## CHRISTMAS AT WASHINGTON.

Disastrous Weather Will Not Interfere with Holiday Preparations.

HOW THE WHITE HOUSE WILL CELEBRATE.

Nebraska's Contingent Will Seek Enjoyment at Home-scenes in the Streets of the Capital City.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24. The morning opened here with a dismal

drizzle which before noon had changed

into torrents of rain. Washington, like all southern cities, makes a great deal of Christmas, and notwithstanding the storm the streets were filled with people and the stores were crowded.

Mrs. President Harrison and Mrs. McKee braved the storm as boidly as any of their shopping sisters. They made a round of the stores about 11 o'clock and made a large number of purchases for the Christmas tree which all the members of the white house household were engaged busily decorating during the afternoon. Throughout the day large numbers of packages were delivered at the executive mansion from various parts of the country, very many of them being addressed directly to the chil

dren of the household.

The president will have tomorrow at his family dinner at the white house Mr. Russell Harrison, Mr. McKee, Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Dinmick. These, with President Harrison, his wife, the children and Dr. Scott, his father-in-law, will form their Christmas party.

#### They Will Eat Turkey.

All of the members of the cabinet with the exception of Mr. Wanamaker, who dines at his country home, Lindenhurst, will have family dinners. Secretary of War Elkins, who has not yet taken his place around the cabinet table, will spend the day with his family at Elkins, W. Va. As previously stated, none of the Nebraska

delegation, with the exception of Mr. Kem, will be in Washington during the holidays. Many of the Nebraska office holders have siso taken occasion to take a trip west and visit their friends. Attorney General Colby will enjoy the Christmas turkey with more enthusiasm owing to the fact that at a late hour yesterday afternoon Senator Manderson succeeded in getting a meeting of the judiciary committee and by a suspension of the rules accomplished Colby's confirmation by the senate after he had despaired of securing it until after the holiday recess.

### Springer Favors Free Wool.

Chairman Springer will not call the ways and means committee together until after the holidays. Then he will divide the committee into subcommittees and ascertain the feeling of his associates as to the policy to be pursued in reference to the tariff question at the present session. Mr. Springer favors the immediate preparation of a bill to place wool on the free list. He thinks such a bill can be framed in a few days and has no doubt that it would pass both houses. In order to insure free wool Mr. Springer would not disturb the rates imposed by the present law upon the manufacturers of wool, leaving these where they were placed by the last congress, although he believ a that in many cases these rates should be reduced.

## How it is Assesse 1.

The rates on the woolen schedule are what are known as "compound." In the first place a duty is levied on the raw wool according to quality, ranging from 10 cents per pound to 36 cents per pound. The manu-factured products first pay the compensatory duty, which is the equivalent of the specific rate levied on the wool used in the manufac-ture, and in addition to this an ad valorem

duty ranging from 30 to 60 per cent. Mr. Springer's proposition is to remove the duty on the raw material and the pound rate or specific duty on the manufactured product leaving the ad valorem rates stand as they are in the McKinley act. In conversation this afternoon Mr. Springer said he intended to press this proposition as soon as the com-mittee should be fully organized and he thinks that a bill can be made ready and re ported to the house within a couple of weeks

## WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—The atten

Assistant Secretary Nettleton Cor reets an Error.

tion of the Treasury department was recently called by a correspondent to a newspaper article to the effect that in his annual statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1891, the late Secretary V-indom overestimated the receipts of revenue by \$52,000,000 and underestimated the disbursements by \$6,000,000. The facts as shown by the books of the Treasury department are given in the follow-The facts as shown by the books of the Treasury department are given in the following letter from Assistant Secretary Nettleton to H. L. Earle, of Washington, D. C.:

Theasury Department, Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—In reply to your communication of the 22d instant, you are informed that the published statement to which you call attention is entirely erroneous and without foundation. In his annual report to congress, dated December 1, 1890, page 23, the late Secretary Windom estimated the total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, including receipts from the postal service, to be \$472,001,000.

The cetual receipts have proven to be \$467,007,08,03. Remembering that the tariff legislation embodied in the McKinley bill made radical changes in the customs receipts, most of which only took effect after the date of the late secretary's report, the estimate of the late secretary's report, the estimate and by him on December 1, was singularly correct. In the same, Mr. Windom estimated total expenditures, including disbursements for the postal service, to be \$420,000,000 for the same fiscal year. The actual expenditures prove to have been \$441,857,768,90, an excess of nearly \$25,000,000 correct after the date of Mr. Windom's report, which, therefore, could not have been taken into consideration in his estimates. The principal tiem of this kind is \$11,-821,000 disbursed in refunding direct taxes to the several states, the legislation for which was only enacted on the last day of the session. March 2, 1891. Possibly the writer of the erroneous published statement to which you refer was misled by mingling with the regular receipts and expenditures of the several states. Respectfully yours.

A. B. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary's estimates. Respectfully yours.

Western Pensions. Washington, D. C., Dec. 24 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Atex, Martin. William Bogart, Elsa Vaughn, Charles H. War ren, Henry Harvey, George S. Duffield, Daniel Foley, David P. Treadway, Addi-tional—Jemes L. Block, Adolphus Meyer. Ional—Jennes L. Block, Adolphus Meyer.

Iowa: Original—Charles Bennett, James
Corrigan, Delos W. Merchant, John M.
Sadler, David Tyler, Nathaniei Holland,
Gustavius Rauss, William Stoneking, Alox
Duun, Henry Garspecken, George W. Dever,
John Stewart, Henry Hokamp, Winston T.
Shifflett, Henry Cooper, Terry H. Maffitt,
Erastus R. Hubbard, Abraham S. Stoggers,
Orson, Young, Additional—Frederick W. Orson Young, Additional—Frederick W. Harting, Supplemental—H. H. Crouch, Mexican survivors—Elisha Sharp.

#### Congressional Invalids Better. Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Representative Wright of Pennsylvania, who is conflued to his residence by an attack of the is reported better today. Congress-Milis' health continues to improve.

Speaker Crisp is better today. On the Basis of Merit Only. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.-Pursuant to directions embraced in a letter from the president to the head of each department Decem- | temperature.

ber 4, the secretary of the tressury has compieted a plan which will take effect January 1, under which all promotions in the Treasury department will hereafter be made on the basis of merit only, and as a result of competitive examinations.

#### AMERICANS' GIFT TO RUSSIA,

Efforts Will be Made to Have it Sent in a Go ernment Ship.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Senator Washburn of Minnesota had a conference with Secretary Tracy today relative to the use of a government vessel for the transportation to Europe of the flour contributed by the millers of Minneapolis and vicinity for the relief of the starving peasants of Russia. Secretary Tracy was favorably impressed with the suggestion. He said that Senator Washburn should write him a formal letter about the matter and he would at once consult with the president upon the subject. There is a question as to whether authority exists for the use of a United States vessel for the purpose indicated without congressional action and so, to obviate any difficulty, Senator Weshburn will, when congress reassembles after the boil-days, introduce a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to use such vessel as he may see fit for the transportation of the flour. If the resolution be favorably received it is hoped to have the flour under way by

#### Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.-The bureau of statistics in its monthly statement of the mports and exports of the United States reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended November 30, 1891, was \$949,022,185. The value of imports was \$819,372,489.

Elkins Sworn Into Office. Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.-Secretary Elkips was sworn into office today. Cnief Clerk Tweedall administered the oath of office. The new secretary spent a few hours receiving officials and left the city on the afternoon train for Elkins, W. Va., where he will spend Christmas with his family.

Tin Plate Tariff Decision. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24. -- Acting Secretary Spaulding has decided that tin plates made in this country from imported block plates are to be considered as domestic pro-

ductions within the meaning of the tariff act,

just the same as if no foreign material en-

ered into their manufacture.

Called on the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.-The delegaion of Blackfoot Indians which is visiting his city were given a reception by the president this afternoon.

#### USED HIM AS A SHIELD.

Russell Sage to be Made the Defendant in a Peculiar Suit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-The Evening World says: "Unless a compromise is effected, Russell Sage will probably be made defendant in one of the most novel and interesting suits ever brought in a court of law. Preliminary steps have been taken to bring ininary steps have been taken to oring action against the multi-millionaire put, and call broker for heavy damages for having used a broker's clerk, W. R. Laidlaw, to shield himself when Norcross, the dynamiter, exploded a bomb in Sage's office.

"It is understood the amount of damages has been placed at \$100,000. Suit will be based upon the allegation that the millionaire daily extent held the proports clerk patterns.

deliberately held the broker's clerk between himself and the menacing dynamiter, with the result that Sage's life was saved at the expense of horrible injuries to Laidlaw.
"It will be further alleged, it is understood, that Sage was fully aware of the great peril in which he stood, and when he held Laidlaw in front of him he fully realized he was jeopardizing the young clerk's life and tilized him as a shield, with the knowledge that in doing so he was deliberately imperil-

ng Laidlaw's life to save his own. Since the day of the terrible explosion Mr. Laidlaw has been an inmate of St. Vincent's

## LONGING FOR THE END.

Walt Whitman Await ng the Sum-

mons to Rest. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 24.-Walt Whit nan's condition has remained practically unchanged during the past twenty-four hours. The doctors are in doubt as to whether he will last over Christmas or not.

Late tonight Mr Whitman took a decided change for the worse. Shortly after 10 clock he was seized with a chill, which lasted nearly an hour, and left him in a much more enfeebled condition. The doctor says his patient's body is covered with the perspiration that presages death, and that he has only a few hours to live. He has refused to take medicine, and the only substance that has passed his lips today is water, of which he took two glasses. The aged poet is said to be impatient for death to come. He has uently during the last few days? "I am tired of living."

## Favorably Received.

Loydon, Dec. 24.-The Times' Santiago correspondent says: "President Harrison's message when received produced an excellent impression here, excepts as regards some minor points. The provisional government today, before resigning, presented to the sen-ate an amnesty law in favor of all Balma-cedists, except those accused by congress and a few military lieutenants and commer-

## Grip's Victims

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 24.-Grip is playing havor among the people of this vicinity Four deaths are reported this morning. Many persons are reported to be in a danger ous condition. The disease is prevalent to a greater extent than any previous year.

## WEATHER FORECASE.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, Омана, Dec. 24. The storm was central in Iowa last even-

ing with mild weather and rains in the upper Mississippl valley, and a decided cold wave and general snow storms surging down the Missouri valley and the mountain regions southward to Texas.

The weather bureau from the central office at Washington announced the approach of a cold wave. Yesterday afternoon and last evening the wave was beginning to be felt at Omaha, where the temperature had fallen to The forecast in these notes in yesterday's

paper of a "white Christmas" is likely to be verified. Nearly every station north and west of us reports snow and rapidly falling temperature. The thermometer at 7 o'clock last evening was 8 o at North Platte, 6 o at Valentine, 6 o at Rapid City and below zero in Montana and northern Minnesota, For Omaha and Vicinity—Much colder weather, strong northwest winds and show during Christmas. Saturday promises to be clearing and cold; Sunday cold and fair. Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—For Mis-souri—Showers; south winds, shifting to

north; decidedly colder weather by Saturday morning. For Colorado-Snow; north winds; colder n south; continued cold in north portion For North and South Oakota-Light snov followed by clearing weather; north winds

Iowa and Nebraska-Threatening weather and snow; north winds with a cold wave; fair Saturday. For Kansas—Fair, except possibly local in northeast portion; north winds colder: fair Saturday. For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Much solder, north winds; generally fair Priday

For Montana Generally fair: northwest winds becoming variable; colder Priday morning, followed in west portion by rising

## HELD IN THE FOG'S EMBRACE.

London Wrapped in an Euvelope Blacker and Thicker Than Ink.

NO LIGHT CAN DISPEL THE GLOOM.

How the World's Metropolis Gropes in Cimmerian Darkness - Business Suspended and the Holidays a Farce.

[Congrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Dec. 24.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. - London is in mourning at the most joyous season of the year. Since Monday we have been enveloped in a fog that for duration has eclipsed all predecessors, and in every other respect its own. It cannot held be imagined. To appreciate it one must see it. Rooms with an eastern aspect are as dark at noon as at midnight. On low ground, such as the Embankment and the parks for instance, it is impenetrable. On the Strand, which is a narrow thoroughfare and on which every known means of securing artificial light has been adopted, it is still impossible to see ten yards in any direction.

Business is almost at a standstill, and the Christmas trade is almost ruined. Many small dealers will be completely wiped out. Regent, Bond, and other fashionable shopping streets are deserted. The streets look like cemeteries. Every

moving thing has a ghostly look. Collisions between vehicles are so numerous that it is difficult to induce anyone to enter a cab. Accidents to life and limb are of hourly occurrence. Seven people walked off the Millwall docks and were drowned vesterday The mortality from fog among those suffer ing from lung diseases is alarmingly great. Not Confined to London.

The fog is as thick tonight as on Monday. and is not confined to London, though it is much worse here than elsewhere, on account of the smoke. The for is so dense at the mouth of the Thames and midway that all traffic is suspended. The channel service is most irregular. All trains are hours For three days the usual railway signals have practically been abolished. In the vicinity of London trains are compelled to grope - their way, yet no accidents have occurred. This speaks well for the management of the railways generally.

#### Business at a S a idstill.

Streets that on Christmas eve are usually crowded, and shops that are not large enough to accommodate their customers, have only a corporal's guard in sight tonight, and the shops are deserted. Many closed at 6 o'clock. Many silversmiths and jewelers did not take down their shutters today at all. Theaters have all suffered woefully, and tonight's pantomimes will be thinly attended.

The situation is truly woeful, and any thing less like Christmas cannot be imagined. To make darkness more patpable, the gas works are unable to supply the demand, and all sorts of devices are resorted to to dispel the gloom.

To wish anybody in London "Merry Christmas" seems a ghastly farce.

## IN DARKEST ENGLAND.

Lives Lost. LONDON, Dec. 24.-The fog that settled

Fog Too Thick to Cut-Number of

down upon the city Tuesday last still hangs over it and everywhere it is as black as night. Business is interrupted and the money loss is serious, as people will not venture out even to make Christmas purchases. It is impossible to see more than a few inches in any direction. Street and river traffic is greatly hindered. The fog is not only prevalent in London, but it extends over wide sections of the country. It is without exception the worst visitation of the kind that has come to England in years.

Fears are entertained that if the thick weather prevails off the coast it will be the cause of many disasters to shipping, particu larly to vessels bound up and down the channel. The saddest feature is the great loss of life caused by persons losing their way and wandering into rivers, canals and ponds. Aiready seven bodies of unfortunates who have fallen into the river and drowned have been recovered. Four other men and a girl are reported missing and there is scar any doubt but that they perished as the others did.

A dispatch from Leeds this morning says bree men, while walking beside the canal lost their way in the fog and fell into the water and drowned. Several persons have been killed on the

railways. It is impossible for trains to run on their schedule time. Many trains from suburban points did not reach London until two hours after their regular time. The business of the city is generally suffering because of the phenomenal density of the fog, and in some cases it is entirely sus

Two passenger trains came into collisio near Burnaby Junction today. The trains were badly wrecked and three men were killed pesides ten severely injured. The killed were Fireman Read, a guard named Lake and a passenger named Mullet. Advices received from points in the east ern part of England show that the fog is pre vailing along the whole length of the easters coast. The captains of many vessels thought the safer course would be to make for some haven of refuge, there to lie until the fog ifted, but they found the greatest difficulty in making the ports.

On the river Tyne the shipping industry is almost at a standstill, it being deemed too dangerous to send vessels of any description away from the wharves.
The trains on the trunk lines in the north of England have been greatly delayed by the fog. The atmosphere is so thick that the usual signals can hardly be seen and the en-

gincers are compelled to use the greatest care in order to avoid collisions. The Scotch express came in today five hours late. Three dock constables, than whom no one is supposed to be more familiar with all the intricacles of London docks, have lost their lives during the fog. These men were sta-tioned at the West India docks, and while performing the duties which devolved upon them they lost their sense of locality, be-came bewildered, walked into the river and

were drowned. The steamers engaged in the channel service are making their trips, but they are greatly retarded. Quite a number of skating accidents have been recorded. The fog causes the ice to be-come rotten very rapidly, and the result has een that many skaters have broken through

## FIVA LA RELIGION.

and been drowned.

Mexican People Resent an Order to Close Some Monasteries. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 24.-A collision occurred today near Cuernava on the South ern railroad, resulting in the death of twelve

ersons. The district judge recently issued orders to the police and troops for the closing of four nonasteries in Puebla, on the ground that he maintenance of these institutions is contrary to law. Upon the carrying out of the judge's orders today the people revolted, and a fight between the people on one side and the police and soldiers on the other followed, during which one

person was killed and four others were wounded. The accounts of the affair are conflicting. The clergy on the one hand assert that they were torn from the altars, leaving their sacrament exposed, dragged through the streets by the troops and subjected to many humiliations. The populace rose on masse and offered considerable resistance to the troops, cryin; "Viva la religion; death to Masons." Twenty-six priests were arrested. Puebla is in a state of intense excitement.

Governor Marquez of the province is absent and Acting Governor Ariotfa is held respon sible for the order. He has sent an envoy to the city of Puebia.

#### PROTECTION OF FRENCH INTERESTS. Formation of a New Spriety in France

-Opinions on Its Usefulness. Panis, Dec. 24.-M. Charles Roux, the deputy, speaking with the Associated press correspondent concerning the recently formed society for the protection of French

interests abroad, said: "Our society is divided into three sections, the first section having as its special care tho foreign policy of France; the second looking after our commercial interests, and the third having to do with financial problems. We are naturally deeply interested in all tariff questions and are entirely opposed to the present tendency of France in its retrograde policy of protection, which we consider neither beneficial to the country nor sound republican principle. For France, the commerce of which has attained gigantic proportions and which is entirely decendent nortions and which is entirely dependent upon external trade for the supply of some of the most important necessities of life, free

of the most important necessities of life, free trade or reciprocity is a sine qua non."

M. Paul Dreifus, editor of the Exportation Francaise, said: "Concerning this society I think its chief aim is to advance the interests of its own particular members. It protests against the McKinley tariff, though this measure has not materially affected our commerce. The principal exports of France are articles of luxury, which are not produced in the United States, and the rich American buys them in spite of the increased duty. That them in spite of the increased duty. That there is not more enthusiasm here over the Chicago exhibition is not wholly due to the McKinley tariff. The government has decayed in appointing commissioners so that valuable time has been lost. Our manufac-turers will not send anything to Chicago un-less they have plenty of time to prepare their exhibits. If, when the Chicago commissioners were here last summer they had visited some of the local centers of commerce, such as St. Etienne, Rheims, Lyons, Cognac. etc., they would have accomplished much good." M. Leon Tharel, a prominent Paris mer-chant and a member of the society, said The affairs of our organization have not vet advanced far enough for met to say much about them, but I may say we have already a large list of members that's continually in-creasing. I may add that we are greatly interested in the Chicago extinition, whose regulations, etc., we are new engaged in dis-

M. Leon Rielard, another merchant, who is a member of this society, and also of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, said: "Our society is founded on the same principles as are those similar societies which are so numerous in England and America. If there were no customs duties between the different states of Europe, I would favor the adoption of a high tariff for the admission of goods into this continent. This is your plan in America. But as it is, I consider the protec-tion tendency here to be very harmful."

## PREPARING EXA BITS,

Some of the Attractions Which Will be Sent from Estate.

Paris, Dec. 24.-M. Henri Doncol, the historian and director of the, Ladjonal printing office, says that he means to much a good oxhipit at Chicago. He has asked for 50,000 francs for the purpose. The National printing office is an aucient and remarkable institution turning out very artistic typographical work and curious publications in oriental types. Specimens of this work will be the

main feature of the exhibit.

M. Georges Rochgrosse, the well known French painter, and M. Alexander Pascalides, a Greek painter, are engaged on a grand panorama for Chicago, which will depict the deluge. M. Rochgrosse is the author of "La Mort de Babylon," the immense canvas which created such a sensation at the last

#### PARNELLITES WIN AT WATERFORD. Michael Davitt Defeated by Nearly

Five Hun Ired Votes. DUBLIN, Dec. 24. - The returns of the elecion at Waterford show that John E. Redmond (Parnellite) received 1,725 votes, and Michael Davitt (McCarthyite) 1.229, a majority of 495 votes for the Parnellite candi-

The announcement of the official figures which increased Redmond's majority to 546, was followed by a scene of the wildest en duty in Waterford City and it is thought this force will be able to restrain the ebullitions of the victorious Parnellites within safe bounds.

Deceived the Czar. LONDON, Dec. 24.-Letters have been received from Moscow declaring that when the governors of the famine stricken provinces submitted the most gloomy reports to the central famine committee as to the condition of affairs in those provinces the committee refused to allow the reports to be sent to the czur and insisted that they be modified before his majesty was allowed to see them. Acting under these instructions, when the governors were given an audience by the ezar, they told him that matters in their re-spective provinces were satisfactory and the situation improving. Reports received from the provinces in which the famine is prev-alent state that wheat is now arriving from other provinces and the people are becoming more hopeful.

Further Particulars, Lisson, Dec. 24.-Further particulars of the disaster sustained by the Coutinho expedition in South Africa show that the expedition was camped on the Guengue claims at the time of the explosion, with the powder kegs piled up in the middle of the camp. It is not known how the powder Two Europeans were Lieutenant Barb Menz and Carlos Ropeso besides Coutinho, the leader of the expedi-The famous Lieutennat Andre

Occasions Anxiety at the Vatican. ROME, Dec. 24. - The agitation in Franco over the religious question occasions great anxiety at the vatican. The pope is said to be very much built at the attacks made on the church by radical speakers during the debates in the French chamber, but is still hopeful that an honorable and satisfactory settlement may be arrived at.

#### LONDON, Dec. 24.-It was officially announced today that the marriage of Prince Albert Victor, duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son and heir of the prince of

ceremony will be performed in St. George's chapei at Windsor castle, Berlin Bynamiters. Bentin, Dec. 24 .- A quantity of dynamite was exploded todap in a refreshment pavilion in the thiergarten in this city. The building was considerably damaged and much ex-citement was caused by the explosion

Wales, to Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, will take place on the 57th of February. The

## There is no clue as to who committed the Favor a Political Union.

London, Ont., Dec. 24 .- At a public meeting held in Innorkip, Ont., last night a resolution was carried favoring political union with the United States as a means of bringing prosperity to the people of Canada.

Cuba's Sugar Crop. HAVANA, Dec. 24.-The last sugar crop of the island amounts to 815,516 pounds,

# MURDERERS TO BE PUNISHED,

Guerally Believed That Chill's Assassins Will Be Punished.

BUT THEY ARE PREPARING FOR WAR.

Forts Being Strengthened and Sailors Furnished with Modern Small Arms for an Emergency-Trouble in Brazil.

[Congrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennelt.] Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) Dec. 24 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The United States cruiser Boston arrived

here today. I am assured upon high authority that a decision in the Baltimore case will be rendered immediately by the supreme court of Chiff, and that the government will at once proceed to settle with the United States. There is scarcely any doubt that Gomez and Rodriguez, who respectively admitted stanbing Coal Heaver Turnbull and Boatswain's Mate Riggin of the Baltimore, who died of their wounds,

will be punished to the utmost legal limit. For the past few nights there has been great activity aboard the Chilian war ships in this harbor. The crews have been roused from their quarters, electric lights have been thrown on the forts, and the sailors have all been armed with Manulicher rifles. Extra vigilance has been shown also in guarding the arsenal. All these things have been done as a matter of precaution, and to prevent any attempt at a row when President Montt is inaugurated Saturday.

The formation of the new cabinet by

Ramon Barros Lucos is regarded with the greatest favor.
It is believed that the financial scheme of the bankers will propose the payment of cus-toms duties in silver after June 1, 1892.

## LEADERS OPPOSED TO WAR.

President Montt of Chili Said to Be Friendly Disposed. New York, Dec. 24.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mail advices from Santiago, Chili, under date of November 21 and 26 were received in this city yesterday. They contain practically nothing except what has long since appeared in the Herald's cable dispatches from that country. Presi dent-elect Jorge Montt is represented as saying that he hoped that all the difficul ties which had arisen between the United States and Chili would be settled amicably, as he did not believe the people of either nation desired to see any trouble

He also expressed his disapproval of the charges and insinuations against Minister Egan, which had been made by certain Chilians in the United States, who claimed to speak for the Chilian government. Soon after Admiral Montt's selection as president Mr. Egan congratulated him officially. The head of the junta received the United States minister cordially and said that he was par-ticularly gratified to get expressions of good will from the powerful sister republic of

North America.

In regard to the esplonage of the American minister's house where nine refugees are still sheltered, it is said that every night half a dozen or more spies remained in the streets watching for an opportunity to cau-ture any of the refugees who might attempt to escape. It was often impossible for any one to leave or enter the American legation after nightfall without being subjected to the closest scrutiny by these spies. The le gation, like all South American houses. an interior court or patio, a full view of which can be obtained from the street. The spies stood in front of the legation and

when they saw any of the refugees walking

in the patio they went to the iron gate which opens on the street and tried to induce the refugees to go out on the street, telling them that they were willing to assist them to escape for a sufficient consideration. No at tention was paid to their overtures. About November 19 some of the spies went to the open windows of rooms which were occupied by refugees and used vulgar and insuit-ing language. Minister Egan wrote a letter of protest about the an-noyances to Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta who, in his reply, claimed that instead of the refugees having been an-noyed they had insulted passersby. This could not be true, since all of the refugees are men who were in high social standing in Chill previous to the late war. One of them was Balmaceda's commander-in-chief, another a former Chilian minister at Washing-ton, several were cabinet ministers and members of congress, and the others were leading civil and military officials under Balmaceda. The information of Senor Matta undoubtedly came from the skies, but the only in sults they received were a long time from Chilians who were playing in th street and who applied the word "spies" and like colthets to these men who were stand ing near the entrance to the legation. The remainder of his correspondence describes Chilian ili will toward the Baltimore's sailors and Americans generally; the unjust discrimination shown by Judge of Crimes Foster in permitting the German consul to be present at a secret inquiry into the stabbing of a German sailor and in refusing the same privilege to the American representative in the Baitmore affair the fake about the plot to assassinate Genera Canto and the meeting in consequence of not blooded youths in the plaza and the suits against Balmaceda to recover expenditures of \$45,000,000, all of which appeared in the

GRACIOUS LEOPOLD. How Belgium's King Remembered

Some Faithful Servants. [Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Beanett.] BRUSSELS, Dec. 24 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THU BEE. J-An unusual fete took place this afternoon in the Lacken palace, where King Leopold gave a lunch to the workmen engaged in the reconstruction of the palace, which was burned January 1 1890. Some 600 guests met in the hot house attached to the palace, where were served cold meats, fruits and beer. The king and queen, and Princess Clementine made the ounds of the table, accompanied by ladies of honor, General Van Rode, alde-de-camp, and officers of the military household. At 4 the royal party proceeded to the win-

At 4 the royal party proceeded to the win-ter garden, where the workmen marched passed headed by a score wearing decora-tions. The king spoke to each of the men who wore working clothes. During the pro-ceedings the band of the Belgian guards played.
The workmen were allowed to spend an hour in the garden and conservatories, and were then invited to repair to the orangery where, in the presence of their majesties, each man was given a bottle of Berdeau wine, a box of bou-bons, cigars and a sum of money ranging from 5 to 20 francs, according to time of service. At dusk the winter garden conservatories and the gardens of the

palace were lit by electricity for the first time and presented a fairy scene. [Copyrighted 1801 by James Gordon Bennett.)
BIARRITZ, Dec. 24.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The English ciub of Biarritz recently refused to admit Mr. Gladstone to honorary membership. Sir Andrew Fairbain, Gladstone's proposer, re-signed the presidency in consequence. Now, however, the club has reconsidered and sent to Mr. Gladstone an invitation. The incident seems ended.

Protesting Against the Government [Copyrighted 1831 by James Gordon Bennett.] BUENOS ATRES, Argentine (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 24. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. | -An immense political meeting was held in

this city yesterday to protiby the government of tro
General Mitre was pronsupport of those present in andidacy for

the presidency.

Several high army officers have resigned, owing to differences with Mr. valle. The Argentine minister of foreign this has entered into active correspondence with the governor of Mendoza, and also with the Argentine minister of the Argentine minister of foreign the several properties. gentine minister at Santiago, relative to the

illeged invasion of Argentine territory by Chillan troops. It is reported fr Monte video that capital for a national ther there has been subscribed in France and many. Seners Navarro and Castex, were seners Navarro and Castex, two were arrested for complicity in the killing of Salvador San Fuentes, Balmaceda's former governor of Concepciou, were arraigned yesterday before the judge at Mendoza, where the tracedy occurred. They alleged that they shot San Fuentes in self defense.

#### EMPLOYMENT FOR THE STARVING. Russia Will Employ Peasants on Rail-

road Work. Sr. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—It was reported ome time since that the government intended to employ thousands of the inhabitants of the famine stricken provinces in the

work of constructing the trans-Siberian railway which is to connect Viadivostock, the Russian port on the Pacific, with European Russia. At present an enormous number of convicts are employed on the work. Despite the guards who are placed over these con-victs they seem to be able to escape the vigilance of their keepers and to work their will upon the unoffending inhabitants of the country through which the line will pass. Murders, mutilations, outrages upon de-fenseless women, and robberles are some of the crimes placed to the credit of these undesirable railroaders. So frequent have be-come the complaints against these men that it seems as though the government would be compelled to abandon the use of convicts in building the road.

#### BY AN ARMY OFFICER.

solution of the Mystery of the Boule vard du Temple Reached.

|Co grighted tsil by James Gardon Bennett.| |Panis, Dec. 24.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-In the midst of the excitement attendant on Christmas eve, the author of the crime committed about three weeks ago upon an old woman in the Boulevard du Temple has been arrested. He is an officer in an infantry regiment and was retired two days before the commission of the

The arrest has created a great excitement here in Paris. People cannot understand how a French officer could commit such a The assassin was tracked for three days by the police and was arrested in a cafe JACQUES ST. CERE.

Two Years for killing a Man. Paris, Dec. 24.-A court martial which has excited a great deal of interest was concluded in this city today. The prisoner was Surgeon Major Breton of the Eighty-ninth line regiment, and a knight of the Legion of Honor. He was accused of the mur-der of a dentist named Genesette, a former comrade in arms, whose mistress had deserted him for the surgeon major. The murder was committed at Courville near the end of last September. The woman in question, Madame Fairland, had lived many years with Genesette. The deserted man traced the couple and went to where they lived where Breton shot and killed him. The court martial today found Breton guilty and sentenced him to two years' imprison

#### J urnalist Wolff's Burial. Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.1 Pants, Dec. 24. - New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee. |- Figure announces

the marriage of Count Joseph Potoki to Princess Radziwill. Albert Wolff was buried today. In accordance with his wishes the paupars' hear ac was used, and the utmost simplicity was observed. A large attendance, comprising all the literary, journalistic and artistic per-sonages of Paris society, followed the coffin to Pere la Chaise. Many floral offerings

were seen. No speeches were made at the grave. Attacking Crowned Heads. STOCKHOLM, Dec. 24.—The attack of in fluenza from which the king of Sweden is suffering is of a severe type. He passed a

#### sleepless night. BURIED IN THE STATE HE LOVED.

Senator Plumb Laid to Rest at His Old Kans s flome, EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 24.-All that was mortal of the late Preston B. Plumb was placed beneath the soil of Kausas today. The city was in mourning. Flags on public buildings were displayed at half-mast, business houses were draped in black, and on nearly every private residence were displayed emblems of mourning.

The services of the day commenced with the private funeral service at the family residence which was of the simplest nature. It was attended only by members of the family was attended only by memoers of the family, the congressional delegation, and a few inti-mate friends. The service consisted of only a prayer and the singing of a hymn. The funeral car was then escorted to the church. On arrival at the church the casket was placed upon a catafalque and the lid re-

moved. Mrs. Plumb and Amos, the elder son, were too ill to attend the services at the church. W. H. Plumb, the senator's father, and three brothers accompanied the other children, the Misses Mary, Ruth and Carrie, and entering the church they were escorted to sears in the front row of pews. Immediately behind them was the congressional delegations. In the front of the right aisle were Governor Humphrey and his staff, and the state officers of Kansas, while at the left were the members of the Kansas senate and louse of representatives. In other parts of the church were the various civic and mili-tary organizations. There were also present delegations appointed to attend by the busi-

ness, political and social organizations from various cities of the state. The services were opened by an invocation by Rives Norton, paster of the church, in which he referred feelingly to the death of the distinguished son of Kansas and pleaded for consolation for the sorrowing family. The choir sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and Rev. Dr. Cordley delivered the funeral sermon. The sermon was followed by a sermon. The sermon was followed by a hymn and Dr. Cordley offered the final

At the conclusion of the services the pro cession formed in the same order in which it marched from the residence to the church, except that Mrs. Plumb and family in carringes occupied positions immediately behind the funeral car.

At the cemetery the services were con-ducted by the Grand. Army of the Republic. Commander McCarthy stood at the head of the staff and the Grand Army men massed behind him. The commander spoke according to the ritual. Following him Chaplain (Harmor, who stood at the foot of the grave, offered a prayer. Then came a hymn by the choir. Three com-rades then stepped forward in turn, and each deposited a beautiful floral wreath upon the casket. Then followed the address by the chaplain. During a pause in this address the body was lowered into the grave. Then from north of the grave came forward eight mem-bers of the Emporia National guards, who fired three volleys from their rifles. As the sharp sounds died away the bugier stopped to the head of the grave and sounded the call "hights out." As the last notes were sounded the commander and chaplain stepped back into the ranks and the multitude dispersed.

The location of the gave is a beautiful site in Maplewood cemetery, crowning the hill between the Neosho and Cottonwood valleys. A brick vanit laid in cement and below the surface of the ground surrounds the casket. By the side of Senator Plumb are the re-mains of his mother, who died a few years ago, and over which rises a monument of marble. Near by lies the body of an infant son, who died about twenty years since.

## IT WAS A PHANTOM OF DEATH.

Criminal Carelessness of Railway Men Cause a Terr ble Accident.

CRUSHED AND SCALDED IN THE WRECK.

Seven Passengers' Killed and Many Wounded - A Drink of Whisky and Its Awful Results - Details of the Accident.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dac. 24. - A shocking coldision occurred tonight at Hastings, on the Hudson River road, between the St. Louis express and the Ningara Falls special train. The accident was directly the outcome of a collision, which occurred earlier in the evening in the tunnel at Sing Sing prison between a freight train and local train. The first accident blocked the road with trains on both sides of the tunnel. The weather was thick, rendering tunnel. The weather was thick, rendering difficult the running of trains with any degree of safety. The locemotive of one of the express trains crashed into the rear sleeper of the other train and several cars, mostly sleepers, were telescoped. Several persons are reported to have been killed and many injured. Some say that the number of killed is eight, while others claim that ten persons were cither crashed or sayded to the constant of the were either crushed or scaided to death. The lecomotive when it crashed into the rear sleeper of the leading train exploded its boiler. The escaping steam did deadly work on the poor victims who were in the wreck. Among the injured taken out are D. C. Livingston, a man named Mucphy, Mrs. E. M. Ford and her sister and a man named

Ridgway. The scene at the wreck was indescribable. The trainmen lost their heads and ran about in a frantic manner, peering into the wreck in search of those dead and dying. It was feared that there would be another collision by the trains which were coming from the Grand Central cepot, and brakemen were sent back with red lights to signal the trains. Killed and Injured.

The rear Wagner car of the Niagara ex-press was telescoped. All the injured were in that car. They were removed to the station at Dobb's Ferry. Seven persons in all were killed, as follows:

A. M. KNIGHT, confluctor on the Wagner car at the rear of the Nigarra express.

A. M. BALDWIN of New York.

THOMAS W. TOLLEY of Boston.

Four others not yet identified. The injured are: T. V. Munpay, lawyer, of New York. Mn. D. B. Fond of New York. MRS. E. M. FORD of New York G. W. HOYT, colored porter of the Wagner

car, fatally injured.

DR. BEST of New York, pacify injured. H. E. Baldwin of New York, seriously in-HOMER BALDWIN of New York, seriously injured. Miss Lillian Baldwin, seriously injured.

Alls Lillian Baldwin, seriously injured.
There were eighteen passengers in the rear coach of the Niagara express. Only three of them escaped uninjured. The bodies are now on the way to the hospital at Youkers. Criminal Carelessness Almost criminal delay in sending out a wrecking party to clear the track after the first collision between the Croton local and the freight first conduced to tragedy. In first collision no one killed, but several passengers were badly bruised. For three hours the main tracks were filled with debris without any intelligent effort at clearing them. A brakeman was ordered back with signal lights. He was told to go at least 1,000 feet. The man when he reached there considered the distance too short in which to allow the express from the west to stop. He went along further some 700 feet, up to where a switchman's hut stood. There the brakeman and switchman met. It was Christmas eve. There was a pottle of whisky in the but and the men went in. They pledged their health and pledged the day, and all unmindful of their charges they lingered over the bottle. It was only a minute or two at most, but not more than a mile away the train was coming with the speed of lightning. The haif finished drink was thrown down and the brakeman rushed frantically out, but the train seemed only a phantom of death. Swiftly it passed him. He hailoed, but only the sound of the rushing wind answered him as the train flew on. Death was riding in the cap and

#### to which their carelessness had so largely contributed.

GRAVES ON THE STAND. He Testifies in his Own Defense-Yesterday's Proceedings.

flew on. Death was riding in the cab, and the brakeman and his friend, the switchman,

sat down, passied by the disaster inevitable.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 24 .- In the Graves rial today, Neil Dahi, chemist, was called to the stand. He stated that arsenite of potassium was commonly used as a medicine in the shape of Fowier's solution. Witness said he often made tests to find arsenic. Neil Dahl was followed by Miss Sallie Hapley, Mrs. Barnaby's former maid. She be came acquainted with Dr. Graves about three years ago. Had visited at the Graves house, and Dr. Graves had been her physician. Dr. Graves introduced her to Mrs. Barnaby, and through his influence Mrs. Barnaby accepted her as a traveling companion and maid. She had informed Dr. Graves of Mrs. Barnaby's intention of purchasing a house from the guide Bennett. This was the cause of the threat made in a letter from

Graves to Mrs. Barnaby of appointing a

guardian for the latter.
In cross-examination Miss Hanley said she

had threatened Mrs. Barnaby with trouble if the latter did not pay her \$75 which was due her, and that if the question of appointing a guardian should come up it would be well to have her on Mrs. Barnaby's side. Dr. Graves then went upon the witness tand. He said he had made the acquaintance of Mrs. Barnaby a little over three years ago. Shortly after becoming acquainted with her, she had engaged him as a physician. After the death of Mr. Barnaby he had advised Mrs. Barnaby to contest her husband's will, and suggested Lawyer Ballou as the proper person to entrust with the case. After the compromise of the coutested will he became Mrs. Barnaby's agent. He said he had never advised Mrs. Barnaby to make an affidavit that Maud Barnaby was not her daughter, as was testified to by witness Sam Hickley. He denied having told Mrs. Barnaby that her husband had willed \$100,000 to a mistress of his. He also denied having said anything against the Barnaby family, as he knew nothing injurious to them. The doctor said Mrs. Barnaby was very extravagant and had spent \$16,000 in one year. As her agent he objected to this, and wished to resign his position, but Mrs. Barnaby would not allow him to. He did not know how much Mrs. Barnaby bequeathed to him until

the will was read after her death.

The court then took a recess until 7:30 p.m. At the evening session the time was spent in arguing upon the admissibility of a letter which the defense desired to introduce as their testimony. This letter was written by Dr. Graves to Mrs. Barnaby at San Fran-cisco, but she had left there for Denver before the letter arrived and did not receive it. The letter was returned to Graves through the dead letter office. The defense wished to show by this that Dr. Graves did not know Mrs. Barnaby's address, and therefore could not have been the sender of the bottle

The judge took the question under consideration and the court adjourned until Saturday, Dr. Graves' testimony being unlinished.

More Br zilian Trouble. (Copuright d 1891by sames Gardon Bennett I Rio Jannino, Brazil, Dec. 24.—(By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. ! -- The day before vesterday the governor of Pernambuco was driven from the city of that name. The police fired upon the people, killing several and wounding