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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 128. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

WAR FOR LIBERTY.

Cubans Do Not Want Home Rule but Absolute Independence.

THEY ARE WILLING TO PAY FOR IT.

Arms and Ammunition Sent to the Island—A Letter From Diaz, Now in Prison.

TAMPA, Fla., April 22.—The Spanish announcement that Cuba will get home rule are received with scorn by the Cuban colony here. Colonel Fernando Figueredo, Cuban delegate to Florida, said:

"Should Spain ever confer on home rule it will be spurned. As long as Cubans live they will fight for liberty. Absolute independence is what we want, nothing else.

"Cuba's promised no home rule in 1878, but it was never granted, we are not to be duped again.

"What they now offer is the law proposed by Albiztur, the minister of colonies, in Maine, 1895, and accepted by the Cortes, but never put into effect.

"This measure was suggested by the startling capture of the Laguna, Amalia and Dayaca at Fernandina loaded with munitions of war for Cuba. Spain has been both to conceal the moon in one, but now thinks it the only redeeming measure.

"If they have our forces in Cuba so scattered, hemmed and surrounded, why are they so anxious to assist in giving home commissions?"

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S PLAN.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

In spite of the official denials of the state department, it is now established generally that a note has been sent to Madrid by Secretary Olney. An additional report is now in circulation to the effect that the note was in the form rather of a proposition on the part of the President that Cuba should be allowed to purchase her independence from Spain and that Great Britain, who is here to do make mischief of the Cuban question at as soon as the country's independence is gained, suggested the plan to Mr. Cleveland, letting him it would be satisfactory to the Cubans.

The Cuban leaders here laugh at the reports that Spain is proposed political reforms for the island.

ARMS AND MEN FOR CUBA.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 22.—The Mallory Company, successors to Atkins Brothers, left this port about midnight last night, with arms and men for Cuba. The steamer carried sixty Cubans and Americans. It is said to have aboard her 1,000 rifles, 300 revolvers, 300 machetes and 150,000 rounds of cartridges.

The Competitor proceeded to Dozier Reef Key, 15 miles north of here, where she remained all day and taken on board. It is said the Cuban warrior on reef Key have three tried fire guns.

After getting the arms and men at Dozier Reef Key, the Competitor was to be met by the steamer Ida Clyde, which had been engaged to take the arms to Cuba.

Leaders told the reporter the expedition would sail for Point Del Rey, particular tonight.

The schooner shipped out under the nose of the revenue cutter Merritt. When it was learned it carried arms and men the customs officials ordered the Merritt in pursuing, but the schooner had to gain a start to be overtaken. Alfredo Lakonie, who commands the expedition, is a wealthy Cuban of Tampa.

Cuban leaders here say that as soon as Masso has received the munitions carried by the Competitor an attack will be made on the troops.

A LETTER FROM DIAZ.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—The Journal prints a letter from the Rev. J. Diaz, the Baptist missionary in Cuba, who is now in Moro Castle. The letter, which was written three days before his arrest, was addressed to Dr. T. T. Tichenor, secretary of the Baptist Home Mission board, and is in part as follows:

"Dear Sir: We have suffered the usual persecution of our mission. You may tell the enclosed communication which I had ready for you last month, but I did not send it because I did not want to create any trouble between our government and this government. We who suffer long for the cause of our Master.

"Last Thursday evening I had a congregation of 1,000 and nearly one was a mobbing congregation that surround us in such a way that we were not able to disturb the Lord's supper.

"At San Miguel the priests used their influence with the Spanish things in order to menace Mr. Bueno and they did it so longs that Bueno had to escape to Havana with his family as we have done. We are safe here and they may kill us at any time they want.

"Our church still is crowded with good congregations numbering from 400 to 1,000 people. Next Monday I shall baptize six girls belonging to our Sunday school. Three of them are supported in the house of Mr. Bueno and have been ever four years in the school.

"I don't preach as usual and the result is I feel little mental after sermon because I do not say all I ought to say. Pray for my liberty, and over all, pray that the 'word of God' be free among us. We are well. For nearly a year I don't preach free. Could you ask for protection for our churches?"

DIAZ WELL TREATED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Colonel Crowder, Cubans, called Secretary Olney as follows:

"Diaz is detained at police headquarters. He is occupying a cell, dry, well ventilated room in the upper story. The proceedings are being hastened by Diaz from his questions. The Fort will be expected in a couple of days in the land of Uncle's care."

For Cuban's Defense.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 22.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Foster, minister of finance, moved the votes as submitted to the government in council in case by way of loan the sum of $50,000 for the purpose of the defense of the Dominion. He explained that a contract had been already entered into with the imperial war office for arms, ammunition, clothing and the first instalment of six 12-pound guns sent. The friends will fight the appropriation.

Eye Death at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Commissioner Eye Rosen, of the Salvation army, has arrived from Chicago. About 60 officers of the Midway division of the army were at the Union station and gave their commissioner a hearty welcome. Last night Commissioner Eye addressed a meeting in Grand Opera hall, exposition building. He was given a rousing reception. In her address she spoke in her mission in America, the work of the detection of Ratington Booth, her brother, was the Volunteers, his followers, from the army. She stated that out of 2,000 officers in the United States for 30 has lost the ranks of the Salvation army.

A DENVER BANK FAILS.

Its Condition Weak for a Long Time and the Crash Expected.

Assets About Two Million Dollars—Heavy Withdrawals Forced the Directors to Close.

DENVER, April 22.—The American National bank failed to open this morning. The following circular was posted:

"This bank has closed its doors by a vote of its directors, and it is its intends as representative of the government.

KEPP P. HILL."

The failure does not come as a surprise, nor does it indicate any lack of confidence in the general business situation. The condition of the bank has been weak a long time because of internal dissension.

The statement from the directory and the sale of the stock of several weekly now materially relieved the embarrassment of the bank. At the last report made at the close of business March 6th, the total deposits were $1,377,843; loans and discounts, $1,128,164; cash on hand, $232,713; exchanges, $50,000; cash items, $4,000.

The assets amount to $2,246,173 and it is claimed there will be but little trouble in rendering on them. The following statement is taken from the books of the American National bank this morning: Resources, loans and discounts, $750,000; bills receivable, $1,000,000; cash on hand, $295,400; real estate, $200,000; other assets, $200,000; total, $2,245,400. Liabilities—Individual deposits, $930,712; general deposits, $40,719; time deposits, $60,270; due other banks, $61,000; borrowed money, $542,000; total, $2,000,000.

A comparison of this statement with that furnished on March shows that the bank's deposits and loans increased materially during the month. Over $200,000 were withdrawn on Monday and Tuesday of this week, and there being only $70,000 in it, the directors decided that the wisest thing to do was to close the bank.

Besides the resources above are notes for $50,000 to secure for the recent reduction of the capital stock from a million to $500,000, and a fifth interest in a strong move at Victor.

The president of the bank is John H. Evans, the directors members of some of the leading men of Denver, including Fisk P. Kneed, William Nevin, Thomas Bailey, Michael Rogerty, George W. Ballantine, E. J. O'Donnell.

In consequence of the failure, a run on the bank was started on the National Bank of Commerce.

Connecticut Republicans Meet.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—Congressman William H. Hyde's name was made permanent chairman of the Republican state convention today.

Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, John L. Hutchinson, Arthur Brewer and Simeon Ensworth were elected delegates at large. The platform opens with a declaration in favor of a protective tariff and reciprocity plank. Upon the money question the convention says: "We are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver, paper currency, either by the government of laws, and for the coinage of silver at ratio, and after a single standard of value, and that standard gold. We believe this policy, with a sound and stable currency upon a gold basis, will provide sufficient revenue to meet all requirements of the government and properly support it."

The sentiment of Connecticut is pledged to this for may be the Republican nominee for the Presidency.

Cotton Plant Was Elected.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The Item today in notes confirms the following: Last week the Cotton Planters' Protective Tax Bill giving 10 cents per pound in the polls where Grand Was carried by 2,000.

"Sterling, La., April 22.—I have been elected governor by the votes that were put in the ballot boxes and will be inaugurated the second Tuesday in May. (Signed) J. A. Pharr."

THE BULGARIAN SITUATION.

One Thousand Outlaws Killed in Seven Engagements.

LONDON, April 22.—Officials of the British South African Chartered company received today the following cipher from Buluwayo, dated April 21:

"The situation is most serious. There are 14,000 Matabeles within three miles and 4,000 friendly natives have arrived in town."

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Buluwayo, published this afternoon, says:

"Both Buluwayo and Gwelo are absolutely safe. The Matabeles are not prepared to attack and are evident with nothing of an hands of within 15 miles. Seven engagements have taken place, have been murdered. Eleven Kaffirs, one white and a Hottentot. Seven Kaffirs were killed. The rebels are running short of ammunition."

Jersey Lightning.

LONDON, April 22.—Betsey Bunsen's celebrated horse Wonder won the city and suburban handicap of 2,000 sovereigns today. Another second, Charles Wood, Michael Lowe ran 4. Richard Crisler's Monitor was among the entries.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Arrangements for Facilitating the Business of the Gathering.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—When the Republican national convention meets in this city on June 16 it is to nominate a President and Vice President of the United States, but delegates will will have an interlude in the manner of treating a Mr. convention. It is a scheme proposed by the Bell Telephone company for the use of its local exchange, the use U. Dingy.

The proposition is something utility new and original, and although it has not been formally presented to the outlier having charge of the convention arrangements, it is safe to be practically assured and that it will be adopted. It is to connect the various state delegations with the speaker's desk by telephone, so that the committee may know the name of every man who is responsible and those who are to answer to the name in the convention.

The telephone scheme, it is claimed, will do away with the annoyance and loss of time that has so long been a source of worry to the managers of national conventions.

The delegates will also profit by the use of the new system of from telephone to engine in the large hotels. Tents will be a similar affair each of the delegates stalls, and then there an opinion will connect the various delegations with the chairman of with each other, so no one may be. The arrangements for giving the votes in the state waits by telegraph will be the most and most complete ever attempted with a national convention.

A number of wires will be run to the great press of business, the Western Union telegraph company is erecting its new report wires from St. Louis Chicago and New Orleans to New York. This will give the city the best telegraphic connections with the outside world it has ever had. All of the wires will be run to the Southern hotel. The Postal company is also making preparations for the convention. Two new report wires are being strung between this city and Chicago and two more from here to New York City street.

ICE IN THE OCEAN.

An Immense Field Now the Steamers Navigation Course.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Two large ocean steamships, the Alaska and the Gallatin, which both just arrived in New York from Liverpool and Glasgow, respectively, report seeing an immense field of ice just south of the northern part of the banks, nearly in the navigation course of ocean steamships, on Friday of last week.

The danger to navigation from this enormous quantity of ice would be considerable if added foggy weather should prevail.

The Mobile off London on April 9th, carrying thirty-four passengers and a large amount of freight, was at an convention during until the morning of April 16th. "We were then coming into Portland harbor, in, and night, we were obliged to make our way with great caution. Some of the mountains were 100 feet high and some were less than twenty feet in height.

"The influence of the ice on the temperature of the air was very marked. At 4 a.m., the thermometer registered 34 degrees but at noon only 32.5 degs. We had to turn our course and put the ship as it was so cold for the passengers to be on deck.

"All the icebergs we passed through then, in, having to change and come no less than five times in order to avoid collision with one of the icy masses. We were obliged to make one of them that we shall have been a second into them. The field extended, I should think, about fifty miles east and west and we were standing west by south but when we sighted the last iceberg the course changed to west. By the means we passed to the north of all the icy, except a few detached bergs."

Of fully twelve miles in the south west, or far as we could see, as any rate, the field of ice extended. Far away was further a solid mass, lowering in some places as high, I should think as 200 feet and over. Near by in were many smaller bergs, though much the most were lodged in some way with great caution. Some of the ice mountains were 100 feet high and some were less than twenty feet in height.

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Of fully twelve miles in the south west, or far as we could see, at