

FF FOR NEW YORK BAY

The Big Fleet Leaves the Roads Amid Much Noise.

AMPARTS OF BREAD TAKEN ON

The start was made on time. Spanish ships with the Caravels left yesterday morning for New York amid booming of cannon, tooting of whistles, cheers, and waving of handkerchiefs and flags. The fleet departed one by one. From here the line was formed and the long parade began. They will not be in New York until the morning of the 24th, and will keep up only an eight-day gait, so as not to get ahead of the fleet.

PORT MONROE, Va., April 24.—Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning 30 ships of war sailed from their anchorage in the Roads for New York amid booming of cannon, tooting of whistles, cheers, and waving of handkerchiefs and flags. The fleet departed one by one. From here the line was formed and the long parade began. They will not be in New York until the morning of the 24th, and will keep up only an eight-day gait, so as not to get ahead of the fleet.

The Spanish warships, with the Caravels, left yesterday morning, much to the disappointment of the thousands of excursionists who came here from all around, who would have been glad to have had a sight of them.

They were obliged to start early, because it is necessary for them to go very slowly, and by taking an early start expect to arrive at the destination at the same time as the rest of the fleet.

Late in the afternoon, however, the tops of the military masts of the Infanta Isabel and the Reina Regente were visible over the horizon's edge from the masts of the Philadelphia, showing that the sea outside was so rough that the fleet had anchored in San Haven bay until the wind abated.

The Russian Vice-Admiral is still missing. If he turns up in the New York he ought to get a public salute, and then he could be put on exhibition.

The order taken by the ships, and the same order will be retained later, giving the review in New York harbor, will be as follows: The port column will be headed by the Philadelphia, the flagship of Admiral Gherardi, Commander-in-Chief, the Newark, Atlanta, San Francisco, Bancroft, Bennington and Baltimore, of Admiral Benham's squadron, and the Chicago, Yorktown, Charleston, Vesuvius and Concord, of the second, Admiral Walker's squadron.

Then will follow the Argentine cruiser, the Ninth of July, under command of Rear Admiral Howard, the Holland man-of-war Van Speyk, Captain Arriens, the two German vessels Kaiserin Augusta and Siedler, under command of Capt. Buschel, with the Miantonomoh bringing up the rear.

At the head of the starboard column will be the British fleet, with Vice-Admiral Hopkins as commander-in-chief, and consisting of the Blake as the flagship, the Australia, the Magicienne and the Tartar. Russia will come next with Vice-Admiral Rozhkovskoff, commander-in-chief, in the ship Dimitri Donskoi, and General Admiral and the Rynda.

France will follow with Rear Admiral de Libran as Commander-in-Chief in the ship Aréthuse, and the Hussard and the Bart following. Italy will come next under Rear Admiral Magnaghi with the Duca and the Giovanni Bausan. Spain follows under Rear Admiral Gomez Y Lono, with three vessels—the Infanta Isabel, Reina Regente and the Nueva Espana.

The rear of the column will be Brazil with a Rear Admiral as Commander-in-Chief, in the Aquidaban, and accompanied by the Tiradentes and the Republics.

With the arrival of the three Brazilian ships late last night the entire foreign contingent is present or accounted for except the Russian Vice-Admiral, which is still among the missing. The Brazilian squadron was reported early in the afternoon as having passed through the capes, but it was nearly sunset when the black hulls of the vessels loomed up against the horizon.

In the lead was the Aquidaban, the first battleship to be represented in the rendezvous. Its towering sides rose squarely out of the water with a precipitousness that added to the imposing appearance of the immense ship. A close view this morning made visible the turrets at each end equipped with a pair of enormous inch guns placed side by side.

Then he turned to receive Lieut. Potter, who had come from Admiral Gherardi, and when the correspondent left him he had already begun to examine the mass of charts and other literature which the American Admiral had forwarded to him for his guidance.

The forbidding weather of yesterday was unfortunate for the crowds who with the earliest morning boats began to swell the already too numerous colony here. The steamers from Washington, Norfolk and Baltimore were loaded down with passengers; the incoming trains bore their quota of sight-seers; and every craft in Norfolk harbor seemed to have been utilized to carry people who wanted to get a final look at the men-of-war.

In more ways than one was the fact that this was the last day of the rendezvous emphasized. One of the most interesting incidents was the provisioning of the ships for the cruise. The steamers from the large cities this morning were piled high with edible freight. Tons and tons of beef were brought from Baltimore and transferred by hands more or less unclean to the ship cutters, which were dancing on the waves at the wharf. Huge crates of canned goods and mammoth sacks of vegetables stood side by side with food enough to stock a store.

A rampart of bread edged the wharf and night, if the occasion had arisen, have served the same person as the bales of cotton did for Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. One pile of bread contained by actual count 3,578 loaves and there were several other mountains of baked goods nearly as large.

American, English, German, Russian, French, Spanish, Italian and Dutch sailors hovered around the food or transferred it amid a babel-like confusion to their own boats. All this had to be done on Sunday as there was no time for it this morning.

The fact has leaked out that some of the British sailors have made themselves scarce, and that at least 20 were missing from roll call when the ships departed.

Secretary Herbert passed a quiet Sunday. At the invitation of Admiral Hopkins he attended divine service on the Blake in the morning and in the afternoon called on Washington friends on shore.

VERAGUA AT THE CAPITAL

Sees the Sights, Attends Receptions, etc.—Honored in Church.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—This morning the Duke of Veragua and party took a drive to view the sights of the city. On their return they dined with Mr. and Mrs. Calderon Carlisle and this evening they will be received by President and Mrs. McKinley.

Yesterday the Duke and party under the chaperonage of Commander Dickinson U. S. N. attended Pontifical high mass at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. The occasion was the feast of patronage of St. Joseph, the patron saint of the church, and the music was a special feature in honor of the lineal descendants of the discoverer of America.

Rev. V. F. Schmitt, rector of the church, received the ducal party at the entrance and escorted them to front pews which were decorated with the Spanish and American flags. Upon invitation of the rector, Mgr. Satoili attended the services, accompanied by his assistants Mgr. Sabretti and Dr. Papi.

The throne occupied by Mgr. Satoili, was ornamented with the Papal colors and the altar was handsomely decorated with calla lilies and hundreds of lighted candles.

Probably Not Clayton's Murderer.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—The authorities at Morrilton are so confident that Frank Hickey is innocent of the murder of John M. Clayton that he is no longer kept confined in a cell at the jail. Within the past few days Hickey has received numerous letters showing that he was serving a term in the Dallas prison in Oregon at the time Clayton was assassinated. His attorneys will make an effort in a few days to obtain his release upon a writ of habeas corpus.

A Corset Steel Saved Her Life.

JERSEY CITY, April 24.—Charles Wallinski a Polish saloonkeeper, shot his wife yesterday and the bullet would have killed her but that it struck a corset steel and was turned downward, plowing a ridge in her side. It is said Wallinski fired the shot because he was jealous of the intentions his wife was receiving from a drunken crowd that she was serving with drinks. Mrs. Wallinski declined to make any statement. Wallinski is locked up.

G. A. R. Man Short in His Accounts.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Col. Clark E. K. Royce, treasurer of the Veterans Home association, is short in his accounts about \$30,000. Royce was elected treasurer without bonds a year since. He attempted suicide about a week ago because he feared exposure.

Ten Acres of Timber Burned.

LONDON, April 24.—Ten acres of timber at the Victoria Dock in Hull, burned yesterday. The loss will be more than \$500,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by striking dockers.

New York's Typhus Record.

NEW YORK, April 24.—There were three deaths from typhus fever and three new cases reported yesterday.

ANOTHER STEP TAKEN

Home Rule Bill Has Passed the Second Reading.

LEADERS MAKE GREAT SPEECHES

After a Day of Dry Speeches Mr. Balfour Delivers a Strong Opposition Speech—Mr. Gladstone Answers—The Closure Applied—A Majority of 45.

LONDON, April 22.—Gladstone and Home Rule scored another victory last night, when, after a day of debating, the motion on the question of putting the bill on its second reading was carried by the vote of 341 yeas to 304 nays. Previous to the division Mr. Balfour had delivered a long speech and Mr. Gladstone had answered him in a summing up speech, closing the debate.

When Mr. Gladstone, after the division, returned to the lobby he received a tremendous ovation, and the enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

The Prince of Wales and other high dignitaries attended the sitting in the Peers' gallery.

Early in the evening the debate was monopolized by minor members. Their speeches were featureless, and by 9 o'clock the benches were more than half empty. At 10 o'clock Mr. Gladstone entered hurriedly and, amidst cheers, took his seat on the treasury bench. Members began to return rapidly. At 10:30 Mr. Balfour was received with cheers. All the members had meantime taken their places.

Mr. Balfour held the strict attention of the House. He began at about 9 o'clock and spoke for an hour and a half.

He spoke of the bill as a childish imitation of the Constitution of the United States.

He argued at some length that coercion in Ireland had been productive of beneficial results, and that under the last Salisbury Cabinet the union was becoming tranquil. Agrarian crime in Ireland, he said, was a national disease of ancient growth. It was not a product of the union of Ireland and England.

Mr. Balfour was interrupted by confusion among the Irish members and upon resuming his speech repeated with emphasis that agrarian crime in Ireland was at its worst before the union. This statement evoked loud cries of "No!" "False!" and "Shame!" from the Irishmen.

Under wider legislation in recent years this crime had decreased in virulence. Since Ireland had been united with England the condition of both Irish farmer and Irish laborer had improved immensely. It was absurd to hold England responsible for Ireland's woes, although it might be admitted that England had sometimes played a sorry part toward her sister country.

If the government, in their madness, gave Ireland a Parliament, they would not be restoring an ancient privilege, but would be granting the country something that she never before possessed. He then described the bill as a decisive step toward separation, although not a final one. To make it law, he said, would lead ultimately to the disintegration of the Empire. He next discussed in considerable detail the financial aspect of Home Rule.

The bill, if passed, would entail loss and hardship upon all classes in Ireland. Irish ambitions would centre in the new Dublin Parliament. Irishmen would look upon the Imperial Parliament as a foreign and defeated body.

"If you commit this great political crime," said Mr. Balfour, "in closing his speech, 'you may make yourselves responsible for an irreparable national disaster, and all hope for a peaceful and united Ireland will vanish forever.'"

Prolonged cheers and counter-cheers followed the peroration.

As Mr. Gladstone rose to address the House the cheering was renewed. Like Mr. Balfour he was in splendid form. His voice was clearer and fuller than before during the session, and his movements gave evidence of unusual energy and earnestness.

He said that everything hitherto demanded by Ireland had been refused because she was regarded with distrust and disbelief. Her loyal acceptance of the present bill should cause distrust and disbelief to vanish.

There had been no disaffection of the Irish mind since the door of hope had been opened. To deny Ireland Home Rule was to say that she lacked the ordinary faculties of humanity.

Before the cheering ceased George Bartley, Conservative for North Islington, rose to continue the debate. Mr. Bartley was one of the opposition members who signed the manifesto declaring that they would stand on their right to participate in the debate on the second reading.

He and the movement of which he was a part were quickly suppressed. Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, moved the closure, and it was adopted without division. John Redmond shouted: "Three cheers for Parnell!" but the only response was laughter.

Crowds had gathered outside the building, and, as the Prime Minister rode away, he was followed by their cheers.

Another of the Warren Robbers Caught.

BOSTON, April 22.—Horatio G. Day and Frank M. Chandler, the two men charged with the attempted robbery of William Warren, the Saugus miser, on April 18, are held for trial on April 27. Isaiah Hunnewell, a half-brother of Chandler, has been arrested on a charge of breaking into and opening Warren's house. It is claimed that he was one of the principals in the robbery with Day.

Celebrated Shakespeare's Birthday.

LONDON, April 24.—The anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday was celebrated yesterday at Stratford-on-Avon. The grammar school, in which the exercises were held, was decorated with flowers, flags and Shakespeare portraits. The masters and pupils marched to Shakespeare's tomb in the afternoon and covered it with lilies. After all other ceremonies the mayor of the town delivered a memorial address. At its close the audience remained perfectly silent for 10 minutes, and then dispersed.

EARL OF DERBY DEAD.

Had Been at the Point of Death for some Time from Heart Disease.

LONDON, April 22.—The Earl of Derby died last night from heart disease after an illness of a few days.

The Right Hon. Edward Henry Stanley, Earl of Derby, was born July 21, 1826, and educated at Rugby and at Trinity college, Cambridge. As Lord Stanley he represented Lynn Regis in the House of Commons before he succeeded to the peerage. In 1862 he was appointed Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the first administration of his father, the Earl of Derby, who died in 1889.

Under his father's second administration he was Secretary of State for India.



EARL OF DERBY.

with a seat in the Cabinet, and it was under his superintendence that the management of the British Indian Empire was transferred from the board of directors of the East India company to the government of Great Britain. The late Earl was appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in July, 1896.

Upon his father's death the late Earl became a member of the House of Lords. Mr. Stanley again entrusted him with the Foreign Office in 1874. In 1879 the Earl of Derby detached himself from the Conservative party, on the ground that he did not approve the course of the Conservative leadership in regard to the foreign relations of Great Britain, and became a Liberal. He has been prominent in public life until quite recently.

RICHARD O'DONNELL DEAD.

The Once Private Secretary of "Boss" Tweed Dies a Pauper in Colorado.

DENVER, April 22.—Richard O'Donnell, the once private secretary of "Boss" Tweed, of New York, is dead at the county hospital of consumption. He had been in Colorado since 1877, but never spoke of his past life.

From a friend who was with him at the time of his death it was learned that the deceased had been a New York alderman during the Tweed regime, had at one time been a police judge of that city, and was twice elected to the State Senate.

He leaves three children, who reside in Philadelphia.

Chess Match Delayed by Sickness.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 22.—Showalter is still suffering from his severe cold, and was unable to play in the chess match with Lasker. The general opinion now is that this sickness was the real cause of his losing his game on Wednesday, although he said nothing about it at the time. It is hoped that he may recover sufficiently to resume the games on Monday. The feeling is still uppermost that he will hold his own during the remainder of the match.

Mrs. Hancock's Funeral.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The funeral of Mrs. Almira Russell Hancock, widow of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, took place this noon at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton officiated, and Mrs. Albertina sang a favorite hymn of Mrs. Hancock's, "There is a Green Hill Far Away." The body was sent to St. Louis for interment.

Irish Girls for the Fair.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Twenty-two Irish girls, who are to represent Ireland at the World's Fair, were passenger on the steamship Britannic in the saloon and will act as saleswomen, while 15 in the steerage will make butter, lace and the products for which Ireland is celebrated. The girls are all pretty.

Mrs. Green Not Responsible.

BALSTON, N. Y., April 22.—The commission of three physicians appointed to examine into the sanity of Mrs. Carrie Green, indicted for the murder of her little niece, Florence Gailor, reported that she was irresponsible at the time of the crime. She will be sent to the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Matteawan.

Duchess of Sutherland Goes to Jail.

LONDON, April 22.—The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland was duly arrested for contempt of court by the tipstaff of the Probate Court last night. The Duchess drove to Slough Station accompanied by a medical attendant. Upon her arrival at Paddington Station she was conveyed to Holloway jail.

Big Shipment of Gold To-day.

BOSTON, April 22.—Three-quarters of a million of dollars in gold was taken from the sub-Treasury in this city and placed aboard the Cunard steamer Cephalonia, which sailed to-day for England. The shipment was made by Kidder, Peabody & Co. to Baring Bros. & Co.

To Take Testimony in the Harris Case.

ALBANY, April 22.—Gov. Flower has appointed George Raines, of Rochester, as a commissioner to take testimony in the case of Carlyle W. Harris. Mr. Raines is to begin his work on Monday morning in New York City, the place and hour for holding these new proceedings not yet having been determined upon.

WHITE HOUSE A RESIDENCE.

The President Thinks of Having an Office for Business in the War Department.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The story is revived that the White House is to be devoted exclusively to residential purposes. President Cleveland is said to be seriously considering the moving of his office to suitable apartments in the Army, Navy and State Departments building.

It is proposed that the suit of rooms on the second floor of the war department in the wing of the building formerly occupied by the Secretary of War, shall be converted into a business office for the President. They are handsomely decorated and admirably adapted for the purpose. The only objection is their northern exposure so that a ray of sunlight seldom finds its way into the rooms.

There is a large ante room, a general reception room or business office, and also an adjoining room for private consultation. The latter would afford the President and some of his callers an opportunity for a few words of confidential conversation, a privilege not to be enjoyed under the present arrangements at the White House.

If the change is made it will probably occur after the President returns from his summer vacation. Presidents for such a course are quoted, the action of Andrew Johnson shortly after the death of Abraham Lincoln, being the most recent.

ONE HUNDRED SHOCKS.

The City of Zante is Practically Destroyed—One Hundred and Fifty Dead.

ATHENS, April 22.—The details of the calamity that has befallen the Island of Zante show that since the beginning of April there have been a total of 100 earthquake shocks averaging five every day. The Island, as is well known, is peculiarly liable to disturbances of this kind, and but little attention was paid to the shocks as they were for the most part light and did no damage.

When the terrific shock came on Monday morning last the city of Zante was practically wholly destroyed. There were not in the city 50 houses that are safe for the people to live in. It is now known that 150 persons lost their lives in the disaster, and this list is likely to be added to when the ruins are cleared away, if this is ever done.

Mr. Dragumir Acting Minister of the Interior, who has made a journey through the villages lying in the vicinity of the capital reports that he found scarcely a house standing.

The suffering among the homeless people is great.

Ericsson Statue Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The programme of ceremonies for the unveiling of the statue of Ericsson to begin at 10 a. m., Wednesday, April 25, has been announced. There will be a review of Swedish societies by Mayor Gilroy, orations, music by band and chorus by Swedish singers, poems and a salute of 21 guns of the U. S. monitor Miantonomoh.

Boys Set Fire to a Railroad Bridge.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 22.—A 50 foot trestle approach to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge over Staten Island sound was partly destroyed by fire late yesterday afternoon. The fire was started by boys igniting the oil lodged around the foot of the trestle. The loss is \$7,000.

Lennon's Writ Dismissed.

TOLEDO, O., April 22.—A writ of habeas corpus in the case of James Lennon, the Lake Shore engineer who was fined in the United States Court for refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight was heard by Judge Ficks and the petition dismissed refusing to allow Lennon's discharge.

The Campana and Paris Race.

QUEENSTOWN, April 24.—The new Cunard steamship Campana arrived here on her maiden voyage making the trip from Liverpool to this port in 700 minutes. Although her engines are new the Campana is expected to beat the record of the Paris. The Paris left Southampton about twenty hours previous to the leaving of the Campana from here so that the two greyhounds are neck and neck for a great race across the Atlantic.

Killed and Robbed in Chicago's Streets.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The dead body of George Reynolds, a roofer, was found at a street corner early in the morning. The man had evidently been clubbed from behind and then stabbed to death. There were several frightful cuts upon the head and others in the abdomen. Reynolds had considerable money, and the crime is thought to be the work of robbers.

Senator Murphy Subpoenaed.

UTICA, N. Y., April 24.—Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., has been summoned as a witness by the prosecution in the case of D. A. Dishler, at Rome. Dishler is indicted for aiding in the escape of the murderer O'Brien. His friends declare the summoning of Mr. Murphy is an outrage and is simply done for the gratification of political spite.

Chanler's Exploring Expedition.

ZANZIBAR, April 24.—Letters bearing dates up to March 6 have been received from William Arthur Chanler, who is leading an exploring expedition in East Africa. He says that all the members of his party are well, and he gives details of their recent explorations in the region around Mount Kenia.

Floods in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 24.—The Red River of the North is 42 feet 7 inches above the low water gauge, and is still rising. Houses are being deserted, and great damage is feared.

Another Garza Revolutionist Captured.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Gen. Scofield has received a telegram from Gen. Wheaton, commanding the Department of Texas, stating that on the night of the 19th inst., Lieut. West, with a detachment of troops, captured Pedro Garcia, one of the so-called Garza revolutionists, about 20 miles west of El Paso, Tex.