

NO MERCY FOR THE FILIBUSTERS.

Swift Trial and Execution for Men Found in the Competitor.

To Be Arraigned Before Naval Officers, and Not One Likely to Escape.

Only One Citizen of the United States, Onna Milton, Among the Men Captured.

INCRIMINATING PAPERS SEIZED.

It is Thought Citizens of Havana May Be Implicated in Insurgents' Schemes and that Many Arrests Will Be Made.

Havana, April 30.—At least one man captured on the Competitor filibustering expedition was an American citizen. He is Onna Milton, and he will be summarily tried, which means in Cuba that there will be no loss of time in the trial and swift punishment if found guilty.

The trial of the filibusters will be under the supervision of the naval authorities.

The General of Marines is at Manzanillo on an inspection tour, and he has been notified. He will, it is expected, send an order delegating the power to conduct the trial to his second in command.

The trial will probably be held to-morrow, and there is no doubt that the final outcome will be a verdict of guilty, as the men were caught red-handed in the act of landing munitions of war for the rebels.

United States Consul Williams has taken no action in the interest of the American.

Important papers, including letters to Maceo, were found on the schooner. It is supposed the papers show the connection of prominent residents of Havana with the American filibustering expedition, and further arrests are expected at any moment.

While awaiting trial the prisoners are confined in the arsenal.

Laborde Well Known in Havana.

Laborde, one of the filibusters, is a well-known young man in Havana. His father is a Colonel in the Spanish militia. He has been to see General Weyler several times, but it is thought no hope was held out to him. Laborde's grandfather, now dead, for some years was in the Spanish navy, and the launch Mensajera, which captured the filibusters was once named Laborde, the old don's honor. Two of the filibusters' brothers are now in the field with the rebels, and another brother was killed by volunteers in a riot in Havana in 1871.

All classes of citizens who knew the father and grandfather heartily wish the young man had kept himself out of the scrape.

When war launch Mensajera sighted the Competitor she signalled the schooner by a whistle. The schooner paid no attention, and the launch fired a volley at the skiff, in which several men were making for the shore. Bullets entered a box of cartridges and an explosion occurred. The men in the boat feared the dynamite would explode, and so plunged into the sea to swim ashore.

The Mensajera sailors opened fire on the men in the water, killing two, and another man was drowned.

Laborde was unhurt, but being too much exhausted to swim all the way to the shore, he clambered on a reef and made signals that he would surrender.

Three men remained on the Competitor, among them Milton, and the editor of the Key West paper Mosquito. They surrendered without resistance. The men from the Mensajera landed and pursued the filibusters, who had gained the shore and were trying to save their companions by shooting at the launch.

The sailors killed two filibusters, and pursued the others quite a distance inland.

Placed in Irons.

Laborde, Dr. Bedin, Milton and another prisoner, whose name the authorities refused to divulge, were brought to Havana in irons on the Mensajera. The schooner was towed in by the gunboat Yanez Pinzon. A great crowd gathered at the docks to see her towed up the harbor. When it was seen that the sailors had fastened a Spanish flag to the Competitor's masthead a roar of applause and deafening shouts arose from the crowd.

The Competitor had made three previous voyages from Key West to Cuba, but each time failed to land her cargo. Some of her passengers were from Key West. The others were picked up from Keys off the coast of Florida.

Second Lieutenant Butrom, who commanded the Mensajera, is the son of Havana. When he entered the Captain-General's office General Weyler embraced him and exhibited much emotion, and thanked him for the service rendered Spain.

In the name of the Queen Regent General Weyler conferred the Cross of Maria Cristina on Butrom, and took the names of the crew for the purpose of rewarding them.

Lieutenant Butrom is a son of the officer who commanded the Tornado, the warship, that captured the Virginias during the ten years' war. The Lieutenant said he considered the capture of the papers on the Competitor more important than the capture of the men and war material.

FREDERICK W. LAWRENCE.



William Thompson, who was Arrested in Jersey for Swearing. This gentleman, who is a well-known New York business man, is to undergo a trial in Rutherford, N. J., next week for having ventured to use profane language toward the town marshal, whose features are also shown above. The Marshal had shot Mr. Thompson's handsome setter dog, hence the profanity.

MUST STAND TRIAL FOR USING "BIG D'S."

A Well-Known New Yorker Ventures to Swear at a Jersey Marshal on Sunday.

To Be Sure the Officer Had Shot His Fine Setter Dog, put That Doesn't Count.

WILLIAM THOMPSON THE CULPRIT.

His Home is at Rutherford, N. J., and the Things He Said to Marshal Johnson, of That Town, Would Not Look Nice in Print.

Well, I swear!—Reflections of a Sinner. In the town of Rutherford, N. J., there is a very pious spot where four roads meet. One road leads to the Methodist Church, another to the Presbyterian Church, the third to Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, and the fourth to the Baptist Church.

Upon this spot there happened on Sunday night a grievous thing! Within the hearing of all these churches a resident of that town did, with malice prepense, open the floodgates of his reservoir of profanity and did then and there condemn the Town Marshal from Dan to Bersheeba, and back again several times.

William Thompson, who is the secretary of the John Thompson Press Company, with an office in the Postal Telegraph Building, owned a Gordon setter dog. F. H. Johnson, the town marshal, was once Mr. Thompson's neighbor, and should have been, if he was not, familiar with the peculiar intonation of this dog's bark.

The marshal on Friday came across a dog whose collar bore no license tag. This dog was annoying another dog, and the lady who owned the other dog complained. The marshal decided that, according to Section 55, Act IV, Laws of 1892, the case against the dog that was bothering the other dog was complete. So he led the criminal dog to the baseball grounds and shot him through the head, thereby ending the dog's life and earning an honest dollar, which the law allows all Jersey officials who kill dogs that have no licenses.

It was Mr. Thompson's Gordon setter. The marshal took the dog's collar to the Mayor's office as an evidence of good faith, and showed great surprise when the Mayor found upon it the name of the owner.

"I didn't know it was Mr. Thompson's dog," said the Marshal. Upon Sunday night Mr. Thompson and Mr. Johnson met at the junction of the four roads. Mr. Johnson was on his way to church. Mr. Thompson was going out for a bicycle ride.

"Earned any more dollars to-day?" asked Mr. Thompson, pleasantly. "No," replied the Marshal, cheerfully, "I only get 50 cents a dog on Sundays."

Then, according to Mr. Johnson, Mr. Thompson, still in the same pleasant mood, began to swear at him. After the first shock of dismay at the explosive outburst, Mr. Johnson could not help admiring Mr. Thompson's flow of language. It was actually artistic. The man swore in Latin English, in Saxon English, in plain English and in dialect.

He expressed his opinion of Mr. Johnson in metaphors, in hyperboles, in similes, in allegory and in numerous other figures of speech. He took up Mr. Johnson anatomically, and made remarks concerning every separate portion of his body. Then he took up Mr. Johnson collectively again, and exhausted upon him a vocabulary that ranged from the lucid language of an Arizona horse thief in a moment of anger, to the wild intonances of a savage suburbanite, who has missed his train.

"He—he actually damned me!" said Mr. Johnson afterward. When his words began to fall him Mr. Thompson went home to rest, while Mr. Johnson went straight to the office of the

peace and declared that Mr. Thompson had sworn at him. "No," said the Justice, incredulously. "But he did," insisted Mr. Johnson. "And right on the way to church, too." "But I never heard of such a thing. It's—it's terrible." "I have witnessed," said the Marshal. "If that's the case," said the Justice, "I'll give you a warrant for his arrest. Dear! dear! Mr. Thompson swearing! And on the street, too! I never, never!"

Just why it is that the Marshal did not serve his warrant until Wednesday night is a mystery. Upon that night, however, he took the paper to Mr. Thompson's house himself and informed him that he would have to go to court and answer a charge of profanity in a public place.

Mr. Thompson denies that he used profane language, but the sympathies of the town are not with him. He says that the Marshal has long had a spite against his dog and killed him purposely. Mr. Thompson has engaged E. J. Luce to defend him. The trial was to have taken place yesterday, but at the request of the lawyer it was adjourned until Monday at 6 p. m.

POPE GAVE NO ADVICE. Did Not Tell Spain to Accept America's Mediation—Canovas Expects a Great Battle.

Madrid, April 30.—The Spanish Government emphatically denies that the Pope gave any advice regarding Cuba or recommended the acceptance of the mediation of the United States.

At the Cabinet council, held to-day, the Queen presiding, Senor Canovas, describing the situation, said: "Maceo cannot force a passage through the Spanish line. Maximo Gomez does not show great eagerness to help him, and could not if he would."

"Five columns are now in pursuit of Maceo and are trying to push him toward the line. Everything makes us hope for an important battle that will be decisive for the success of the campaign. It may be fought at a very early date."

Prisoners seized on board the filibustering schooner Competitor will be court-martialed.

The Government begins to think the explosion in Havana was not accidental, and has ordered active judicial police proceedings.

In view of the fact that guns explode repeatedly on board the warships, an official commission has been appointed to examine closely the guns of the naval squadron.

The transatlantic steamer Colon left Cadiz for Cuba to-day, with about seven hundred troops and a large quantity of ammunition and war material.

ALHAMA.

JOHN SHORE COMING HERE Possibility That the Famous Scotland Yard Chief Will Settle in America.

By Julian Ralph. London, April 30.—John Shore, who for thirty-nine years and ten months has been associated with the London police force, and who for some years occupied the important post of chief superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, retired to-night on a full pension.

I have reason to believe that he intends to settle in, or at least make a long visit to, America. Some say he will become associated with the Pinkertons. This I doubt, but I believe he intends to work on your side of the Atlantic.

Few British officers possess such a brilliant reputation as Mr. Shore. He was the first officer who instituted prosecution and obtained convictions for what is known as the "confidence trick." He has more knowledge of it and is better in touch with swindlers than any officer in this country. He will leave behind him in Scotland Yard a most valuable collection of photographs of English and American criminals. Mr. Shore was well known on every race course.

HAMMOND IS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

His Wife Very Ill, but Slightly Better Yesterday.

Complete Banishment Probably the Fate of the Four Leaders.

Sentences Passed on the Sixty Minor Prisoners, It is Said, Will Be Remitted.

"BARNEY" BARNATO TO SELL OUT.

Burgers of the Orange Free State Declare That They Have Been Deceived by Krueger's Alarmist Telegrams.

Pretoria, April 30.—John Hays Hammond was reported yesterday to have died from the shock he received when he heard of the commutation of his sentence.

The rumor was false. But Mr. Hammond is completely prostrated by the illness from which he has been suffering for some years past, and the trying days through which he has lately gone came very near killing him.

To-day there is a slight improvement, but his condition is still critical, and Dr. Scholtz is in constant attendance.

Mrs. Hammond has also been very ill, but to-day she is reported as being slightly better.

The fate of Hammond, Rhodes, Farrar and Phillips is uncertain. Probably the sentence will be complete banishment from the Transvaal.

Johannesburg Most Anxious.

Johannesburg, April 29.—Anxiety here is at extreme tension, for no news has been received of the Executive's intention with regard to the prisoners.

It is reported that the four leaders will get five years' imprisonment and be banished from the country.

It is unfortunate that another day has passed without a distinct assurance. The leaders are confined in the condemned cell at the Pretoria jail. The accommodation and ventilation are bad. It is believed that the reduced penalties will be made known on Friday.

Barnato Will Sell Out.

Cape Town, April 30.—It is believed on the Rand that the sentence of two years' imprisonment passed on the sixty minor prisoners will be remitted.

The general impression was that "Barney" Barnato was not in earnest when he threatened to sell his land properties in the Rand and to close his mines, but he has advertised the sales and says he is perfectly in earnest.

In reply to a question to-day as to his intentions, Mr. Barnato said it was absolutely correct that he would sell out. He is a life Governor of the De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley, and yesterday instructed the manager to shut down the mines for a day in consequence of the sentences passed at Pretoria.

An American mining authority on the Rand, who has just arrived from the Orange Free State, declares that the burghers of that State are dead against President Krueger because he tried to draw them into the Transvaal net during the revolution by means of alarmist telegrams about the invaded "Fatherland."

PROMINENT PRISONERS.

Well-Known Names Included Among the Reformers of Johannesburg Who Received Minor Sentences.

London, April 30.—The following interesting account of the Pretoria prisoners is given by the Pall Mall Gazette. Besides Colonel Rhodes, Hays, Hammond, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, who were condemned to death, but whose sentences have been commuted, the prisoners include Sir Drummond Miles Dunbar, Seventh Bar-

onet, the son of the late Rev. Sir William Dunbar. Sir Drummond for some time held a subordinate position in the office of the survey department of the Transvaal Mining Company, at Johannesburg, but was dismissed when the Jameson raid took place.

S. B. Joel is a nephew and partner of "Barney" Barnato, and the resident member of the firm at Johannesburg. He is supposed to have been most unwilling to enter the Reform Committee, and only consented to do under the threat that the property of the firm would not be protected if he refused.

Bettelheim is Turkish Consul to the Transvaal.

S. W. Jameson is a brother of Dr. Jameson, who has passed through the Staff College.

Captain Sandilands is an English officer, who has passed through the Staff College.

Dr. Hans Sauer is a brother of the leader of the opposition in the Cape Parliament.

A. B. Marshall was formerly owner of a line of coaches running between Kimberley and Johannesburg and is a man of great wealth, having the principal interest in some of the most important mines in the Rand.

Bocher was formerly an officer in the English Army, and for many years a resident of Kimberley, where he was engaged in the diamond trade.

Among the minor prisoners are a number of prominent lawyers and physicians of Johannesburg.

TO FACE JEWEL THIEVES.

Mr. Burden Will To-day Identify the Men Who Robbed Him—Red Tape Before Extradition.

By Julian Ralph. London, April 30.—I. Townsend Burden, who arrived here last night with his wife and daughters and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, visited the offices of the American Embassy in Victoria street to-day. He also had an interview with Inspector Frost.

I had a long chat with Mr. Frost, who seems quite impressed by the business-like straightforwardness of Mr. Burden.

Mr. and Mrs. Burden have not yet seen the jewelry, but from the full description which was furnished them they have no doubt whatever as to the identification. At the present time the jewelry is deposited in a place of safety under seal. It will be produced in Bow Street Court to-morrow, and then Mr. Burden will be asked to identify it.

As the necessary legal papers have not yet arrived from New York, and will not arrive until Saturday, the proceedings to-morrow in Bow Street Police Court will be confined to the identification of the jewelry and the prisoners, and then a further remand will be applied for.

Directly Detective Sergeants Macauley and Evanboe arrive they will take their papers to the Embassy and thence to the Foreign Office, and next to the Home Office. Then they will go to Sir John Bridge.

This circumlocution will occupy some time, and as the prisoners have fifteen days in which to lodge an appeal, a right they will not waive, it will be at least three weeks from next Saturday before they can sail for America.

Not a soul thinks they can escape extradition. Even their solicitors, I am justified in saying, have no doubt as to the issue.

PLAYFAIR, PAYS UP. It is Believed Mrs. Kitson Accepted \$40,000 to Close the Notorious Slander Case.

By Julian Ralph. London, April 30.—The Kitson-Playfair appeal will not be reopened after all, as Mrs. Kitson's counsel mentioned to-day, it was not necessary to trouble the bench with the affair, as the parties had arranged matters. He, therefore, asked permission to withdraw the appeal, which their Lordships granted.

The terms were not mentioned in court, and they being kept absolutely secret—not even friends knowing them—all sorts of rumors prevail. But I am able to state definitely that all the figures suggested are pure guesses. I also am able to affirm that Mrs. Kitson accepted a much smaller sum than she was awarded, probably two-thirds of the \$60,000.

It will be remembered she only asked \$20,000 damages.

MISFORTUNES OF MACBETH Ellen Terry's Son Severely Cuts Macduff in the Duel Scene and a Scene Shifter is Badly Hurt.

By Julian Ralph. London, April 30.—During the performance of "Macbeth" at the Chatham Opera House, last night, Gordon Craig, son of Ellen Terry, who was playing Macbeth, broke his sword in the duel with Macduff. The actor who was playing the part of Macduff was severely cut on the hand, and the curtain fell suddenly. Shortly afterward, owing to the breaking of a rope, a scene shifter was severely injured on the head.

JAPAN WANTS OUR CUSTOM.

Big Steamship Company Will Start a Line to This Country.

Vancouver, B. C., April 30.—The steamship Empress of China arrived yesterday from Japan. A new steamship company is in process of formation by leading capitalists of Japan. It will start with a capital of approximately 5,000,000 yen (somewhat under \$2,000,000 gold), with power to increase it to 5,000,000 yen, if necessary.

The object of opening a service to New York is to facilitate the exporting of sulphur, silk goods and other commodities, already exported in large quantities to America from Japan. Eight steamers of five thousand tons capacity will be built, four for each route.

BAYARD'S POPULARITY.

Our Ambassador to the Court of St. James Receives Yet Another Enthusiastic Greeting in London.

By Julian Ralph. London, April 30.—United States Ambassador Bayard was the principal guest this evening at the anniversary dinner of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, at Freemasons' Tavern, London.

Owing to his presence the toast to his health was made the chief one of the evening.



Scene of Edward Leppolt's Death. He was a carpenter who lived in Lake view, N. J., and had had business troubles. His body was found in an abandoned quarry near Hudson. The police think he killed himself, but there are strange features about the case.

BULLET AND FIRE TO END HIS WORRY.

Police Think Edward Lippolt Killed and Tried to Burn Himself.

Body Found in an Abandoned Quarry Identified by the Dead Man's Wife.

MAY NOT HAVE BEEN A SUICIDE.

The Carpenter Was Shot Through the Heart, but His Clothes Were Buttoned and Unpunctured and No Weapon Was Found by Searchers.

The body of a man who had been shot through the heart was found Wednesday in a brush fire on the floor of an abandoned quarry half a mile west of Paterson, N. J. Yesterday Mrs. Edward Lippolt, of South Sixth avenue, Lakeview, identified it as the body of her husband.

The coroner and police believed Lippolt had been murdered, but after they heard the woman's story they changed their theory to suicide. Still there are facts which are not easily explained, if the latter theory is accepted.

Mrs. Lippolt said she came from Germany four years ago with her husband. He was a carpenter, got good wages and saved \$1,000, which he invested in a shop of his own some months ago.

The shop was a failure and Lippolt worried over his want of success until, his wife said, he became demented. He frequently talked of suicide and a month ago bought a revolver, which he said he would use to kill himself. His wife hid the weapon and Lippolt only remarked that suicide was for him only a matter of time.

"I'll burn myself up if I get a good chance," he said, and he made her promise to have his body cremated if he failed to liberate himself.

Wednesday morning he awoke her for \$2.50. "I'm going for a long trolley ride," he said. As he left the house she asked: "Where are you going?"

He turned on her fiercely, saying: "I don't know. I don't think I will ever come back."

His wife has learned that he bought a revolver for \$2.

The abandoned quarry where the body was found is near the top of a hill near the crossing of the Erie and Lackawanna railroads, half a mile back of the old Clifton race course. The hole in the hill top is surrounded on all sides by woods and thick underbrush. The farmers living within a quarter of a mile, never visit it, as the place is difficult to reach. The traps along the railroads content themselves with building their fires in the gullies near the track, instead of climbing to the secluded and sheltered spot above them.

The body was lying on one side, with one arm under the head. If there was a pistol near the body the most careful search of the vicinity did not disclose it. Many persons looked in vain for a weapon. As Lippolt was killed instant being shot squarely through the heart was clear he could not have thrown a revolver far. The mysterious disappearance of the weapon has amazed all the officers.

Hillmann, who was the second man to see the body, says the coat was buttoned when it was found. Certain it is that coat, shirt and undershirt were not penetrated by the bullet. Hillmann looked carefully at the body, and did not see any sign of blood. He did not know there was a bullet hole in the corpse until the coroner's physician told him of it hours later.

Lippolt had, as he promised, set a fire in the brush before dying, and it had already destroyed his trousers when the body was discovered. Leaves, grass and dying bushes were burned all around the corpse and up over the walls of the quarry.

It was noted as peculiar that the upper part of the "ricking" shirt near the wound was not scorched, although there were powder burns on the flesh about the place where the bullet entered.

New Yorker Accused of Robbery.

Juliet, Ill., April 30.—Mrs. Charles E. Williams, a wealthy woman of this city, was robbed of \$700 worth of diamonds and jewelry at the Hotel Monroe last night. The thief used drugs. B. Davis, of New York City, who registered at the hotel yesterday night, was arrested on suspicion, and is in jail.



A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. She never reaches the full degree of womanly development until she has fulfilled the responsibilities of maternity. All this happiness may be attained if a woman be turned into misery if the child is not a healthy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother, both before and after birth.

Hereditry is strong, and it is every woman's duty to give her children the best possible chance in life. Nothing that she could possibly give them can be as valuable as health. Wealth cannot be enjoyed without health. Nothing can be enjoyed without health. Health is life. People who are not healthy are only half alive. The child who starts out with a robust body and vigorous health, has everything to be thankful for and nothing to be afraid of. You cannot expect such a child to spring from a weak and sickly mother. Most of all of woman's weakness and particularly the weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. All such troubles are as unnecessary as it is terribly distressing. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure all troubles of this nature. There is no guess-work about this statement, and there is no qualification. The "Favorite Prescription" should be used promptly and persistently until the symptoms entirely disappear. In every case, it restores perfect health and strength and assists in the healthful and regular performance of all the natural functions. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength all the organs involved, lessens the pains and danger of childbirth and insures the health of both mother and child.

If you care to know all about the "Favorite Prescription," and to read the testimony of hundreds of grateful women, send for a cent stamp to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free of charge Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1000 pages, profusely illustrated, by Dr. J. C. Pierce's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 66, Mala Street, Buffalo, N. Y.