

WIPED OFF THE SLATE

Secretary Long Writes that the Schley Case is at an End.

APPROVES THE COURT'S FINDINGS

A Rehearing is Denied the Admiral, Therefore the Matters Rests—The Appeal of Attorneys for Sampson Likewise Ruled Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary Long has disposed finally of the Schley case so far as the navy department is concerned by acting upon the findings and conclusions of the court of inquiry.

He approves the findings of facts and the opinion of the full court; he approves the majority opinion where there is a difference in the court; he holds that the court could not have entered in to the question of command at the battle of Santiago, and finally he accepts the recommendation that no further proceedings shall be had.

The secretary also has declined the application of Admiral Sampson's counsel to enter upon an inquiry into the question of command and has notified Admiral Schley's counsel of that fact as a reason for declining to hear them on that point.

Secretary Long's approval of the majority report was as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1901.—The department has read the testimony in the case, the arguments of counsel at the trial, the court's findings of fact, opinion and recommendation, the individual memorandum of the presiding member, the statement of exceptions to the said findings and the opinion by the applicant, the reply to said statement by the judge advocate of the court and his assistant and the briefs this day submitted by counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson traversing presiding member's view as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago.

"And after careful consideration the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court are approved. As to the points on which the presiding member differs from the majority of the court, the opinion of the majority is approved.

"As to the further expression of his views by the same member with regard to the questions of command on the morning of July 3, 1898, and of the title to credit for the ensuing victory, the conduct of the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on those questions is approved—indeed it could with propriety take no other course, evidence on these questions during the inquiry having been excluded by the court.

"The department records its appreciation of the arduous labors of the whole court.

JOHN D. LONG, "Secretary of the Navy."

The text of the secretary's letter to Admiral Sampson's attorneys is as follows: "Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Dec. 20, 1901.—Gentlemen: In view of the department's approval, this day, of the recommendation of the court of inquiry, in the case of Rear Admiral Schley, that no further proceedings be had, and of the fact that the question of command was excluded from consideration by the court, the department will take no action upon the brief filed by you in behalf of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson. Very respectfully,

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary. Messrs. Steton, Campbell and Thiel, New York."

DIFFICULT TO MAKE TERMS.

Federal Authorities Are Still Negotiating With Kidnappers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23.—W. W. Peat, treasurer of the Turkish mission in Constantinople, and M. Garrigou, dragoman of the United States legation here, are still at Salonica, endeavoring to open negotiations with the brigands who hold captive Miss Ellen M. Stone and to fix a rendezvous with them.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—According to a Sofia dispatch to the Express an arrangement has been made with the brigands holding Miss Stone captive and the American legation at Constantinople, under the terms of which the brigands are to accept \$70,000 for the release of Miss Stone. It is said the ransom is to be paid on Bulgarian soil and that Miss Stone is to be liberated in Turkish territory.

Chosen Agrostologist.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—W. J. Spillman of Pullman, Wash., has been selected to succeed Prof. F. Latson Scribner as the agrostologist of the department of agriculture.

Protectors Over Tripoli.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The Allgemeine Zeitung asserts that France and Italy have concluded a formal treaty which enables Italy to declare a formal protectorate over Tripoli.

WILL TELL SCHLEY ABOUT IT

Long Will Inform Admiral When Sampson Files His Protest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The navy department has not yet prepared its answer to the bill of objections announced yesterday to the bill of exceptions by Admiral Schley, but it is expected it will be delivered tomorrow, Captain Lemly and Solicitor Hanna having given a considerable portion of the day to the matter. The following letter was addressed to Admiral Schley today:

"Dear Sir: The department has received your communication of the 18th inst., wherein you request that if a protest is filed by Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson relative to the question of command of the American naval forces during the battle of Santiago and credit for the victory was in that battle, you be accorded an opportunity to present, through your counsel, oral argument against such protest.

"In reply you are informed that when such protest is received you will be advised of the department's conclusion. Yours respectfully,

JOHN D. LONG, "Rear Admiral W. S. Schley."

OPPOSE CHINESE EXCLUSION

Mass Meeting in Boston Addressed by Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—William Lloyd Garrison presided over a meeting in the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal church this evening, at which resolution were adopted against the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act. Besides Mr. Garrison, the speakers were Rev. J. M. Foster of Boston, Rev. M. R. Johnson of San Francisco, Yong Hay, a Chinese clergyman of this city; Rev. James A. Earle and Colonel Stephen W. Nickerson. In the course of his address Mr. Garrison said:

"We are here tonight as American citizens to protest against America's injustice in dealing with a sister nation. We cannot forget that our ancestors themselves were immigrants with no prescriptive right to enter this country."

WHAT INDIAN IS MADE FOR

Merely a Joke to Pass Counterfeit on Poor Lo.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 20.—It is not a crime against the United States to pass a confederate bill on an unsuspecting Indian, according to the decision of Judge Amidon in the United States court here, in the Barrett case. Barrett was arrested for giving an Indian a \$5 confederate bill in a horse trade. It is alleged that he had violated section 5430 of the revised United States statutes, which makes it a crime to carry paper bills bearing a similitude to paper bills of legal currency. It was held that the offense is merely a cheat. Barrett was a Billings county cowboy and has been discharged from custody.

A Paper Box Trust.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Representatives of about thirty of the paper box manufacturers of the country met here today for the purpose of forming a combine. It was stated after a secret meeting that satisfactory progress had been made, but no definite statement had been made as regards the capitalization of the concern. If the plan of consolidation is successful one of its features will be that none of its stock will be placed on the market for sale, but each manufacturer will subscribe to the working capital in proportion to the value of his plant.

Will Abide by Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary Hay and Senor Zaldiver, the Hawaiian minister, today signed the protocol providing for the submission to arbitration of the claim of the Salvador commercial company, otherwise known as El Triunfo, for damages sustained through the alleged appropriation by the government of Salvador of their concession rights. The claim amounts to about half a million dollars.

Mercer Introduces a Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In accordance with authority conferred by congress last year, the secretary of agriculture has had plans prepared for a handsome new building for the Department of Agriculture and today Representative Mercer of Nebraska introduced a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the proposed new structure.

For Mines and Mining.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Representative Wood of California today introduced a bill to establish a department of mines and mining.

Has Confidence in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary Wilson today expressed confidence that congress would avert the threatened suspension on March 1 of the microscopical examination of American meats sent abroad by making the appropriation for continuing that work in accordance with estimates he has submitted. Secretary Wilson says that he does not believe congress will permit any lapse in the inspection work for want of money.

ROUSES MEAT PACKERS

Resent Government's Decision to Cease Microscopical Inspection.

MORRIS SAYS IT MEANS HAVOC

He Declares that Germany Will Not Receive a Pound of American Pork if the United States Stops the Heretofore Official Tagging.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Chicago packers have received notice from D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industries in Washington, to the effect that the microscopical inspection of meat will cease March 1, 1902. The announcement has aroused the packers and Nelson Morris said tonight that a meeting will probably be called in the near future to consider what will be done.

"Letters have been received by all the pork packers in Chicago," said Mr. Morris, "and it is my understanding that the inspection will be abandoned in all parts of the United States.

"It will work havoc with the packers. Germany will not receive a pound of American pork unless it bears the tag of the United States meat inspector. It will not receive pork in pieces that weigh less than nine pounds, and this is already a hardship to exporters of pork. Of course we will be shut out of the German market altogether if the inspection of pork is abolished. Other countries now admit our meat without the inspectors' tag, but they may cease to do so when the inspection is done away with and there is the chance of receiving poor pork from unscrupulous packers.

"I cannot see any reason why the microscopical inspection should be abolished. It does not cost very much and is of great benefit to every one concerned. I am sure there will be serious protests from the packers. I believe a meeting will be called to consider the question. The notice came as a shock to Chicago packers, all of whom had laughed at the previous rumors to the effect that the examination would be abolished."

LOST TEN PER CENT OF CATTLE

Oklahoma Stockmen Suffer Keenly From Recent Cold.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 20.—As a result of the intense cold and storms stockmen figure a 10 per cent loss in cattle. This is true covering the two territories, the loss being greater on the western Oklahoma ranges and in the new country. The last two days have been cold, but accompanied by no blizzards. This has given the stockmen opportunity to provide means to care for their cattle and to collect them on the ranges, where they had scattered, driven by the storm in seeking shelter. Plenty of provision will now be made, as all anticipate an extremely cold winter. In central and eastern Oklahoma the cattle are being collected at the cotton oil mills to fatten quickly and ship to market.

Must All Speak Spanish.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20.—The government has issued the long contemplated order that all railway employes in contact with the public shall be able to speak Spanish in such a manner as to be able to deal directly with the passengers and public in general. This order will principally affect Pullman company employes. It is claimed that many accidents of late have been due to the inability of trainmen to speak Spanish, causing a mistake of orders. The order takes effect New Year's day.

Crisis on the Isthmus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—The Bulletin says: Rush orders have been received from Washington directing that the cruiser Philadelphia sail from here tomorrow with all speed for Panama. Affairs on the isthmus are approaching a crisis. Venezuela and Germany are arguing a point or two of diplomacy and there are other interesting matters of international interest on the southern coast.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Hanna introduced a bill granting a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late president.

Panaceote Expecting to Hear.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is daily expecting from his government its approval and ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

To Prevent Rate Cutting.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Presidents and executive officers met to put a stop to the indiscriminate rate cutting that has been going on west of the Mississippi river. It was deemed inadvisable to take any concerted action that might be construed as a violation of the anti-trust law, so each road pledged itself individually to strictly maintain tariff rates after January 1. Shipments have been notified that no more cut rate contracts will be made.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There were a good many cattle for this time of the week and as all points were quoted lower the feeling at this point was also weak. Buyers did not start out until late, so the morning was well advanced before much of anything had changed hands. Receipts did not include very many corn-fed steers, but still practically all kinds were a little lower and the market was very slow. Some of the more desirable grades were perhaps not very much lower, but aside from those it was a dull, weak market. The cow market was also slow and lower. Buyers did not seem to be particularly anxious for supplies today, and as the receipts were liberal they took their time about filling their orders. The market on bullocks, veal calves and stags was also slow and weak, particularly on the less desirable grades. There was a better demand for desirable grades of stockers and feeders than usual and prices were fully steady. A big string of Colorado cattle sold as high as \$1.10, which was considered a good, steady price. Common cattle, however, were neglected and in most cases sold a little lower than yesterday.

Hogs—The hog market was very slow and lower. The general market could safely be quoted a dime lower than yesterday. Choice heavy hogs weighing over 300 pounds sold at right around steady prices with yesterday, but there were only a few of them on sale. They were picked up first and sold largely from \$2.50 to \$2.75. Good mixed hogs were fully 50c lower and sold from \$1.20 to \$1.40. Light mixed and butcher weights were fully a dime lower and went mostly from \$1.00 to \$1.20. Light hogs sold from \$1.00 down and were very hard to dispose of at a decline of 10 c.

Sheep—Quotations: Choice lightweight yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.25; good medium weight yearlings, \$3.75 to \$4.00; fair to good yearlings, \$3.50 to \$3.75; choice wethers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; fair to good wethers, \$1.75 to \$1.90; choice ewes, \$1.50 to \$1.75; fair to good ewes, \$1.25 to \$1.50; common ewes, \$1.00 to \$1.25; choice lambs, \$1.00 to \$1.25; fair to good lambs, \$1.00 to \$1.25; feeder wethers, \$1.00 to \$1.25; feeder lambs, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Market steady to 10c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; fair to good, \$4.75 to \$5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.25; western range steers, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Texas cows, \$2.25 to \$2.50; native cows, \$2.00 to \$2.25; heifers, \$1.75 to \$2.00; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.00; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Hogs—Market heavy and 10c lower; light and pigs, 10c to 15c lower; top, \$6.75; bulk of sales, \$5.00 to \$5.50; heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.50; mixed packers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; light, \$2.50 to \$3.00; pigs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady to 10c lower; native lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.25; western lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; native wethers, \$2.75 to \$3.25; western wethers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; culls and feeders, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

REPORT UPON SCHLEY

Judge Advocate Lemly and Solicitor Hanna File Reply to Objections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Judge Advocate Lemly and Solicitor Hanna submitted to Secretary Long their report upon the bill of objections filed by Admiral Schley, through his counsel, to the findings of the Schley court of inquiry.

In substance the report is an argument supplementary to the argument made by the writers before the court of inquiry. The principal points are an instance upon their contention that the first report is the unanimous report of the court of inquiry; that the court was justified in rejecting Admiral Schley's evidence by the number of witnesses who took issue with him, and that there is no sufficient reason for a reopening of the case as requested by Admiral Schley.

Secretary Long has not yet acted upon the report, but is expected to do so today. If adopted, the report will be forwarded to Admiral Schley.

NOT OPPOSED TO THE PENSION

Russel Harrison Says He is Not Fighting Claims for Stopmover.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Colonel Russell B. Harrison, son of the late President Benjamin Harrison, was admitted to practice in the court of claims at its last session.

Colonel Harrison, in reply to an inquiry concerning the reason for his presence in Washington, said:

"I have been here entirely on legal business. The report that I am opposing the granting of a pension to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is absolutely without foundation. I have hesitated to make reference to this matter, even to deny the truth of the idle rumor earlier, simply from a disinclination to make reference to family matters."

Killed by Load of Logs.

GLENWOOD, Ia., Dec. 21.—While walking alongside of a load of logs, Sam Red was almost instantly killed. The accident happened on the Bell-Wyant farm, about twelve miles south of town. Red was on the way with aged 40 years, fell into an open cellar beside the wagon to keep warm. In some way the load became uncoupled and the logs rolled off the wagon onto Red, crushing him.

Settlers Suffer From Cold.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 21.—Every road leading into the new country is still lined with prospective settlers. Generally these are men in poor financial circumstances, who are moving with their families into this region to better their condition. They have suffered untold agonies as the result of the recent cold wave. Without food and generally without money and in a country sparsely settled, they have starved and frozen.

THE NEXT GREAT FAIR

Distinguished Men Break Ground for Louisiana Purchase Show.

TURNING THE TRAWED OUT SOD

Governors of Four Purchase States Present—Day Too Cold for the Contemplated Street Procession—Thousands Attend the Festivities.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—The governors of four Louisiana purchase states—Minnesota, Nebraska, Arkansas and Missouri—several members of congress and world's fair national commissioners and other invited guests, among them General John C. Bates, commanding the Department of Missouri, and Colonel John D. G. Oglesby, representing Governor Yates of Illinois, were present and participated in the ceremonies attending the breaking of the ground today on the site of the world's fair in Forest park. The exercises at the park, where the thermometer registered around zero, consisted of an invocation by Rev. Dr. S. J. Nicolls, addresses by the chairman of the committee on credentials, Corwin H. Spencer, and President David R. Francis, and the breaking of ground on the site of the educational building by the officials of the exposition company, municipal authorities and invited guests.

Three historic shovels were used in the ground breaking. The first was one of iron and oak, loaned by the Massachusetts state arsenal, Boston, where it had been placed in 1805 as a relic of early American workmanship. An exact reproduction of that shovel, a manufacture of the Louisiana purchase, made of ebony and steel, silver plated, was next put in use. A veritable relic, an old wooden shovel, thought to have been one of the tools employed by the 200 white pioneers from France and the 500 African slaves from San Domingo, brought over by Francis Renault in 1718 to work in the St. Genevieve (Mo.) mines, was the third used. It was originally found in St. Francis county, this state, by F. J. Monell while sinking a shaft in the famous Flat river lead district and is now the property of the Peacedale museum, Rhode Island, to which it was presented by a Mr. Hazard.

Speaking by Governor Francis, Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota and Governor Jefferson Davis of Arkansas, and music by "Seymour's famous sixty" was the program at the Coliseum, where several thousand persons were present. A banquet at the Southern hotel in the evening completed the day's program.

At the appointed time directors and officers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, General John C. Bates, Major Henry K. Hunter, Fifteenth United States cavalry, and other army officers, governors of states and guests assembled at the St. Louis club. Carriages were taken and the party was driven to Forest park, where the ceremony of breaking ground was carried out. A huge fire had been built on the structural site of the educational building to soften the ground.

HAY INTENDS TO HOLD POST

Secretary Makes Refutation of Past and Subsequent Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In view of the repeated publications of late to the general effect that Secretary Hay is about to retire a statement is given with full authority touching this subject, substantially to the effect that Secretary Hay does not now contemplate retirement from the cabinet.

This statement applies, not only to the present moment, but to that indefinite period fixed by the conclusion of the negotiations necessary to the construction of an isthmian canal. Also it is stated with equal positiveness that authority that President Roosevelt has in the strongest terms expressed to Secretary Hay his earnest desire that he shall remain in the cabinet, of which he forms one of the principal props. Thus, according to the statement, the secretary's inclination and the president's desire run together, and there is no foundation for the reports to the effect that Secretary Hay is to leave his post.

Traction for Tokio.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A contract amounting to \$750,000 has been placed in this city for the electrical equipment of the first electric traction system in Tokio, Japan. The line will cover the principal streets of Tokio and it is expected will be in operation early in 1903.

Asks for Half a Million.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—The McKinley Memorial association is receiving encouraging reports from all over the country. Half a million dollars is the sum fixed to be raised. An apportionment of the total sum has been made among the states of the union, according to population and location. The largest sum is asked of New York, \$150,000; Ohio's apportionment is \$100,000 and the other states proportionately less.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ira C. Deaver of Robinson, Mo., has been appointed a gardener at Pima Indian school, Arizona.

The American Sugar Refining company reduced soft grades of refined sugar 10 points per 100 pounds.

Representatives of thirty paper box manufacturing companies met at Buffalo to form a paper box trust.

The Bulgarian ministry has resigned, owing to the hostility of the Sorabranje to the proposals for a new loan.

Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has arrived at St. Petersburg and has visited the czar at the palace at Gatchina.

Senator Cullom introduced in the senate a bill providing for the retirement of the Hawaiian coinage and currency.

Horner A. Selp of Summerfield, Kan., has been appointed inspector on board at the naval station at Cavite, Philippine islands.

At a meeting of Bostonians presided over by William Lloyd Garrison a protest against the enactment of the Chinese exclusion act was made.

It is rumored that Rev. Daniel Bradley of the First Congregational church of Grand Rapids, Mich., will be elected president of Iowa college at Grinnell.

The loss of cattle in Oklahoma because of the cold is figured at 10 per cent by the stockmen. The loss is greater in western Oklahoma and the new country.

A morning paper in Paris asserts that Commandant General Botha has reported to Mr. Kruger that he has 24,000 armed men, 10,000 being Cape Colony recruits.

President Floss of the United States bowling tournament, which will begin in Buffalo January 30, announces that the time for filing entries has been extended to January 4.

Advices received at the British war office from Lord Kitchener from Pretoria report the important capture of Commandant Badenhorst, with a party of Boers, at Sterkfontein.

The large annex to the Lewisburg, W. Va., female institute, one of the largest Presbyterian schools in that state, was destroyed by fire. The old academy building was saved.

Emperor William has bestowed upon the czarwicz, Grand Duke Michael, the order of the Black Eagle, and has appointed him honorary colonel of the Alexander III Uhlan regiment.

A bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Penrose, authorizing the payment of per diem pensions to all officers and enlisted men of the United States who served in the civil war.

A bill has been introduced in the senate by Mr. Penrose reviving the grade of vice admiral of the navy and promoting Admirals Sampson and Schley and Captain Clark to that rank.

The St. Petersburg Gazette announces that a modified state of siege has been proclaimed in a score of towns throughout Russia. Strikers and students' riots are responsible for the action taken by the authorities.

The river and harbor committee took action which insures the early presentation of a river and harbor bill. It was determined to close the hearings on January 25 and to have the bill ready to report on February 10.

Senator Warren has introduced an amendment to the constitution granting the right of suffrage to women.

One of the largest oil gushers on Spindle Top, in the Beaumont, Tex., district, has just been opened. It is owned by Perry, O. T., capitalists.

There is a general strike of the iron workers of Barcelona, Spain. Nine thousand men are affected. It has been proved that the recent miners' riots at Cadiz were fomented by anarchists.

The commander of the North German Lloyd steamer Neckarn, Captain Harrassowitz, has been fined \$25 at Perth, western Australia, for breaking the seals of the ship's stores in contravention of the new Australian tariff. As a result he refused to pay the fine the commander was put in prison.

Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii has introduced a bill making the leper colony of Hawaii a United States government reservation, and providing that the colony shall be under the control of the secretary of the treasury.

The international sugar conference was opened at Brussels. All the countries of Europe, except Russia, were represented. Count de Smet de Naeyer, Belgian minister of finance and public works, was elected president of the conference.

Judge Darling of Vermont has formally assumed the duties of assistant secretary of the navy.

Papers incorporating the American Lumber company, capital \$5,000,000, were filed with the county clerk of Essex county, New Jersey.

Occasionally a small boy tries to keep clean so he won't have to be washed.

A slide down hill seems ten times as swift and fast when you are on it as when the other fellow is.