

## FOUR LAST CASES

Venezuelan Disputes Are Finally Settled.

### UMPIRE GIVES DECISION

England Wins One; Venezuela the Other Three.

### MR. PLUMLEY HAS FINAL SAY

Vermonter Chosen by President Roosevelt to Settle Two Points Involving Money and Two Having to Do With Citizenship.

### CAVALRY WILL BE SENT.

Marines Could Accomplish Little in Rough Country.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—High officials of the Administration are considering the expediency of making war on the Moroccans if France declines to land troops and assume responsibility for the bandits' punishment. These officials have discussed the best method of procedure and have reached the conclusion that nothing but cavalry accustomed to campaigning in a mountainous country would be so experienced in that kind of warfare.

If an expedition is sent it will consist of trained cavalrymen from the United States.

Eleven different countries are involved, including Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Holland, Spain, Mexico and the United States. Great Britain, Holland and Venezuela united in asking President Roosevelt to appoint an umpire to settle the points involved upon which they could not agree. Mr. Plumley was one selected to perform this delicate and important task.

#### Entirely New Questions.

Some of the questions which Mr. Plumley was called to decide were new international jurisprudence and so he was permitted to take the evidence and briefs to that country for further consideration.

Mr. Plumley for the first time outlines the results of his deliberations. There were four awards—one involving a large sum of money, and the others dealing with important questions of international law.

In one case regarding the payment of interest on awards there was no precedent. It is a new step in international jurisprudence. The two remaining questions were covering the question of citizenship where the laws of the contending countries were not uniform and well settled.

#### Clear Away All Disputes.

The decisions rendered by Mr. Plumley were among the most important and far-reaching which came before any of the commissions at the Caracas convention.

These awards are the last to be made, and, as by mutual consent, his decision is to be final and conclusive, the last vestige of the Venezuelan dispute, which learned diplomats, at its inception, feared might be the means of involving the many nations interested in an international war has now passed away.

The first of the awards was in the celebrated case between the Puerto Cabello & Valencia Railway Company, a powerful British company, and the Venezuelan government, guaranteed a certain income which was not made good. The umpire made an award in favor of the company of \$1,200,000.

#### Interest at Lower Rate.

Most interesting, from a legal standpoint, was the decision in regard to a claim by Great Britain for interest at 5 per cent upon awards made by a mixed commission in 1893, the convention constituting this commission having provided that the Venezuelan government should by its Congress make provision without delay for the payment of these awards.

Venezuela denied the right to collect interest, since there was no specific provision for it by the two governments.

Mr. Plumley held that interest at the rate of 3 per cent, the Venezuelan statutory rate when no date is named in the contract, should be allowed from the time when the Venezuelan Congress ratified the terms of the contracted conditions of the commission and made the first payment on account.

#### Two Questions of Citizenship.

Regarding the dispute as to citizenship, England set up the claim that a man born in Venezuela of British parents resident in Venezuela and always residing himself in Venezuela was a British subject under the constitution of Venezuela existing at the time of his birth. This construction of the constitution Venezuela opposed and insisted that he was a Venezuelan by birth and domicile. The latter contention was sustained by the umpire.

In the last count, Great Britain urged that in case of a British subject domiciled in Venezuela and who died there and who was married to a Venezuelan woman, such widow became a British subject by such marriage and retained her standing after death and could appear as a claimant for a cause accruing to her husband in his lifetime.

#### The umpire denies this claim.

### GILLESPIE JURY DISCHARGED

Members Tell Judge Downey They Cannot Agree.

RISING SUN, Ind., May 29.—After deliberating 42 hours without coming to an agreement, Judge Downey discharged the jury in the Gillespie case this morning. When the jury was brought into the courtroom Judge Downey asked them whether a verdict probably would be given on a verdict, and even one of the 12 men answered in the negative. Judge Downey then thanked them and dismissed them from further service.

Prosecutor McMullen said that the state would oppose any effort on the part of the defense to release James Gillespie and suggested the case would come up again next September. At the present time the four defendants are in the same position as they were before the trial began, as their bonds are continuous.

August Grewe, who was on the jury originally, but was afterward challenged, committed suicide last night. It is said he lost his mind worrying over the Gillespie case and imagined that James Gillespie was trying to kill him.

#### Killed by an Elevator.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 29.—Fred Bagshaw, night watchman at the Dooly

## PARKER IS THE MAN

Cleveland Insists He Is Logical Democratic Candidate.

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Moroccan Bandits Now Treat Captives More Decently.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TANGIER, May 29.—The statement published in the United States, through the medium of a news agency that M. Pérardis and his companion, M. Varier, who are captives in the stronghold of the Brigand Raoulis, have been permitted to go boar hunting and are generally enjoying themselves, is a deliberate lie. Until a day or so ago they were confined in a small room, the ceiling of which was so low they could not stand upright, but now, thanks to the good offices of the Sharif of Wazan, they are permitted to pass their days in Aten.

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"Circumstances and the state of public sentiment were such, however, that months ago it became apparent that Judge Parker's candidacy must be the conservative element of the party could and should concentrate. Neither the state of the public sentiment nor circumstances have changed and Judge Parker remains now, as he has been for some months, the logical candidate of his party.

"Some months ago conservative leaders of the Democracy began to express alarm over the strength this man Hearst was exercising. Developing, I took no stock in the Hearst candidacy myself, but realizing the necessity for checking a movement which might grow formidable, I occupied ground in common with a number of others and gave out a statement favoring Judge Parker for the nomination.

"I do not mean to infer that my support of Judge Parker was given grudgingly.

"I named Judge Parker at that time because his candidacy had gained such a lead over that of any other man whose nomination could be deemed acceptable to conservative Democrats that he appeared to me to be the most logical man about whom that element of the Democracy could concentrate in its efforts to purge the party of that irrationalism with which it has been afflicted in the last two Presidential campaigns."

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**Invitation to Mr. Cleveland.**

MEXICO CITY, May 29.—At a meeting held by the members of the committee in charge of the festivities to be held in this city by the American Colony July 4, it was resolved to send an invitation to Grover Cleveland to be present on that day and make the official speech.

**QUAY FUNERAL TUESDAY,**

Simple Ceremonies Will Attend the Last Services.

BEAVER, Pa., May 29.—Many prominent people visited this place today for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the family of the late Senator Quay, but only a few of the most intimate friends were permitted to view the remains of the dead man.

It was announced by the family that, carrying out the Senator's dying request, there would be no ostentation in connection with the funeral. This compels the refusal of a request by the Masons of a Masonic funeral. The final arrangements were made today and are that the body shall remain in the Senator's bedroom, where he died, until Tuesday, when it will be carried to the First Presbyterian Church in charge of Post 472 G. A. R., of which Senator Quay was a member, and lie in state from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

The church will then be cleared and at 2 o'clock the funeral services will be conducted by Rev. J. S. Ramsey, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, assisted by Dr. H. B. Hall, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There will be no honorary pallbearers, and the active list as announced will not be changed.

J. S. Clarkson, surveyor of the port of New York, a member of the Republican National Committee of which Senator Quay was chairman, when President Harrison was elected, and the privilege of calling a roll of the members of that committee on Tuesday next at Beaver. Under the circumstances the family was forced to request that the reunion be not held.

President Roosevelt cannot attend the funeral. Governor Pennypacker, however, will arrive here Tuesday morning and return to Harrisburg immediately after the funeral services.

**THIBETANS HAVE DEPARTED.**

Younghusband's Flying Column Finds No Trace of Enemy.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

WITH THE BRITISH MISSION, at Nian, Thibet, May 28, via Giangtsa and by courier to Jial. The flying column of native troops sent out by Colonel Younghusband to attack the Thibetans, reported to be entrenched here, found that the enemy had left before it arrived on the scene. It is stated by scouts that there are no signs of the enemy along the Khamga road, and it is expected that the mail service with the rear will be re-established.

**THIBETANS GIVE PLACE.**

British Expedition Re-establishes Communication With Rear.

GYANG TSE, Thibet, May 29.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The Thibetans have abandoned their investment of the British rear and communication with the mission has been restored.

A dispatch from Simla, British India, May 28, said that the British Thibetan expedition, led by Colonel Younghusband, had isolated and taken possession of it with had been had for three days. Further reinforcements, the dispatch added, had been ordered to the front.

**Driven Out of Palla.**

LONGHUA, May 29.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chungli, India, says the British expedition on May 28, after a fight of 11 hours, expelled the Thibetans from the village of Palla close to the British camp at Gyang Tse. A British Lieutenant and three Sepoys were killed and three officers and seven men wounded.

The Thibetans suffered heavily and 50 of them were taken prisoners. Palla is a walled stronghold, from which the Thibetans started building works with a view to outflanking the British position.

**FANATIC REBELS QUELLED.**

Outbreak Occurred on the North Coast of Java.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—A dispatch received at The Hague reported a fanatical outbreak near Sidharjo, on the north coast of Java. The rebels attacked outlying settlements, but were finally quelled by a military force. Seventy-two rebels were killed and 12 wounded before the natives were finally subdued.

**RICARTE BANISHED TO GUAM**

Instigator of Vigan Uprising Captured by Constabulary.

MANILA, May 29.—Ricarte, the former Filipino leader, has been captured by the constabulary and sent to Guam in exile.

He was the instigator of an uprising at Vigan in February last.

**Large Gains by Liberals.**

BRUSSELS, May 29.—In the elections today for the retiring Senators and Deputies the Liberals gained largely in votes, but won few seats, but not enough seriously to reduce the Catholic government majority, as these are the first Liberal

block was instantly killed in a peculiar elevator accident today. After running the elevator to the top floor of the building, Bagshaw started it downward, at the same time attempting to stop out. The descending elevator struck him across the shoulders and his head was crushed against the door joints. Bagshaw was 59 years of age.

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**REPRESENTS CONSERVATIVES**

Flurry Caused by "This Man Hearst" Was the Cause of the Favorable Statement Given Out by Ex-President Some Time Ago.

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**Good mornin', Uncle Josh!**

"Mornin', Tom"—and the two old grayheads, each with a bronze button

in his lapel, shook hands on Uncle Joshua's porch one 30th of May.

"Nice day fur Dek'rashun, but it'll be hot a-marchin,'" said the newcomer.

"Not ez hot ex it was at Fort Fisher."

"That's so, an' I don't want ter see no more o' that sort o' hot work."

"Me nuther—I was a-thinkin', Tom, when ye cum up, 'baout th' war. How we marched away, me an' you, in '61, with ban's a-playin', an' people cheerin', an' flags flyin'—an' then how we cum back in '65 with 350 'stid uv a thousan'. Some cum hum afore we did, on stretchers, sum in care uv th' railroads, more we let' down South under th' grass."

"Waal," the old veteran went on, sadly, "pears to me, it's a-goin' th' same way wi' th' Post. I rek'lect when th' Post wuz mustered—50 members; 75 at th' fir' campfire, not a name on the black-bordered page uv the programme. Now th' Post has 'baout 20 members, an' th' las' page—th' black page—is fuller 'th' other. Tom, th' Post is goin' ez th' regiment went, an' I guess it's jes' 'baout ez well."

"Mebbe yer right, Uncle Josh, but d'y think Memorial Day is goin'