PASSED THE SENATE.

THE IMMIGRATION MEASURE GOES THROUGH.

Uliterates Barred Out-Excludes Foreigners Over 16 Who Cannot Read and Write Some Language-The Bill Now Goes to Conference-Cubans Fleeing From Spain Exempted.

Immigration Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The senate yesterday passed the immigration bill. known as the Lodge bill, with a new section, providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. The strength of the bill was greater than had been expected, the final vote being 52 to 10.

As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years of age, who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language. but an admissible immigrant, over the age of 16, may bring in with him, or send for, his wife or parent or grandparent or minor children or grand-child, notwithstanding their inability to read and write.

For the purpose of testing the abil-ity of the immigrant to read and write. as required by the foregoing section. the inspection officer shall be furnished copies of the constitution of the United States, printed on numbered uniform pastboard slips, each containing five lines of the constitution, printed in the various languages of the immigrants in double small pica type. These slips hall be kept in boxes made for that urpose, and so constructed as to concal the slips from view, each box to contain slips of but one language, and the immigrant may designate the langaage in which he prefers the test to made. Each immigrant shall be required to draw one of these slips from the box and read, and afterward write out in full view of the immigration officers, the five lines printed thereon. Each slip shall be returned to the box immediately after the test is finished, and the contents of the box shall be taken up by an inspector be-

fore another drawing is made. No immigrant failing to read and write out the slip thus drawn by him shall be admitted; but he shall be returned to the country whence he came at the expense of the steamship or railroad company which brought him, as now provided by law. The inspection officer shall keep in each box at all times, a full number of these printed pasteloard slips, and in the case of each excluded immigrant, shall keep a certified memorandum of the number of the slip which the immigrant failed to read or copy out in writing.

The Cuban section added to the bill provides that the action shall not pply to persons arriving in the United States from any port or place in the Island of Cuba during the continuance the present disorders there, provided that such persons have hereto-fore been inhabitants of that island. An amendment by Mr. Elkins pro-sing a \$10 a head tax on immigrants oming in other than American ships.

occasioned considerable debate, and finally tabled, as were several other amendments.

FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE TALKING ON TALLIFF.

Senate Foreign Committee Acts-Radical Position Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, - All of the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations except Messrs. Gray and Daniel were present when the committee met this morning for the express purpose of continuing the discussion of the policy on the Cuban question to be commended by the committee. Scoretary Olney was present for the purpose of giving advice and placing before the committee information in his possession bearing upon the question. The meeting was strictly private, Mr. Olney being the only person not a member of the committee who attended the conference. It was early understood, however, that the secretary's advice was against precipitate action by the committee.

Soon after Mr. Olney had left the room the committee, without division, agreed to report the Cameron Cuban resolution as follows, after amending its title to read: "A joint resolution acknowledging the independence of the republic of Cuba:

FULL RECOGNITION FOR CUBA.

"Resolved. By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America.

"Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to close the war between Spain and Cuba."

The only division was as to the time the resolution should be reported to the Senate, Mr. Cameron moved its report Monday and Mr. Sherman suggested that the report should not be put in until after the holidays. When the question was put to the committee the Cameron motion prevailed by a large majority.

Secretary Olney, it is claimed by the members of the committee who favored action on Cuba did not have any new information to present, and they say the committee knew as much about the condition of affairs in Cuba as was known by the state department. Mr. Olney urged that no action be taken at present and pointed out that there was no real government to recognize. He confined himself mainly to a statement of facts in possession of the state department regarding the condition in the island and what this government had done. These included information furnished by the American consuls and agents, also information furnished by the Spanish authorities.

MR. OLNEY PREDICTED WAR. Members of the committee are very

reticent as to what Secretary Olney said or what advice he gave, but it is very certain that he advised against any action, especially such as that contemplated, as no doubt was expressed that such action would involve war with Spain.

One member of the committee said: 'Of course Spain will fight. The Spanards do not know any better. But there is no danger of other countries getting in our way. No other Euro-pean nation wants to fight us, and we would wind up a war with Spain in short order.

The opinion was also expressed that toint resolution when it should come to him, which is taken to mean that Secretary Olney took emphatic grounds against action by Congress. A mem-ber of the committee said he believed in case the President should veto the resolution that it would pass over the veto, as he believed there were more than two-thirds of both Senate and House in favor of it. Some point was undoubtedly made that the present administration did not feel like leaving a war legacy to the incoming administration, but this point was not made prominent. Senator Cameron's report will deal at length with the question of precedents in the matter of the recognition of the republic and intervention of whatever nature by the United States. beginning with the Greek revolution and coming down to the present time. Senators who heard the report say it is very thorough in this respect and goes over the entire ground.

DINGLEY BILL DEAD BEYOND RESURRECTION.

It is Laid Away by the Senate-Obsequies Attended by the Most Exciting and Eventful Ceremonies in Either House in a Long Time-Senator Vest Starts the Ball Rolling With a Characteristic

The Dingley Bill Dead.

Speech.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Yesterday's session of the senate developed the most eventful and exciting debate that either branch of congress has heard in a long time. It brought forward the recognized leaders of the various parties and elements, including such conspicuous figures as Messrs. Sherman, Frye, Teller, Gorman, Vest, Aldrich, Platt, Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler, Hale and Allen in notable statements on the leading questions which have engaged the attention of congress and the country of late. Not only were the lines laid down on tariff and finance, but the debate partook of all the pent up feeling resulting from the recent national contest. Often it was dramatic in its intensity, and at all times absorbingly interesting to the crowded galleries and intent body of senators. Political difficulties came in for a fair share of attention, and the names of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan often were heard. President Cleveland also came in for a share of attention, Mr. Allen declaring that the President was a Republican who rejoiced with Republicans over the recent mutual victory.

The debate came unexpectedly when Mr. Vest called up the Allen resolution for consideration of the Dingley bill, in order to make some remarks upon Mr. Vest was in his usual caustic vein, and his speech teemed with those graceful and catchy phrases for which he is noted. It severely arraigned the doctrine of protection and derided the promises of prosperity held out, he said, by Mr. McKinley, which could not be fulfilled by levying more taxes on the people. There were frequent sharp and amusing crossfires between Mr. Vest and Messrs. Aldrich, Chandler and Frye.

The debate advanced to a more acute state when Mr. Allen, with his usual bluntness, began to question Mr. Chandler as to the future of the Dingley bill. He asserted that the Republicans had no need to fear opposition from the President, who had "gone over" body and soul to the Republican party. This brought forward Mr. Sherman and Mr. Teller. The Ohio senator spoke with deep earnestness, declaring that it was a crime for congress not to give the government ample revenue for needful expenditures. He characterized the silver substitute to the Dingley bill as a monstrosity designed to cripple legis lation and obstruct the operations of the government. He approved Mr. Cleveland's course in issuing bonds to

maintain the gold reserve. Mr. Teller followed, pointing out the futility of urging the Dingley bill. As to future tariff legislation he reserved his judgment on it until the measure was presented and its merits considered. Mr. Gorman pointed out the uselessness of urging the Dingley bill, conceding, however, that after March 4 next the Republican senators would be in sufficient strength to pass a tariff bill. As to the course on the Democratic side he said he anticipated no obstruction to such a measure beyond in insistence on reasonable debate. Throughout the debate, the sentiment had prevailed that the Dingley bill was dead, and to give this final and apparently official sanction. Mr. Platt of the finance committee announced that no effort would be made to urge the bill to passage. Mr. Sherman promptly arose and said, in view of what had been said, he acquiesced in the general sentiment that no further effort should be made on Dingley bill. This was regarded as the final disposition of the bill. The discussion drifted into technical lines, concerning the wool schedule prices at various times, etc. There was a burst of laughter at one point when Mr. Aldrich referred to the sition of Mr. Vest and his great leader, Mr. Cleveland. "My former lender," interposed Mr. Vest, with such vigor on the "former" as to make senators and galleries roar. "While I may be subjected to the charge of being a lunatie, an anarchist and a repudiator," declared Mr. Vest, "I assert that the only relief for the people is to give them more money. If we are lunatics and anarchists because we ask for the opening of the mints to the feee coinage of silver, then over 6,000,000 American freemen who voted for William J. Bryan are lunatics, and may God help the republic. But it is a vile slander. The men who supported that great leader, William J. Bryan are as loyal and as intelligent a body of men as any in this country. The gold standard at the root of this evil is the vilest monopoly ever conceived in the mind of mortal man. The senator spoke of the recent election as a parody on free institutions. He was anxious to see what became of the investigation proposed by th SCR ator from Nebraska (Allen). He was inclined to believe that the senator from New Hampshire (Chandler) was right when he declared that the St. Louis convention was honeycombed with fraud, and that the delegates there had been bargained for and bought. To a question by Mr. Aldrich as to why it was that the woolen industry and all other industries were asking for more protection, Mr. Vest answered, that of course they wanted more protection. Like a "lot of coyotes," greedy and famished, they availed more bounty. They would come with the plea: "I subscribed; I come with the pleas voted for McKinley; I want more proterritism."

MONEY IN ELECTIONS. St. Louis and Dallas Officials Give Warnings-Kansans Ready for Service.

RECRUITING NOT ALLOWED

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18 .- Senor Ramon Aquabello, who had been getting up a c ncert to aid the cause of Cuba libre, received a note yesterday free Assistant United States Circuit Attorney Anthony calling his attention to the section of the United States neutrality act providing a penalty of a fine of \$3,000 and three years' imprisonment for breaking it. Under this section the audience and the performers, as well as the managers, would be guilty. The concert is off for the present, but will be given later, probably to raise a hospital fund for the wounded sold ers of Cuba. Meanwhile a mass meeting has been called by such men as Lieutenant Governor O'Meara, City Treasurer Seudder, City Comp-troller Sturgeon, R. S. McDonald, A. N. Milner and Colonel John F. Cahill for Saturday night to memorialize Congress to recognize the Cuban insurgents.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 17. -Hearing that the local Cuban organization contemplated equipping men for Cuba, United States Marshal Love went to the headquarters yesterday and informed the officers that such action was a violation of the law. There-upon the officers of the club issued an open letter declaring that their purpose was to give moral aid to the Cu-bans through congress, and that under no circumstances could any move-ment looking to the recruiting of a

company be tolerated. LAWRENCE, Kan., Dec. 17.—John Mathias of Rosedale, president of the senior class of the School of Pharmacy, is working among the students to get up a company to go to Cuba in the near future. Mathias is a promising near future. Mathias is a promising student and a man of great force and determination. GABDEN CITY, Kan., Dec. 17.-George

Mallonce, a veteran of the rebellion. has offered to furnish himself and seven of his sons to fight for Cuba's independence if needed.

M'KINLEY IN CHICAGO.

The President-Elect Greeted by Hundreds on His Arrival to Rest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 -- President-elect McKinley, C. G. Dawes, Abner McKinley, George B. Frease of Canton, Ohio, and Captain Heistand of the United States army arrived here this morning from Canton, and took dinner in their private car.

Mr. McKinley's first question to Lafayette McWilliams, when the latter entered the car was: "How is Ida?" Assured that his wife was well, noth-ing seemed to mar the full contentment of the rest he is now starting in upon-the first attempt at a vacation for nearly a year.

"I will remain until the first of the week, captain." said the major, when pressed to resolve at the start to spend the holidays here. "I will want to be home for Christmas dinner with mother.'

In the train sheds at Chicago the president-elect returned the salutations of hundreds of Chicagoans gathered along the Canal street parapet, and as he left the train and passed through the station at the Canal street entrance a crowd of several hundred cheering people rushed after him. He quickly stepped into Captain McWilliams' carriage and immediately started through the boulevards of the South side was on the program for the after-noon and Major McKinley expects to spend a day during his Chicago visit with Charles G. Dawes of Evanston, where Judge and Mrs. Day of Canton, personal friends of the McKinleys, will also be entertained.

NEBRASKA'S SENIOR SENATOR CALLS FOR INQUIRY.

The Late Presidential Campaign the Subject of a Resolution-Senator Morgan of Alabama Calls for Action in Cuban Matters-State Department Called On for Information.

Proceedings of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .-- The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the prayer at the opening of the senate to-day, and, in the abscence of the vice president, Mr. Frve occupied the chair.

The house resolution for a recess from next Tuesday to January 5 was reported favorably and agreed to.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska offered a resolution for a committee of nine senators "on the use of money in elections." The resolution directs that the committee shall "thoroughly investigate the extent to which money, if any, was used in connection with the recent presidential election, either in promoting the nominations or in influencing in any manner the choice of presidential electors, and to inquire whether any such expenditures were excessive, illigitimate, corrupt or unlawful, especially to inquire and ascertain to what extent, for such purposes, the owners of silver mines, gold mines, the bankers, the manufacturers, the railroads or other corporations and millionaires of all classes made contributions and what contributions, if any, were made by foreign persons or corporations."

Mr. Allen made no remarks on the resolution, but sent to the clerk's desk and had read several newspaper elippings containing charges of irregular-ity in connection with the recent election.

The resolution was then referred to the committee on contingent expenses, Mr. Allen remarking that he carnestly desired a speedy report to the senate. The bill validating certain New

Mexico bonds was taken up, the house amendments agreed to, and the senate amendments disagreed to, so that the bill now goes to the President.

Mr. Palmer of Illinois called up one of the pension bills, heretofore vetoed by the President, but yielded to Mr. Morgan for a speech on Cuba.

Mr. Morgan said: "I will confine my remarks to comments upon the facts stated in the recent annual message of the President and the report of the secretary of state. I am not able to discover that the President has made any specific recommendations or indication as to any action he deems it proper or expedient for Congress to take with reference to Spain or Cuba, nor that he has indicated any course, except a still patient waiting, that the executive proposes to take. Congress, thus left to its own initiative, must assume its own responsibility in a matter of the most serious gravity. Congress must give to the statements of the President unhesitating acceptance as to matters that were committed by the constitution to his especial charge. When he undertakes to state the facts that affect our relations with other powers we must accept those facts unless the disproof of them is overpowering.

"This message is therefore of the most impressive importance, as a statement of the leading facts and conclusions that bear upon our duties in respect to the conflict of arms which. has raged for over two years in the island of Cuba, and it has the support of nearly all American belief. I have not heard that Spain controverts any statement of the president in his message. The evidence that comes from private sources relative to the condition of Cuba and the horrors of persecution, rapine and extermination visited upon the people of Cuba. admits of no doubt as to its credibility. Yet it presents pictures so incredibly inhuman and sodisgraceful to the civilization of this age that it stuns the mind into disbelief that such things can be true. "If war with the United States is necessary to reconcile the Spanish peo-ple to the loss of Cuba by foreign conquest," said Mr. Morgan, "we shall be compelled to meet that emergency. If the destruction of Cuba is enough to satisfy the popular sentiment of revenge, we can avoid a war with Spain by remaining inactive while our own people are being ruined or slaughtered along with the Cubans. If we mean to take any action towards stopping this war of annihilation and extermination, we have no time to lose Mr. Morgan spoke of the resolution of Congress at the last session which he said gave to the president the choice of concurring with the policy of Con-gress or delaying. The president chose delay. The war had continued, he went on, until it had reached the final and desperate stage of a war of devastation and extermination, with the people of Cuba as a prey to those who had set aside the usual honorable usages of warfare, and had become robbers, cut-throats, assassins, ravishers and pirates."

CONSULATE UNDER GUARD.

Bitter Feeling in Havanna Against Uncle Sam.

HAVANA, Dec. 16. - The United States consulate general in this city is under a special guard of armed policemen. This precaution is taken by the Spanish authorities owing to the fear that the indignation expressed by the Spanish sympathizers against the United States would find vent in an attack upon the consulate. There have been fresh signs of the hostile feeling against the United States in view of the news from there of the ardent sympathy felt with the insurgents over the death of Antonio Maceo, and the allegations there of the manner in which he was killed. In the absence of Consul General Fitzhugh Lee the consulate is in charge of Vice Consul General Joesph & Springer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- From all parts of the United States, from Mexico and from Paris, telegrams were received yesterday by the Cuban junta and by prominent Cubans in New York, in which the correspondents expressed their sympathy for free Cuba and offered financial assistance to the men who are making the fight for liberty. One of the most ardent writers was Herbert W. Wolcott, chairman of the Cuban American League, of Cleveland, and brother of United States Senator Wolcott. In his communication to Fidel G. Pierrera, Mr. Wolcott said the American-born citizens of Cleveland were intensely enthusiastic and reprobated the murder of Maceo and his staff. Money, Mr. Wolcott said, was coming in faster than at any time since the war began and if men were wanted there would be no trouble in recruiting more than one regiment. in recruiting more than one regiment. So fervent is the sympathy for Cube that the junta would not be asked to expend a dollar of its funds for equip-ment or transportation, Mr. Wolcott said. He wrote that members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Cleve-land, who were officers in the civil war bad valuates to go with the war, had volunteered to go with the enlisted men and assume command of them in Cuba. In Florida, Louisiana, Georgia and

the other Gulf states, the feeling seems strong against Spain as evidenced by communications received here. It is stated by prominent Cubans that if vessels can be got out of this country, it will be only a few days before many thousands of arms and many chests of ammunition will be landed within the insurgent lines.

In this city funds have been pouring in to aid the Cuban cause and many inquiries are being made of the Cuban officials as to the best way to transmit funds and supplies to the men who are fighting.

A LUMBER TARIFF WANTED.

Dealers of Twenty-seven States Come Together at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 16.-Pursuant to a call issued by J. C. Defebaugh, publisher of the Timberman, and W. B. Judson, publisher of the Lumberman, 150 delegates representing twenty-seven states assembled here this morning to take action for the better protection of lumber interests. Most of the Southern delegates have been free traders, but all insisted that if there was to be a protective tariff lum-ber should not be discriminated against and that they would do all they could to secure a tariff on lumber. The stated that all other articles used in connection with lumber in all sorts of construction were protected and that the lumber trade was now so depressed as to require relief. A temporary organization was per-fected with J. A. Freeman as chairman and J. C. Defebaugh and W. R. Judson secretaries. Mr. Freeman made a vigorous speech against the tariff of 1894 as discrimiunting against lumber and urged the convention to take such action as would secure just treatment to the lumber interests in the tariff bill to be enacted by the coming Congress. Sec-retary Defebaugh read many letters from the lumbermen who could not be present, but who pledged their co-opcration in any action the convention might take to secure a tariff on lumber. The usual committees were appointrd by the chairman and a division of the work for the session of two days. was carefully made. While the present purpose is to secure a tariff on lumbee, yet a permanent organization is being perfected for the general interests of the lumbermen in the future.

The immigrant measure now goes nto conference, the bill passed yesterday being a sub*titute for the Corliss McCall bill manual he the House.

COV. DRAKE SURPRISED.

Daughter of Iowa's Executive Secrety Married Nearly Two Months Ago.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 19.-Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the governor of Iowa, and George Sturdivant of Centerville were secretly married at Denver October 28 and the governor did not learn of it until he went to Denver about ten days ago to rest a little and to visit with his daughter, expecting to bring her and his niece, Miss Mary Carpenter, home with him after the summer and fall sojourn at the Colorado resorts. He was first met by Miss Carpenter, who proceeded as gently as possible to break the news of his daughter's marriage. He would not believe it until he had been shown the certificate of marriage, duly signed.

"LIL'S" PLOTTING.

Hawallans Not Worrying About the Ex-Queen's American Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.-According to steamship advices from Honolulu, no importance was attached there to the visit of ex-Queen Lilluokalani to the United States. She went, it was declared, simply for a change, hoping to better her health and her final des-

tination was Europe. It was reported that Liliuokalani would go to Washington to meet her niece, Kaiulani, and that both would seek an audience with President Cleveland, but, in view of the ex-queen's abdication and Kainlani's acceptance of a pension from the republican government of Hawaii, the announcement was discredited.

Gompers Exquerated.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 19. - President Samuel Gompers was given complete exoneration of the charges preferred against him by the Federation of Labor last night. Some of the Republican delegates had charged that he prostituted his office by being active in Mr. Bryan's behalf during the campaign. After an investigation the Federation Mr. Gompers a resolution of unwated qualified indersement.

Causia Prepared for Defense.

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Langan, Dec. 10. The Daily Graphic sublishes an interview with Sirt havies Tupper, the Canadian high commissloner, in which he says: "Canada is quits prepared to take her part in the admiralty achemic for imperial defense outlined by the Duke of Devonables. In the event of war between the United Stinton and Arrent Britmin, & aranata would be invaded by hand. That is why, during the recent difficulties, Counds voted a large sum to equip the militin. There is not four that a howthe army could be lambed in Canada by

ONLY BRYAN MEN WANTED

Governor-Elect Stephens Declares Him self as to His Appointments.

Sr. Louis. Mo., Dec. 19.-Governorelect Lon V. Stephens, accompanied by his wife, arrived this morning from Hot Springs. His purpose here is to look over the local political situation with a view to making his St. Louis appointments. With him is Ed Orear. My time," said Mr. Stevens, "will be occupied in advising with men in St. Louis, who I think will be able to help me in making appointments. My desire with reference to this city is to appoint men who will advance the interest of the party. This will be my chief aim. 1 am a Democrat above all else, but I shall also remember that I am a business man, and in making selections will keep in view the wishes of the business men of the community. One thing, however, 1 wish distinctly understood, and that is that I will appoint no man to office who did not vote the Democratic ticket straight from Bryan on down."

Bryan Lecture Contract Sold.

RALEMM, N. C., Dec. 19. - Anthony Comstock, manager of the Mellee-Bryan lecture combination, stated that the contract with Mr. Bryan had been sold by Mr. Mellee at an advance of \$25,000. Mr. Mellee refused either to The purconfirm or deny the story. chasers are said to be an Atlanta syn-

A Railroad Official Mangled.

Ents, Pa., Dec. 19.-John S. Hammonst. formerly general freight superintendent of the livie railway, with headquarters at Buffalo, attempted to Albany, sold his wife last alght to crawl under a Lake Shore freight Robert Winston of Carroliton for \$15. train which blocked the crossing at

Two Women Killed on a Treatte.

Mrs. Martha Metilli and her thywars (Demitt) should not appear against his old daughter. Eathor, were killed last wife when her sail should exame a wind main while erosaing a treath on the trial at Albany. Densitt accompanied wild have rule and base them and Mrs. Densit to the train mail train.

A Missourian Makes a Little Money Founding Divarce Action.

CHILLEOTHE, MR. Dec. 18.-C. E. Domitt, who came here recently from Mrs. Domitt has a divorce suit Northwess, Pa., yesterday and the against her hushand pending, and train started up and he was killed. Winston is also soling for legal separation from his wife, and Doubit is safet to have received the SLA from Winston CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 19. - with the understanding that he

FIFTY SHOTS EXCHANGED.

Officers and Crooks Have a Pitched Battle Near Fort Scott.

Police Roberson and two patrolmen of this city engaged in a pitched battle with six desperate men, supposed to be crooks from Kansas City, last evening. The men were camped near this city and had stolen goods in their possession.

About fifty shots were exchanged. two of the fellows were captured and the other four escaped, but i thought one is shot in the hip. but it The police went out to arrest the men, who opened fire on them from behind trees. The officers returned the fire and the battle continued until every officer had exhausted his ammunition.

With two captives and a part of the robbers' clothing the police retreated and hurried to town after more effective weapons. They were reinforced by other police and railroad detectives armed with Winchester rifles. The robbers fled from the recruits and were pursued for a mile, when they escaped in a thick timber just at dark.

Crisp Succeeded by His Son.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 18 .- A specia'. election held yesterday in the Third congressional district tofill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles F. Crisp. resulted in the election of Charles R. Crisp, eldest son of the distinguished ex-speaker. Young Mr. Crisp, in re-sponse to a telegram from the Atlanta Journal, wired that paper: "I am in favor of the recognition of Cuba by the United States.

Sugar Bouattes lilegal.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 18 .- The Supreme court has decided that the pay ment by State Auditor Moore of \$16. 000 in warrants for sugar bountles to the Oxnard company is illegal. The opinion, written by Commissioner Ir-vine, was handed down yesterday af-There was no dissenting ternoon. opinion filed. The opinion was based

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The House committee on roles has decided to give the Facillo callroad committee the three days which Chairman Powers. has asked for to dobate the bill, after the holiday recess, and the debate will togin January 5 or 9.

Pansovs, Kan., Dec. 14 .- Judge W. A. Randolph of Emporia, of the Fifth justicial district of Kansas, and Miss. Emma E Lane for many years court stenographer of that district, were married at Violta, I. T., this morning. I tory thaties by the minority,

Mr. Morgan closed his Cuban speech at 2:10 o'clock and the Senate agreed to his resolution calling for information on the Competitor and other cases.

Barsh to Major Cirujeda.

Maphip, Dec. 16,-The report that Captain General Weyler has ordered proceedings to be taken against Major Cirujeda, because the major, after the death of Antonio Macco, went to Havana without the permission of his here, owing to the the superior officers, is causing discontent to the popularity ministers maintain reserve on the subject, it is stated that the cabinet may consider this question, and it is further stated that the ministers may also discuss General Weyler's plan of campaign, which is being criticised. It has be decided to purchase the British transport Prince of Wales.

OSAGE CABINET.

Covernor "Faury Chief's" Faction Breaks a Deadlack in the Council.

GUTHER, Ok., Dec. 16 -- In the recent Gauge election the Conner-Big Heart combination was defeated for the first time by the Progressive party, which includes most of the half breeds. "sancy Chief," a full bload, was elected governor, and has just obtained confirmation of his cabinet by the council, which convened the first Monday in the month, but was deadlooked awhile by the filing of contests and other dila-

Oregon Land Grant Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Chief Justice Fuller announced the opinion of the court in the case of the United States. vs. the Oregon & California Railway and the Oregon Central Railway companies, involving titles to valuable lands near Portland, Ore., neversing the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit and sustaining the contention of the government.

Carriers to Sell Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Postmaster General Wilson has issued an order extending the house to house collecting and delivery system so as to provide for the sale of postage and special delivery stamps through orders to letter carriers on slips contained in a unique official stamp-selling envelope to be furnished by the Postal Improvement company.

Conscience Contributions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. - Two conscience contributions were received by the treasury of the United States to-day. Both were sent anonymously, and no message was contained in either envelope to indicate why or when the money was sent. One contribution was of \$570 and the other of \$500. Both were in bilis.

To Leagthon Terms of Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Representative Treloar of Missouri, has introduced a resolution to amend the constitution as as to lengthen the terms of office of the president and senators to eight years and of representatives to four SOUTH.

Organizing to tin to Coba.

ABRANSAS, CIFF, Kan., Dec. 16,---Professor James Hightower of this city, is organising a company of young men to go to Cubs and join the insur-gents. Mr. Hightower has had miltary training, and at one time was residert of taba.

A Judge Marries His hierographer.

on a technicality, which the legislature is cottain to remody. Pacific Hattroads Debate Fixed.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 18 .- Chief of