

CUBAN FIGHT IN HOUSE

The Exciting Debate Continued at Yesterday's Session.

MR. HITT MAKES A SPEECH

He Explains the Attitude of the Administration.

A little later Mr. Sulzer (Dem. N. Y.) again got the floor with a pro forma amendment and taunted the other side with having abandoned its platform. Mr. McKinley's acceptance and his message to congress at the opening of this session in which the president said the recognition of the insurgents was "unwise and inadmissible" at this time, were also gone into.

"This is what has made cowards of you all," shouted Mr. Sulzer.

At the conclusion of the reading of the bill the general debate, by the terms of the agreement made yesterday, was to follow.

Mr. Hitt opened the general debate with a brief but important statement as to our foreign relations with Spain and Cuba, and the course of the administration. He referred to the keen interest with which the struggle in Cuba had been watched, and how in the last congress the house, impatient of the delay of the then executive, had passed a resolution, the president expressing it as the sentiment of congress that the insurgents should be recognized. That resolution went unheeded and the war went on. The present executive had come into power a year ago. His sentiments were known to the floor and in all his public utterances he had shown his sympathy with any people struggling to better their condition.

Hastily he sketched the course of affairs since Mr. McKinley's advent to power. He said the president had immediately demanded the release of the American prisoners in Cuba. In many cases his demand was complied with, but not in all. Then by the hand of an assassin the leader of the policy of stern conservative opposition had fallen. His successor pursued the same policy until overthrown. When the Liberal ministry came in the president had again pressed for the release of the American prisoners. The ministry yielded at last and all had been given their freedom. But the president had gone further. He had protested with such emphasis and energy against the barbarities of the war and the policy of concentration that General Weyler had been recalled in disgrace, and the policy of concentration had been abandoned. Further, even than this the president had gone. He had notified the Sagasta ministry that the war must cease and proposals of settlement made within a reasonable time. These representations had been made owing to the great interest all over the country in the struggle. The Cubans were making. The president's representations had been listened to by Spain, said Mr. Hitt, and the scheme of self government, modeled upon the policy of Canada had been issued. Whether it would be successful, said he, whether it was practicable or sincere many might doubt. Perhaps it would be a harsh judgment now to say it had already failed. But that it was sincere events had already made clear. The president had not been his machinations far better than he had passed judgment and had already attempted to destroy the autonomy scheme and to pull down the Sagasta government which had proposed it. The commercial class in Havana, Cubans of Spanish birth, had vented their rage in riot and turbulence. They had threatened the very existence of Havana.

Every act of the president, continued Mr. Hitt, has shown the spirit which animates him in his public utterances in the past. He had achieved much in a few months, but he said that he thought it unwise for the United States at this time to recognize the belligerency of the insurgents.

ACTION MUST BE VINDICATED.

Mr. Hitt admonished the members that a national action must be vindicated before the world and that we must prove in what we do that we are actually no vulgar greed, that we are not neighbors or to seize property of others. Proceeding, he dwelt upon the effect of the extension of belligerent rights to the insurgents, arguing that it would give Spanish cruisers the right of search and seizure of our merchant ships, and Cubans, who were without a navy. A three mile line about Cuba was now the limit of the Spanish cruisers' right of search.

A declaration of belligerency would allow Spain to attempt to hit our vessels in the high seas. In the existing situation good men sympathizing with Cuba's cause were constantly making their way to the islands. Supplies, guns and ammunition were going from the United States.

It was said that every pound of powder fired in the cause of Cuba's freedom had come from this country. No Spanish cruiser could now molest our vessels on the high seas. Members, he said, might ask why with all these advantages should we not declare the belligerency of the Cuban republic in this country desired belligerent rights.

"I could explain it," said Mr. Hitt, "but I prefer to do so in the words of one of these agents to me."

"We know," said this gentleman, "that we have much to lose in the matter of supplies, but we also know that if Spanish cruisers begin to stop American skippers it will not be long before our battle will be over."

"That, perhaps, is a very just argument for the Cuban," continued Mr. Hitt, "but not for an American. If we are to have war let us face it directly, by moving a pro forma amendment to strike out the last word."

The reading of the bill went on, interrupted every few minutes by five-minute speeches from the Democratic side on Cuba.

Mr. Wilson (Dem., S. C.) presented the Cuban question in a new form in hope to engrain it on the bill. It provided for a change in the salary of the United States consul general at Havana, pending the continuance of the present war. Mr. Wilson declared that it would be a blot on the name of the house of representatives if it prevented a vote on the question of war in Cuba; a blot comparable only to that written in blood and of which the house should be disposed of this

we have a faithful pilot at the helm, and that if the ship of state is near the rapids we should be patient and ready to support him if he takes the step which the honor and the interests of our country may demand." He referred to General Lee and his ability and experience, who could be relied upon to guard jealously our honor at Havana, and concluded with an eloquent appeal to the members of the house, though they might have had differences, to drown all other voices as they did in the Venezuelan crisis, and stand by the president and the country. While he could not prophesy as to the future he solemnly assured the house that the president would not disappoint the expectations of his countrymen. Throughout Mr. Hitt's speech he was listened to with the closest attention. Members crowded about him, and the thronged galleries leaned over to catch his words. As he concluded a roar of applause swept the floor and the galleries.

Mr. Dismore, a Democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, declared that the time had come for giving the Cubans the recognition they had so long sought. He declared that no act by this government could bring war on Spain, but that no act of the president could put down 25,000 ragged Cuban soldiers would not enter upon contest with the United States.

ZOLA READY FOR DEFENSE.

He Will Call 250 Witnesses at His Trial.

Paris, Jan. 19.—It is said that Emile Zola has prepared his defense and that he will call 250 witnesses, including hand-picked French officers and officials, who will accuse a number of French officials of perjury, in connection with the Dreyfus case.

Paris, Jan. 19.—With every show of authority, the Pall Mall Gazette, this afternoon, prints prominently an article giving what it declares to be the inward-looking of the Dreyfus case. The article, which is a translation of the document, in addition to the Bordereau note, on which the government found the prisoner guilty, was obtained in the following manner from the German military attaché, Von Funcke:

"Nine or ten months before the arrest of Dreyfus, Von Funcke was suddenly removed from his post. The explanation of his removal is of the highest importance and throws a curious light on the Dreyfus case and explains in some measure the following matter. Von Funcke had the facts, on undisputed authority, that when his predecessor, Baron Von Huene, left Paris he handed Von Funcke a list of the persons in France who were in relation with the German intelligence department, enjoining him never to let it out of his own hands. Von Funcke, who had discovered his loss, and, like an honest soldier and attaché, hastened to inform the German government of his mishap, hence his recall.

"The woman refused compensation, though a large sum was offered her, but she caused amusement destroyed by her remarking that what she had done was for the good of her country. With the photograph of the document the French government went deliberately to work, and with it as a basis, they that there was no room for doubt that the name of Dreyfus appeared on it, but Dreyfus being a common name in both the French and German armies, he was immediately fall upon the condemned officer. Later the document served as confirmatory evidence.

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST M. ZOLA

Mobs of Students Gather at the Pantheon.

DRIVEN AWAY BY THE POLICE

A thousand young men took part in the demonstration shouting against Zola and the Hebrews. The residences of Mathieu Dreyfus and Emile Zola are protected by the police.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The demonstrations against Zola and the Hebrews continued intermittently throughout today. A small mob of students assembled outside the law school, with the usual cries, but the police prevented a serious demonstration.

A band of 200 students penetrated to the Boulevard des Capucines, with the intention of making a demonstration before the military club, but they were dispersed.

A demonstration in which a thousand students took part occurred at 6 o'clock before the pantheon. The students shouted against Zola and the Hebrews. They were driven away by the police, who split the mob up into noisy groups, which then began parading various parts of the Latin quarter, where there was much excitement.

At midnight the city was tranquil. As a precaution to prevent disturbances, the bridges from the Latin quarter were today guarded by police, and the residences of M. Mathieu Dreyfus and Emile Zola were also protected.

A slight anti-Jewish manifestation took place at Toulouse, and there have been demonstrations at Nantes and Rouen, where there were several arrests.

A dispatch from Algiers says that the students there last night made a violent anti-Hebrew demonstration. They tried to burn an effigy of Zola, but the police prevented them. Several were injured in the collisions, and there were five arrests. Then the students attempted a rescue and a general scuffle resulted, the police making twelve additional arrests.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

- 1 General-Exciting Cuban Debate in Congress.
- 2 Silver Men Expect to Control the Senate.
- 3 Paris Mobs Threaten Zola and the Hebrews.
- 4 Local-Gathered About Town.
- 5 Local-Annual Meeting of St. Joseph's Court Proceedings.
- 6 Decline of the Anthracite Output.
- 7 Editorial.
- 8 Comment of the Press.
- 9 Local-Heroism of a Mine Engineer.
- 10 Serious Charges Against an Olyphant Vigilance Board.
- 11 Semi-Annual Meeting of Group 3 of Bankers.
- 12 Local-West Side and Suburban.
- 13 Lackawanna County Happenings.
- 14 Neighboring County News.
- 15 The Markets.

WORK OF PARDON BOARD.

Numerous Cases Disposed of at the Sessions Last Night.

Harrisburg, Jan. 19.—The board of pardons was in executive session until midnight considering the cases which were heard during the day in the Supreme court chamber. Pardons were recommended for Charles T. Hitzel, Cambria, forgery; Joseph W. Wanner, Lancaster, Walter, Lawrence, burglary and larceny; John Dore, Washington, horse stealing; Anthony J. Harter, Philadelphia, selling adulterated milk; William Frankford, Lancaster, larceny; Robert Newton, Philadelphia, second degree murder. The death sentence of Luther Huddle, Allegheny, murder, was commuted to nineteen years and six months' imprisonment from December 4, 1897. The application of Frank J. Rogers, of Lawrence, for a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment was refused.

Pardons were refused Charles G. McCloskey, of Philadelphia, second degree murder; Calvin Fry and Presley Kingensmith, Westmoreland, larceny; George S. Black, Lehigh, larceny; Samuel Harris, Allegheny, burglary; Ellis B. Read, Cambria, felonious rape; Samuel Stitzel, Berks, larceny; reaparings were granted in the cases of William H. Wanner, Lancaster, burglary; Daniel Reardon, Allegheny, receiving stolen goods, and Henry Marcus, Allegheny, receiving stolen goods.

The case of William C. Moreland, ex-city attorney of Pittsburg, was held under advisement until Feb. 23. Numerous cases were also held under advisement.

Walter P. Conaghan, Luzerne, larceny; Antonio Centola, Allegheny, larceny; Frank J. Rogers, Luzerne, larceny; William Somers, larceny. The cases of William Thompson, Allegheny, felonious rape; and Thomas Campbell, Luzerne, larceny; William H. Wanner, Lancaster, Philadelphia, larceny, taken from the list. The application in the case of James Sullivan, Blair, larceny, was withdrawn.

FIIGHT AT LUETGERT'S TRIAL.

The Crowd Overpowers the Guards at the Doory.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Anxiety to hear the closing proceedings in the trial of Adolph Luetgert for the murder of his wife resulted in a free fight in and around Judge Gary's court room today in which the two battalions standing guard at the door were badly mauled and several spectators vigorously clubbed. A crowd of four or five hundred, including many women, had gathered outside the court room. Suddenly a rush was started for the doors, and though the guards resisted vigorously they were swept aside and the crowd poured into the court room, causing considerable excitement.

A detachment of police was sent on the duty of taking the crowd out of the court and driving the crowd out into the street. The rush, it is said, was caused by the rumor that Luetgert was to go on the stand this afternoon.

SATAN STALKED IN.

Indiana Congregation Scared by the Device of a Preacher's Son.

Bourbon, Ind., Jan. 19.—Sunday night pastor of the Bethel church, Rev. Mr. Alden, took the theme of "Satan stalked in the midst of us." At the climax of the description a being dressed to represent the devil, with large head and switching tail, climbed up the pulpit, and, with a hiss from his nostrils and bellowing, "I am the devil, and I want all of you."

The audience became panic-stricken. Many of the children were hurried to the floor and trampled upon in the mad rush for the door. The stove was upset and the building caught fire. Yesterday afternoon a young man, who confessed that he, with the help of other boys, rigged up a devil suit, and knowing the subject of his father's sermon, concocted himself a being to represent Satan at the arrival of the audience.

THAT NEWSPAPER BOYCOTT.

Stores That Tried to Dictate Advertising Rates Are Beaten.

Denver, Jan. 19.—The boycott of the newspapers of Denver, begun ten days ago by fourteen department stores, was ended tonight by the unconditional surrender of the stores. The stores made a statement that all the papers reduce their advertising rates 50 per cent, or they would cease to advertise.

The fight has stirred up the community generally, and it is believed that the stores were almost forsaken by purchasers and the proprietors had to surrender or go out of business. Labor unions have held meetings to rally the community to spread the agitation and keep the people away from the department stores.

At a late hour tonight the newspaper editors were visited by a representative from each store in the combination. They acknowledged that they were beaten and would resume their advertising contracts as soon as arrangements could be made.

QUIET AT HAVANA.

The Maine is Ordered to Join the North Atlantic Squadron.

Washington, Jan. 19.—General Lee called the state department at 2 1/2 this afternoon that all was quiet at Havana. He also reported that the decree issued Nov. 4 last admitting free imported cattle into Cuba until Jan. 19 has been extended to Dec. 31, 1898, under the same conditions contained in the first decree. Orders were telegraphed to Captain Sigbee, of the Maine at Key West, to join the North Atlantic squadron for drills and manoeuvres when Admiral Sigsbee passes Key West on the way to Tortugas harbor. It is expected that the whole squadron will be near Key West and a good deal of powder will be burned in the drills near there.

Mayor Nichols Renominated.

Wilmington, Jan. 19.—At a convention of the third class city party this evening, Hon. Francis M. Nichols, the present incumbent, was re-nominated for mayor. The third class party is non-partisan, its aim being to make Wilkes-Barre a city of the third class. The city is now governed by a special charter which has adherents, too. Oscar Smith being their candidate for mayor.

Iron Delovis Sattou.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—After one of the finest displays of scientific billiards ever shown in Chicago, Frank Ivie tonight defeated George Sutton by a score of 469 to 139.

MR. ADAMS'S SPEECH.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.), a member of the foreign affairs committee and chairman of the sub-committee on Cuba, contrasted the inaction and apathy of the last administration toward Cuba with achievements of the present administration. He dwelt particularly upon the release of all American prisoners in Cuba, the change in the Spanish war methods and the abandonment of the policy of concentration. He maintained that the recognition of belligerency was purely an executive function.

"Did you not vote for belligerency in the last congress?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"I did," responded Mr. Adams, "but then we were seeking to protect American property, that property is now destroyed. The American prisoners, they are now all free. This whole question is nearing a solution by its own weight. Spain is bankrupt. She cannot send another man to Cuba. There are riots in Havana. The handwriting has appeared on the wall."

In reply to a direct question as to why his sub-committee had not reported the senate resolution he said the committee had called for official information. We cannot reply on newspaper reports taken from one side of the question presented by the two different newspapers.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.) eloquently pleaded Cuba's cause.

"I don't think a war," said Mr. Berry, "is don't a fair word, but I believe it will be kindled that will free Cuba."

"But what will happen to us?" asked Mr. Mahany.

"Oh, we can take care of ourselves," replied Mr. Berry.

After some further remarks by Mr. Wheeler (Dem. Ky.) in favor of granting belligerent rights to the insurgents, the committee rose and at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

RELIEF EXPEDITION DELAYED.

Departure for the Klondike Has to Wait Until Next Week.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 19.—It is proposed to start the government Yukon relief expedition from here in the steamship George W. Elder, which sails for Skagway, Alaska, on Saturday. The steamer cover barracks, has arranged for the transportation of 80 men, 200 tons of supplies and 30 mules. The remainder are to be shipped on a new steamer. It was the original intention to send the expedition north on the steamship Oregon, sailing on Sunday, but owing to inability to get the train in Alaska the company to get its train in Alaska in time General Merriam decided to defer sending the men and supplies for the expedition until a later date.

D. D. Stewart, who arrived from Dawson City on the steamer Corona at Seattle, came to this city and deposited \$29,000 in gold dust with a safe deposit company. Stewart, who is a partner of Alexander McDonald, a millionaire of Dawson, is on his way to San Francisco to purchase machinery to be used in mining in Alaska.

It is his intention to rush the machinery over the passes as far as Lak Lake, and then to take a trail to the coast. John Gregor, also a passenger by the Corona, passed here en route for San Francisco with a valise containing \$40,000 in gold dust.

MERRY SHAMS INSANITY.

The Alleged Wife Murderer Has Another Cursing Spell.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Today the alleged wife murderer, Chris Merry, even before the grand jury, apparently gave up all hope of escaping the gallows. Before court opened he broke into one of his fearful shrieking spells in the little court room. Merry acted like a wild man. "Pratt," shouted Merry, to his attorney, "will you go around and tell the gallows? No, I'm a minister for me, I want you. I'd rather have you to walk with me to the scaffold than any holy hypocrite."

counsel for James Smith, who is on the murder, today made a motion that the grand jury be discharged. The ground that no evidence connecting Smith with the murder had been introduced. The motion was overruled. The defence put witnesses on the stand today to prove Merry insane. Merry himself flatly refused to go on the witness stand.

GIRLS FLED BY THE FIRE ESCAPE.

An Exciting Blaze in an Uptown Yarn Mill Quickly Put Out.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Fire started in the yarn factory of William Thornton, on Chestnut street, yesterday. Many of the girls employed in the hosiery manufactory of Berthelmeier & Sons, on the top floors of the building, became alarmed at seeing the smoke and hastily descended the fire escape to the street.

The fire, which was speedily extinguished, originated in a cotton machine and spread among a lot of yarn to the floor above. The loss is put at \$3,000.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY.

A Scheme Like the Old Penny Post System.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The house committee on postoffices has made a favorable report on the Sperry bill for rural free delivery. This project differs from the general rural free delivery proposition in that it depends on the petitioning of one or more persons for each town or place where there is now no free delivery; and the collection of the carriers or collectors is to be derived from private agreements between them and the citizens served.

The scheme is substantially like the old penny post system.

Anti-Scalping Bill Reported.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The house committee on commerce today voted to report the anti-scalping bill in the shape of a substitute prepared by Mr. Sherman, of New York.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Jan. 19.—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg; Sailed: Paris, Southampton; Britannic, Liverpool.

SILVER MEN DETERMINED

They Mean to Make Timid Senators Declare Themselves.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Expect to Control the Senate Without Difficulty.

Senator Vest Says There Will Be a "Shelling of the Woods"—Hopes to Make Things Uncomfortable for Mr. Murphy and Mr. Smith—Confidence That the Teller Resolution Will Pass the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Although the vote is likely to be close, the friends of the Teller resolution say there is not the slightest doubt about its passage by the senate. A great many senators would be glad to escape the responsibility of voting on it at all, for it is bound to result in embarrassing political consequences for somebody; but Senator Vest, who reported it from the finance committee yesterday, not only gave notice that he should call it up, but has since declared his determination to press it to a vote. Mr. Vest says there is going to be a "shelling of the woods."

The men whom Senator Vest is most anxious to shell out of the woods are some of the eastern senators, notably Murphy, Smith and Gorman. Smith and Murphy came up for re-election by legislatures which will be chosen next fall. Gorman is beyond the aid of legislatures, but he is ambitious to continue in politics, and is credited with an ambition to be speaker of the house or president. Both Smith and Murphy were elected in 1896, but not from any love of the principles represented by Bryan. With the reduced Republican votes in New York and New Jersey last fall, their chances for securing Democratic legislatures are good, but both are anxious for a financial debate in the senate and a test vote compelling them to ally themselves with their own national party against the sentiment of their states. It is a different matter. To bring out the latter is what the ultra free silver Democrats are after, for this reason the Teller resolution acquires great importance.

Vest, Teller, Cockerell and those who think with them do not relish the plotting of Croker and other eastern Democrats to side-track the silver issue, and the Teller resolution will be used to undo the influence of the coterie which centres about the Democratic club in New York city.

When Senator Vest was asked how the eastern Democrats would regard his proposition to offer for consideration that he was not an Eastern Democrat and could not tell.

"But have you not disturbed their feelings by bringing up this question on the eve of the legislative campaign, "he declared emphatically, "when declaration that is right is to be considered."

MUST KNOW INTERNATIONAL LAW

All Line Officers in the Navy Required to Study It.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The growing importance of the foreign relations of the United States has caused the navy department to issue an order that will be received with interest by naval officers. It provides that after July 1, 1898, commanders, lieutenant commanders, lieutenants will be required to pass examinations in international law before promotion. The order also provides that junior lieutenants and cadets have been exempt. The Cuban situation and other matters that require the presence of American warships on foreign waters make it necessary for officers of the navy to be thoroughly informed on the principles of the law of nations, for they may be required to act for themselves in emergencies.

STRAIGHT BREAKS JAIL.

With Saws Furnished by His Wife He Parts the Iron Bars.

New York, Jan. 19.—The swindler who is variously known as Henry E. or W. W. Straight and as B. Bly, who was arrested here last week for swindling, escaped from the jail there today. He sawed through an iron bar at a window of the toilet room, dropped into the jail yard, scaled a twelve-foot fence and got away. His flight was not discovered until a half hour later.

Mrs. Straight has been arrested for aiding her husband to escape. She visited Straight in jail yesterday and when arrested today said she then gave him three saws. She said to the officer who arrested her that she was satisfied to know that her husband had escaped and would gladly take his place in jail. She is about 25 years old.

Straight is wanted in Wilkes-Barre, Harrisburg and Newport, Pa.; Baltimore and New York, for carrying on an extensive swindling scheme against business people.

HUNTSMEN WITH NIPPERS.

Farmers Threaten Fence Abolition.

West Chester, Pa., Jan. 19.—In order to circumvent farmers who have erected wire fences to check the wanton conduct of unscrupulous fox hunters, some of the hunters who mounted for the chase carry in their pockets steel nippers with which they clip an opening in the metal fence with less labor than if the barrier were of woven rails.

Many of the farmers have forbidden trespassing because of the abuse of courtesies extended to huntsmen, and when they found that their rail fences were frequently left open by some of the more reckless hunters wire fences were substituted. Breaks in the latter are more difficult to remedy than in the case of woven rails, and since the discovery of the latest trick of hunters farmers are up in arms, and threaten summary measures to put an end to the annoyance.

Attacked by Tramps.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.—A desperate fight which will result in the death of one man, occurred on an Erie railway train near Williston this afternoon. Special Officer McNabb was attacked by four tramps and held with iron ore. He shot two of them, Alfred and John Green. The former will die.

Killed Wife and Sister-in-Law.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 19.—Edwin A. Duff, aged 45 years, shot and killed his wife and sister-in-law while they were walking near the corner of Greene and Hamilton streets shortly before 4 o'clock tonight. He had previously frequently threatened to kill his wife on account of marital troubles.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Jan. 20.—In the middle states and New England, today, cloudy, rainy weather and fresh northerly to southeasterly winds will prevail, preceded by snow in the lake districts, with nearly stationary temperature; the winds becoming strong and the weather foggy on the coast, clearing tonight in the western districts of this section.