ISMAY DODGES QUERIES; IS REBUKED BY COURT

Witness's Lack of Frankness in Responses Complained Of by British Attorney General.

JUSTIFIES TITANIC'S SPEED

Lord Mersey Opines That Iceberg Could in No Way Have Been Seen in Time to Avoid Collision.

London, June 4 .- J. Bruce Ismay made the remarkable admission at the British court of inquiry to-day that it had been planned to drive the Titanic at full speed during a few favorable hours of her maiden trip, and that he considered Captain Smith fully justified in going at full speed through the ice region, so long as weather conditions made it possible to see ice ahead.

Lord Mersey, president of the court. repeated the question whether the witness thought the captain was justified in his action, adding "at either day or

Ismay replied in the affirmative. In the course of his evidence he told the court that the chief engineer had arranged before the steamer left Queenstown for New York that, the weather being favorable on either Monday or Tuesday, the vessel would be driven at full speed for a few hours.

Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, who was examining the president es the International Mercantile Marine Company, asked if that would necessitate additional boilers being lighted. Ismay said that it would.

Additional Boilers Were Lighted.

The Attorney General pointed out that Fireman Barrett, of the Titanic, had testified that additional boilers were lighted on Sunday morning.

Ismay also said that a wireless dispatch which Captain Smith had handed im on Sunday had indicated to him that the Titanic would reach the ice region on Sunday evening. The collision occurred shortly, before midnight Sun-

The witness said that there was nothing in their mail contracts to compel the they usually did in crossing the Atlan- have been saved?" tic, and that there was no penalty for

Ismay insisted that he had nothing to do with the navigation of the ship, but that if forty men had been on the lookgarding the speed of the Titanic and the in time to avoid a collision, and that warnings of ice in her path received glasses would not have helped them. from other vessels. The witness's answers were not always clear, which at one point led Lord Mersey to Femark

"Answer the questions!"

that the witness was not frank. The attorney for the White Star protested that Sir Rufus's remark to this effect was uncalled for. Ismay said that he had not attached importance to the captain's action in handing him the message from the steamer Baltic regarding the ice, and that he had not had any conversation with any officer with respect to the message.

For Mr. Ismay's Information.

Why did the captain hand it to you?" asked the Attorney General.

"For my information," was the reply. Examined as to the speed of the vessel with a view to show that he had something to do with it, Ismay persisted that he had spoken to no one about the make that remark in your speech, but speed after his conversation with the chief engineer a. Queenstown. He admitted that the vessel had not been mitted that the vessel had not ask the question."

Attorney: "Why did you not try to get other people on deck?"

Mr. Ismay: "I presumed others were slowed down after the warnings of ice had been received, and said that he had not expected the captain to slow down so long as there was nothing to prevent he men seeing the ice.

coing at full speed through the ice at Ismay: "I suppose they wanted to get

out of the ice. They would not want to walt and take a chance of fog coming down. They were justified on a clear night in going through as quickly as possible, and even might have increased the speed to get out of the ice field."

At the afternoon session Sir Rufus Hungarian Deputies Ejected Amid lsaacs examined Ismay regarding his experiences after the ship had struck, which were related much as they had been before the Senatorial committee at Washington. Some new points, however.

The witness said that he realized that the ship was sinking an hour and a half after she struck, but he did not tell anybody, and after helping those women and children who were on deck into the boats did not go below to find others.

Last to Enter His Boat.

Nobody, Ismay said, could have got into his boat after he entered, as it was being lowered at the time. His boat rowed toward a light, which he believed was that of a sailing ship. It was not the Californian's light, as she was on the

other side of the Titanic. Ismay explained the relations between the White Star and the International Mercantile Company. Ashel hard

Mersey why the American companwhich really owned the steamers of the various companies in the combine, preferred to have them under the British flag, the witness replied that as the vessels were built in England they could not have American register. He also explained that the combine held only controlling interest in the Leyland Line, which the Californian belonged. Is-

European Visitors

European Columns

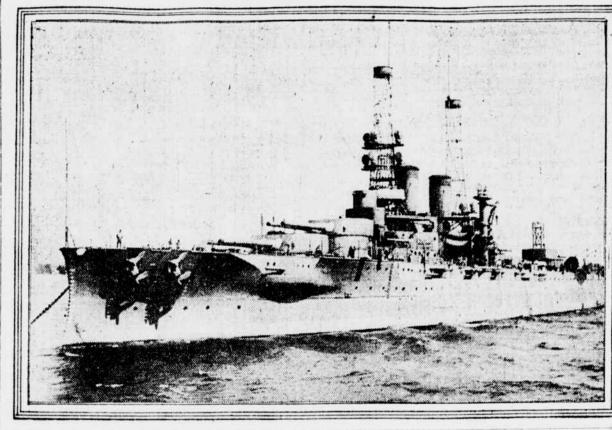
New-York Tribune a reliable guide to the best shops, hotels and resorts

Consult These Columns Before Sailing

and much valuable time will be saved for sightseeing.

THE NEW BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS.

Which struck the edge of a reef while preparing for speed trials and was saved from probable serious damage by the construction of her compartments



may said that until 1895 all lookouts on the White Star vessels were supplied with marine glasses. Since then the matter had been left to the discretion of the captains.

At this point the attorney for the Sea men's Union inquired: "What right had you as an ordinary passenger, as you have described yourself, to dictate to the captain concerning the speed of his

Lord Mersey interrupted, saying: "I can answer that. He had no right at

The attorney also examined the witness regarding an interview with Alexander Carlisle, director of Harland & Wolff, shipbuilders, in which Mr. Carlisle said he had prepared plans for the accommodation of forty lifeboats on the Titanic, which the company rejected. Mr. Ismay said that he had never

heard of the plans. Question for Lord Mersey

Attorney: "If those in charge of the ship had warned the passengers that company's vessels to steam at the rate the ship was sinking, could not more

Lord Mersey:

Lord Mersey expressed the opinion Sir Rufus continued to press him re- out they could not have seen the iceberg

Mr. Ismay said he thought the Titanic was unsinkable. The attorney for the Seamen's Union was examining the witness concerning the running of the ship when Lord Mersey interrupted and said The Attorney General also complained that the witness was not responsible for running the ship and had no right to interfere. He might have suggested more speed, but that was all.

Attorney for the Dockers' Union: "The message from the Baltic related to nav gation?

Mr. Ismay: "Yes.

Attorney: "Then why did you keep it in your pocket for five hours?"

Mr. Ismay: "I did so thoughtlessly Attorney: "Didn't you think, as man aging director of the company, responsible for the number of boats aboard, you should have been the last, except the captain, to leave the ship? Mr. Ismay: "I do not.

Lord Mersey: "That is not a question that should have been asked. You may

Mr. Ismay: "I presumed others were sending them up." Lord Mersey to the attorney: "Your point is that he should have remained on the ship until she went to the bottom;

there is no answer to that. he men seeing the ice.

Sir Rufus: "What was the use of pany will examine Mr. Ismay to-morrow. Re-examination by Sir Rufus

Isaacs will follow, after which the de-signers of the ship will give evidence. Very few of the public were present interest in the case having been on the wane, and the fact that Ismay was to be called to-day not having been known in

POLICE ENTER LEGISLATURE

Curses and Insulting Epithets.

Budapest, June 4.-The deadlock in the Hungarian Parliament was broken to-day by Count Tisza, the new President of the lower Chamber, who so successfully dragooned the noisy Oppositionists that the government was able to carry its defence bills through all stages at a single sitting The tumult was terrific. All the members

the Opposition were supplied with whistles, trumpets, rattles or other similar instruments, and kept up an ear-splitting din. Howls of execrations met all Count Tisza's attempts to speak, but finally, with the help of the members of the Right, he managed to carry the army bills, which had blocked parliamentary business for months. The Opposition intends to petition the Em-

peror to intervene Stormier scenes attended the afternoon session, which culminated in the calling in of the police three separate times and the

ejection of many Deputies. When Count Tisza appeared the Opposition again raised a deafening uproar. The

shrilling of small trumpets and other ear--litting instruments mingled wth curses and insulting epithets. After this had gone en for a quarter of an hour the president suspended the sitting. Twice he essayed to resume, but his appearance in the presicent's chair each time was greeted with more uproarious outbursts.

Tieza then summoned the police sixty of them entering the chamber the hisses of the Opposition. Count Karolyi defied them to lay hands on a Deputy. He vas the first seized, and with twenty-one others was removed from the chamber. Among those ejected were Julius Justh, the party leader, and Herr Pelenyi, ex-Minister

of Justice. When the sitting was reopened, Count Tisza was greeted with another outburst. Count Apponyl, ex-Minister of Worship. who up to then had not joined in the uproar, led in the denunciation of the presi-This resulted in a renewal of the tumult, and the police were called in a second time. Fifteen more Deputies were

Even this did not suffice to restore order and the police were summoned a third time, and thirty-eight more Deputies were forced unceremoniously through the exits. The remainder of the Opposition then left the House, after which the Landwehr bill, relating to the army, was agreed to with-

out debate. It is feared that the stormy scenes in Parliament will lead to outbreaks in the city, to cope with which elaborate precautions have been taken. Troops have been stationed at different points, and the entire | Both men were field artillery officers, and garrison is held in readiness for emer-

of the masses of the people in the great urban and manufacturing centres.

The Socialist leaders now, however declare that they made a mistake in entering into a coalition with the Liberals at the recent election: Henceforth they will struggle separately.

The favorite cries of the manifestants are those demanding the administrative separation of the Flemish and the Walloon provinces. Some of the newspapers report a growing sentiment among the the opinion of officials of the State and working classes in the Walloon districts War departments who have followed events of the southeast in favor of the annexa- on both sides of the struggle for the last tion of their provinces to France.

The new Chamber of Deputies will contain 101 Clericals, 44 Liberals, 39 Socialists and 2 Democrats. This means a ate to an extent that forebodes difficulties Clerical majority of 16 over the Opposi- from which he will be unable to extricate tion coalition. There are a number of himself unless he makes material changes new seats this year, of which the So- in his tactics and methods of prolonging the cialists captured four, though most of them went to the Clericals.

Paul Hymons, the Liberal leader, toagitation will result in trouble among the Socialist working classes.

Employers Also, Making Deadlock in London Absolute.

London, June 4.- The General Council of the National Transport Workers' Fed. property, as the demands contained in the of the striking dockmen, which demands unless all the men are reinstated. In addition the General Council adopted a resolution "that in the event of no immediate

This ultimatum the employers have flatly refused to consider, declaring that service on the Pan-American Railway has declared the accident not to be of a serino suggestion for a settlement will be accepted until the men return to work.

government of their unanimous opinion the rebels that the suggested federation of employ- Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, who is tion that all was not right, and immediers was impracticable and that under no on his way to Washington from Mexico ately the engine was cut out. circumstances would they consent to the

Home Office, and delivered what Ben Til- matters troversy. lett, their leader, subsequently described as 'our ultimatum," which the employers up to this afternoon had shown no disposition to accept.

Addressing a meeting of the men after the conference Ben Tillett announced:

The government has taken our ultimatum and that is this: We call for the creation of a joint board representing all the interests of the employers and ac insist upon the employers as a body being responsible to us, while we are presented as a body to be responsible to the employers. We say that the Transport Workers' Federation shall be the authority to represent the Interests of the men and no work will be resumed unless all the men are reinstated.

A Cabinet council discussed the deadlock tentisht and Mr. Lloyd George is expected.

to-night and Mr. Lloyd George is expected | Madero. to make an announcement on the subject in the House of Commons to-morrow. Failing uccessful government intervention, prospects for a settlement are now remote. Some rioting has occurred in the last two days in the vicinity of the docks. It is not yet serious, but tends to show that ardson, of Lamar, Mo., and Jack Zimmer-

strikers are getting out of hand. CROWD CHEERS BRANDT

Valet Back to Dannemora Sure of Early Freedom. Stouter than when he came from Danne

mora Prison Foulke E. Brandt, formerly valet to Mortimer L. Schiff, went back to thirty years for burglary imposed by Judge He left the Tombs prison in Rosalsky. charge of W. A. McCabe at 8 o'clock and rode to the Grand Central Station in a taxi-

that the Court of Appeals would "render a

ty. As the taxicab left the prison Brandt waved his hands at the men who cheered

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 4.-Foulke E. Brandt is again in Clinton Prison at Dan-William A. McCabe reached Dannemora with his charge at about 7:30 o'clock to-night. Brandt was placed at once in the cell he occupied previously. He had nothing to say in regard to his case.

TWO YEARS FOR DUELLING.

nosition to dueling in the army.

MEXICAN REBELS LOSING

ment Officials at Capital.

Insurgent Leader Formally Sanc-

tions Zapata's Proposed At. tack on Mexico City.

Washington, June 4.—Rebels in Mexico are rapidly losing ground, and the end of the revolution, under the leadership of General Orozco at least, is not far distant, in General Orozco is nearing the end of his

resources, it is reported from the vicinity of his operations, and is becoming desperstruggle. One report is to the effect that has become decidedly insolent in his dealings with Consul Letcher, while another rumor from Chihuahua, which does not day issued an appeal to the Liberals have the stamp of official confirmation, is not to resort to violence but to continue that the rebel leader is drinking excessively the fight within constitutional limits, and that his personal habits have become It is believed that any spread of the a subject of criticism among the men who have supported him.

The caustic character of the messages sent to Consul Letcher by General Orozco s attributed by the State Department to Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, DOCK STRIKERS STAND FIRM the fact that the rebels are chafing under the irritation of defeat and are desperate. It was declared to-day, however, that no further representations would be made to the rebel chief with respect to affording ample protection to American lives and eration to-night indersed the ultimatum messages conveyed by Consul Letcher cov-

declares that no work shall be resumed of the demands made received afternoon, the new battleship Arkansas Company, in which Judge Rockwood was of the demands made several days ago was able to meet all requirements in her that adequate means of enforcing the rep settlement on these terms the affiliated partment is in readiness to cross the borsocieties recommend the declaration of a der on a moment's notice. It is not benational strike by the transport workers lieved to be even probable, however, that met with a second accident, an interior such action will become necessary.

been resumed and that conditions below Juchitan are much improved. Traffic had ous nature. It was explained that on The employers decided to inform the been interrupted by the depredations of

City, naturally will discuss the Mexican recognition of the transport workers fed-reation ticket.

The strike leaders conferred earlier in the day with members of the Cabinet at the Home Office, and delivered what Ben Til-ting transport workers fed-situation with the Secretary of State, but it is authoritatively stated that he was not summoned to the capital for that purpose, that he requested a leave and incidentally had in mind taking up matters relating to the boundary con-troverse leading to the boundary con-

> Chihuahua, Mexico, June t.-General Pascual Orozco, chief of the revolution in ing the outer bottom, composed of three-Northern Mexico, to-day formally sanctioned an attack on Mexico City by Emiliano Zapata, rebel leader in the south. provided the southern leader would not anchor without stopping for an exam-

Definite advices reached here to-night that Generals Campa and Argumedo, with 2,000 rebels, are harassing the rear of General Huerta's federal army.

Homer A. Scott, an El Paso photographer Sam Drebin, of Philadelphia; Tracey Richman, of Pulaski, Penn., the last three mentioned being machine gunners for rebels. arrived here to-day after nearly a month's isolation with Campa's column. They came as part of an escort to fifty federal prisoners taken during the many skirmishes in

HEARS OF BAD CONDITIONS prison yesterday to continue his term of State Department Told of Rebel Activity at La Maya.

the vicinity of Torreon.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, June 4.-While there have cab. There were not many present about the building when Brandt departed, but the few that had assembled greeted the prisoner with cheers as he came down the steps and wished him good luck.

One man shouted: "There goes a victim of the money power!"

Brandt told reporters that he was sure that the Court of Appeals would "render a that the court of Appeals would soon he were and the the rebels are increasing in numbers.

a free man.

The former valet seemed cheerful. He said that he had much rather be back at Dannemora than waiting here in uncertain-

Conditions were reported better in Dai-uiri by the Spanish-American Iron Com-any. Many employes have returned to work.
Consular reports to the State Department are that the Calbairien district is quiet and that no revolutionary force is known to be there. The consul at Clentreges states in his latest dispatch that his section is quiet.

FAIR ENVOYS LEAVE BRUSSELS Lisbon Next Stopping Place of Pan-

ama-Pacific Commissioners. TWO YEARS FOR DUELLING.

Rastatt, Germany, June 14.—Staff Surgeon Bruening, who killed Lieutenant Springer in a revolver duel on May I, was to-day sentenced to two years' imprisonment Both men were field artillery officers, and their enceunter served to stimulate the opnosition to dueling in the army.

Brussels, June 4.—The special commission of the Panama-Pacific Exposition was revolved in audience to-day by King Albert, who showed deep interest in the exposition plans and pictures of San Francisco, which has the Belgian representation at the extension would be of a me magnitude.

The commissioners will never the hope that the Belgian representation at the extension would be of a me magnitude.

The commissioners will never the midnight train.

THE ARKANSAS HITS ROCKS AND ESCAPES

Newest American Battleship Runs 44 Feet Over a Reef in Penobscot Bay.

ACCEPTANCE TRIALS GO ON

Naval System of Small Compartments in the Hull Saves the Great Ship from Serious Harm.

Washington, June 4.-Because the Navy Department insists on subdividing the hulls of its war vessels into a large number of small compartments, the great battleship Arkansas was ready to make the first of her builders' acceptance trials to-day, instead of lying on the bottom of Penobscot Bay.

The Arkansas, the largest completed battleship in the world, was passing through Two Bush Channel entrance to Penobscot Bay on . inday afternoon. when she touched bottom and scraped over a rocky reef for more than forty feet. This was learned by the members of the naval inspection board when they reached Rockland, Me., to conduct the official trial of the Arkansas.

Captain Fechteler, president of the trial board, reported to the Navy Department to-day that the ship struck the rocks about one-quarter of her length OF A REVOLUTION Such Is Opinion of State Depart- abaft the bow on the port side, just under the turn of the bilge and again close to the keel. She bounced along or this reef for forty-four feet, most of the way just below the forward boiler OROZCO'S PLIGHT DESPERATE

At that point the ship's structure is divided into a great number of small ompartments which extend only half way across the bottom of the ship, and which are supposed to be filled with oil, in some cases, and in others with spare fresh water for the boilers.

The value of the naval system of subdivision of the hull into a large number of small compartments is believed to have been demonstrated by the accident, for the blow to the Arkansas is thought to have been just such a clip as the heel of the iceberg inflicted on the bottom of the Titanic

At the point where the Titanic was struck there were no inner compartments, not even coal ounkers, but only the thin skin of the ship. Naval constructors said to-day that had the Arkansas not been sub-divided doubtless she would have gone to the bottom also.

The Arkansas was able to go out again to-day to finish her trial with eight compartments probably full of water, leaving the damage to be repaired later, unless it is discovered that the ship's lines have been so distorted as to reduce her speed below the point of acceptance. The Arkansas has not been turned over

to the government by the New York

whose employes were in charge of the

vessel when she struck. Therefore the company will make good the damage. The repairs will probably consume about Rockland, Me. June 4.-in spite of the

Officials of the State Department would her, way into this harbor on Sunday Mills and the Provident Life Insurance with a party of rebels who were trying from completing the day's programme only by darkness. During the day's trials the Arkansas

one, which necessitated the cutting out information was received to-day that of the low pressure turbines. Officials one of the ship's sixteen knot runs the turbines began to "squeal," an indica-Officials on the Arkansas were disin-

thirteen knots. The vessel struck forward under the first engine room, dentquarter inch steel, for a distance of nearly fifty feet, and sheering off scores of rivets.

The vessel listed for a few minutes. but soon righted itself, and proceeded to ination. It was admitted to-night that the pumps were started, but it was declared this was done only to empty the compartments already filled with water so that an examination might be made, and not because of any serious leak.

the crew and others differ considerably. It is declared by some that the vessel is leaking badly and that the pumps are being worked constantly.

Unofficial stories told by members of

It is admitted by all that had the injury to the hull been a little higher up the accident would have been of a much more serious nature. The reef on which the ship struck is said by fishermen to be about twenty-one feet under water at low tide. The Arkansas draws twentyeight and a half feet, but at the time of the accident the tide was well up. Officials exonerate the pilot, Captain Charles A. Blair, of Bath, who was in charge at the time, of all blame, as the reef is un-charted and unprotected.

Officials stated to-night that the battleship would in the regular course of events go into dry dock before being turned over to the government, but that the accident probably would not hasten her docking

The Arkansas started off for her trials early this morning. She had made thre at twelve knots and was just starting on her sixteen-knot runs when the acci dent to the turbine happened. After a delay of several hours the sixteen-knot runs were completed and three each a seventeen and a half and nineteen knots were made. The engines developed 17,000 horsepower and, according to officials, everything was satisfactory. The ship will go out again to-morrow for three runs at the contract speed of twenty and a half knots and three at full speed.

Captain Roy C. Smith, who is to command the Arkansas when she is put in commission, was on board to-day. CHICAGO BOYS SING FOR POPE

Paulist Choristers Presented at the Vatican by Bishop Kennedy. Rome, June 4.—The Pope to-day received Bishop Kennedy, rector of the American

College in Rome, who presented the sixty Paulist choristers of Chicago and Father William F. Finn, who accompanied them. The boys sang for the Pontiff, from whom they received the warmest praise. also sang for Cardinal Merry del Val, the

MONEY PROBE TO-MORROW CUBANS WILL GRANT Pujo Committee to Start Hear-

ings in This City. Washington, June 4.-The scene of the investigation of the "money trust" will be shifted to New York on Thursday, when the

cy will start its probe of the New York

Clearing House Association and the New York Stock Exchange. It is understood that the New York hearings will be held to enable the committee to mark time while awaiting the action of the Senate on the Pujo resolution giving the House committee inquisitorial powers over national banking associations. Score of national banks have refused to supply the Pujo committee with the information Persistent Rumors of Negro Updesired and the "money trust" investigators confess themselves unable to proceed with

the main part of the inquiry Buffalo, June 4.-Robert L. Fryer, president of the Fidelity Trust Company, of this city, to-day refterated his determination not to respond to the inquiries of the House to compel him to disclose the company's

The sessions of the Pujo committee in urday. One of the first witnesses will be houses to-morrow. William Sherer, for many years manager of the New York Clearing House Association. Mr. Sherer has not been in good American Minister, Arthur M. Beaupre. health for several months, and it was owing hold some of its early sessions here.

Clearing House and the banks, a relation-ship upon which Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the committee, laid much stress in his letter to Chairman Pujo, made public on Monday.

MYSTERIOUS MAN REVEALED Plaintiff in Suit Against Crom-

well and Judge Names Broker. George C. Goodrich, a promoter, living at the Waldorf, who filed suit last Saturday against William Nelson Cromwell and it is reported, killed eight and captured Judge Nash Rockwood, of Saratoga County, for \$100,000, of which \$28,000 is demanded for the services of the plaintiff in the cotton leak scandal in 1905, after a conference yesterday with his counsel, Clark L. Jordan, in the Tribune Building, revealed the name of the mysterious man whom he was asked

to conciliate so that he would not furnish to

the government information he had con-

cerning the giving of advance information

of the government cotton crop report. The man named was Frederick A. Peckham, a cotton broker, who was indicted on the charge of being in a conspiracy to defraud the government. Peckham was ar rested in Saratoga on August 23, 1906, while he was a guest at the Grand Union Hotel. The name of Peckham's wife, Mrs. Sarah H. Peckham, also came into the case at

the ame, and she gave her testimony. When Peckham was arrested Judge Rockwood appeared as counsel for the cot ton broker. Peckham and Moses Haas, who was also arrested, were discharged in this ity by Commissioner Ridgeway. Peckham was a friend of Goodrich, and

at a time when he was carrying on negotiations with Judge Rockwood, who was counsel for William Nelson Cromwell and others, in the matter of consolidating certain mining properties in the West. Goodrich was asked to get in touch with for \$28,000 is for his services and travelling expenses. He submitted his bill, he said,

was promised to him. fact that she ran on an uncharted reef The rest of the claim relates to the Volunteers guarding the electric light plant and injured her outer bottom while on Stratton Mines Company, the Saratoga Silk at Santiago exchanged shots last night

INSURANCE BROKERS MEET

also at one time interested.

J. A. Eckert, of New York, Reads Paper to Audience of Two Hundred. London, June 4 .- The International Congress of Insurance Brokers and Agents opened its sessions here to-day. The Right

undred delegates on behalf of the British overnment.

J. A. Eckert and F. G. Collins, of New ork, and W. Bartholomay, of Chicago, ere among the transatlantic representatives. Mr. Eckert read a paper favoring censing and registration, and the congress dopted a resolution urging "a well condered scheme of state licensing and registration of insurance brokers and agents or the prevention and abolition of abuses hich exist." Bartholomay presided at the after- Stephen W. Harkness, \$500, and William H.

GOMEZ MORE POWER

House Committee on Banking and Curren-Will Give Him Authority to Suspend Constitutional Rights in One Province.

APPLIES ONLY TO ORIENTE

rising in Havana Cause Extraordinary Police Precautions.

Havans, June 4.-The Senate Committee in Laws reported this evening a recom committee investigating the so-called mendation for the passage of a law emmoney trust," and defied Chairman Pujo powering President Gomez to suspend the constitutional guarantees, but only in the province of Oriente. The suspension of the guarantees in the other provinces was considered unnecessary and inadvisable, espethis city will be held in Room No. 328 in the cially on account of the approaching elec-'ustom House to-morrow, Friday and Sat- tions. The bill doubtless will pass both

> The text of the report of the committee was immediately communicated to the

The American Consul at Santiago, Ross to his inability to make the journey to E. Holaday, told General Monteagudo, the Washington that the committee decided to Cuban commander in chief, to-day that in his opinion it would be advisable to have A. B. Hepburn, president of the Clearing an American warship stationed at Santiago. House Association, is expected to be a wit- where there is acute alarm on account of ness this week, as the committee's purpose the presence of strong bodies of rebels, apparently is to begin its work with an some of whom have advanced to the outinvestigation of the relations between the skirts of the city and have exchanged shots with the police and volunteer guards. It is reported that the United States gunboat Paducah will arrive at Santiago to-

Sixteen negroes who were confined in

the jail at Guanajay, province of Pinar del

Rio, on the charge of conspirary escaped

night to act as a guardship.

this evening. They overpowered the guard, seized some rifles and revolvers and fled in the direction of Mariel. A detachment of rurales and a large number of armed citizens pursued them and, Extraordinary police precautions coninue at Havana in consequence of the persistence of the rumors of an intended negro uprising. The police in the suburb

of Jesus del Monte have been ordered to carry machetes instead of clubs. Many American families are arriving at Havana rom the outlying districts. There are reports that the negroes are holding nightly meetings in Pinar del Rio. and it is rumored that a small band of insurgents has appeared in the province of Camaguey, which heretofore has not shown

ny signs of disturbance. The government is still receiving appliations for arms from loyal citizens in all parts of the island. Thousands of licenses keep rifles and revolvers have been issued in Havana, and practically all the men nov go armed with revolvers. Business throughout the island is practi-

cally paralyzed and Havana merchants are refusing to take the risk of sending goods into the interior, as a result of which many orders placed in the United States and Europe have been cancelled. It is now assured that there is no prosthe latter said his services were enlisted pect of the abrogation of the Morua law,

forbidding the organization of political parties on racial lines, during the continuance of the insurrection. A correspondent who has just arrived at Santiago from Bayamo reports that a train his friend Peckham, and in that mission filled with refugees was fired on by a party he had to do much travelling. The item of fifty insurgents near Hatillo. Many bul lets struck the cars, but no one was injured. Rural guards on the train and passengers

but never received the money, although it retrned the fire, and, it is believed, killed two rebels. destroy the plant. The rebels were driven off. Government forces engaged the rebels in the vicinity of Blanquisal, wounding sev-

eral and capturing horses, arms and ammu-The town of Jarahueca, near Guantanamo, has been captured by the insurgents, who sacked and burned it. They also de-

stroyed several coffee plantations near by Caimenera, June 4.-The Cuban cruiser Patria arrived here to-day, with volunteers Hon. C. E. Hobhouse, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, welcomed the two hundred delegates on behalf of the British will proceed to Guantanamo City.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND GROWS. Contributions received by the Mayor's Southern Flood Relief Committee up to resterday afternoon had reached a total of \$23,073. Among those who contributed yesterday were Charles Harkness, \$500; Mrs.

INTERESTING Stories, Special Articles That Are Timely and Pictures That Speak for Themselves Are Always Found

IN THE Tribune's Sunday Magazine

That Is the Usual Thing, but Next Sunday's Features Will Be Unusually Good :-

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Lloyd Osbourne Paul West L. J. Beeston Bozeman Bulger

Ann Mazzanovich Grace Duffie Boylan Dr. Eugene L. Fisk Arthur Wallace Dunn

These are the contributors of the literary features of our next Sunday Magazine. After reading them over, don't you think it would be a nice, neighborly act to tell your story-loving friends to order the Sunday paper in advance, to be sure of sharing in the treat? C. ALLAN GILBERT has made the cover design in

colors. It is a beauty, and ranks with the many other fine covers we have lately issued. All These and Many Other Attractive Features in the Next

Magazine Section

SUNDAY TRIBUNE