CROWDING WORK ON WARSHIPS

Navy Department Issues Orders to Push Matters Night and Day.

FINISHING CANNONS AND TORPEDOES.

Shipments of Armor for the Monterey to Be Begun at Once-Everything Proceeding in a Satisfactory Manner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs that paper

I can positively state without fear of depial that orders have gone from the Navy department to the builders of the Monterey to work night and day on that vessel and to get her ready for service at the earliest possible moment. This will, it is hoped, be before February 15. Two twelve-inch guns, which, by the way, will be the largest rifled cannon upon any vessel in the navy, will be sent to ber without the usual number of proof rounds being fired. The gans are now at the Indian Head proving grounds, and orders have just been issued to prepare them for nipment to San Francisco. The Bethlebem Iron works and the Carne-

gie & Phipps company have been urged to hurry up the armor plates for the Monterey and have replied to the great relief of the department that they are ready to begin ship-ping them. So anxicus is the department to finish this work that the shipments will begin without delay.

Torpedo Service.

a large quantity of ammunition for rapid firing has just been contracted for. Still another important move is the step just taken to secure the early delivery of thirty. Howell torpedoes. The first torpedo of this inventories. tion was successfully tried a few weeks ago It was immediately accepted, and the contractor was not only urged, but given the assistance of officers of the department to hurry up the work on the remainder. By the extra impetus given the work the completion of the torpedoes will follow in a few weeks There are now shout 80 per cent inished.
They will be shipped at once to the San
Francisco. Charleston, Baltimore, Yorktown, Philadelphia, Newark and Concord.
The four Roach versels not having torpedo

tubes will not be supplied.

With the activity being displayed by the contractors for the Whitehead torpedo, at the solicitation of the Navy department. there is reason to anticipate the early deliv ery of 100 of these torpedoes, and it may be said that the officials derive a great deal of comfort from the prospects, for the lack of torpedoes is probably one of our weakest points at the present time. The activity the past few days of the torpedo board, which has to do with vessels of this class of war material, is the most substantial of the steps being taken by the department to basten work in every branch.

Present Attitude of the Government. Washington, Dec. 29.-There is no news obtainable at the State and Navy departments today respecting Chilian matters. No move-ments of ships are reported and the officials The afterneon was absolutely without an incident that could be distorted into relation to warlike preparation. Secretary Blaine did not return to the Department of State after the cabinet meeting, and Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, did not make his appearance there. No cipher dispatches came from Minister Egan, and the air of quietude in the department strongly accentuated the present attitude of the government with re-spect to Chili as shown by the president's message to congress in this paragraph:

This government is now awaiting the results of an investigation which is being conducted by the criminal court of Valparalso. It is exby the criminal court of Valparalso. It is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some
adequate and satisfactory response to the
note by which the attention of Chill was
called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed, for further neediless delay intervene, I will by a special
message bring this matter again to the
attention of congress for such action as may message bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may e necessary. Such unofficial advices as have been re-

ceived here are to the effect that the legal authorities at Valparaiso have not contem-plated the revision of the formal proceedings of Justice Foster.

Making Every Allowance.

Just how long these legal formulifies may be protracted before they may be regarded as causing "further needless delay" is of course determinable only by President Harrison but there is reason to believe that there has been brought to his attention the difficulties surround President Montt in formation of a new cabinet, that he is also desirous of avoiding the appearance of endeavoring temterfere with the due process of law i Chili, if there is any reasonable ground for the assumption that due process is being followed. These considerations have doubtless led him to adopt the course of patient waiting to the utmost extreme consistent with a due regard to the dignity of the United States, and so far as can be learned it is probable that no departure will be made from this attitude before the reassembling of congress, unless a further communication from the Chilian government should give a different aspect to the situation.

If the heads of the bureaus in the Navy department are to be believed, no extraordinary efforts are making to put the naval vessels in condition for active hostilities. In the construction bureau the officers in charge say positively that no orders have been forwarded to San Francisco to harry up the work on the Monterey. As a matter of fact there are fewer orders passing through the bureau at present then at any date during the past three months.

Gun's for the Monterey.

In the ordnance bureau it was learned that the turret armor for the Monterey is ready for shipment to San Francisco at any time. Her great guns are also ready, and the Pennsylvania Railread company has undertaken to transport them across the contient. The task is one of magnitude, as the !-inch rifle, without its carriage, weighs fifty tons, and the carriage weighs twenty five tons. Specially constructed cars are necessary for the transportation of these great masses, and the strength of the many between the Washington navy yard and the California navy yard were made greater to insure the safe delivery of the valuable, but their loss at the present time would be a serious calamity, as many months would be consumed in the making of guns to

Satisfactory progress is being made in the duction of armor and of torpedoes, but i is insisted by ordnance officers that neither se accepted until they have been thoroughly tested by the processes which have hereto-fore been applied. A lot of Howell torpe-does—about forty—is practically ready for use and the first installment of Whitehead (English pattern) torpedoes made in the United States will soon be delivered.

Improvements have been made in the Howell torpedo which is essentially an American invention that will place it in the front rank of auto-mobile weapons, and it is promised that the torpodoes delivered to the government will exceed the contract require-ments in speed and accuracy. But second-ing to the statement of the naval ordinance officers all of these things are being done without reference to immediate war and it is said that they are simply the satisfactory results of the energetic policy of naval rehabilitation adopted by Secretary Tracy loves as long ago.

At the War Department.

At the War department matters were very quiet, and even the Mexican frontier disturbances failed to furnish an item of news

General Schoffeld smiled at the war stories

published in the papers, and said that Gen-eral Miles' visit to Washington, instead of being connected with war movements, was a

the wedding of Rachael Sherman tomorrow

CALLED TO WASHINGTON.

Telegraphic Order From Tracy to

Carnegie's Superintendent. PHTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 29.—Superintendent Abbott of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., has been summoned by telegraph to Washington by the secretary of the navy in relation to the armor and deck plates which the firm is supplying for war ships now building. The telegram ordered him to leave on the first train and he will take his departure this evening. The rumors of the feverish rapidity with which the government is pushing work on the war vessels in the light of the strained relations with Chill, have re-

ceived new confirmation locally. In relation to the above, a member of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. was interviewed this morning and said: "There is nothing unusual in relation to our contracts, nor any extraordinary rush. It is customary to re-ceive many dispatches concerning the work and also for some member of the nrm to be called to Washington on the same business.

MOVEMENTS OF WAR SHIPS,

Admiral Brown Talks a Little-Extra Ammunition.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 29.-According to Admiral Brown, who is now here with the San Francisco, the cruiser Charleston has left Honolulu for Acapulco. Whether the Charleston will come north or go south from Acapulco the admiral declined to say. In regard to the extra ammunition aboard the San Francisco, Captain Simpson says:

"We have enough to fill up the Charleston and Baltimore and put them in campaign It is believed here that the San Francisco has orders to remain at this port until the diplomatic relations with Chili take one turn future will depend upon the turn those diplomatic relations take. The Baltimore is expected here about Thursday.

JAPAN'S LEGISLITURE.

It Would Not Support Government Measures and Has Been Dissolved. Washington, D. C., Det. 29.—Telegrams ave been received in this city, announcing hat on the 25th instant, the House of Representatives of the Japan Diet was disolved by imperial order under Article vii of the constitution. The House of Peers is prorogued and a new election for members of the lower house must be held within five months. The government bases its action pon a desire to test public opinion concern ng the rolley of the popular party in the

House of Representatives which, since the meeting of the Diet last month, has indiscriminately opposed all government iensures. Three distinct—specifications are -maile in regard to the course the opposition has pur-sued. First, that it has insisted upon wholesale reductions in national expenditures which, if adopted, would be fatal to administrative efficacy; second, that it has persisted in postponing debate upon urgent government oils, and especially measures for the relief of the sufferers by the recent earthquakes and floods and for the repair of the river embankments wholly or partially destroyed by the earthquake, which in their present condition threaten irreparable disaster to large districts; and, third, that it has rejected without debate government bills for the national defense, for railroad extension and for lightening local

taxation. These facts, the government states, be-tray disregard for the national welfare and a spirit antagonistic to the proper duties de-volving upon the Diet, and dissolution be-

omes a public accessity.

After the dissolution of the bouse the government on its own responsibility immediately issued an ordinance for the relief of the sufferers by earthquake and floods, and for the repair of the river embankments, approprinting over \$4,000,000 in addition to the

Si,000,000 already granted. Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29. - [Special Telegram to Tuz Bga |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tag Bug and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Isaac N. Bramhall, Daniel C. M-Killap, Stephon, O. Crawford, George G. Butler, George A. James, Wallace L. Roob, Albert L. Miller, James McFarland, John P. Hoagiand, Edward C. Thompkins Jeorge White, Reuben P. Smith, Harvey V Hicks, James E. Smith, Charles K. Smith, Walter W. Beck, Lewis Shaddinger, Reissue-William W. McElwee, deceased; Andrew Henninger, deceased; J. N. Hopewell, Additional-G. L. Perkins, William Oswald. Original widows, etc.—Adaline Bryan, Sarah Henninger, Phoebe McCoy, Mary J. Cast-

Iowa: Original-William W. Wallace, Joseph N. Dilbert, Joseph Shaffer, William Reel, Anderson York, John Burt, Isaac D. Bilforg, Elriah D. Odell, Mathias Carpantier. John J. Benson. Additional—Frank M. Waitman, Anthony Snyder, George F. Leonard, Thomas P. Chance, John A. Singhuff, William A. Pierce, Edjah Williamson. Supolemental—James T. Halstead, Increase— Frederick A. Rookler, Thomas Arrawgood, John C. Dewolf. Reissue-Austin Blodgett, Richard Gibbs, deceased; Thomas Allison Original widows, etc.—Eliza Mason, mother Celia Marriott, Johannah Ring, Harriet M. Lena M. Smith, Louisa H. Noggles nother; Isabella Glbbs, mothers Mary S

South Dakota: Original—Horace G. Eaton, Additional—Washington Sunder-land, Original widows, etc.—Helen L. Sanborn, minor of Banjamin Sanborn.

Western Patents.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29 .- | Special Tele gram to Tan Ben. | - The following list of patents granted is reported by The Bes and

Examiner Bureau of Claims: Jeseph P. Hasty, Superior, Neb., car counling: David Neate, Fort Calhoun, Neb., anchor rip rap. Iowa—Charles A. Balreich, Des Moines, car coupling; William P. Belten-trop (three patents), cultivator; Charles Closse, Stansgar, grain cleaning and separating machine; William O. Inger, Burlington, water heater; Frank P. Gsitin and A. P. Osson, Fort Madison, claimping weage-Elam Herr, Bloomfield, floor sweeper; Rich and A. Kelley, Webster City, grain sepsrator; Charles F. Lytle, Sulphu "Springs, rein holder: Sylvester Moore, Audubon, fonce wire reel: Emil W. Parno, Greene, watch pocket; Nelson Swager, assignee to Norwe-gian Plow company, Dubuque, attachment for tongueless plows, also sulky or riding

Will Entertain the President. Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.-The vice resident and Mrs. Morton will give a dinner o the president and the cabinet on Monday, January II. The dinner will be followed by a reception in honor of the president and Mrs. Harrison, invitations to which have been extended to the diplomatic corps, the senate and the supreme court.

Harrison Will Receive.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Doc. 29.-The presiiont will receive on New Year's day, beginning at 11 a.m., with the vice president, members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps, and ending at 2 p. m., with a reception of

Paid His Respects to Blaine. Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.-Patenotre, the newly appointed French minister to the United States, paid his respects to Secretary

Blown Up by Powder.

DANVILLE, III., Dec. 29 .- A fatal explosion courred at the Middlefork mine, seven miles north of this city, yesterday. Workmen were tamping a spot where powder was it exploded, killing a man named Anderson and wounding another named Poopman so badly that it is thought he cancommission of peace, for he came to attend | not recover.

IN BEHALF OF HASTINGS,

History of the Struzgle to Secure Her

VICTORY AT ONE TIME ALMOST ASSURED.

Public Bulding.

During the Last Hours of the Session Nebraska's Friends Worked Hard on the Bill but it

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.

Was Useless.

The echoes of the struggle in the closing days of the Fifty-first congress to secure the passage of the Hastings public building bill are awakened by clippings, which have reached Washington, taken from the principal paper of that thriving city. Its strong demands for proper accommodations for the United States courts and postoffice, and its vigorous insistence upon active work by the Nebraska delegation towards this end, recall the persistent and determined efforts, as shown by the record, made in the past three congresses to meet the wishes of the people of Hastings in this respect. If there has been a city in the west whose claims have been more persistently and vigorously urged than that which is the county seat of Adams county, the journals of senate and house are transparent lies and the minute books of committee rooms convicted per-

jurers. Senator Manderson in the Forty-ninth Fiftieth and Pifty-first congresses introduced and passed through the senate bills pro viding for a public building at Hastings. No momber of the house has ever passed a bill for this purpose of any kind or for any amount. That is the history in a nut shell. Now for the data. At the first session of the Forty-ninth congress Senator Manderson in troduced senate bill No. 1,974, to provide fo the construction of a public building at Hastings, Neb. The bill was reported from the committee on public grounds and buildings, passed the senate with an amondment nd was reported to the house (house report

Mr. Laird, during the same congress, in-troduced house bill No. 1,434. It died in the committee to which it was referred.

I fforts Two Years | ater.

Two years later Senator Manderson tried it again. The title of the bill this time was senute No. 1,322. It was a good enough title, backed by Senator Manderson's hard work, and his colleague, Senator Paddock's assistance, to be reported back from the assistance, to be reported back from the committee to pass the senate and to be sent to the house. There it slept on the files of the committee, Mr. Laird was not in physical condition to attend to his public business at the time, but he introduced a bill, No. 3,421, which was referred to the ommittee, but was pever reached-in the

We come now to the Fifty-first congress. when victory was within the grasp of Hastings, and defeat came in spite of good generalship and most unrouniting labor on the part of all concerned. Once more Senator Manderson, who is now accused by im-plication of neglect of Hastings' in-terests, came to the front with his measure, which twice before he defended measure, which twice before he defended in committee and passed through the senate. Its number was 221. Again the committee gave a favorable report and again the senate consented to its passage. Senator Paddock co-eperated most warmly and most. heartily in urging prompt action upon the bill in committee and in the senate. When the bill went over to the house he began an active campaign to secure for it considers

Mr. Laws Was Not Idle.

Meantime, Mr. Laws had not been idle, He had introduced his bill, No. 4,596, and was working with the committee to have it taken up. Senator Paddock had at least twenty urgent conversations with Representative Milliken, chairman of the house committee, and largely on personal grounds received assurance of an early report. He go it. It was made on March 12, 1890, by Mr. Kerr (raport 799), but the only concition of a favorable report was a unanimous vote by the committee that the appropriating clause should be cut down from \$200,000 to \$75,000. I'mis was the arbitrary figure at which the iouse committee rated all cities of less than 5.000 inhabitants.

25,000 inhabitants. Right here a new complication arose. The supervising architect of the treasury, Mr Windrim, demanded a change in the form o all public buildings. The senate committee followed afterwards by the house, acceded Consequently when the senate bill for Hast-ings came over in proper form it was promptly amended to \$75,000 and ordered supstituted for Mr. Laws' bill. The report numbered 1,066. Then the Hastings bil numbered 1,066. Then the Hastings bill, with a couple of others, took its place on the calendar and the struggle for consideratio

pegan.

Meantime the second complication to which Hastings, with all other public buildings, was subjected, came to the front. Appropriations had been heavy. Growls at the liberality of congress in meeting government obligations began to be heard. There were apprehenons of a treasury deficit. The cry to put or the brakes came from all the republican tri-umvirate in the house. Public building bills aggregating \$36,000,000 had already been in troduced. Nearly half of them were re ported and on the calendar. There was ter rific pressure for consideration of these measures from interested members. Mossrs. Reed, McKinley and Cannon advocated letting all sies p to death. A hundred members of con-gress swore that they would block all legislation unless their districts received thei share of the pork in the barrel.

They Were Finally Considered. It was finally agreed that a day should be given for public building bills, but that the appropriating clause should be stricken from be made for appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 1801. The committee on public buildings and grounds made up it ist of bills to be pushed to the front. The big cities were given the preference. Two bills for republicans to every one for a demo cratic district were pulled from the bundle and docketed for action. The house went into committee of the whole. Twenty odd bills were passed when Speaker Reed pulled the string. When the house, with the speaker in the chair, began to consider the bills passed upon in committee of the whole, a bitter debate arose upon the Bar Harbor bill. While it was under discussion the hour for adjournment came and all the public bills were left on the calendar.

There had never before been such a situa tion. Mr. Reed and his committee on rules refused for months to give an opportunity for their consideration. Senators Manderson and Paddock absolutely besieged the speaker and Messrs McKinley and Cannon to afford an opportunity to pass the Nebraska bills Too Much Pressure.

They replied that appropriations were already too heavy, that the draft, through pension legislation, threatened to bankrupt the treasury. Finally, under pressure, an hour was given. The Hastings bill was on top of Chairman Milliken's bundle when Mr. Rest was too to the treasure of the contract of the Reed motioned to the chairman of the com-mittee on the whole. He stepped down from the chair and Speaker Reed once more assumed command.
Senators Paddock and Manderson had been waiting on the floor of the house for three hours expecting to see the Hastings will put through. Chairman Millisen had

promised it as a certainty. Their disappointment can readily be imagined.
There was one other chance, and only, one. There was one other chance, and only one. Both senators besought Mr. Reed to recognize Mr. Laws to call the oill up by unanimous consent. He steadily refused on the ground that it would open the doors to five dozen other representatives equally anxious to serve their constituents. On the last night of the congress Senator Paddock made a final appeal to the speaker at 3 o'clock on the morning of March 4. He was for the last time refused.

After such labor and efforts both Nebraska

senators feel that their work is, to say the least, unappreciated when the press and private letters accuse them of indifference in a matter upon which they bestowed conscientions and persistent energy.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1891.

lous and persistent energy. Little Prospects of War.

it is extremely unlikely that the warlike the extremely unlikely that the warlike westerners who are sending eager tenders of services in case of the outbreak of hostilities between Chili and the United States will have an opportunity to graiffy their martial ardor. The belieose rumors which fill the papers are mostly based on the strong imaginations of local reporters. No one in positively the property of the strong imaginations of local reporters. tion to know believes for a moment that there is going to be any trouble. General Miles, who never goes anywhere without being preceded by half a column newspaper eulogy full of mysterious suggestions, arrived in the city today and leaves, after attending the wedding of Miss Rachel Sherman, tomorrow. Orange blossoms and not bullets is the full significance of his visit, which has been heralded as highly mysterious and important. Officials of all three departments concerned pooh-pooh at the nonsense in the ffect that a war scare would have in raising necessed appropriations for coast defenses and the new navy.

Interested in Preserving Peace. The two countries most interested in pre serving peace with Chill are England and Germany who, together, transact nearly twelve times as much business with that country as does our own. It is understood that Chili has been informed by representatives of those powers that a loan for fighting the United States cannot be negotiated either in London or Berlin. If this is the case it ends the only hope of the peppery little South American republic for securing the sinews of

war.

President Montt is only just inaugurated.

His cabinet is not yet formed. He is in no
position to make formal responses to the demands of the United States. That he is
anxious so to do and will do so at the proper ime, is generally believed. Then our ships can once more cruise and evolute and officers give receptions and enjoy themselves gen-erally and the country will be given a peace-ful rest from war and rumors of war.

Miscellaneous. The impression is current this evening that the president has decided to nominate Hon. G. M. Lambertson of Nebraska for the vacancy on the Interstate Commerce com-mission caused by Judge Cooley's death; that Colonel Morrison of Illinois will be re-appointed and that Mr. Clements of Georgia will receive the seat formerly occupied by

General Bragg.
Impressions are not always based on fact, but general opinion concurs in the very strong probability of Mr. Lambertson's selection. His name was presented by the Nebraska senators, and their recommenda-tions backed by a car load of endorsements from leading jurists, lawyers and railroad

officials.

The agent at Santee agency has been undergoing an investigation by the Indian department, with the probable result of his complete vindication from trifling charges trumped up by disgruntled employes. Mr. Helms promptly asked for the fullest investigation and was visited by Special Agent Leonard, who probed matters to the bottom. The indians are almost unanimous for his retention, and there was such general craw-fishing among his accusers that the bottom of the charges was shaken loose. Roy. John Gordon of Omaha, accompanied by his wife, is in the city and will assist Dr. Hambine, pastor of the Church of the Cov-

Hambine, paster of the Charles of the enant, in receiving on New Year's day. P. S. H.

Successful Consummation of Treaties with Neighboring Countries. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29,-A reciprocity

MORE RECIPEOUTY.

rangement has be en antered into be Secretary Blaine and the British minister to embrace the British West Indies colonies f Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Leeward and Windward islands, except Grenada, Trinidad and the colony of British Quiana. It is expected that the arrangement will go into operation, as to the West Indies colonies named, in February next, and as to British Guiana, March 31 next. The official proclamation and correspondence will probably not be issued for ten days or two weeks, as it must await notice that the tariff legis lation of the colonies, rendered necessary by

the arrangement, has been enacted.

The following are the principal articles to be admitted free of all duty, or any other national, colonial, or municipal charges: Ani-mals alive; beef, beef and pork preserved in cans: printed matter, in all languages; bot-tles of glass or stoneware; bran, middlings and shorts; carts, wagons, cars and barrows -not including vehicles of pleasure: cotton eed and its products; eggs; fertilizers of all kinds, natural and artificial; fish, fresh or on ice, and salmon and oysters in cans; fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried when not cannod, tinned or bottled; gold and silver oin of the United States and bullion: and straw for forage; ice; India rubber and gutta percha goods; implements, utensils and tools for agriculture; lime of all kinds; all materials and appliances for railroad and tramways paper, of all klods, for printing and wrapping; photographic apparatus and chemicals; all accessories for printing; quicksliver; rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine; salt, sewing machines; ship building materials, neluding wire pope; starch or Indian corr r maize; steam and power engines; steam oilers and steam pipes; sulphur; tan bark; lectrical apparatus and appliances of al dinds for communication or illumination; rees, plants and vines and grains of all kinds for propagation or cultivation; wire

for fences; proprietary medicines, The following affect Jamaica only: Calcos; sugar, refined; wire for fences; appliances for fastening the same; zinc; tile lead in sheets. It is understood that the packages or cov

erings on which the articles named in the oregoing schedule are imported shall b ree of duty if they are usual and proper to he purposes.

Schedule B—Articles to be admitted at 50 per cent reduction of the duty designated in the customs tariff now in orce: (1) Bacor and hams. (2) Bread and iscuit. (3) Butter. (4) Cheese. (5) Lard

and its compounds. Lumber of pitch pine in rough or prepared for buildings, to be re-duced to 9 shillings per 1,000 feet. Schedule C-Articles to be admitted at 2. per cent reduction off the daty designated in the customs tariffs now in force: (1) Beef. salted or pickled. (2) Corn and maize, (3) Corn meal. (4) Oats. (5) Petroleum and its products, crude or respect. (6) Pork, salted or pickled. (7) Wheat.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Changes of Interest Made in the Regular Service. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | The following army orders were issued today:

Major Eugene B. Beaumout, Fourth cay airy will, upon being relieved from duty as acting inspector general, Department of Texas, report to the commanding general of that department for temporary duty. Leave of absence for one month and fifteen days, to take effect about January 5, 1893, is granted First Lieutenant Joseph S. Oyster, First artillery. The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Matthew C. Butler, jr., Fifth cavalry, November 28, is extended one

Mickinley Was Misquoted. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.-The follow ng letter explains itself; 🔻

ing letter explains itself: *

CANTON O., Dec. 29.—My Dear Mr. Hialue: Your letter of the 4th Instent enclosing Hon. George Halsey's letter is at hand.

Mr. Halsey must have building the favored a duty on hides for at some time in the course of the consideration of the tariff bill you wrote me an carment letter protesting against taking hites from the free list and placing them apon the dutlaffe list.

I return you Mr. Halsey's letter and will be glad if you will send fine into Very truly yours.

William McKinley, Jr. Hon. James G. Bialae. Washington, D. C.

Nettleton Has the Grip. Washington, Dec. 29, - Assistant Secretary Nettleton is confined to his residence with

HUNTING FOR GARZA'S MEN.

Texas Rangers and United States Troops Engaged in the Search.

HAVE ISSUED WARRANTS FOR THE GANG.

Latest Developments on the Border-A Strong Force in the Field-The Invaders Recruiting on Texas Soil.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 29.—General Stanley, in command of this department, has received instructions to use all troops of his command, if necessary, to suppress the adherents of Garza, who are collecting in Starr and Duval counties, on the border. Two troops of cavalry have already oft here, and two more will go Saturday, being delayed until then by the lack of transportation facilities. Garza's proposed invasion and restoration of the constitution of 1857 now excites less ridicule than it did in September, when first promulgated. He has shown himself a capable leader, and while avoiding pursuit on both sides of the river he has increased the number of his forces to such an extent as to excite general

Captain J. G. Bourke is authority for the statement that every Mexican on the American side is a supporter of Garza and the masses of northern Mexico are similarly in-

A private telegram from Monterey says it secret following in that city which has made every preparation to join their leader at a moment's notice. Arms have been sold there recently in large quantities and it is believed they were purchased by Garza's

The fact that Garza continues to recruit followers from the American side increases the responsibility of the American government in permitting violations of the neutrality taws, and American officials concerned immediately are much exercised. There are but three posts on the border—Fort MeIntosh, near Laredo, Fort Ringgold, 123 miles south, and Fort Brown, near Brownsville. They are but slightly garrisoned. While the federal troops on the border have been reinforced by the Texas rangers the frontier is of such a bushy character that it is very inadequately protected to prevent the operations of Garza's men, who up to date have evinced remarkable celerity in avoiding capture when located.

Adjutant General Martin, at this post, has advices from Captain Pollock, in command of Fort McIntosh, stating that troop A left Fort Ringgold December 25 and troop A left fort Ringgold December 25 and troop G is on the river twenty-five miles above, and troop I is on the river bank a day's march from the post enroute to El Paso. There are said to be 350 revolution-ists near Carrizo, and it is feared that troop I will encounter them. will encounter them with serious results. Second Lieutenant G. F. Langhorne of the Third cavalry, with thirty men, are scout-ing in Starr county, and are known to be near the revolutionists' headquarters. Auxiety is felt for him, as he is in danger of being attacked by a superior force.

Proparations at this post are being made to fully carry out orders from Washington. A train of pack mules with six experienced scouts, has been ordered to the turbulent territory from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

On Texas S il.

It was learned that Garza himself is still on Texas soil. Authorite information has been received that Garza and his men are being protected and sheltered by Mexican ranchers seven miles north of Roma, ranchers seven miles north of Roma, ranchers is his recruiting stone is at present at Biarritz, a French s A great many names have been secured and warrants will be issued immediately for their arrest. Garza's band is also so badly scattered and this side of the river is so carefully guarded that it will be impossible for him to cross any large body into Mexico. as has been his intention. His men can now cross only in small numbers and rendezvous n the other side. No new troops have ar

ived at Itio Grande City.
Lieuten, it Langhorne's troops have left there, and ne is known to be scouting for Garza's headquarters. He may find them before he wants them.

No news has been received today from Captain Hardie, who is in the vicinity of Carrizo, nor has anything been learned from

Warrant Issued for Garz t.

At Rio Grande City warrants have been rdered issued against Garza's men for the killing of Corporal Edstrom on the 22d, and everal suspicious characters have been pu-The fact that Garza's mon attacked the federal troops will hinder the revolution-ists on this side, as every mile of river will soon be protected. Nothing has been heard from the band of revolutionists that crossed Mexico it is now almost impossible for Ameri cans to go down the river from the upper towns to Brownsville by way of the route on the Mexican side. As matteas look now, very exciting developments may be expected in a short time, as United States troops are likely o come in contact with revolutionists at any

A special from Nueces county says Cap in Hardie and his troop of cavalry from Fort McIntosh arrived there this morning. They were accompanied by a number of tate rangers, among them members of Captain McNeil's and Captain Brooks' companies.

NEW YORK ELECTION CASE.

Decision by the Court of Appeals-How the Senate Stands. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.-The court of appeals has decided the contested election cases. The decision of the court will leave

votes each, making a tie, but the lieutenant governor's vote makes it democratic. The Fifteenth district, comprising Duch ess, Putnam and Columbia counties, has been the subject of more litigation than any of the other districts. The democratic caudidate, Edward Osborne, was declared elected by the county canvassers, who turew out thirty-five ballots which were marked with a

printer's quad, and some other irregular bal

the democrats and republicans with sixteen

ots. Since the election Doane, the republi can candidate, has died.
The Sixteenth district, in which Troy is located, D. D. Collins, democrat, contested the election of Derky on the ground of fraud. In the Twenty-fifth district the question at issue was the mixing up of the bailots by the republican county clerk when he sent them o the wrong districts, thus enabling the re publican inspectors to ascertain how certain persons voted and thereby destroying the secrecy of the ballot. The democrats did not raise the question of the citizenship of Peck.

the republican candidate. Mr. Nicholls was the democratic candidate. In the Twenly-seventh district, comprising Alleghany, Steuben and Chemung counties, the issue turned on the eligibility of Sherwood, the republican candidate, who was a park commissioner of Hornelsville, and whose eligibility was promulgated before the election by Attorney General Tabor. The democratic candidate was Mr. Walker. The importance of the democrats controlas it may possibly decide the next election for the presidency, as there will surely be a reapportionment of the state in the interest of the democrats. ging the senate is not only local but national,

Bosides , this important matter there is a great deal of patronage, of appointments to the places so long held by the republicans, such as health officer, quaranting commis-sioner, port wardens, railroad commissioners, civil service commissioners, state assessors

A truce had been declared until the de visions had been unraveled, that the state board of canvassers deferred their meeting, which had been fixed for 2 p. m., until later, so that they might act in accordance with \$22,453,150, leaving outstanding \$3,051,060.

cisions handed down. The pariey of n of law was so protracted, however, becard did not convene until tonight, ley took the following action upon cases: Fitteenth district the certificate of was awarded to Osbarye, the dame.

was awarded to Osborne, the demo-ndidate. In Sixteenth district the certificate was awarded to Derby, the republican can-

didate. In the Twenty-fifth district the certificate

was awarded to Nicholas, democratic. In the Twenty-seventh district (Sher-yood's district) the board did not sward any certificate, leaving it to the senate to deter mine whether any candidate was elected, in view of the decision of the court of appeals

that Sherman is ineligible.

The board then adjourned sine die.

Sherwood, the ineligible, was the republican candidate in the Twenty-seventh district With this district in abeyance, the decisions rendered today and the action of the state canvassers in accord therewith, gave the senate this complexion: Democrats, 16; republicans, 15. Twenty-seventh district (Sherwood in doubt), 1. Total members, 32. Thus, with the deciding vote of Democratic Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, the demo-crats will be able to direct the action to be taken in the Twenty-seventh district, where Sherwood, the republican, is decided eigi-ble. This, upon the assumption that a ote. This, upon the assumption that a quorum was present. A quorum is seventeen, and the democratic sixteen (the fleutenant governor not being counted for a quorum) would not reach the quorum requirement. Just here there arises a possible coup d'etat, for Colonel Bliss of the republican council is authority for the state-ment that if the democrats attempt to or ganize with this, there will be an exedus on the part of the republicans out of the reach of the sergeaut-at-arms, and the consequent ack of a quorum.

MISTAKE IN TRAIN ORDERS.

Four Men Killed and Two Fatally Injuved as a Result.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Dec. 20.-By a mistake n train orders a disastrous collision occurred between two freight trains on the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad, seven miles east of here early this morning resulting in the leath of four trainmen and fatal wounding of two others. The dead are: ENGINEER BUSBEE. FIREMAN BARRY. FIREMAN PRICE

BRAKEMAN GILMORE. Brakeman Bell and Engineer Nannan will die. Eleven cars of cattle were wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the poor animals

slowly roasted to death. FOURSCORE AND THO.

England's Grand Old Min Receiving

Congratulations. [Copyrighted 1891 by James Gorden Beauty,] BIARRITZ, Dec. 29.—[New York Herald Sable—Special to The Bee.]—Mr. Gladtone attained his 82d year today. A deputation of the British club, headed by Sir Andrew Fairbairn, president, waited upon im and presented congratulations and a handsome bouquet. Mr. Vanzandt represented the American and Felix Lubat and M. Abadte the French members of the club. Mr. Gladstone received many other calls from prominent persons of all nationalities now at Biarritz, who presented flowers and congrat-

nations.

Mr. Gladstone replied in excellent French. saying how pleased he was with the visit and he kindness shown him. In the afternoon he went to the club, accompanied by Mr. Morley, and fraternized cordially with the members, a large number of whom were present. Later British Vice Consul Bel-laires, with Mrs. and Miss Bellaires, cutted

watering place on the Bay of Biscay, where he is recruiting his strength to perform the parliamentary duties before him. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gladistone and by Mr. John Morley, his close personal and political

Gladstone's residence at Hawarden, in Wales, is deserted of all its occupants save the household servants, but this fact did not in the least detract from the enthusiasm mamfested by the villagers and others on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's birthday.

A number of congratulatory messages were sent Mr. Gladstone at Biarritz by the more

prominent residents at Hawarden and by Mr. Gladstone's tenants. A number of his personal friends and followers in London iso forwarded telegraphic messages and letters congratulating him.

Parnellites Please I. DUBLIN, Dec. 29,-A meeting of the National league was held in this city today, with John E. Redmond in the chair. The members present congratulated themselves and Mr. Redmond upon his election to repre sent Waterford City in parliament.

Mr. Redmond, in opening the meeting, declared that the victory in Waterford was the beginning of a revival of the trust formerly placed in the Parnellites. The prospects in that section of the Irish paritamentary party, he said, were now especially William A. McDonald, a member of the

House of Commons for the Ossary division of Queens county, denied a state-ment that has been made that the Parnellito najority in .Waterford was due to the tory ote. He maintained that the Parnellite vic tory was not due in any degree to that vote Mr. Davitt's defeat, he said, argse from the resentment the voters entertained on account of his desertion of the old party principles. Mr. Kelly, a deputy from Manchester, asked whether Mr. Davitt would now stand up in New York and repeat the declaration recently made by him that he was willing to accept whatever the liberals were inclined to

give Ireland. Mr. Parnell's mantle, he said

could not have fallen on worthier shoulders than those of Mr. Redmond. This statement was received with eathusiastic cheers by the members of the league. Turkey is for Peace. Constantinophe, Dec. 29. -Owing to a re port that has gained wide circulation lately that an entente had been arrived at between Turkey, France and Russia as an offset to the triple alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy, a semi-official Turkish note has been issued declaring that the porte will, as heretofore, pursue a policy of pease and friendship toward all the powers, and that it will endeavor to fulfill its international ob-

ligations, making no exception in behalf of any power. KANSAS SENATORIAL MATTERS.

Prominent Republicans Pushing Their Claims for Recognition. Topeka, Kan., Dec. 29.-A resolution depted by the Young Men's Republican club of Wichita was received at the executive office this morning, urging the appoint ment of Ingalis to succeed Plumb as United States senator. Nearly every politician of prominence in the state is here this morning.

All were working in the interest of their re spective candidates. The only feature of interest that developed this afternoon was the announcement by Benjamin Simpson of his candidacy. Simpson's position in the contest for the senator ship has been somewhat in doubt, it having

ship has been somewhat in doubt, it having been stated that he had withdrawn from the race, but his action this afternoon leaves no room for doubt on that score.

L. S. Crum, Congressman Perkins' lieuten-ant, telegraphed him that his presence in Topeka was necessary to refute certain charges made by his opponents that he had openly criticised Governor Humphrey's administration. Mr. Perkins replied that he would deny those charges in person, and he will arrive temorrow for that purpose.

United States Bonds Redeemed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29 .- The amount of 4% per cent bonds redeemed to ay was \$1.250, making the total redemptions to date

INFESTED WITH FIRE BUGS.

Chili Finds Foes at Home as Dangerous as Those Without.

LENIENCY FOR BALMACEDA'S OFFICERS.

Supporters of the Dead Dictator Will Be Released-About Montt's New Cabinet-Some Commercial Complications.

[Copprighted 1891 by James Gordon Bounett.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec 29.- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-For some time past large fires have occurred with alarming frequency in various parts of Santiago, and they have been set down as the work of incendiaries. The police, who have been put on their mettle by the boldness of the fire bugs, succeeded last night in catching some of the rascals while they were engaged in the attempt to fire another house. There seems to be members of the same gang in Valparaiso, for a conflagration took

place here this morning causing a loss of \$250,000. It started in the capie office and one of the theater buildings and destroyed a number of dwellings and warehouses. Threequarters of a block were consumed before the firemen, after five hours' work, managed to extinguish the flames. The reason why Prosident Montt has been unable to form his new cabinet yet is that the conservatives insist upon a larger number of representatiges in the ministry than Montt

was disposed to allow them. It is possible that the president will arrive soon at some compromise between the conservatives and liberals as regards the ministry. Disposing of Balmaced .'s Supporters. Within a few days, I am assured on good authority, all of Balmaceda's supporters who are now impresoned will be released, with the exception of a few like Colonel Stephan and Pio Ferro, who are accused of crimes unpardonable. Stephan is the officer

victorious junta, after the surrender of Valparaiso. Despite all the stories so industriously circulated to the contrary, the Herald may safely say that only one person, Leon Lavin, has been shot by order of the junta since

who made the famous march over the

Cordilleras at the height of the winter

season, and who returned from the Argen-

tine Republic in time to be captured by the

Balmaceda's overthrow. Many of the papers remonstrate against such leniency in view of the recent wreezing of the express train, presumably by Balmacedists. It is rumored that the British minister,

Mr. Kennedy, has received dispatches from ondon stating that the relations between Chili and the United States are to become strained. Similar messages have come from New York. They have undoubtedly been sent to influence exchange. I still maintain the idea all along that Chili will make honorable reparation in the Baltimore affair. Cabinet Complications.

The old cabinet will resign tomorrow. addition to the names cabled you recently President Montt will probably select for his ministry, I would add that of Luis Pereira for minister of the navy. The selections for ministers of war and justice have not vet been made. The new cabinet, so far as is known, is regarded tavorably in every way. It will most likely maintain friendly relations

with the United States. Ex-Mayor William R. Grace of New York has cabled here that the American cabinet entertains a feeling of anger against Chili, with the exception of Secretar Blaine, who alone restrains it from violent measures. Mr. Grace's representative here sent the dispatch to the Moneda at Santiago. A similar dispatch was received from London, The British minister tried to give Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta advice on the subject, but his advances were not received in a

friendly manner.

Sang in the Face of Death. 100) grighted 1891 by James Gordon B unsti. | London, Dec. 29.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to Tan Bag. |-The secret of he many postponements of Gilbert's new operetta "The Montebanks," to be produced at the Lyric theater, is now out and a sad ecret it is. Alfred Cellier, composer, died last evening. He was dving long before he schieved his share of the work. The score was still incomplete yesterday. Last night Cellier wrote his last line of music and died. To make merry music in the face of death was the task he had set for himself. We will

ot know how well he achieved it till Monday night.
Celller's most popular work was "Doro-Ceiller was not a great composer, but was a fertile colner of genial, flowing melody. He was most successful in soutimental writing, but had a strong vein of humor and some of his buffo songs are full of genuine

fun. He was a general favorite. Decorating the Ladies. (Copyrighted 1831 by James Gordon Bennett,) PARIS, Dec. 29.- | New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee. |- The sultan of Turtey has conferred on Mme. Constant the ross of commander of the Order of Chefakat, founded by Abdul Hamid II and exclusivery reserved for ladies. Mme. Demagny, wife of the official minister of the interior, has also received the cross of officer of the same order, of which Mmc. Carnot, Mmc. de Freycinet, Mile, de Freycinet and Mmc. Ribot are also members. The marriage of the duchess de Camposa-

machine manufacturer, and Paul Soeheg will be celebrated tomorrow at the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot. Brazilian States Unsettled. (Co: prighted 1891 by rames Gordon Bennett.) RIO JANEIRO, Brazil (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 29.- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The

ce, formerly Mrs. Singer, wife of the sewing

There seems to be every prospect of another outbreak at Yaqueron, which refuses to sub-mit to President Peixotto's orders.

revoit at Desterro, the capital of the state of Santa Cadelina, against the governor contin-

MOONSHINERS AND MARSHALS. Bloody Encounter in Alabama - Three

Fatalities GADSDUN, Ala., Dec. 28.-Meager details ave been received here of a bloody encouner near bere last evening, between United States Commissioner Chalsen and twelve deputies and a gaug of moonshiners. The United States officers logated the moonshiners in the Sand Mountain gorge, and awaited dusk for the attack. As they approached the moonshiners opened fire on them with Winchesters from opened fire on them with winehesters from behind a barricade of rocks. The officers re-turned the fire as they came closer, but were compelled to retreat. It was learned today that two moonshipers, Kirk and Sprouse, were killed and United States Marshal Jackm mortally wounded. Another attack will

be made shortly. Fie d is Still Fasting. NEW YORK, Dec. 39.-Edward M. Field is alarming the keepers of the Ludiow street jan. He still persists in fasting.