The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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## THE GREEN FLAG UP.

### The Holy War Declared and the Dervishes Rally.

#### EGYPTIAN TROOPS UNRELIABLE.

#### The Advance Column of the Dongola Expedition Believed to Be in Danger.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cairo says:

It cannot be denied that there exists in Cairo a strong apprehension that disaster will soon overtake the head of the Dongola expedition. Merchants here who have had relations with the Soudanese, report that they have information of a great rising and rallying of the Dervishes. They confirm the report that the green flag is up and the holy war declared. Their opinion is that 50,000 men will soon be ready to intercept the march of the Anglo-Egyptian army, if the plan of pushing beyond Akasheh is persisted in.

General Kitchener is known to be yearning for fresh military glory. Authorities are well-wished, it is feared, he will fall into the error recently committed by General Barrelier in Argentina. He is carefully fortifying so large a territory and so wide of an ordinary reverse he will be able to hold out until Egyptian succor arrives.

An American gentleman just down from Wady Halfa says he met several thousand Egyptian recruits and railway laborers going forward, hundreds of whom were moaning and cursing like frenzied children. No deposition can be placed on these men. The preliminary skirmishing so far have given some confidence to the Egyptian troops. The policy of the Soudanese is evidently to draw the evading army as far from its base this summer as possible so that when the south season is underway retreat for it will prove slaughter.

Many well informed people here express the belief that the fate of Hicks Pasha awaits Grodon Pasha. The Dervishes are better armed and better prepared to fight now than they ever were before. Wormsley's advance. The English, as a rule, push past the line of sand, but they are all extremely anxious. It is feared that the troubles in Matabeleland may embarrass the English government and weaken the support of the Dongola expedition, which must soon be forthcoming. The Dervishes are very active in the rear of the Egyptian column, and great difficulty is experienced already in keeping up intelligible communication.

#### BOOTH AND FIELDING.

#### The Speakers Give Reasons for Their Present Position.

CHICAGO, April 8.—In his address at the Auditorium last night Commander Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers, in referring to his separation from the Salvation Army said:

"It has been said and repeated that no one present who is contemplating joining or has joined the Volunteer movement, let me urge them not to say one word or to raise a little finger against the old movement—the Salvation Army. Let it work. And now before I take my seat, I urge you, if you can assist or with your influence, do so. If you can positively support this movement, do so. But above all, bear with the spirit of the Volunteer movement. Pray for us and we shall be sorry that we met this night in this beautiful auditorium beneath the Volunteer standard to the people which is known in the future as the Volunteers of America." (Great applause.)

Brigadier Fielding, in giving his reasons for leaving the army, said: "My reasons for leaving the army may all be summed up easily. I believed that Ballington Booth was right in the position he took. I believed that Americans should be ruled by Americans and not by Englishmen, who are unacquainted with the needs of the country or of the people. There are many things about the army with which I was not in all sympathy and finally, after thinking over the matter carefully and praying, I came to the conclusion to step out of the organization.

"I kept in seclusion to escape notoriety. I had not sent in my resignation without considering the matter carefully. My mind was fully made up and it would be perfectly impossible for me to go back to the old army under the circumstances. I felt that it would be wrong for me to submit to conference with officers and citizens who would try to change my determination. I therefore went to a small village where I supposed no one would have me." (Laughter.)

## SUPPRESSED EXCITEMENT.

### The Situation in Spain After the Action on Cuba by Congress.

#### A Part of the Press Trying to Fan the Agitation—The Governor Must Calm.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A World dispatch from Madrid says:

All the papers fully endorse the American Congress for the belligerency resolutions which they persist in considering an act of hostility and insult to the Spanish people which must be met by resolute, active preparations for resisting all kinds of intervention. It is understood that the government will calmly await the decision or advances from President Cleveland, and will in the meantime push operations in Cuba and preparations in Spain to keep in touch with public opinion, while firmly checking all exaggerations and demonstrations that might create international complications.

Spanish diplomacy has led the government to believe that Mr. Cleveland will endeavor to gain time until the rainy season begins in Cuba, in May, to see if the military situation is really modified and meanwhile in stirring the American minister at Madrid to negotiate directly with Cánovas in a friendly way, with a view to making some compromise that could satisfy the autonomist aspirations of the majority of the Cubans and the imperiled interests of Spain, through American intervention.

The Madrid newspapers, especially the republican and the conservatives, express unanimous regret that the various Spanish governments have not themselves understood the expediency of putting into force as the very legislation of the Spanish insurrection the home rule bill, and the tariff reforms voted by the party last year and which they will now have to carry out awkwardly under pressure of circumstances.

The government does not apprehend any local demonstrations against Americans, despite the agitation fanned by the press. Great precautions are being taken in Madrid and in the provinces to quell any disturbances and protect American representatives. It is evident, however, that much suppressed excitement and irritation is prevalent among all classes. The official attitude of the ministerial press excites universally very angry protests and comments. Papers of the largest circulation, and opposition journals like Imparcial, Pais, Globo, El Liberal, Correo and others go so far as to threaten the government with a revolution if it does not at once protest and protest American representations