

A CUBAN NEWS BUDGET.

Spanish Volunteers Slaughtered—Indemnity Paid to Farmers—Brooks Must First Give Permission.

Havana, Jan. 20.—Gen. Castellanos, former captain general of Cuba, has complained to Gov. Gen. Brooke that the Cubans in the province of Santa Clara are murdering Spanish ex-volunteers. He says that eight have been killed in one week.

Chief Surgeon Mans, of the Seventh army corps, has decided to open a dispensary at Marianao for the free distribution of government medicine to the poor of the district. Rations will be issued to the needy, and the whole community forcibly vaccinated. A fresh supply of 10,000 vaccine points has arrived. The military administration has been indemnifying Cuban farmers for the land occupied and crops destroyed by the United States troops at various points.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 20.—The United States military authorities in Havana have cabled the Santiago department an order directing that not a cent of the customs receipts of the department is to be expended without the permission of Gov. Gen. Brooke. The order also directs that the greater part of the sanitary work performed shall be done without money pay and for rations merely.

The directions regarding the customs funds have not yet been made generally known. As most people, relying upon a recent dispatch from Joaquin Castillo, now in Washington, have regarded this point as definitely settled in favor of Santiago, it has been considered advisable thus far not to allow the order in question to become public, lest there be a renewal of the popular excitement provoked by the issuance of the original order for the concentration of customs at Havana.

Intelligent Cubans who are in possession of the facts are greatly worried over the situation, as are also the Americans, for this and other recent orders virtually reduce the military governor of the department to a mere automaton.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

Noted Traveler, Newspaper Man and Author Dies.

Washington, Jan. 18.—John Russell Young, librarian of congress, died at his residence in this city Tuesday. He was taken sick about three weeks ago with inflammatory gout and grip, which developed into pneumonia.

John Russell Young was born near Downingtown, Pa., in 1841. His parents went to Philadelphia when he was a child and at 16 years of age he was a copy holder in a Philadelphia proof



JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

room. Next he became a reporter, and then an editorial writer. In 1862 he became managing editor of the Philadelphia Press. Then followed a long and varied newspaper career. He accompanied Gen. Grant around the world and wrote a book on the subject. President Arthur appointed him minister to China, a position which he resigned in 1885.

A NEW EXECUTIVE.

Col. Stone is Inaugurated Governor of the Keystone State.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—Col. William A. Stone was on Tuesday inaugurated governor of Pennsylvania. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, at the same time, was inducted into the office of lieutenant governor. The inaugural procession was one of the most imposing ever seen in Harrisburg.

The inaugural ceremonies took place on the west side of the Capitol in the presence of the members of the general assembly, state officials and numerous other spectators. Col. Stone was greeted with applause as he stepped to the front of the platform to deliver the inaugural address.

Gov. Stone said that what the state needed at this time was more of a business administration than a political one. Legislation should be confined to clear and admitted wants, and should not be speculative nor adventurously.

An Anglo-French Treaty.

London, Jan. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I am informed that Sir Edmund Monson (British ambassador to France) in an interview with M. Delcasse (French minister of foreign affairs) has virtually laid down the lines of negotiation upon all disputed points between France and Great Britain. The program so far amounts to an Anglo-French treaty of the highest importance."

Bold Highwaymen.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Three highwaymen chose a policeman in full uniform for a victim yesterday and held him up at the points of revolvers. They robbed him of his own weapon after making a vain search for money and then ordered him to hurry on and notify his police station.

Would Control Cuba's Tobacco Crop.

New York, Jan. 20.—Propositions of American capitalists to control the Cuban tobacco production and manufactures are taking definite shape. The plan originates with some New York banks and includes banks in Boston, Washington and other cities. The present syndicate is composed entirely of banks. The proposition is to obtain control of tobacco lands in the Vuelta Abajo or Pinar Del Rio district, and also of the Partido district in Havana province. These districts comprise two-thirds of the production of the island.

SENDS A WARSHIP TO APIA.

Uncle Sam Takes Action to Protect His Interests in Samoa—Germany's Consul Blamed for the Outbreak.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The navy department has prepared orders for the cruiser Philadelphia, now at San Diego, Cal., to proceed to Samoa at once to represent the United States interests there. The commander of the Philadelphia will act in conformity with the instructions of the United States consul at Apia so far as those instructions are in line with the treaty of Berlin, which the United States contends must be literally enforced until amended. It would take the Philadelphia about 16 days to make the run from San Diego to Apia, touching at Honolulu for coal.

The deepest concern is felt by all three parties to the Berlin treaty at the outlook. The common belief is that the German representatives in Samoa in acting in the arbitrary manner they did exceeded their instructions from their own government. It is certain that they were clothed by the treaty of Berlin, and it is expected that the German government will condemn their actions as soon as it has become officially advised as to what has happened. The authorities feel that the greatest element of danger lies in the possibility of trouble before Kaffel and Rose can be restrained by government advisers. It is not conceivable that they would undertake to carry out the threat reported to have been made by them to forcibly board the British gunboat Porpoise, for even though the latter might have to reckon with the German gunboat Falke, lying in her immediate vicinity, it is felt here that her captain would resist such an attack or demand to the last extremity.

Auckland, N. Z., Jan. 20.—Further particulars regarding the disturbances at Samoa show that Mataafa's followers numbered about 5,000 men and that the adherents of Malietoa were only about 1,000 in number. There was two hours' fighting between the rival forces, during which several warriors were decapitated.

The American consul issued a proclamation claiming that the Berlin treaty had the same force as a law of congress and that an insult to the supreme court of Samoa is, therefore, equivalent to an insult to the government at Washington.

London, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Auckland says the British and American consuls were compelled to force the doors of the supreme court at Apia, Samoa, in which the German consul had established himself, and to push him into the street.

All parties at Apia unite in condemning the German consul for the fighting which has taken place between the rival kings. It is pointed out that in violation of all agreements the consul accompanied Mataafa's forces when the claimant invaded the town.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The news from Samoa is received with foreboding. The Lokalanzeiger says: "All this, doubtless, signifies an appreciable quarrel and with the unceremoniousness which the Americans have affected lately toward us, it may easily take a serious turn."

The Vossischezeitung says: "The situation will become even graver when the American warship arrives at Apia. It is said that the Washington department of state has instructed the United States consul general there, L. W. Osborn, not to trust the German consul. Evidently the United States, who are least interested in Samoa among the three powers, do not mean to respect Germany's paramount interests. Germany will have to show firmness."

TORTURED IN A DUNGEON.

Victims of a Plot Engineered by Dishonest Spanish Officials Endured Great Hardships.

Havana, Jan. 20.—The American board of pardons has recommended the release from jail of seven men who have been confined here without trial since 1897, for the alleged robbery from a safe of funds belonging to the navy paymaster for San Juan, Porto Rico. The prisoners declare, and information from San Juan tends to sustain them, that the alleged robbery was a plot upon the part of Spanish officials to cover up their delinquency and to obtain scapegoats for the Spanish paymaster at San Juan, who, it is asserted, was probably a party to the dishonesty in appropriating the funds.

Following the disappearance of the money at San Juan some 200 suspects were arrested and they were all released except seven, who were tortured for the purpose of obtaining a confession and were shipped to Havana in March, 1897. They now show the effects of the torture upon them. The board of pardons examined many other prisoners and has recommended to Gen. Brooke the release of 67 who are in confinement.

Tested the Howell Carriage.

New York, Jan. 20.—The board of fortifications yesterday tested the Howell disappearing gun carriage at the Sandy Hook proving ground. The carriage is the invention of Rear Admiral Howell and does not sink the gun under the ground and uses no pit. Five shots were fired from a 10-inch gun with a projectile weighing 575 pounds and 240 pounds of powder. The total time of firing, including the handling of the gun, was 12 minutes and 38 seconds. The test was very successful.

Completely Destroyed the Plate.

New York, Jan. 20.—A new high explosive shell now being tested at Sandy Hook was fired from a 12-inch gun yesterday. The charge of the shell consisted of gun cotton. At this test the gun was aimed at an armor plate, heavily backed up. The shot struck near the center, penetrated the steel and exploded. After the smoke passed off the members of the board went down and looked for the plate. Here and there they found a few ragged pieces of steel, but the main part of the plate was blown off the face of the hook.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

It Calls for an Expenditure During the Coming Year of \$12,503,000.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The river and harbor bill was completed last night. It carries appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year aggregating \$12,503,135, and in addition to this continuing contracts are authorized aggregating \$16,791,538. Other conditional appropriations, contingent upon securing certain results, amount to \$770,000, but the payments on these would probably be postponed beyond the ensuing year. Among the appropriations above \$50,000 for harbors are the following, the contract amount in each case under contract being in addition to the amount allowed for the ensuing year:

Pennsylvania—Erie harbor \$125,000, Pittsburg harbor \$110,662, Delaware river from Trenton to its mouth \$300,000, Monongahela river, enlarging locks, etc., \$50,000, continuing contract \$136,556.

Ohio—Ashtabula harbor \$50,000 and continuing contract \$430,000, Lorain harbor \$50,000 and continuing contract \$645,500, Cleveland harbor \$75,000, Fairport harbor \$100,000, Sandusky harbor \$80,000, Toledo straight channel through Maumee bay \$150,000 and continuing contract \$855,000, Conneaut harbor \$100,000, Ohio river \$375,000, Ohio river construction of dams 13 and 18 each \$50,000 and each continuing contract \$800,000.

Michigan—Hay lake channel \$100,000 and continuing contract \$394,115, Detroit river, removing shoals from Detroit and Lake Erie \$100,000 and continuing contract \$661,500, Grand river \$75,000, Muskegon harbor \$60,000, Portage lake refuge \$75,000 and continuing contract \$85,000, Sand Beach refuge \$50,000 and continuing contract \$200,000, St. Joseph harbor \$50,000 and continuing contract \$300,000.

NEW STEEL COMBINE.

Billet Manufacturers Plan to Pool Their Interests.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—A new "trust" involving the consolidation of important Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana plants manufacturing more exclusively "billet" steel and tin plate bars is said to have been planned at a meeting of representative mill owners which was held here Friday. William H. Moore, of Chicago, who was the moving spirit in the recent American tin plate deal, is credited with the promotion of the steel negotiations, though tin plate interests are said in no way to dominate the new combination.

The consolidated companies, it is said, are not to be regarded, from the exclusive nature of their product, as direct competitors of either the Federal or Carnegie steel companies, though in some quarters the opinion is current that once the combination of "billet" mills is effected its absorption by the Federal company will be a natural and not improbable step.

The proposed consolidation includes plants that furnish a very extensive percentage of the raw material consumed by "merchant mills." Myron C. Wick, W. E. Taylor, Henry Wick, W. H. Baldwin, George D. Wick, H. W. Heedy and J. F. Tyler, of Youngstown, and W. E. Miller and J. H. Nicholson, of Cleveland, were among the men outside of Chicago who participated in the conference.

FROM MANILA TO SPAIN.

Uncle Sam Will Pay for the Transportation of 16,000 Spanish Prisoners.

Washington, Jan. 21.—One of the articles of the treaty of Paris provided that the United States government should carry back to Spain the Spanish prisoners of war in the Philippines and that the United States should undertake this task without awaiting the ratification of the treaty.

The undertaking in the case of the Philippine prisoners is larger than the Santiago problem because the distance of transportation is nearly three times as great. The quartermaster general's department has issued advertisements calling for proposals for the transportation desired; the prisoners to be taken up at Manila or the most convenient port in the Philippines and landed at Cadiz or some other Spanish port. The conditions are set out by the department in the advertisement, as follows:

"Their number is estimated at about 16,000 men. Cabin accommodations are to be supplied for the officers and third-class or steerage accommodations for the enlisted men. The United States government will deliver the prisoners on board the vessels at Manila or such other ports as may be designated for their embarkation."

IT CUTS BOTH WAYS.

West Virginia Legislators Prepare to Unseat Their Political Foes.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 21.—Both houses of the legislature on Friday got down to business for the first time after being in session for the second week. The republican senate at last recognized the democrat house. In the senate the republicans introduced resolutions for the unseating of Kidd, dem., and for the suspension of Ashby, dem., pending investigation into the contest for his seat. The democrats in the house served notice of contest upon Spencer, rep. The democrats in the senate introduced resolutions declaring vacant the seats of Pierson and Getzendanner, alleging that by accepting commissions in the volunteer army they forfeited their right to their seats.

Charges of Hooding are Made.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 21.—A sensational statement was published last evening in the News, which is devoted to the senatorial aspirations of Congressman Newlands, charging that Assemblyman Leidy, of Esmeralda county, had been paid \$50 and had been promised a position in the Southern Pacific office at San Francisco to vote for the re-election of Senator Stewart. A counter charge is made by the Stewart managers to the effect that Leidy was induced to remain away from the caucus through improper influences exerted on behalf of Newlands.

WHEEL OSCILLATION.

It Has Been Shown That Bicycle Wheels Which Oscillate Are Not Necessarily Best.

There was a time, and not so very long ago, when the average dealer judged of the qualities of a bicycle by the number of times the rear wheel oscillated after it had been revolved free of the floor. At the last bicycle show, reports a wheel paper, this fallacy was taken advantage of by the shrewd salesmen of several manufacturers who, recognizing the effect this balancing had on some of their customers, adjusted the wheels shown by them accordingly. Now, as a matter of fact, this balancing has nothing at all to do with the running qualities of the wheel. It means nothing. It is the way a wheel runs when under a load that shows its qualities, and experienced dealers and riders

SOCIAL CENSOR.

Credentials of Applicants for Presentation at Court Closely Examined.

The necessity for censorship over the social credentials of applicants for presentation at Queen Victoria's court is apparent when the air is heavy with moralizing over Hooleyism, says an eastern exchange. Lord Charles Beresford started a London audience a year ago by declaring that money could buy its way into the highest places in England. He merely anticipated the records of the bankruptcy courts. Mr. Hooley did not succeed in establishing company promoting on a permanent social basis. The bottom fell out of his enterprises before he had perfected his system of baiting small investors with the names of earls and the leaders of smart society. He was imposed up

HON. BENJAMIN F. FIFIELD



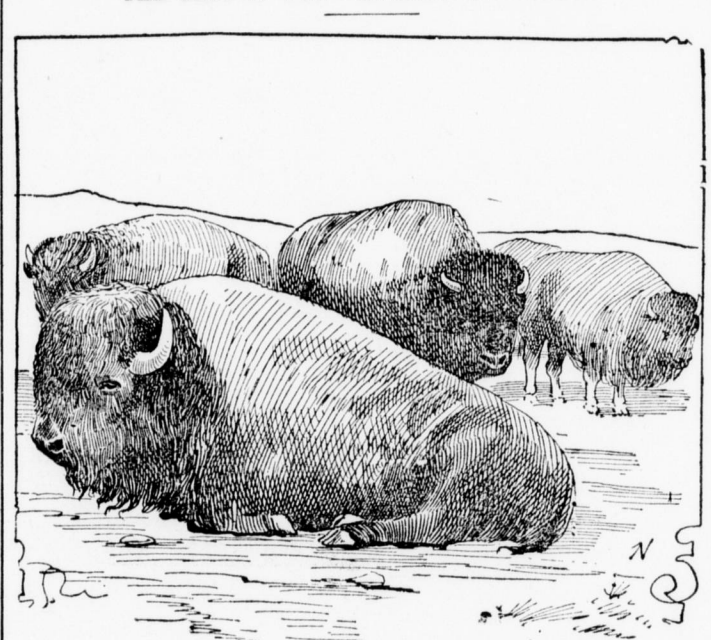
This distinguished New England jurist was appointed by Gov. Smith to the position of United States senator from Vermont to succeed the late Senator Morrill, but declined the honor. Mr. Fifield is 67 years old and has won conspicuous success as a corporate lawyer. His fees have been large, and from his income he has made profitable investments, so that he is now considered a very wealthy man. He has never filed a public office, except that of United States district attorney, which he held from 1869 to 1889.

have long appreciated this fact. Last summer there was a coasting contest near New York, and among the contestants were two men of exactly the same weight. One rode a wheel which would oscillate for four minutes when it was free of the floor, and the other bicycle, no matter how hard it was sprung, would come to a standstill in half that time. In the contest the latter virtually ran away from its opponent. A perfectly adjusted wheel with out a tire or valve hole does not oscillate at all. Place a tire on the same wheel and it will swing backward and forward for some time. The gyroscope of Cleveland, were among the men outside of Chicago who participated in the conference.

on by a swarm of speculators, solicitors and middlemen, and he was a bankrupt before he could regulate the prerequisites of directors in accordance with fixed principles of social precedence and introduce a tariff with maximum and minimum fees for introductions to people of quality. The bubble was pricked before the full purchasing power of the stock promoter's money was brought to bear upon smart society. Yet this traffic carried Mr. Hooley a long way into the social world. It produced for him the acquaintance of many people of distinction; it enabled him to enter the Carlton club, and to stake out a claim for a seat in parliament, and it put him in direct negotiations with the political managers for the purchase of a baronetcy for about \$250,000 in hard cash.

Soldiers Must Be Swimmers. In the Dutch army a man must be able to swim as well as to fight. More

THE LAST OF THE CANADIAN BUFFALOES.



The day is rapidly approaching when the American buffalo will be extinct. Spectators may still be studied in the parks of our large cities, and there are a few small herds, part of them domesticated, in the territory west of the Missouri river and in the Canadian northwest. For a long time a herd of some size was kept by the warden of Stony Mountain penitentiary near Winnipeg, Manitoba, but has recently been dispersed. Four animals now alone remain in custody of the Winnipeg city council, the last of their kind in Canada.

oscillating power of a wheel, but when you are on the wheel it will run away from anything else.

Famous Chests Sold.

A melancholy memory of the past was recently put up for auction by the government officials in Paris, no less than the cases in which the huge war indemnity paid by France to Germany was transported across the frontier. The chests in which the famous "cinq milliards" were held were sold for 29 francs! Evidently a lost opportunity for the antiquary.

Statues to Queen Victoria.

One of the statues of Queen Victoria was executed by Edgar Boehm, a sculptor of Hungarian origin. The monument stands at Windsor. There are also monuments of the queen at Liverpool, Glasgow, Aberdeen and Edinburgh, and at Bombay and some of the Australian towns.

over, if he is in the cavalry he must have a horse which will take a river as easily as a hunter takes a fence. Swimming maneuvers are part of the regular drill there. Collapsible canvas boats, manned by a few oarsmen, lead the horses so that they do not attempt to land on stone quays and other difficult points. The men swim across with their horses and on them. They do it in swimming costume and in all the accoutrements of war. There are few nautical emergencies for which the Dutch army is not prepared. Some of the officers have even reached a degree of proficiency that not only their horses and kit cross the river with them, but their pet dogs sit upon their shoulders and are borne over, almost without wetting.

Dusting Pictures.

In many European galleries the pictures are dusted by means of air syringes.

STANDS BY HIS GUNS.

Surgeon Daly Says His Report to Gen. Miles Concerning Army Beef was a True Statement.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Maj. W. H. Daly, chief surgeon with Gen. Miles, and whose field service stretches from Tampa to Porto Rico and whose report condemning the beef furnished the expeditionary forces created a sensation some weeks ago, appeared as a witness before the war investigating commission Friday. Daly's report was the strongest in language of those submitted by Gen. Miles in substantiation of his attack on the beef supplies. The witness identified the report submitted as his own. He was willing to stand by his report.

At Tampa, on shipboard, he had noticed a quarter of beef hanging free in the sun on shipboard and he became interested in the experiment of having fresh slaughtered beef placed under such moist climatic conditions, to see how long it could stand it. "I observed that the flies, especially the bull flies, did not affect it, did not alight on it, or if they did they got away from it very quickly. He had cut off a piece of that beef at Tampa and cooked it, but it neither smelled nor tasted naturally."

Dr. Daly said the attempt to preserve the beef by chemicals was not a success. That had been his experience on the transport Panama, in the beef carried by which ship he was "pretty sure chemicals were involved." That beef, he said, was very foul. Most of the beef was refrigerated and it had a decidedly peculiar odor. "At Ponce," he said, "I observed the refrigerated beef taken from the transports. It had a peculiar odor. I observed the examination of spoiled beef on one transport. It was done by a butcher down in the hold. He thrust his arm in every direction into the putrid meat, trying to find a solid piece. This meat had the same peculiar odor."

On the Panama, coming over from Ponce, he had made some soup from the refrigerated beef, the same that had been condemned; had filtered it and sealed it hermetically in a can, and when he reached his home in Pittsburg had analyzed it. From this he got a lightish brown residuum. This, he said, disclosed the characteristics of borax and salicylic acid.

Dr. Daly explained the process of treating beef chemically. The boracic acid or salicylic acid, he said, was sprinkled upon the meat in the shape of powder and that which would not adhere was brushed off. The meat was then hung in a room, where it was kept cold by means of ammonia or salts. This was one means of preserving meat, but there were other methods. The substance placed upon the surface of the meat penetrated its inner tissues and there chemical changes took place.

Dr. Daly also explained the methods of embalming human bodies. The common method was to use boracic acid, salicylic acid or glycerine.

Mr. Denby asked Dr. Daly whether in his opinion an officer had performed his duty when knowing the beef supplied the army was detrimental to health he had concealed that fact and had not reported for many weeks.

Dr. Daly replied that he had reported upon the facts in a regular way and after mature deliberation. He could not, he said, "howl about it to any and every one he met."

A VICTORY FOR MINERS.

They are Granted the Eight-Hour Day and No Cut in Wages.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—Friday's session of the convention of coal miners and operators was taken up with a discussion of the two scales presented on Thursday. Miners' District President Dolan said that the miners knew when they presented the scale that they could not get it, and the operators were not sincere when they drew up their scale. Many operators, he said, were willing to concede the eight-hour day and the run-of-mine system. It was finally decided to refer both scales back to the joint committee for revision and the convention adjourned until to-day.

The Post this morning says: Eight hour work for one day shall be the rule in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois during the year beginning April 1. This was agreed to last night by the sub-scale committee of operators and miners, which is to dispose of the wage question for the next year. This conclusion was arrived at after the operative members of the committee had receded from their position of demanding a reduction of ten cents in the rate of mining. The argument on both sides was strong. The miners' members of the committee argued that the American Federation of Labor, with which they are affiliated, is at their back and it would not do to recede from the concession granted by the operators at Chicago a year ago.

No Mistakes Were Made.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Gen. Shafter was given a public reception by the citizens of San Francisco last evening at the Palace hotel. Gen. Shafter shook hands with thousands of citizens. He made a brief speech, in which he reviewed the Santiago campaign. In conclusion he said: "The campaign had been criticized, but heretofore I have said little about it. Now that I am at home and among friends I have no hesitation in saying that I not a mistake nor a blunder was made in that campaign."

Queer Story of an Embezzler.

New York, Jan. 21.—Louis J. Snure, formerly confidential clerk for Mandel, Pursch & Weiner, clothiers of this city, is a prisoner, charged with stealing \$20,000 from his firm. He fled from this city in March, 1898, taking with him his wife. She was threatened with consumption and it was for her, it is alleged, that Snure stole. He secured Europe in search of some place where the climate would help his wife to overcome her malady. She did not improve. Snure returned with his wife to the United States, and he was arrested.