FRENZIED GUBANS NOW AT HAVANA

SPANIARDS TREMBLE.

American and Cuhan F an Floating Throughout the City Numerous Murden and Rists Troops on Guard.

The whole population of Havana b in a state of unrest the Spanish residents fearful, the Cubans eager to do something to show they have gained their freedom. Hands of Cubans freely enter the residences of Spaniards, call upon them to hoist American and Cuban flags and to shout "Viva Cuba libre" and terrify them with their machetes. A dozen such cases were reported to the American authorities to-day. In all such instances American guards were promptly sent to the houses invaded.

Sener de Castro, the civil governor of mothing to show they have gained

Senor de Castro, the civil governor of Senor de Castro, the civil governor of Hatana, acting in accord with General Ludlow, has issued an order forbidding any further firing of firearms or the exploding of firecrackers in the public thoroughfares. He also prohibits the assembling of crowds in the streets or rarks after 8.30 p. m.; orders the clos-ing of all places of entertainment, in-

parks after 6.30 p. m.; orders the closing of all places of entertainment including the theaters.

No attention whatever is paid to the order against the discharging of firearms and firecrackets are fired in the streets continuously. Three persons have been killed and 29 wounded, among the latter three women and two children. The shooting has been for the most part indiscriminate. As Gen. Ludlew was standing on the balcony of the hotel at dusk Wednesday watching the scene in the Plaza a man waved a 'uban flag. An other cried out,' An insult, an insult,' whereat the man who was waving the flag

watering the scene in the 1423 a bank waved a Cuban thag. An other cried out, "An insult, an insult," whereat the man who was waving the flag fired upon the objector.

A hanner having on it a portrait of President McKiniey, painted by Armande Menosal, has been on view in a window on Objector, where it was cheered by crowds of people. It will be sent to the President by representatives of the Masonic lodges, who will arrange for a patriotic demonstration. The clineus of Havana rend in their morning papers an order from Captain General Castellanos permitting the display of Cuban and American flags inside the lines of Spanish jurisdiction, and early Tuesday morning the Stars and Stripes and the line star of Cuba floated ever many buildings in

Stars and Stripes and the line star of Cuba floated over many buildings in the heart of the city in streets where the Spanish selders still keep guard. Fear of the Spaniards disappeared with the appearance of this order, for out came thousands of flags secretly made by the women of the households or clandestinely purchased from adventurous peddlers.

Wednesday the city was practically in the hands of American troops, who are on guard as a result of the rioting. A cab driver was shot fer refusing to enter the territory within Spanish jurisdiction with Cuban and American flags on his vehicle, an omnibus driver and twe women were shot by Naniges and the body of a lieutenant of guerrillas has been found near Selba de Agus, this province. He was taken from the town by a band of Cubans and killed.

The Spanish algalds of Selba de

Spanish alcalde of Seiba has arrived and his son has him to return for fear he will iled. Several guerrillas are reported have been killed at Sancti Spiritus after the evacuation of that place by the Spaniards and before the American occupation of the town. Four Span-iards, residents of San Luis, province of Pinar del Rio, have arrived, saying they fear they will be killed by the

DROPPED HIM OVERBOARD.

Admiral Dewey Disposes of an Insolent Philip-

Admiral Dewey Disposes of an Insolent Philippine Merchant.

Frank Lombard, who has just returned from Manila, tells a good story concerning Admiral Dewey. He says:
"In Cavite there are no dockage facilities. Native freight boats carry things to and from the shore. One of the native officials contracted with Dewey to carry stuff to the flagship After doing his duty he dressed himself in his latest European fashion to visit the admiral, wearing slik hat. visit the admiral, wearing silk hat, white shirt, crayat and cuffs

"When he presented his bill Dewey remarked that there were numerous overcharges. The freighter captain protested that the admiral was wrong. Dewey realities Dewey politely plied that he would pay the original bill and nothing more. Mistaking the quiet, gentlemanly manner of the admiral the freighter ecame insulting and insisted up ayment. With a slight movement insisted upon he hand the admiral remarked to the vatch 'Drop that man overboard,' and n a minute the plug hat was floating in Cavite bay, while the insolent native was swimming to his vessel."

CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The United States to Settle Damage Suits Filed by Americans

Immediately upon the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate the pre-sident will recommend to congress the enactment of legislation looking to the settlement of the claims of American settlement of the claims of American citizens for damages sustained in Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions which formed the seat of war. Claims of \$28,010,000 have already been lodged, many based on depredation committed by Cuban insurgents, for which it is questionable whether the Spanish government could be held responsible. By an article in the treaty the United States has assumed liability for all claims. In turn Spain assumed liability for any claims Spain assumed liability for any claim Spain assumed liability for any claim that might have been made on ac-count of Spanish citizens or the Span-ish government itself against the United States.

Death of Senator Morrill.

Justin S. Morrill, the senior United tates senator from Vermont, died States Wednesday morning in the 89th year of his age, after an iliness of less than a week, caused by the grip. In the death of Senator Morrill the

In the death of Schator Morrill the United States senate loses its oldest member in the points of service and age. He had been in the senate con-tinuously for 31 years. His combined service in the house and senate cover-ed a period of 44 years.

funeral of Senator Morrill was held in the Senate chamber Saturday at noon. The services at the Senate were conducted by Rev. E. Bradford Levitt, of All Souls Unitarian Church. where Senator Morrill was an attend-ant for a number of years, assisted by Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the Senate.

Cubana Will Not Celebrate

The Cuban patriotic committee, consisting of 150 leading Cubans, lawyers, doctors and business men, at a meeting at Havana a few days ago, decided to yield without reservation to the wishes of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Ludlow in the matter of postponing the six-days' celebrations. The address of the Junta Patriotica regarding the abandonment of the proposed ing the abandonment of the proposed demonstrations has been widely cir-

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

New York labor unions have passed resolutions against expansion.
The Rothschilds have secure
loan of \$150,000,000 for the Czar's secured

Beginning January 2 a letter mailed in New York will reach San Francisco 4 days later.

The expedition sent out by the Swed-ish government to find Andre has re-turned without news.

Isane Cruig, aged 77, a wealthy Allo-thenian, was declared instance. It is the esult of an attack of grip.

John W. Chalfant, one of the most prominent men in Pittsburg's financial circles died last Wednesday.

A rubber company empitalized \$30,000,000 will soon be incorpora under the laws of New Jersey. incorporated Seville Pickards, sister of

Mrs. Seville Pickards, said of a bator Hanna will shortly marry Jay C. Morse, a Chicago millionaire.

Mrs. William Tanzer, of Fond du Lac., killed her 5-months old baby with strychnine and then committed

Prominent men in Germany are con-ident that the Jesuits who were ban-shed in 1872, will be permitted to re-

excursion of 200 Texas cattlems to Havana has been arranged. Over 100,000 cattle are being gathered to be

0.000 cattle are and in to tuba.

Int to tuba.

Henry Wessel's dry goods store at lattimore was robbed of \$7,000 last Wednesday. Dynamite was used to

blow up the safe. All the members of Chicago's com-

mon council have been summoned to appear before a grand jury to answer bribery charges. A horseless truck company has been incorporated in New York with a capi-tal of \$1,000,000. Compressed nir is used as a motive power.

Two girls in Perry County, O., suffering from leprosy. The victims other as long as they live

Mrs. Mailon, the writer, better nown as 'Rob,' died at New York ist Tuesday. The cause of death was neumonta, succeeding grip.

Thomas Green, of Furley, killed his wire and then shot himself. They both were returning from Wichita, where they and applied for divorce. George Smith, a stage driver of Jacksonville, III., has received notifiation that an estate in England, val-ied at \$250,000 is his inheritance.

John Henry Collins, a student, was found guilty at Topeka, Kan., of hav-ing deliberately shot his father to se ure \$6,000 insurance money to pay his Telits.

Commissary General Eagan issue a statement in which he says he will make General Miles prove his charges that had beef was sent to the armles in the field as an experiment.

A knife secreted years age by Thos. V. Bullett, one of Morgan's raiders the escaped from the Columbus (O.) enitentiary during the war, was found oncealed where he said he left it.

Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hob-son was given a great send-off when he salled from San Francisco for Mantie Saturday where he goes to raise Mon-tolo's flagship, the Reina Christina. A meeting of the creditors of Allan

MacNaughton, president of the wool exchange, was held in New York last Friday. The schodules showed liabil-ities \$1.149.530, nominal assets \$241.465. The deaf and dumb parents of 5-car-old William Ingland of Duquesne. Pa., could not hear their boy's cries when his clothes caught fire a few days ago, and he was burned to death.

H. F. Bailey, cashler of the Cole-brook National bank of Colebrook, N. H., was arrested charged with the misappropriation of funds of the bank. The shortage is placed at \$34,150. A reward of \$3,680 awaits the person who will find the jewels which were taken from Max Humenthal's apartments in the Great Northern hotel. Chlengo a few days ago. The gems were valued at \$25,000.

Cattlemen, who some time ago kill-ed John Eckman at Chadron, Neb., in selfdefense have come to the relief of his destitute widow. She was present-ed with a purse of \$1,000 on Christmas day, with a promise of more.

It is reported that Wm, K. Vander-bilt, Jr., aged 21, is engaged to marry Miss Virginia Fair, slightly older, The posesses a great fortune. Van-lt is a sincere Protestant while

Miss Fair is a devout Catholic Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexlean ambassador to the United States died at the embassy at Washingto Friday morning. On Wednesday las an operation for appendicitis was per-formed upon the ambassador, and al-though the operation was entirely suc-cessful the resulting shock proved greater than he could bear.

CLEVER POINTS RAISED.

Standard Oil Attorneys Evading the Anti-Trust Law.

The attorneys for the Standard Oil company have made an attack on the constitutionality of the Ohio anti-trust law in their answer to the petition of Attorney General Monnett in which the officers of the company are asked to present certain books in open court. They declare that as all the officers of the company are made criminally liable under the law they are exempt from testifying in the case under that section of the constitution which provides that no person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself in a criminal case. They also cite that section of the United States constitution which provides that no state shall make laws which shall abridge the privilege and immunities of the citizens of the United States.

DINNER WAS NOT READY.

Instead a Father Pulls His Wife and Children From the River.

At Alexandria Bay, N. Y., a few days ago three of the children of Chas. days ago three of the children of Chas. Hagerman were playing on the ice off the north shore of Wells island. In the St. Lawrence river, when it broke, and they were drowned. Mrs. Hagerman, in her endcayors to rescue the children, broke through the ice and was also drowned. Hagerman came home an hour after the drowning to take Christmas dinner with his family. He alone recovered the four bodies.

Grover, aged 12: Lucy, aged 8, and Pearl, aged 6 years, children of Dewitt Geary, a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad engineer, broke through the ice and were drowned in the Norris canal, at Port Golden, N. J., the other day.

J., the other day. Germany Not Pleased.

Germany Not Pleased.

There is much comment in Berlin at the reported arrival of an American warship at Apla, Samoa, the newspapers regarding it as a sign that President McKinley means to carry out the program outlined in his recent message to Congress.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says: "No doubt Great Britain will support America and thus paralyze the slowly acquired German preponderance.

MILES REFUSED EMBALMED BEEF.

LOSS OF \$27,000.

The Government Must Now Determine Wit Will Stand the Loss-Gen. Eagan Demands an Investigation

When General Miles at Porto Ric last July refused to accept a boatload of beef because it had been chemically treated and was unfit to eat, he not only reflected upon General Eagan of only reflected upon General Engan of the quartermaster's department but also made it impossible for a Chicago firm to collect a \$27,000 bill. A few days ago General Miles testified before the war investigating committee that the beef had been embalmed.

The government is now endeavoring to place the responsibility of the refusal of Gen. Miles to accept the 250,000 pounds of beef sent by Gen. Engan.

The beef was carried by the transport Manitoba, and was absolutely re-

port Manitoba, and was absolutely re-fused by General Miles on the ground that it was "embalmed meat," and decayed to such an extent that he would not let his soldiers eat it.

The commander of the transport did not know what to do with it, and sall-ed for New York city. When he ar-rived there the meat was in such a state of decay that he disposed of part of it to soan factories. of it to soap factories; the rest was either dumped over into the harbor or carried out to sea and thrown over-

oard. The meat was contracted for by commission department, and was furnished by a Chicago firm of meal packers. It was valued at \$27,000, and that was the sum specified in the contract. The agent of the firm is now it

that was the sum specified in the con-tract. The agent of the firm is now in Washington, and is trying to collect for his company that sum.

There is a great deal of feeling bet-ween the commanding general of the army and General Eagan over the question of the responsibility for the loss of the meat. General Eagan held a long consultation with Secretary Al-ger, and made a demand that a court of inquiry, consisting of high officials, be called to investigate the matter and place the responsibility for the loss of place the responsibility for the loss of the value of the ment to the govern-ment. Mr. Alger will consider the matter, and if General Eagan pushes matter, and if General Eagan pushes it will have to comply with his de-mands. This General Eagan has de-cided to do and the case will undoubt-edly develop some sensational facts in regard to departmental incompetency in the Curnishing of supplies to the in the furnishing of supplies to soldiers in the field.

soldiers in the field.

The war commission has notified the Chleago company which had large contracts for furnishing beef to the army during the war that it will be glad to give a hearing to any representative the company may send on January 4. This grows out of the testimony of General Miles and the telegraphy. graphic protest his statements called out from the company. One special point of inquiry will be regarding a complaint made of "chemical treat-ment" of the product.

CARE FOR CONFEDERATE GRAVES.

Southern Offic als Requested to Furnish Wash ington With a List of Cemeteries.

ington With a List of Cemeteries.

The memorable sentiment regarding the nation's care of confederate dead expressed in President McKinley's now famous fraternizing speech before the Georgia legislature has crystallized into an order to ascertain the location of all the confederate burying grounds in the South, and this work has already begun.

Georgia has been called on for a list of these places, the adjutant-general

of these places, the adjutant-general of the state having received an official letter from Washington, requesting that a full list of the confederate cemeteries be forwarded to Washington. This communication came to the state officials from Gen. Marcus W. Wright, agent of the war record of-fice. Assistant Adjutant-General Obear laid the matter before Gov.

andler. There is no official record in Georgia There is no chicial record in Georgia of the number or location of confederate cemeteries, but Gov. Candler has directed that a circular letter be issued to all the county ordinaries in the state requesting them to obtain the information in their respective. the information in their respective counties and report to him. It is un-derstood Gen. Wright has addressed similar letters to the adjutant-gener-als of all southern states.

Sixty Thousand Dollars Massing

The San Antonio, Tex., office of the Wells-Pargo Express Company is out a money package containing \$50,000. The money was sent from Heuston for the Southern Pacific to meet its pay roll west from San Antonio to El Paso, It arrived Wednesday morning, and was given to C. A. Beeler, the Wells-Pargo money delivery clerk, to hand over. Four hours after his departure his wagon was found five miles west of the city in a thicket, the horse al-most dead of hard driving. There was ne evidence of a struggle in the vicinity.

Mason Mitchell, the actor-soldier, who left the stage to join Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was hissed off the stage at the Academy of Music, Washington, D. C., the other night, because he praised the bravery of the colored Tenth cavairy. Mitchell delivered a lecture on the war and was activated to the colored result of the stage of enthusiastically applauded until he onthusiastically applicated until he be-gan to praise the colored soldiers. Then yells of "Put him out," "Stop him," "Shut up," were heard, amid a storm of hisses in every part of the house. Mitchell finally retired.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS

The Filipinos believe that "A Hot Time in the Old Town" is the national air of America.

A parade of American troops at Ha-vana has been arranged for New Year's day, when Cuba is formally evacuated by the Spaniards.

Aguinaldo, leader of the Philippine insurgents, now fears assassination and with some of his favored followers is in hiding back of Cavite.

Three more wards of Havana were evacuated Tuesday. "La Lucha" says it can see no disloyalty to Spain on the part of Spanish residents in Cuba if they choose to hoist American and Cuban flags, because Spain renounced island without consulting

A party of colored Cubans entered the wholesale grocery establishment at Hayana, owned by the Spanish firm of Mestro & Mata, and ordered senor Mestro to kiss the Cuban flag and to cry "Viva Cuba Libre!" He refused to obey, whereupon one of the Cubans cut his head badly with a machete.

machete. unless stopped by the Americans, the Spaniards at Havana mean to sell, December 30, the furniture and contents of Alfonso XIII. Hospital, including 1,400 beds and cots used by the Spanish patients. Contagious diseases are treated there and the sale would spread infection all over Harman.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Year of 1898 Has No Equal as Regards In dustrial and Financial Results

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows for last week The year 1898 has not only been one of The year Issa has not only been one of victory, of important increase in territory and of incalculable expansion of the influence of the United States among other nations, but has surpassed all other years in tinancial and industrial results. The center of financial power has crossed the ocean. After paying debts of several hundred or paying debts of several hundred nifflons abroad and conducting a war o an honorable end, the country is ending so many millions in Europe hat, for the first time, banks abroad book to New York to dictate the rate

of exchange.

Exports have been about \$1,250,000. Exports have been about \$1,250,000 and the excess over imports about \$617,000,000, against \$357,000,000 in 1897. 3817,000,000, against \$157,000,000 in 1897, and in only two previous years has the balance risen to \$300,000,000. In no past culendar year have net imports of gold reached \$75,000,000, but this year they have been about \$140,000,000. November passed all previous months in value of produce exports over imports, but December has gone much keyond November. gond November.

beyond November.

Power in the world's market comes
with a demand for breadstuffs and
other necessaries never before equaled.

Exports of cutton have been over \$7,
700,000 bales, about 3,936,000,000 pounds.

Exports of cotton have been over \$1,700,090 bales, about 3,926,000,000 pounds,
and in no previous year as much as
2,000,000 bales, or 3,500,000,000 pounds.
Exports of breadstuffs have been, in
value, \$283,918,294, in eleven months,
and have never been as large in any
other year. Exports of wheat for the
year, lacking a day or two, have been
278,594,686 bushels, flour included,
slightly exceeded only by 225,655,812 in
1892, and of corn, 290,979,077 bushels;
only approached by 189,127,570 in 1897.
The heaviest exports of both grain
and flour in any previus year were 59,600,600 bushels smaller, only 289,220,513
in 1897. Though wheat was raised to
\$1,91 in May, the highest quotation
with the highest monthly average for
39 years, \$1,32,23, so that the average
for the first half year was \$1,11,11, exceeded alightly in 1891, but the highest
since 1882, the December average has
been only 72c, 25c below that of last
year but the year's average, 92c, is
the highest since 1881.

The triumph in finance has been
largely due to industrial progress.

the highest since 1881.
The triumph in finance has been largely due to industrial progress.
The output of pig from has been about 11.645,000 tons, the greatest yet reached in any year by 2.000,000 tons, and greater than Great Britain ever reaches. ed by 2.500,000 tons. Yet the consump-tion in manufacture has been still larger in spite of net exports of pig. in t.n months 163,083 tons, for unsold stocks were reduced in eleven months

Exports of iron manufacture in months were about \$87,844,538 in value, against imports of \$13,497,817. Prices shown for the year in the table of comparisons have been unusually steady, varying not 5 per cent for pig from the lowest to the highest, and for fin-

the lowest to the highest, and for finished products not 6 per cent.

Textile industries have been retarded by high prices of weel, and abnormally low prices of cotton, both deterring purchases. In three months cotton reached 5.31c, the lowest price for 50 years, the greatest yield ever known being followed by receipts since September 257,000 bales larger than last year. Exports have increased but not see greatly. greatly

In spite of enormous stocks held, word was so lifted that buying both of wood and of goods was checked early in the year, but slow decline began in February. Sales have been only 232,-Pebruary. Sales have been only 232,-451,131 pounds at the three chief markets, so that the mills have probably used less than a full year's supply and the stock of goods was also excessive

enr ago. allures in the United States for the Failures in the United States for the week were 252, and in Camada 22, total 274, against 289 hast week, 292 the preceding week, and 416 the corresponding week last year, of which 355 were in the United States and 21 in Canada. Of failures in the United States 74 have liabilities exceeding 35,000, and 178 liabilities less than \$5,000. For four weeks of December total liabilities of firms failing were \$11,697,605, against \$19,366,386 last year.

BURIED FOR TWO DAYS.

An Old Soldier Taken From His Coffin and Brought to Life.

John Clark, the old soldier who was uried alive at the Dodge City Soldier's home. Kas., for two days last week, home, Kas., for two days last week, has now almost recovered from the awful shock that his nerves received when he awoke in a coffin under six tect of earth and found himself securely fastened in the box. To the surprise of Dr. Holt, who is attending on the case, Clark's mind was not in the least affected by this terrible strain, and the victim is now able to converse freely.

strain, and the victim is now able to converse freely. Clark had been buried, when upon the earnest request of a friend, who said that Clark was subject to a trance the coffin was opened. The hands had the coffin was opened. The hands had moved. Restoratives were applied and life restored. While under six feet of earth Clark said that he recovered consciousness but the awful situation in which he found himself caused him to swoon and he knew nothing more said by special and revived him. until physicians revived him

Generous Helen Gould.

During the war Matthew Fortenay Mauray Sutton, who had enlisted in the Sixteenth U. S. infantry, was tak-en ill with typhoid and removed to Miss Helen Gould's hospital at Woody Crest, on the Hudson river. While there Miss Gould learned of his desire to study law and promised to hele to study law and promised to help him. Sutton's mother has received a letter from the University of New York, telling her that Miss Gould has provided a law scholarship for Sutton. The lawyer explained that the amount of money deposited will cover the young man's tuition, board and books during the time he will be required to study at the institution.

Insurgents Were There First.

Gen. Otis, commanding at Manila, sent the following cablegram to the war department Thursday morning: "Sent Col. Potter on fast vessel to lioilo on 24th, to communicate with Spanish general, Rios. Latter evacuated evening of 24th, and Potter 29 hours late. Insurgents took possession of city on 26th and Potter found Aguinaldo's flag flying. Cannot now report probable results; will not hear from there for four days as no cable communication. Spanish forces have evacuated all stations of southern islands, except Zamboango, Mindanao, by orders as they say from Madrid. lands, except Zamboango, Mindana by orders as they say, from Madrid.

Bullets Fly Wild.

Bullets Fly Wild.

At Fouke, Ark., the other day, two men named McKnight and Firquin quarreled and fought over a trade. McKnight drew a revolver and fired at Firquin, but shot wildly and fatally wounded White Easiey, who stood nearby. The latter died within a few minutes, but while life lasted he drew a revolver and shot into McKnight's house, wounded 18-year-old-daughter of McKnight and seriously injuring a younger daughter. McKnight is under arrest.

CRUEL REIGN OF CHINA'S QUEEN,

NUMEROUS EXECUTIONS.

No Mercy Shown to Those Who Have Any Attachment for the Dethroned Emperor. Chinese Ships in Danger.

The downger empress of China is

holding her subjects under control by

allowing them to hear of and witness

the executions of subjects who were in any degree friendly to the deposed Shanghai papers just received this country contain Pekin dispatches which state that the Chinese empress dowager is still unsatisfied with the amount of blood shed by her since the emperor was dethroned. They give destribe

emperor was dethroned. They give details of executions of a private insture that have been going on at the rate of two to six per week. The majority of the victims of the empress' blood-thirsty vengeance have been palace officials, cunuchs, slave girls and ladies in waiting who were looked upon with favor by their imperial master.

It seems that 14 palace officials and four ladies in waiting were executed immediately after the emperor's dethronement, their active devotion to him having marked them for instant denunclation to the empress by their envious fellow-menials. They met doath at the hands of cunuch executioners belonging to the palace depart.

tioners belonging to the palace depart-tioners belonging to the palace depart-tient of control and punishment. These latter victims of the empress vengence were executed after short mock trials, in the order of their demock trials, in the order of their de-nunciations, inside the palace grounds. Mercy was not granted in a single in-stance, and private envy and malice have played a large part during the last two months' reign of terror.

last two months' seign of terror.

One of the last executions, however, was an open one for the benefit of the public. The victim was a runnway cunuch who was caught with a long knife secreted on his person. He was instantly condemned by the empress and executed before a large crowd to teach the other palace servants the lesson of loyalty.

Pokin is thoroughly sickened of so

lesson of loyalty.

Pekin is thoroughly sickened of so much bloodshed and the native classes senerally are in constant terror.

Reports from Chee-Poo state that the Russians at Port Arthur are pre-

the Russians at Pert Arthur are preparing to seize three cruisers lately
built in Germany for the Chinese govcriment. For several weeks these
cruisers have been straggling about
the river bar at Taku, with only a few
coolies on board. They are evidently
white elephants on China's hands, and
all three could be captured by a few
dozen disciplined seamen.

While Japan has been stamping out
the rebellion in southern Formosa,
raiders in central Formosa have captured Ozensho and other towns. They
have compelled the Chinese subjects to
subscribe money for military funds
and have sent 30,000 taels silver to
Amoy for guns and supplies. Chinese
traders are leaving Formosa by scores traders are leaving Fermes until the rebellion is ended.

DEWEY NEEDS SAILORS

Asks That the Transport Buffalo May be Hurried to Manila.

Admiral Dewey has cabled to the navy department requesting that the Euffalo might be hurried. The Buffalo is carrying 500 men to the Asiatic squadron to take the places of those whose terms of service have expired, and who are now anxious to return home.

The admiral will send a few officers and men to San Francisco on the next army transport which leaves Manila. He is not yet willing, however, to re-commend any reduction of the fleet. and has never intimated any desire t

ome home himself.
Admiral Dewey is now the senior of-ieer of the American navy, having eached that position without congressional action through the retirer Sunday last of Admiral Bunce, He Sunday last of Admiral Bunce. He will continue to hold that distinction until December 26, 1899, when he will go upon the retired list, unless Congress excepts him from the operation of the law, and after making him admiral of the navy provides that he may hold office in active service without age limitation.

Under Tons of Rock.

A part of Red Rock mountain, ac-cording to a dispatch from Airolo (a village of Switzerland, canton of Ti-cino) has fallen into Airolo, destroying a hotel and several houses. The scene of the disaster presents a terrible spectacle, the debris of the avalanche spectace, the decision of the available covering a square mile. The hotel, with eight houses and 12 other buildings, was swept into a great heap of matchwood. A new terror was added by the outbreak of fire amid the ruins. Three dead bodies have been reed. It is estimated that the damage will reach \$290,000.

The Iowa Injured. It has developed that the battleship lows met with a serious accident on her trip around South America. One of her steam cylinders burst, crippling ship, which explains the change orders. It was originally intended to send the vessel to Honolulu with the Oregon, but now the Iowa will go to San Francisco for repairs. The battle-ship will remain at Callao until Janu-ary 10, in order that the mail for the squadron may reach officers and men.

Garcia's Daughter Dead. Mercedes Garcia, daughter of te Calixto Garcia, the Cuban le died at the Piney Woods hotel, Thomasville, Ga., Wednesday evening of consumption. Mrs. Garcia and her consumption. Sirs, carcia and her two daughters arrived the day General Garcia died in Washington, and while at dinner received intelligence of the death of the head of the family. The contents of the telegram were never revealed to Mercedes, who was at that time failing rapidly.

CABLE FLASHES.

Gen. Weyler, the Spanish butcher, is plotting to succeed Sagasta. China has forbidden the landing of dynamite and like explosives

empire. Emperor William is greatly incensed at the number of officers caught in gambling dens and insists on an inestigation in every case. The recent death of Countess Bals

she almost starved herself at times al-though she had \$2,000,000 about her

in Germany, has revealed the fact that

house.

Only a few years ago there was no meat consumed in Japan. Now the demand is so great that meat must be imported. The Japanese slaughter 600 horses monthly.

The court of cassation of Paris examined M. Casimir-Perier, the former president of France, and M. Barthou, the former minister of the interior, in the proceedings attending the revision of the Dreyfus case.

A German syndicate has promised

A German syndicate has promised Don Carlos a loan of 30,000,000 francs in three installments, the first when he has 10,000 men under arms, the second when he has captured Bilbao,

POLYGAMY HAS CEASED.

A Statement in Defense of Roberts' Election to

Congress.

In connection with the election of B. H. Roberts, of Sait Lake, Utah, to congress, and certain charges circulated by the Presbyterian board of missions, President Larenzo Snow of the Mormon church, furnished a signed statement, in which he says, in part:

"I declare most solemnly and emphatically that the statements which are being published to the effect that the Mormon church is encouraging and teaching polygamy are utterly untrue. Ever since the issuance of the manifesto on this subject by the President Wilford Woodruff, my predecessor in office, polygamous or plural essor in office, polygamous or plural marriages have entirely ceased in

The implied understanding with the ration when Utah entered the union as a state has been sacredly observed. The enabling set required a provision in the legislation of the state of Utah that polygamous or plural marriages should be forever prohibited. Heavy penalties are provided for in case of their violation.

"The election of Mr. R. H. Roberts

their violation.
"The election of Mr. B. H. Roberts to the office of representative in congress from Utah was an entirely secular affair. Non-Mormons partipated in his nomination in the regular convention of his party. Non-Mormons are proportional to the second of the party. convention of his party. Non-Mor-mons also aided in his election. Many Mormons not being of his party, voted for his opponent. He was elected as an American citizen, by American cit-izens, and the question of religion did not enter into the purely political con-test.

The church has nothing to do with the action of congress in relation to his seat. If, however, notice is to be taken of the wild statements and antitaken of the wild statements and antiMormon fulminations in the pulpit
and the press to the effect that Mr.
Roberts has violated the state legisiation and the requirement of the enabiling net, it is proper for me to state,
as I do most positively, that the charge
which, incidentically, affects the
church of which we are both members,
is entirely without foundation in fact.
If he should be unseated the result as
to polygamy would be no different.

There have been no volygamous
marriages since 1830. There is no
movement in the church for the revival of such unions. I am personally

shovement in the church for the re-vival of such unions. I am personally opposed to any such change. My as-sociates in the leadership of the church unite with me in this determination. The excitement that has been caused during the last few weeks is without reason, and it appears to me without XC1160.

CXCUSE.

"LORENZO SNOW."

A friend of Roberts says that he defends his polygamous practices by saying that he is breaking no law either of the United States or of the state of Utah in having more wives than one. Hemarried the three women before the Mormon church issued its manifesto declaring that polygamy was abandoned by the church, and before congress, relying on the good faith of that manifesto, granted amnesty to polygamy. He contends that polygamy, from a legal point of view, consists in the marrying of more women sists in the marrying of more women than one and not in living with wives whom a man may have already mar-

MUST PAY THE DUTY.

United States Will Have No Trade Advantages

in the Philippines.

The trenty of peace with Spain will be sent to the senate January 4, according to the best information obtainable just now. The administration expects the treaty will be promptly ratified. It is expected that the policy to be adopted by the administration toward the Philippines after the ratification of the treaty is as follows:

First—That while the products of Perto Rico and Hawaii are to come in free, the products of the Philippines must pay the Dingley tariff duty. We are to trade with them on the same basis as the rest of the world.

Second—The open door policy will not affect the customs dues between the United States and the Philippines. To make them self-supporting, the in the Philippines.

To make them self-supporting, the Philippine tariff schedule will require

duties. Third-The United States is to take Third—The United States is to take the Philippines under its care, teach them the principles of republican institutions; instill into them love for liberty and free institutions.

Fourth—To help them to a knowledge of self-government, and, while colling rule must be maintained until

illitary rule must be maintained until other laws are made, to place the is-tend government upon a self-sustain-ing paying basis. Beyond this the administration has not gone, but it has given the question

of expansion thoughtful attention. FUEL SUPPLY FOR WARSHIPS.

Five Hundred Thousand Tons of Coal Ready

tor an Emergency.

The navy department is going to be prepared for any emergency that may hereafter arise in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by carrying on hand the enormous stock of nearly 500,000 tons of the best steaming coal for warships that can be procured. This supply of the most important sinews of modern war is to be systematically distributed in American ports most conveniently located for the coaling of ships for any operations the navy may concelvably be called upon to undertake, extending along the Atlantic and guif coast line, from Frenchmen's Bay, Me., to San Juan de Porto Rico, as well as to the commanding positions along for an Emergency. as to the commanding positions along the lines of commerce which have althe lines of commerce which have already been secured by the United States in the Pacific ocean, stretching from San Francisco and Puget Sound to Manila, and southward to Samoa. In the naval sphere of activity in the Atlantic about 300,000 tons are to be promptly and systematically stored in accordance with the recommendation of the chief of strategists of the service and at least 120,000 tons will be sent around Cape Horn to the great western ocean, where American interests have suddenly become second to those of no other nation, and where the influence of the United States will not hereafter be subordinated to that of hereafter be subordinated to that of

any European power. Indians Want One Dollar an Acre.

Indians Want One Dollar an Acre.

The Government has encountered difficulties in allotting lands on the Colville Indian reservation, Wash., peopled by 300 Indians. It proposes to allow 30 acres to each Indian in severalty and give them nothing more, but the Indians domand \$1,500,000 for the 1,500,000 acres. A truce has been secured on the promise that two chiefs will be taken to Washington to see the President, and under the truce surveys are proceeding. veys are proceeding.

His Head Against Hot Coals.

Louis Slick of Chicago chose a unique and horrible method Wednes-day to end his life. He lifted a lid from the stove and held his head against the glowing coals until he was against the glowing costs and in a was burned so severely that he was render-ed unconscious. He was found a few minutes later, by his wife, and eight hours later he died without regaining consciousness. Slick was 68 years old and was formerly a harness maker.