

HOW DEWEY LET AUGUSTI GO

A German Attache Says the Spaniard was Paroled.

HE ARRANGED THE DETAILS.

No Ill Feeling Between Dewey and Von Diederichs According to Major Von Sonnenburg—He Banks the Japanese Soldiers Next to the Germans.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Major A. von Sonnenburg, German military attache to the emperor of Japan, the man who carried the message between Admiral von Diederichs and Admiral Dewey by which permission was given for the transportation of Captain General Augusti from Manila to Hong Kong on a German war vessel, is in Chicago.

"I did not witness the destruction of Montojo's fleet by your Admiral Dewey," he said, "but I saw much of the subsequent events. Because of what I saw I want to correct at least one false impression—that there was any ill feeling between the commanders of the American and German fleets. There was a disagreement, I admit, over the right of the Americans to search German ships, but that was soon settled.

"Then as to the Augusti incident. There was nothing secret about that transaction. I myself was the messenger between the two admirals in the discussion over the disposition of Augusti. Admiral von Diederichs asked whether Admiral Dewey would object to Captain General Augusti taking passage on one of the German dispatch boats running to Hong Kong. Admiral Dewey said that he would not if the ex-captain general would make some kind of a parole by which he would no longer bear arms against the United States. This was given and the incident was closed, as the diplomats would say.

"As to the Americans, both ashore and aboard ship, I may say that I never met a finer body of men. I admire your volunteers. To my mind they furnish magnificent material for soldiers, but I am afraid that they have a hard task before them in the Philippines. I should not want the task of controlling these islands unless I had fully 50,000 men behind me. The natives are going to be hard problems to solve.

"Since the finishing of the Philippine question I have been connected with the imperial army of Japan as a student of its methods of military discipline. To speak very conservatively, I believe that next to the German army there is not a finer body of fighting men in the world than that same little Japanese collection of troops. Their discipline is perfect and any nation that picks a quarrel with the Japanese is going to have no easy time of it. I consider them one of the most important factors in future Oriental complications."

When Major von Sonnenburg was questioned in regard to these Oriental problems he was silent. He said that he was still connected with the Japanese government, and with that of Germany as well and could say nothing. He is on his way to Washington with letters to Secretary Alger and General Miles. He will spend a few days about the departments in Washington and then will go to Berlin to report to his own government.

MARRIED FOUR SISTERS.

A Quadruple Wedding in Ohio in Which Only Two Families Took Part.

CANAL DOVER, Ohio, Jan. 4.—At a wedding at Trail, a small village ten miles north of here, four brothers were married to four sisters. The four ceremonies were performed at the home of the four sister brides, who are the daughters of a farmer, James Hochstetler. Their ages range from 18 to 28. The grooms are the four sons of John Summers. The ceremony of marriage of the four couples occupied almost an hour, the same clergyman performing all. The four brothers and their wives will live within a stone's throw of each other.

CHINA'S REBELLION GROWING.

Government Troops Said to Have Fled From the Insurgent Forces.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—According to a dispatch from Hankau, there are alarming reports from the upper Yang Tse Kiang region. The disturbances are increasing in the provinces of Szechuan, Hunan and Hupe. The dowager empress, it is further asserted, is curtailing the authority of the viceroys, especially in the Yang Tse and Hankau districts.

A body of Chinese troops was sent to attack the rebels, but they are said to have fled before the enemy. The viceroys have been reinforced by three gunboats and 3,000 men.

Foundrymen Get What They Ask For.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 4.—Eight of the fifteen foundries in Cleveland have conceded the demand of the core-makers for wages of \$2.50 a day.

Hungary's Premier in a Duel.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 4.—The duel between M. Horanzyky, a member of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet, and Baron Banffy, the premier, took place this morning. Pistols were the weapons used. The duel was bloodless.

A Medal for a Grecian Woman Nurse.

ATHENS, Jan. 4.—The Queen of Greece has given the Medal of Valor to one of the women who served as nurses in the Grecian army in the Turko-Grecian war.

HAS A SOCIALISTIC MAYOR.

John C. Chase Inaugurated as Chief Executive of Haverhill, Mass.

HAVERTHILL, Mass., Jan. 4.—John C. Chase, elected on a socialistic platform, took the oath of office as mayor of Haverhill yesterday. In his inaugural speech, Mr. Chase assured the members of the city government and the people that "every atom of power" possessed by the mayor will be "exercised in the defense and support of the principles of socialism, insofar as they may be applicable to a municipality."

The mayor then referred to the desirability of preserving equal rights, upon which "the liberty and happiness of every man, woman and child are conditioned," and asserted that these are possible of attainment "only through the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth."

Continuing, Mayor Chase said: "I believe that every power the municipality possesses should be placed at the disposal of the people in the interest of civilization. With that aim in view, I submit the following specific recommendations:

"First—The passage of an order establishing the minimum wage for street employes at \$2.00 for eight hours' work.

"Second—Union wages and conditions to prevail in all brick and stonemason's work performed under the direction of the street department.

"Third—All city printing to bear the union label."

The mayor then took up the subject of the unemployed which, he said, had developed from the displacement of labor by machinery and the concentration of capital, and a question which, he said, no municipality could solve, as it had become a national and international one.

"Yet," he said, "some little relief, at least, can be afforded by this city government. I, therefore, recommend:

"First—That you proceed to secure a tract of land suitable for the raising of food products, and that such of the unemployed as desire may be permitted to use this land, the city to furnish proper seeds and tools.

"Second—The enlargement of the fuel yard at the city farm to such proportions as will permit all who desire to earn, by their labor, such fuel as they may require.

"Third—The appropriation of such an amount of money as circumstances may warrant to be used in providing employment directly upon public works, not in competition with the regular employes of the city, but upon special works, two kinds of which I herewith suggest:

"First, improvement of the park system; second, construction of a system of bicycle paths through all principal thoroughfares."

Mayor Chase condemned the system of contracting with the lowest bidder for city work and said the system should not be tolerated. He said: "Low bids mean cheap work. Cheap work means cheap men, and low wages lower the standard of citizenship. The city should perform its own work and furnish its own material, giving employment to its citizens."

The mayor advocated increased appropriations for educational purposes and municipal ownership of the electric lighting plant and street railways.

Killed by a Folding Bed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Lucretia Kent, a widow, met her death in a manner horrible in the extreme. Her fate was revealed when a friend entering the house found her dead body. One hand was pinned inextricably under a heavy folding bed. The body was badly decomposed, showing that death had occurred several days ago. When found the woman's broken hand was still clasped in the bed as in a blacksmith's vise. How the accident happened will never be known definitely. The woman lived alone in the house and that accounts for the tardy discovery of the body.

Santiago Objects.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 4.—An order has been received from Havana, which, if enforced, will mean, in the judgment of the commercial classes here, serious injury to the province. This is a direction to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to Havana. Compliance with such instructions would involve the abandonment of many necessary public improvements, especially in the matter of roads and water works. Since American occupation began, these funds have been used for such purposes, and have been the principal means of meeting the necessary expenditures.

Believes Gomez Has No Power.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Havana correspondent of the Times, referring to the refusal of General Maximo Gomez to surrender his arms until an independent government is granted, says: "I believe that the influence of General Gomez with the rebels is completely ended."

By the Morphine Route.

GALENA, Kas., Jan. 4.—Bert Meeks, who two months ago shot and killed Ivan Headly, whom he claimed was intimate with his wife, died last evening from an overdose of morphine.

Rios Has a Conference With Otis.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says that General Rios, on his arrival at Manila, had a conference with Major General Elwell S. Otis, United States military governor of the Philippines.

Prominent Lawyer Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 4.—Judge Charles Richardson, a prominent attorney of Sedalia, and a resident of Pettis county for the past thirty-four years, died suddenly yesterday morning after a few hours' illness of heart failure.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

The Speakership Contest Almost Settled in Favor of Mr. Ward.

THE OTHER CONTESTS WARM.

The Main Interest Now Seems to Have Been Transferred From the Speakership to the Fight for Secretary of the Senate—Claims of the Rival Candidates.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Probably never before in the history of the Missouri legislature has the anti-caucus fight for legislative officers assumed such bitterness as the present contest for speaker and secretary of the senate. This race became so warm that candidates for minor places have practically been lost sight of.

From surface indications Ward of Stoddard county seems sure of the speakership, although Whitecotton of Monroe and Pope of Jefferson City say they are still in the race, and repeat the old saying that the game is never out until it is played out. Although they, especially Whitecotton, appear downcast, they contend that many a combination is broken in twenty-four hours.

So as the day closes, twenty-four hours before the caucus, one can almost see Ward in the speaker's chair, the gavel in his hand. But who can tell what a day will bring forth in such a political mix up.

At the other end of the capitol is another fight still more interesting because there is apparently more of an element of doubt in it. It is the contest for secretary of the senate between "Cor" Roach of Carthage and W. R. Painter of Carrollton.

The Painter men are modest in their claims. They say they have ten votes pledged to the opposition's eight, with even votes on the fence. They will not name their pledged votes, but give this list of unpledged: Draball of St. Louis, Orchard of Howell, Vandiver of Lafayette, Whaley of St. Clair, Childers of Hickory, Miller of Worth and Wilson of Platte.

Roach pooh-poohs at this claim and contends that he has twenty-one out of twenty-five votes. Skirting the edges, however, is a third candidate for secretary. It is ex-Senator "Dick" Love of Independence. Senator Love's only hope is that by securing two or three votes he can keep the other two from the required thirteen on a deadlock, and one of them will throw his votes in the Love direction, landing for him the prize. Should a deadlock occur, Senator Love might not be far off in his calculations.

Major Henry Newman appears to be sure of the house's chief clerkship. Dozens of candidates are in the field for other offices, but they wander about like lost sheep, watching the pulling and hauling in the speakership and secretary fight.

Cockrell Writes for Support.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Although there is no question as to Senator F. M. Cockrell's re-election, yet the "old man," as the Democracy reverently refers to him, has written several letters to senators and house members asking for their support. The letter is typewritten and is characteristic of his old fashioned courtesy.

"I was about to write you with my own hand," he writes, "but an attack of the grip in the most malignant form seized me and forced me to my bed and compelled me to resort to heroic treatment."

"If you can, consistently with the majority of your Democratic constituents, cast your vote for my re-election as my own successor, I will most warmly appreciate the favor and honor and shall ever hold you in grateful remembrance."

The letter is signed "Your friend, F. M. Cockrell."

THE QUEEN'S BEEF WAS BAD.

Inspectors Order Much of Victoria's New Year Gift Thrown Away.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The queen's New Year gifts include a gift of beef to the poor of Windsor. The distribution committee has examined the beef and condemned many pieces as unfit for food and ordered that the bad meat be replaced. There has been an annual grievance over the quality of beef furnished for this purpose, but the contracting butchers express themselves as astonished that the beef should have been rejected.

Watching for the Clerk and \$50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—By direction of Chief Lees, detectives are watching all outgoing vessels and trains in the hope of capturing Charles A. Beeler, the Wells-Fargo delivery clerk, who fled with \$50,000 cash belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad company from San Antonio, Texas, December 28. It is believed that Beeler, finding his flight overland toward Mexico cut off, is headed in this direction in the hope of more easily getting out of the United States.

Flogged the Boys in Court.

EVANVILLE, Ind., Jan. 4.—Minor Garrett, Edward Gardner, Elijah Scott, Frank Curl and William Morris, boys ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, were given a public whipping in police court for stealing some old washboilers. Their parents were given the option by Judge Winfrey of a whipping for the boys or having them sent to the reform school. The boys were led to the hall by the turnkey and given twenty-five lashes each. Their yells could be heard for two blocks. One of the boys was so weak after the flogging that he could hardly walk from the police station.

DOWN WITH THE GRIP.

Ten Per cent of Washington's Population Prostrated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The grip and the ailments attendant upon it that are now included in its train of ills have prostrated an unusual number of residents of Washington. An observant pharmacist estimates that 10 per cent of the District's population is suffering from the new generic grip. Three members of the senate committee on appropriations are so ill that they will not be able to leave their homes for several days. These include Senators Sewall, Cockrell and Allison. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, is recovering from an attack of pneumonia, but for several days has been able to sit up.

Dewey Gives a Promise.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 4.—City Clerk Lem P. Harris is in receipt of a letter from Admiral Dewey, who was invited to be the guest of honor to open the Ohio centennial May 1, 1903. The admiral expresses his thanks for the honor and says that, while it is impossible for him at present to make any definite answer, it would give him much pleasure should circumstances at that time render it possible to accept the invitation.

Morrill's Body Interred.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 4.—The body of the late United States Senator Morrill arrived here yesterday from Washington. On the train which brought the body to Montpelier was also the body of the Senator's wife, who died at the capital several months ago. They were both interred in Green Mount cemetery.

Dreyfus Returned to Prison.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learns that Dreyfus actually started for France, but that he was taken back to his prison island in consequence of the representations made by the government to the court of cassation as to the danger of bringing him to Paris.

Former Pugilist Is Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—As a result of a row in a saloon at 213 O'Farrell street James Gallagher was fatally shot by John, alias Mike, Flynn. Gallagher, who was an ex-pugilist, died soon after the affray, but was unable to make an ante-mortem statement declaring that he had been slain by Flynn.

Ottawa Waking Up.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 4.—Municipal elections were held throughout Ontario yesterday. The citizens of Ottawa voted on the question as to whether street cars should be allowed to run in that city on Sunday and decided by a large majority that they should.

Wants a Coaling Station.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Official circles here are warmly discussing the attitude of Great Britain, owing to her pressing demand that Spain sell her coaling station in the Balearic islands and other strategic points, so as to render Gibraltar unassailable.

Warrant for Zola's Arrest.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Daily News says: "In a round-about manner we hear that the British authorities, at the request of the French government, have issued a warrant for the arrest of Emile Zola, now known to be in England."

Mint Makes a Big Record.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—A statement of the coining of the United States mint in this city for the year 1895 shows that the output for the year just ended was the largest since 1890. The total number of coins made was 100,268,486, valued at \$27,654,452.

Sedalia Cigarmakers Strike.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 4.—The cigarmakers in the Herman Buch factory walked out at noon yesterday on account of the employment of extra apprentices, and a general strike of union cigarmakers in Sedalia is threatened.

Quarrel Over a Tobacco Crop.

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, Jan. 4.—At Jacksboro, near here, John Gifford and Philip Kueh quarreled over the division of a crop of tobacco. Gifford shot and killed Kueh and afterward committed suicide.

Iowa Practically Out of Debt.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 4.—State Treasurer Merriott has made a statement of the debt of the state of Iowa, showing that it is, in round numbers, only \$78,000, a reduction for the year of \$322,000.

Man and Wife Burned to Death.

DALLAS, Wis., Jan. 4.—At William Stickle and his wife have been burned to death in their home. Their three children were saved with difficulty.

Attended His Sister's Funeral.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 4.—Speaker Thomas B. Reed came to Portland yesterday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Conley.

Tax Riots in Sicily.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Rome says a mob of 4,000 people has destroyed the internal revenue sentry boxes and stoned the gendarmes around the Niscemi, Sicily, as a protest against excessive taxation. A number of persons were wounded.

Bryan's Men Reach Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—The United States transport arrived here to-day from Charleston with the Third Nebraska regiment, ex-Colonel Bryan's old regiment, on board.

WANT TO STAY IN OFFICE.

Kansas Populists Would Protect Themselves from Stanley.

HOW IT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED

A Strong Effort to Repeal the Statute Permitting the New Administration to Investigate Populist Officeholders Out of Their Jobs.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 4.—The Populist holdover appointees are making a tremendous effort to pass the proposed repeal of the statute which permits the governor to investigate objectionable persons out of office by legislative committee. This statute authorizes the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the house, upon the request of the governor, to appoint a joint committee for the purpose of inquiring into charges that may be preferred against an appointive officer who has been confirmed by the Senate, and since for two years after next week the governor, the lieutenant governor and the speaker will be Republicans it will be an easy matter for them to get rid of all holdover Populists if this law remains in the statute books.

In 1895 it was employed by Governor Morrill to get rid of some of Lewelling's appointees after an investigation, which brought out much tall swearing pro and con. In the case of William Rogers, a regent of the state university, a drink was proved to be a drunk, and an occasional spree habitual drunkenness. One witness against Rogers was himself an appointive officer, and no less a user of intoxicants than Rogers, but he was not disturbed, while Rogers was removed by the judgment of the committee.

When Governor Leedy came into power he appointed Rogers to his old place. Rogers still has two years to serve, and, warned by his previous experience, he is lobbying energetically for the repeal of the statute which was his undoing in 1895. Supporting him are all the other holdover Populists, including Warden Landis, the managers of the Soldiers' home, the trustees of the state board of charitable institutions and all the other more important appointive officers whose terms do not expire with Governor Leedy's.

The terms of the proposed repealing act are that an appointive officer who has been confirmed by the senate, or the chief officer of a state institution whose term expires at the end of a given number of years, shall not be removed for political reasons only, nor otherwise than by impeachment, except for the causes and in the manner hereinafter described.

Section 2 provides that whenever a charge against an appointive officer shall come to the attention of the governor the latter may direct the attorney general to inquire into the facts, and if, upon such inquiry, the two officers shall concur in the opinion that such charge ought to be investigated with a view to removal, or to removal or punishment, the attorney general shall cause a complaint to be filed at his option in the office of the district court of the county where the officer charged against lives. Then an arrest shall follow and a trial shall be had by jury. If the verdict be "not guilty," the defendant shall be restored to his place; but if it be "guilty," the court shall forthwith render a judgment of ouster, which judgment shall be final and without appeal or writ of error.

Longstreet's Line Indorsed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 4.—The Senate passed Representative Keefe's concurrent resolution to-day indorsing the report of General James Longstreet of the interstate commerce commission, recommending the construction of a double track air line railroad from Kansas City to San Diego.

The house passed Harbaugh's bill requiring annual settlements to be made by township treasurers with township boards, prescribing certain official duties to be performed by township treasurers and township trustees and prescribing punishments for violations.

DR. HILLIS IN ABBOTT'S PLACE.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Expected to Call the Chicago Pastor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—News was received here last night that the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Central church in this city, is to be called to the pastorate of Plymouth church of Brooklyn, as the successor of Dr. Lyman Abbott, who recently resigned.

General Sumner in Command at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 4.—Brigadier General Edwin V. Sumner arrived here this morning to take up his permanent station. For some time he has been located at Denver and had command of both the Departments of the Missouri and of Colorado, but in readjustment of commands General Sumner comes to this department.

The Kaiser Bars French From Army.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Army Gazette publishes an imperial cabinet order substituting German for words of French origin now employed in the army. The order declares that Emperor William is desirous of promoting the use of pure German in the army.

Drank Concentrated Lye for Wine.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 4.—Samuel Auker drank half a pint of concentrated lye November 30, thinking it was wine. As a result he died this morning.

BETTER NEWS FROM ILOILO.

General Otis Cables That General Miller Has the Situation Well in Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—General Otis, commanding at Manila, has cabled the War department that in his opinion General Miller has the situation well in hand at Iloilo and that he fully understands the purposes of the President not to crowd the insurgents unduly. The general has been instructed that it is highly desirable that a hostile collision between the American forces and the insurgents be avoided at all hazards, at least pending the ratification of the peace treaty.

The officials here are now fully satisfied that the trouble at Iloilo may be traced directly back to the Spanish colonel who was the senior Spanish army officer in the Philippine group, and directly in command of the principal island of Panay and the city and garrison of Iloilo. General Otis reports show that though besieged with his 800 soldiers in Iloilo by a superior force the position of the Spanish was thoroughly tenable. They had repulsed every attack of the insurgents and had inflicted great loss upon the latter, and altogether there was no reason why they should not have held out indefinitely. They did hold out until they heard that the Americans were coming.

ANOTHER MAIL POISONING.

A Knickerbocker Clubman May Have Been Killed by a "Headache" Powder.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—There is a strong probability that the fact may soon be established that Henry C. Barnett, who died at the Knickerbocker Athletic club November 10, from faucal diphtheria, according to the death certificate made out by his physician, was murdered by poison, as was Mrs. Adams, and that the same poison was used to take his life as was utilized in the case of the woman and Harry Cornish, the instructor of the Knickerbocker club, who recovered from the drug's effects. Cyanide of mercury was administered in each case. The body of Barnett has been exhumed, and it is said that sufficient evidence has been obtained to prove that the body contains traces of the poison named.

There is said to be little doubt that the person who caused the death of Mrs. Adams is also responsible for the death of Barnett, with this difference, that while he did not intend to kill Mrs. Adams, but Cornish, the death of Barnett was deliberately planned.

During the ten days of Barnett's illness the greatest precautions were taken to keep the circumstances surrounding his case quiet. When his brother Edmund came to see him Henry said that he had taken a "headache" powder and added that it made him violently ill. He attributed this to having taken an overdose. He seemed to recover from the effects of the powder in a day or two and no suspicions were aroused in the mind of Edmund that his brother's death was not the result of faucal diphtheria.

AGAINST ROBERTS.

Mormons at Independence, Mo., Denounce the Polygamist.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Jan. 4.—The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints at Independence, the strongest Mormon organization outside of Utah, last night placed itself on record as being unqualifiedly opposed to allowing Congressman-elect H. H. Roberts of Utah to take his seat in the national house of representatives, and the governing body of the church wishes to co-operate in every way possible to prevent Roberts from being seated.

MURDERED ALL HIS FAMILY.

Jealousy Drives an Illinois Man to Shoot Himself, His Wife and Two Children.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 4.—This afternoon at Minier, west of this city, John Lytton shot his wife, two children and then himself. All are dead except the husband, who cannot live. Jealousy was the cause.

THE RAILROAD BILL A LAW.

Governor Leedy Has Signed the Court of Visitation Act.

TOPEKA, Jan. 4.—House bill No. 1, an act creating a court of visitation for the regulation of railroads, became a law at 11:30 o'clock this morning, when Governor Leedy affixed his signature to it.

To Keep Volunteers in Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—Lieutenant Colonel Louis M. Maus, chief surgeon, says that less than 1 per cent of the Seventh army corps is on the sick list and there is not a case of yellow fever among the United States troops. He thinks it would be unwise to send freshly recruited regulars here in the spring. It would be better to leave the volunteers who will have learned how to take care of themselves in Cuba.

Hanged the Murderous Pole.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Schneider, the Pole, who murdered a German baker's assistant November 11 by throwing him inside an oven was hanged at Newgate this morning. Schneider was a homeless Pole, who had been granted a night's lodging in a bake-house. Having thrown the assistant of the baker into the lighted oven, he tried to murder the baker by clubbing him on the head and stabbing him in the chest. The police were attracted to the spot by the shrieks of the baker and Schneider was overpowered.