

point. He is now in Trinidad and it is believed he is going to the Jucaro-Moran trocha, presumably to inspect that much talked of barrier, which apparently serves no purpose but to fence Gen. Gomez off from Calixto Garcia.

While it has been notorious that Gen. Gomez has been near Arroyo Blanco since before Gen. Weyler set out, no attempt has been made to dislodge him and nearly three weeks of valuable fighting weather has been marked by no military operations or even pretended importance.

Gen. Gomez, it is considered, is the all important issue, and it has become plain that Gen. Weyler has been dodging it. It is believed here that the captain general was warned by Senor Canovas not to remain longer in Havana, as the great and growing dissatisfaction might necessitate his recall and his so-called trip to the front was made simply to give the impression in Madrid that he had actually taken to the field.

A few days ago during a temporary marshalling of insurgent forces in this province under Rodriguez, Castillo, Delgado and Acosta, 2,000 men were encamped within cannon shot of Moro castle. This, with the daily reports of fighting, show what the story of pacification amounts to. In the meantime it is estimated that the Spanish loss to date in the field and in hospitals will reach 50,000.

Mrs. Rosalie Lamas, 64 years of age, four of whose sons are with the insurgents and a fifth in a Spanish prison in Africa, has sailed for Key West, having been passed after several months of imprisonment in Las Re-cognitas with the lowliest class of female criminals. Of her five sons three joined the insurgents at the outset and the other two were arrested. One was released and one was sent without trial to Centa Incommunicado. The one who was released then joined the rebels. As Mrs. Lamas suffered from paralysis her unmarried daughter Rosalie was accorded permission to go with her to Jule prison.

Mrs. Lamas was finally sentenced to go to the Isle of Pinos, then to Fernandez, but it has now been decided to allow her to leave Cuba. She was charged with maintaining correspondence with the rebels and sending them medicines. In reality her sole offense was that her sons were in arms against Spain and could only be punished through her.

There is renewed talk here about negotiations for peace, based on the belief that Secretary Sherman and Minister de Lome are discussing some plan which will have the approval of the Junta in New York and General Gomez and the Cuban civil government. It is not thought here that anything short of independence is under consideration. General Gomez who hates a Spaniard and is too old to repay with any selfish reward is wholly committed to freeing the island.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 10.—An avalanche has started near this place, an entire hill is moving and at Three Points near here the street railway system is blocked. Two big dwellings near Wellsville are doomed and the Pennsylvania tracks were moved by the pressure of the hills. The under-

mining of the hill for the Wellsville road has left no protection and the entire face of the hill is slipping from summit to base, including a small forest and tons of rock. The Wellsville road has dropped from eight in two places and the expected avalanche will bury the Pennsylvania tracks and the car line and will endanger the big sewer pipe works.

LARISA, April 9.—It is rumored here that three bands of insurgents, each numbering about 600 men, have appeared at different points in Macedonia. It is believed that these bands may force an outbreak of hostilities.

LONDON, April 9.—The Daily Chronicle's Athen's correspondent telegraphing at midnight says:

The following is all that is known here of the frontier affair near Krana and Grevena: The commander of the frontier post at Tsoufui telegraphed to the commander of the Eighth battalion at Evesonee, near Trikkala, that the Turks, after a band of insurgents, had crossed the frontier and attacked the Greek positions, namely, those at Fonika, Prilantza and the Tomb of Bumbashli.

The commander added that firing was still in progress. As, however, he asked for only one company of reinforcements, he evidently did not consider the affair a grave one.

The correspondent of the Times at Grevena says that at 5 o'clock this (Friday) morning 1,500 Greek bandits crossed the frontier between Metzera and Diskata, where they encountered the Turkish troops. The fighting lasted through the day, with some loss of life and a number of minor casualties.

ATHENS, April 10.—1:30 a.m.—A private dispatch just received here from Kalamanka, says that a band of irregulars, who were compelled to return to Greek territory, heard a sharp fusillade between the Greeks and the Turkish outposts. The official dispatches merely report that three Greek bands invaded the Turkish territory. But the sensation of the incident is increasing here and there is no telling what the effect of it will be in the present inflammable condition of the public mind.

LONDON, April 9.—The Daily Telegraph will publish tomorrow a dispatch from its war correspondent at Ellassona concerning the reported invasion of Albania between Grevena and Krana. The correspondent says: The invasion took place early in the morning and a desultory fusillade has followed all day. It is thought firing will break out along the entire frontier. A Turkish council of war was held here today.

The Turkish consul up to today has been allowed to send regularly long cipher telegrams to the Turkish headquarters at Ellassona. He applied yesterday to the Greek prefect for a passport to cross the frontier to Ellassona. The prefect sent him the passport, but he intimated at the same time to the consul that it would be safer to avoid such journeys, lest he might come to grief at the hands of some Greek sentinel on the outposts, who was not versed in diplomatic complaisances.

The fact that the consul has not yet started shows that he comprehends the full significance of this suggestion.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 11.—

A shooting affray occurred this morning at McElroy's hall, Altman, Colo., in which Jack Cox instantly killed Bob Dally and wounded Harry Minor and Sam Lisbey, and was then shot fatally. After killing Dally, Cox ran into the street, where he met Town Marshal O'Brien, at whom he fired. The marshal returned the fire, shooting Cox, who now lies at the hospital in a dying condition. The shooting grew out of a quarrel. The men had been gambling and drinking all night. Cox is a convict pardoned from the penitentiary by Governor Walte.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The President tonight announced the appointment of Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, Hon. Charles J. Paine of Boston, and ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson as commissioners to an international monetary conference. These appointments are made under an act approved March 3rd last, "for the promotion of an international agreement for bimetalism," and by its provisions they do not require confirmation by the Senate.

It has been generally conceded that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the committee. He has been an active leader in the movement for a monetary agreement and widely known as an advocate of the silver cause. His trip to Europe last summer was generally conceded to be at least semi-official as the representative of the new administration. His tour extended over several months and embraced the leading European capitals. He had audiences with the more noted financiers and ministers, and it is believed he then laid the foundation for the international conference which the commission appointed tonight will endeavor to bring to a conclusion.

Ex-Vice President Stevenson, though generally known as an advocate of bimetalism, was a staunch supporter of Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wolcott, however, are said to be in accord on the financial question. Gen. Charles J. Paine, who may be termed the minority member, is a Republican and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts and is said to be a deep student of the financial question. While he is classed as a supporter of bimetalism based on international agreement, he is regarded as allied with the "sound money" faction. He is a graduate of Harvard, being a member of the class of '58. Gen. Paine is largely identified with railroads and other corporations, being a director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and other large concerns, and a director of the Boston Institute of Technology, and was an intimate friend and associate of Prof. Walker, the financial author and authority. He is a man of large wealth and probably better known to the public at large as one of a syndicate of gentlemen who built the cup-defending yachts Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer.

It is a fact not generally known that Gen. Paine accompanied Senator Wolcott on his European trip last summer and assisted him in that work. It is believed that he went abroad with Senator Wolcott with the understand-