

less than 200 miles east of the Lena delta.

PERRY, Okla., March 4.—News has reached here that about 2 o'clock a.m. a large band of masked men rode into Tecumseh, the county seat of Pottawatomie county, Oklahoma, went to the jail, took out Jake McLaughlin, who was arrested some weeks ago for the murder of John and Jacob Mauntz, two old farmers who lived near We-woka, and strung him up three times. This action was the result of a statement made by a culprit named Truesdale, who is also under arrest for complicity in the murders. Truesdale stated that Jake McLaughlin knew all the murders and hinted that a man named Holbrook, a pal of the Christian gang, Sanford, who was hung to a telegraph pole for bank robbery and murder at Wichita Falls last week, and others were the murderers of Mauntz. The mob broke open the jail and strung McLaughlin up three times, but he would tell nothing and they left after releasing him.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A special to the World from Havana says:

The state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question and the general indignation excited by General Weyler's first announcement of his plans, no doubt prevented the non-appearance of another proclamation, which was to have been issued late in February. General Weyler was advised from Washington that the announcement of his plans had excited much sympathy for Cuba and that another proclamation would be likely to hasten action by the American Congress. General Weyler has apparently acted upon this advice and, while he has not deviated from the policy he first announced, he has given up conducting his campaign by proclamations.

ROME, March 4.—The kingdom of Italy today is in a condition of excitement, grief and anger, a most beyond description. Every dispatch from Massowah adds to the gravity of the disaster to the Italian army at Adowa, Abyssinia.

When the first news of General Baratieri's defeat reached the city, report had it that only five hundred men had been killed; then yesterday afternoon the numbers ran up to 3,000 killed with sixty pieces of artillery captured. This morning's dispatches place the number of killed in battle and the long harassing retreat which followed, at 5,000. It is believed that not even these figures tell the full extent of the disaster.

No mention is made of the wounded and there is good reason, based on the stories of recent Italian defeats by the Abyssinians to believe that those who fell wounded during the retreat of over fifty miles, met a more horrible fate than those killed on the spot.

Throughout the night the garrison here was kept under arms and mounted patrols traversed the principal streets. The streets were filled with people until daybreak and after early morning every public place was crowded with excited men and women. Several disturbances which called for police interference occurred today and the indications are that the people are assuming a most threatening attitude, not only in Rome, but throughout Italy. Demonstrations against Crispi-

ministry and even against the crown are reported from the provinces, in spite of the fact that the authorities are straining every nerve to suppress all alarming news.

The news of the death of Generals Albertone and Dabormida has been confirmed. It is believed over five hundred other Italian officers of the lesser rank have been slain.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A special to the Herald from Rome says:

Details regarding the number of those killed are still wanting in the accounts of the dispersal of the Italian troops at Adowa. The Italians had been short of supplies for eight days. A large number of officers desperate at the defeat rushed on the enemy and died fighting heroically. The Abyssinians, taking advantage of the demoralization of their opponents, massacred entire battalions, making use especially of their lances. They cut off the Italians in every direction. Gen. Albertone's brigade was surrounded and annihilated.

Gen. Baratieri's position is inexplicable. On Feb. 29 he telegraphed that Abyssinians occupied an impregnable position. Nevertheless two days later he advanced with 18,000 men and 52 guns to the attack of 100,000 troops who were strongly entrenched. The Italian commander was evidently misled by the information of his spies who declared that Menelik was not with his army as he had gone to Axum to be crowned. The whole Italian artillery and transport column have fallen into the hands of the enemy.

An official dispatch from Erythrea states that all is quiet there. Menelik is advancing toward Massowah. All the transport vessels available are concentrated at Naples in readiness to embark troops for Abyssinia.

ROME, March 5.—The war office today admitted that "at least" 150 Italian officers were killed, but the officials still refuse to admit that over 5,000 men were killed; they say, however, "that they believe" 9,500 Italian troops and 8,000 native troops in the Italian service were engaged and "that nearly all" artillery, ammunition, and supplies fell into the hands of the enemy. Official and private residences of cabinet ministers, the royal palace, the embassy and all important public buildings here were guarded by troops throughout the night and the soldiers are still on duty this morning.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer under bail at Johannesburg, awaiting trial on a charge of treason, has cabled Secretary Olney as follows: "Please record my appreciation of Consul Manion's efforts in my behalf. He has shown wisdom and good judgment, rendering me great service. I am well treated by the government. The preliminary trial begins next week. I have no fear of the ultimate result, as I am innocent of attempting to overthrow the government, although participating in the revolutionary movement."

NEW YORK, March 4.—A special to the World from Havana says: The news of the action of the United States Congress has penetrated to every insurgent camp within thirty miles of Havana and the Cuban patriots are wild with joy. Comment is various,

depending upon comparative intelligence. All the rack and file seem to think President Cleveland will act as a matter of course. All are jubilant over what they feel to be a glorious finale. The more ignorant honestly believe that now Spain must lay down her arms. They cannot distinguish between diplomatic recognition and armed interference. The less ignorant think that new cartridges and rifles will immediately become plentiful, and that expeditions from the United States will arrive daily. The intelligent, or about 15 per cent of the Cuban soldiers, realize that it will be at least a month before any real effects will be felt.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The "Christian Crusade" is the name suggested by Ballington Booth for the new evangelical movement which the former commander of the Salvation Army has pledged himself to lead. The nucleus of the "Christian Crusade" is the little band of Long Islanders, the Sea Cliff corps, who deserted in a body following their officer, Captain Milmone, and on Tuesday sent a telegram to the Booths at Mont Clair, announcing themselves as an independent body, and inviting their former leader to assume command. Ballington Booth at once telephoned an acceptance, sent a former Salvationist, Captain Seake, to take charge, and straightway the career of the infant organization began with the hiring of a hall, the one selected being the former barracks of the defunct Salvation Army, Sea Cliff corps. It is said that Ballington Booth will at once establish a paper in opposition to the famous War Cry and it will be "run up to date" in all evangelic matters.

## THE EUROPEAN MISSION.

[Millennial Star, Feb. 13.]

Arrivals.—There arrived in Liverpool per American Liner Waesland on February 13, 1896: For the Scandinavian mission—John C. Christoffersen, of Richmond; Jens L. Nielsen, of Ephraim; Jens Nielsen, of Hueteville. For the British mission—John H. Taylor, of Salt Lake City. On the same vessel also was Mrs. Elizabeth Duckworth, of Salt Lake City, who intends to visit relatives and friends in England. The Scandinavian brethren continued their journey on the 14th. All were feeling well.

Release and Appointments.—Elder John W. Ford has been honorably released from presiding over the Newcastle conference, to return with the first company which leaves Glasgow in March.

Elder Daniel Stevens has been released from laboring as traveling Elder in the Scottish conference, and has been appointed to preside over the Newcastle conference.

Elder John H. Taylor has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Nottingham conference.

Elder N. C. Christensen has been released from laboring in the Turkish mission and has been appointed to labor in the Scandinavian mission.

The Missouri Pacific railway has removed the terminal charge of \$1.50 per car at South Omaha. Other roads are expected to follow the same procedure.