy.

The Competitor's crew themselves, except Laborer, acknowledged that they were not even handcuffed while aboard the Mensajera. When brought on shore, enroute to the prison, however, their hands were bound with cords as a precaution, and Laborer is believed to have the marks on his wrists as the result of endeavoring to withdraw them from the bands. The two additional Competitor prisoners, Charles Barnett and William Leavitt, brought from Bahia Honda by the Triton last night, are American citizens. The marquis of Palmerola says they will be tried by the ordinary courts. They were captured ashore after the filibustering party landed.

## Light on Miss Lukens' Career.

Wabash, Ind., May 13.—Miss Allie Lukens, the Boston artist who hanged herself to her bedpost in that city Monday night, was born in this county thirty-five years ago. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Lukens, who lived on a farm near Disko. Developing a taste for painting and music, she pursued her studies in Chicago. Since then she has traveled all over the country and won some distinction. Her father was found dead in the woods ten years ago, and last September her brother Judson, commissioner of Wabash county, died mysteriously on his return from Detroit to Roann.

## Burglars at Elwood.

Elwood, Ind., May 13.—Burglars entered the installment store of W. C. Baker & Co. by means of a rear window and ransacked the establishment, carrying off at least \$100 worth of goods. The store is situated on a main thoroughfare and the thieves appear to have spent the night in the store, but escaped without leaving any clue to their identity.

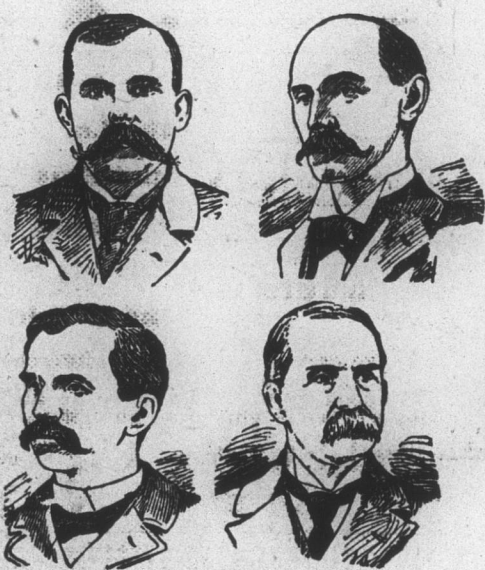
## Anti-Negro Society Formed.

Arcola, Ill., May 13.—An anti-negro, or black-cap club, is said to have been formed here. Its object is to put a stop to the colored people becoming residents of the city or permitting stragglers from remaining any length of time within the limits. Arcola is now without a colored inhabitant.

## Nathaniel Pitkin Dies in a Mill.

Elkhorn, Wis., May 13.—Nathaniel Pitkin, whose relatives are prominent in Chicago society, died here Tuesday in an old mill, where he has lived a secluded life for many years. He was 80 years old.

## PERSONNEL OF THE INDIANA REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.



DAVID M. GEETING.  
WOODFIN D. ROBINSON.  
URIC Z. WILEY.  
COL. JAMES B. BLACK.



JAMES A. MOUNT.  
(Nominee for the Governorship.)



W. D. OWEN.  
WILLIAM S. HAGGARD.  
D. W. COMSTOCK.  
CHARLES F. REMY.

James A. Mount, who has been named to head the ticket, is the third candidate Indiana has had for governor drawn from the farming classes. The other two are "Blue Jeans" Williams and Claude Matthews. Mr. Mount's family moved to Indiana as long ago as 1828. Mr. Mount was born on a farm in 1823, and spent his early life among the hardships attendant on getting up early and tugging at the prosaic work to be done on "the place." His scholastic opportunities were limited to a few weeks during the comparatively idle winter season. In 1862 he enlisted in the Seventy-second Indiana regiment, and served with the famous Wilder brigade, which furnished the skirmishers that were the first to cross the Tennessee river at Chattanooga. In 1867 Mr. Mount married Miss Kate Boyd, who had just graduated from the Lebanon academy. Although unused to a country life, the young woman joined enthusiastically in her husband's plans, and from this humble beginning their fortune grew

until today Mr. Mount is one of the wealthiest farmers in Indiana. In 1888 he was elected to the state senate. In 1892 he might have been nominated for governor, but declined to let his name go before the convention. He is prominently identified with many farmers' associations. William S. Haggard, of Lafayette, nominee for lieutenant governor, is an editor, who was a lawyer and had been a soldier. He fought through the war, went to college, studied law, was a legislator and for the past six years has been editor of the Lafayette Herald. William D. Owen, named for the state secretaryship is a native Indian, who came out of the State University to study law at Benton. But he liked the skrimish work better, and, although never regularly ordained, preached in the Christian church for ten years. He has been a member of congress for three terms, was commissioner of emigration under President Harrison and has been secretary of state. Americus C. Daily, named for state auditor, was elected to

that position in 1862. From that post he went into the banking business in Lebanon, and has been in it ever since. Frederick J. Scholz, the nominee for treasurer, is an Illinois man. He is in the marble business and his experience in politics is limited to city affairs in Evansville. He was elected state treasurer in 1894. William A. Ketcham, who is running for attorney general, has occupied that post ably since his election two years ago. He is one of the best lawyers in Indianapolis. Charles F. Remy, named for supreme court reporter, is a good lawyer and an able orator. He has been a legislator. For superintendent of public instruction, David M. Geeting is a capable man, thoroughly well up in modern pedagogy. He is familiar with the work of this office. The nominee for state statistician, Simeon J. Thompson, is a candidate for re-election. The nominees for appellate court judgeships, Woodfin D. Robinson, William J. Henley, James B. Black, Daniel W. Comstock and Uric Z. Wiley are all well known.

der not to awaken American popular feeling.

"I consider the declarations made in the royal speech yesterday important, as I must believe Canovas sincere, and that he means to carry out some day the reform policy he announces when he asks parliament for full powers, and says the reforms voted in 1895 are no longer sufficient to please the colonial parties or to meet the new requirements of the situation. I consider the royal speech chiefly calculated to produce a good effect abroad and in America and Cuba, and that Canovas must intend to grant local councils to both islands with legislative autonomy, otherwise his promises of administrative and economic autonomy would be meaningless."

The ministerial press has so clearly expressed this novel aspect of the affair and has so plainly insisted upon the friendly way in which the American government insisted on the execution of the treaties, without challenging the right of Spain to chastise foreign offenders by her ordinary courts of justice, that the excitement has subsided despite the efforts of the jingo press.

London, May 13.—The Daily Courier Tuesday confirms the report that Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal failed because Cecil Rhodes wished the reformers to revolt under the union jack, while the latter insisted upon the Transvaal flag.

It also appears to be confirmed that all arrangements were made to proclaim Charles Leonard president and John Hays Hammond state's attorney, but they refused to alter their plans,

## Shoots His Wife.

Daniel McCarthy, a Chicago printer in the employ of the Poole Bros. Company, of 316 Dearborn street, Tuesday morning shot and instantly killed his wife Addie. The murder is said to be the outcome of a separation and quarrel which occurred May 3. McCarthy is 32 years old, while his murdered wife was but 20. McCarthy, so his friends state, returned to his home on the evening of May 3 in an intoxicated condition. His wife was the subject of his abuse and he concluded his evening's carousal by beating her and turning her out of the house. Since that time she resided with her mother, seldom leaving the house, as McCarthy, so she stated to friends, had threatened to kill her. His threat was executed.

## In Scott Jackson's Defense.

There is a diminution in attendance at the Scott Jackson trial. Colonel Crawford began his argument for the defense, and will probably occupy the day if his voice does not fail. The line of his defense so far has been to create sympathy for Jackson by dwelling upon the torturing inquisitorial treatment given him by the Cincinnati police. He also has tried to show that Will Wood, not Jackson, was responsible for Pearl Bryan's condition.

## Keeley Cure Law Invalid.

The supreme court of Minnesota Monday morning filed a decision declaring the Keeley cure law to be unconstitutional. This is the law which authorizes county commissioners to pay for inebriates taking the Keeley cure.