Concedes It as a Courtesy but Not Ac-

REBELS APPROACH HAVANA

Spanish General Evaded by the Insurgents with Ease.

DECISIVE CONFLICT IS NOW IMMINENT

Gomez and Maceo with Large Forces in Possesion of Many Strong Points and Much Apprehension is Manifested.

weeks ago the principal seat of military op-Today the scene of operations is transferred 160 miles to the westward, into the heart of the province of Matanzas. Generals Gomez and Macco, at the head of

a column numbering from 4,000 to 6,000 men, probably the latter, have moved swiftly across the entire province of Santa Clara, and were at last accounts in control of the country defined by the railway from Jovellanos to Cardenas, and the railway line between Jovellanos and the city of Matanzas.

They have blocked every communication between the country defined by the railway line between Jovellanos and the city of Matanzas.

They have blocked every communication between the country was an example of sulendid. probably the latter, have moved swiftly They have blocked every communication be-tween Jovellanos and Colon, which latter is an important center in the province of Ma-trying circumstanc's, and in the face of

have had continual skirmishes with the Span-Romero Robledo, the recently retired min-

the rebels. The latter were lied, China forces to slip by, in order that the Spanish to Cardenes. Small detachments were evidently scouting or reconditering the country. The general character of the latter is that of a level plain. Lauriant cane fields are the stuarion. The sealer state of the situation. everywhere to be seen. There have been several sharp encounters between the Spanish battle had occurred up to last evening.

REBELS APPLY THE TORCH.

stroyed ing the

The present location of the rebels is dan-

censorship which is maintained by the Span-ish. I make no attempt to give the details of the news. The country being destroyed was, before Gomez' advance, an earthly paradise, fortile and luxuriant. One reason why Gomez has been enabled to move so far to the west is the fact that the Spanish army in Santa Clara, numbering 7.500 men army in Santa Clara, numbering 7,500 men of all arms, was divided into small detachments, guarding every point worth holding. As long as the insurgents continued in small bands, this policy was successful. Concentration of the Spanish troops is rapidly going on. There ought to be 40,000 troops near Gomez by that time.

LIKE SHERMAN'S MARCH.

The latter's movement is a great raid.

The latter's movement is a great raid, larger than any that took place in the civil war, except Sherman's march to the

rying anywhere. He is constantly in motion and carries no impediments other than a few pack animals laden with ammunition. His followers are mostly men of color, who live contentedly on sugar cane and kill an ox now and then for sustenance when the time permits. It is not necessary for them to transport anything in the way of food. to transport anything in the way of food. One object of Gemez is to arise the negross, who constitute a large portion of the population of the province of Matanzas. They are of a quieter nature, less turbulent than those of Santiago de Cuba. It is an important question whether they could get arms so as to be of assistance to the insurgent cause. I cannot ascertain that any supply of arms is available for them. So it is acarcely probable that they will rebel. supply of arms is available for them. So it is accarcely probable that they will rebel. There have been numerous reports of the killing of generals on both sides, but nothing of that nature definite enough to be regarded as trustworthy has been received. regarded as trustworthy has been received. I am permitted to state ionight that the column previously mentioned as being led by Martinez Campos fell in yesterday with Gomez's forces near Collsco. A fight took place in burning canefields. It is officially stated that the rebeis lost largely and also that the Spenish loss was only twelve. Campos slept, however, at Limonar station last night, a point much nearer to Matsanzasthan were his last headquarters at Jovellass. Limonar is only seventeen miles. s. Limonar is only seventeen mile with WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

CUBAN CAPITAL IN A TURMOIL. Approach of the Insurgent Army Dis-

turbs the Citizens' Repose. copyright, 1875, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, Dec. 24 .- Shortly after noon to day the startling news was received from Matanzas that General Maximo Gomez, at the head of the insurgent army, said to turned the flank of Captain General Martinez de Campos, in command of the Spanish forces at Colon, attempting to stop the advance of the enemy upon Havana, and were well to the westward of Colon and threaten ing Matanzas to the southward, and striking directly at Havana. The receipt of this martling news has caused the greatest excitement here, both in official and unofficial circles. As previously detailed in these dis-patches, the insurgents, a little over two weeks ago, entered the province of Santa Clara from the province of Puerto Principe, at Iguara, and there deflating Colonel Seguera and a Spanish column, they made a most wonderful advance through the province, passed through the flower of the Spanish army assembled there and said to number

about 5,000 men. Spaniards were worsted, General Campos who had made his headquarters at Santa Clara, transferred them to Cienfugos, with the announced intention of personally com manding the troops which were to check the insurgents' advances. But in spite of the repeated repulses the insurgents pressed on-ward, and, pasing Placetas, Santa Clara, San Juan de Lasyeras, Ranchuelo and other towns, pushed on for the frontier of Matan-

At one time it was reported that they in-tended to attack Santa Clara, but their tactics seemed to be to pass all the big towns, and press on for Havana. It was only a few days ago that the announcement was three of them.

made that the insurgents were at Las Lajas and marching on to Havana. Then came the news that the insurgents had entered the province of Matanzas at Palma Sala. Before this, however, General Campos had changed his headquarters to Colon and he commenced hurriedly concentrating his forces there, intending to compel General Gemez to fight a pitched battle before passing that place. A day or so ago the insurgents caused a scurry in Colon. Firing was heard at Ajuca, about fifteen miles from the place, and reinforcements were sent to the front but this turned out to be little more than an outpost affair, and while the Spanish troops made for this point, the main body of the army passed south of Colon, near the line of railroad, and headed for the frontier province of Havana, thus turning Copyright, 1885, by Press Publishing Company.)

MATANZAS, Cuba, Dec. 24.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Three
weeks ago the principal seat of military opweeks ago the principal seat of military operations in Cuba was in the province of Pucto Principe, between the line of the Trocha and the border of the province of Santa Clara.

Today the scene of operations is transferred likely to be able to catch up with the quickly moving Cubans, whose machetes clear a road for their advance, and who are familiar with the country and ac-

customed to the climate. EXAMPLE OF GOOD GENERALSHIP.

overwhelming numbers of Spanish troops, commanded by the best officers of Spain. General Martinez Campos transferred his The Cubans were divided into three columns, headquarters from Colon to Jovellanos three one to the south under Lacrete and Suarez, days ago, coming by a roundabout route, the numbering over 2,000 min; another northdirect railway line having been cut by rebels. Yesterday the railway stations at Collece and Josca were burned by the insurgents.

CONTINUAL SKIRMISHES.

They are on the direct route to Matanzas about twenty-five miles distant from that city. During the week past the insurgents have had continual skirmishes with the Spandirect railway line having been cut by rebels. ward under Antonio Maceo, numbering over

there is nothing likely to prevent them from besieging Havana within the next few days. for the Spanish commanders app ar to have for England?" campos left Jovellanos yesterday at the head of a Spanish column of 2,000 soldlers, expecting by a quick movement to engage the rebels. The latter were near C mar-

The odds against the Spanish being able to press on after the insurgent army are very heavy. Not only have the insurgents de-stroyed the railroads behind them, thus burn-ing their ships, as it were, but they have General Navarro has had an chragement with Gomez on the Alava sugar estate. The rebels burned thecane and the Spaniards passed though the flery fields after their adversaries. Gomez entered the town of Roque, will shortly be announced. As it is, the ina short distance east of Jovellanos, three days surgent cavalry has been sighted within ago. He remained there for two hours, and about fifty miles of Havana, to the westward afterward destroyed the railway station at of Matanzas, and had apparently taken pos-

session of the railroad lines joining that sea-port to this city. gerous from a military point of view. Strug gerous from a military point of view. Strug columns are closing around them Gomez has probably become reckless, because of his rupted, and it is believed to be only a queswonderful success in moving west from Puerto Principe.

Na trains were running today beyond Coabos, a station fifteen miles east of Matanzas. It is difficult to obtain intelligence or to transmit by cable, owing to the strict or to transmit by cable, owing to the Spanish commanders near to the insurgents, Generals Valdes, Alrocoa and Navarro, to do everything possible to attack the interpretation of inviting congress to hold an surgents under any and all circumstances, but it is not thought likely that these generals will be able to do what the captain general has so far been unable to do. FLOCKING TO GOMEZ' STANDARD.

A later dispatch says that General Campo has managed to get out of Colon, and that he has placed himself at the head of the Spanish forces at Limonar, twenty miles east of Matanzas, where he expects to be able to strike at the insurgents. Thousands of peo-ple from all parts of the country around Matanzas are flocking in terror into that city according to the official dispatches. Bu other reports say that they are in the main offering to join the insurgents, who are being supplied with provisions by the inhabitants of all the towns along the route they follow. At the little town of Jacan, Santo Domingo, a detachment of seventy-four soldiers, under a captain and two lieutenants of the Spanish army, were attacked, and, for the most part, cut to pieces by the insurgents.

HOPES SOON SHATTERED. Christmas eve is ushered in with something like dismay in this city, and there is appre-hension, hourly gaining ground, that Havana will be besieged by armed forces before Christmas day is over. The advance of the insurgents seemed at latest advices to be uninterrupted, thus contradicting a report sent out during the afternoon that they had been turned back in a pitched battle by Campos himself, and were striving to make their way back into Santa Clara province. This rumor stated in great detail that General Campos, in person, at the head of the Spanish forces, had succeeded in coming face to face with Gomez and his forces at the plantation of Cotisso which was in flames. This plantation is sit usted twelve miles from Cardenas and twenty-one miles from Matanzas. The in-purgents, it was said, were hemmed in and were compelled to fight. Desperate engagements were reported, the combatants being surrounded by the flames of the burning plantation. The insurgents, it was said, were dispersed, leaving 700 dead and wounded or the field. The troops' loss was, it was re ported, comparatively insignificant, being only fourteen, and General Italdez and General Luque had already started to Sabanilla del umns, in pursuit of the flying insurgents who were supposed to be making their way back to Santa Clara province at their bes

This report had the effect of greatly restor ing confidence here, and it was generally be lieved for a time that it indicated that Gomes had given up his campaign for lack of sup port in Matanzas. The details of this engagment had hardly become disseminate through the city, however, before there cam number about 12,000 men of all arms, fairly a further report that the insurgents were well supplied with artillery, had by a feint marching toward Guanabana, and that Capture of the flank of Capture General Marpoint to oppose the advance, thus once more moving his headquarters westward and nearer Havana, as he has had to do so often within the last few days. Guanabana is only about five miles out of Matanzas and ten or fifteen miles west of Cotisco plantation, where Gen-eral Campos was said to have won his im-portant victory over Gomez in person.

AUTHORITIES ALL AT SEA. It became evident that the riports of General Campos' successful stand and rout of the insurgents were either unfounded or that the force he had met was merely a wing of the inpurgent army sent to make a diversion, while the main columns pushed on to the westward. All is confusion of mind here and the authorities are apparently all at sea as to what will be the next step of the insurgents, whether Matanzas will be besieged or whether the advance on that point is merely a feint to hold the Spanish forces there, while the insurgents make away once more in the west for Havana, which is less than fifty miles from Matanzae. The near approach of the insurgents to Matanzas has, in fact, had the effect of concentrating all the available Span ish forces at that town, and the country people for miles around have flocked into

tanzas. The report was circulated yesterday General Oliver had been wounded and that Generals Sprabe and Modoy had been killed in battle with the insurgents. All these re-ports turn out to be incorrect. General Na-varro has had several skirmlenes with the insurgents while pursuing them towards the province of Matanzas, and has killed fifty-

SOBER WORDS FROM ROSEBERY

Language of the Liberal Leader Praised by His Party Organs.

JOHN REDMOND DENOUNCED AS A TRAITOR

His Pledge of Irish Support to American Arms Brings Down on His Head the Outpouring of Tory Wrath.

(Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Today, as yesterday, in the case of Mr. Gladstone's message, both morning and afternoon papers give the leading place to the cablegram from Lord Rovebery, Mr. Redmond and various English

cause of brotherly forbtarance can be de-

spieed." "The words of Lord Rosebery," says the Westminster Gazette, "are words of soberness and reason, put with point and even picturesqueness."

The St. James Gazette heads its republication of Redmond's dispatch, "An alleged treasonable statement," and says editorially: "When a man east that in case of foreign war he would side with the enemy against his conduct which has seemed suitable to Mr. John Redmend, if he has really made the staement we reproduce. Mr. Redmond says that if America fights us to assert the Monroe doctrine, Ireland will go solid for the retraitor. Ireland, when it had juster reason for discontent than any it has had for dehave had continual skirmishes with the Spanfards. It was thought that the latter had surrounded Maceo, but he escaped. Gomez marches with about 2,000 men. Maceo, with his lieutenants, Quintin, Bandero, Serain, Sanchez, Aquerre and others, folicw. The country is lighted with the flames of burnlog sugar estates. I know of twelve fine properties which have been destroyed, including the Espana and Alavo estates, belonging to Romero Robledo, the recently retired minto Romero Robledo Romero Robledo Robledo Romero Robledo Romero Robledo Romero Robledo Romero Robledo Romero Robledo Romero Robledo Rome cades, did not side with the enemies of Engfor England?"

LIBERALS HOPE FOR ARBITRATION. The three organs of the liberal party, the News, Chronicle and Westminster Gawould be much more significant if it came from any one of the administrative organs. The Times, from the beginning, has been quite resolute, maintaining that the American contention is altogether wrong and Lord Salisbury altogether right and should be maintained to the end.

The Standard declares today that in the unanimity of European nations, one of which must necessarily be the arbitrator, against President Cleveland's contention hte question has already been decided. It may, however, be of some significance that the Tablet, the organ of Cardinal Vaughan and the English tory Catholics, says the responsibility of the threatened grave issue is to be fixed than that of inviting congress to hold an inquiry for the satisfaction of its own conscience to determine the proper frontier between Venezuela and British Guiana. "The only fault we find with the president," it continues, "is that he has been needlessly abrupt in closing the door on further negotiations, making their resumption very difficult."

It also recalls the fact that in the mer of 1894 the president of Venezuela commissioned Archbishop Tonti of Caracas to go to Rome and beg the pope, whose intervention in the controversy as to the Caroline islands between Germany and Spain had resulted so effectively, to offer his services as between England and Venezuela.

WOULD HAVE BEEN GRATEFUL. "Leo XIII. in the cause of peace," the Tablet contniues, "was quite willing to undertake the difficult duties of arbitrator. but the intervention which Prince Bismarck had sought Lord Kimberly declined. The decision of such an arbitrator, in whose soever favor it were given, would have been gladly accepted as final, by the Catholic people of Venezuela, while our own government, if they had the instinct of statesmen among them, would have welcomed an honorable and dignified way out of . difficulty which now threatens us with the most hideous calamity which could possibly befall either branch of our race."

BALLARD SMITH. BRITISH SHIPS GO DOWN IN GALES

Drowned in Sight of Land. DUBLIN, Dec. 24.-The British ship Moresby, Captain Coomber, was stranded yesterday off the Ballancourts light house near Dungarven, about a mile and a half from the shore. Her craw, numbering thirty-rix men, were lashed to her rigging throughout the night, and it is believed they will perish, as the sea is too heavy for a

lifeboat to live in it for any length of time. Later in the day a life boat succeeded in getting to the Moresby and rescued several f her crew. The rest, however, remained lashed to the riggings. The Moresby, at the time the life boat was driven away from

her, was breaking up.

In spite of all efforts made to save them seventeen of the Moresby's crew were drowned when the vessel broke up. A large three-masted vessel has been se a flying signals of distress in Kingstown bay. A

iffsboat which went to her assistance was caps zed and her crey of sixteen were drowned. A second lifeboat which started for the rescue was also overturned, but the crew managed to cling to the boat, which was finally righted. The second lifeboat which attempted to put off, finding it impossible to board the ship, returned to the shore with the greatest difficulty, the bottom of the boat being stove in. The coxswain states that he did not see any one on board the ship. Whether the first lifeboat took off the crew before capsizing is not known. The name of the vessel is also unknown, but it is believed to be a foreigner.

is now know the Moresby's known that crew including the captain, his wife and son and officers. The captain, with his con strapped to his back, made a gallant attempt to swim ashore, while the mate swam with the captain's wife strapped to his back. large steamer is ashore tonight in Dun daik bay. A lifeboat has gone to her assist-

The crew of the three-masted vessel are seen to be still on board, and have cut down the masts in order to steady the ship. A schooner has been stranded on the Tyne and wrecked, the crew of seven being drowned.

Passengers of the Berlin Sail at Last SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 24.—The passengers of the American line steamer Berlin, which was in collision on Sunday morning with the British ship Willowbank, sailed for New York today from Liverpool on board the steamship Rhynland.

CAN EXAMINE SPANISH RECORDS.

knowledging the Monroe Doctrine. LONDON, Dec. 24.-Lord Playfair, whose wife was Miss Russell of Boston, writes to the Times this morning, as follows: "We are apt to forego the numerous expressions of friendly and even brotherly sympathy that both countries have manifested toward each other." He cites his numerous visits to the United States, and especially in 1887, when he introduced the English deputation of members of the House of Commons, who were in favor of arbitration, to President Cheve-land, "who then spoke noble words as to the need of close relations between the two countries. Mr. Blaine also wrote sharp dispatches as American politicians are rpt to, but on one occasion be authorized me to tell Lord Salisbury that nothing would ever induce America to go to war with England, My object in writing is to emphasize Mr. Gladstone's advice upon the necessity for ommon sense." The Times has a dispatch from La Guayara,

Venezuela, saying: "Meetings approving the attitude of the United States and antagonistic bishops to the World.

"At a time like this," says the Standard, has been published ordering the immediate enrollment of the militia in the various states.

A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid anys that their correspondent understands that Spain will not object to the American commission consulting the Spanish archives about Venezuela, but will clearly intimate that this is an act of coursesy which does not imply the slightest admission of the Monney of the province on the control of the great issue that has troubled to the province on the control of the great issue that has troubled to the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the great that the province on the conduct of the great that the A dispatch from Moscow to the Standard

says: "The entire Russian press discusses the chances of a conflict between England and America with an ardor approaching enwar he would side with the enemy against his own country, that man is a traitor. This is England." The Vienna correspondent of the Standard

quotes a journalist, who had an interview in Paris with Dr. Raimundo Palacio, ex-president of Venezuela, in which he declared that neither Venezuela nor the United States could yield, and that the question could only public against this country. We believe that be settled by arbitration; but that it was Mr. Redmond is a libeller, as well as a well known, both in Venezuela and the United States, that there would be no war.

All themorning papers have editorials breathing Christmas sentiment of peace and

good will with reference to Venezuela and

his intimate acquaintance with the inside facts of the case, and his knowledge of Downing street methods. APPEAL OF AUTHORS FOR PEACE.

Englishmen Address an Open Letter

to Those of America. LONDON, Dec. 24.-An appeal has been issued by the British authors, signed with 300 States. The names include those of Walter Besant, John Morley, John Ruskin, Hall Caine, Rider Haggard, Sir Edwin Arnold, George Meredith, Prof. W. E. H. Lecky, Martin Conway, R. D. Blackmore, William Black and Alfred Austin. The sppeal says: "At this crists in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race there are two paths. One leads we know not whither, but in the end through we know not whither, but in the end through war, with all its accompaniments of carnage, unspeakable suffering and hideous desolation, to the inevitable sequel of hatred, bitterness and disruption of our race. It is in this path we ask you to join us in an effort to make it impossible. Not on the ground of political equity do we address you, but we are united with you by many ties. We are proud of the United States. There is nothing in our history that has carned us more glory than the conquest of the vast American continent the conquest of the vast American continent by the Anglo-Saxon race. When our pride is humbled by a report that you do better ness that you are our kith and kin. After dwelling upon the intimate ties of relationship and brotherly sentiment the appeal conanti-American feel-

ing among Englishmen. It is im-possible that there can be anti-English feeling among Americans. For two such nations to take up arms would be civil war, not differing from your calamitous struggle of thirty years ago, except that the cause would be immeasurably less humane, less tragic and less inevitable.

"If war should occur between England

and America English literature will be dishonored and disfigured for a century to come Patriotic songs, histories of victory and de-feat; records of humiliation and disgrace; stories of burning wrongs and unavenged in-sult—these would be branded in the hearts of our people. They would so express themselves in peems, novels, and plays as to make it impossible for us who live through the fratricidal war to take up again the former love and friendship for the United Anglo-Saxon race that owns the great names of Cromwell, Washington, Nelson, Gordon, Grant, Shakespeare and Milton. There is such a future as no other race has had in the history of the world; a future that will be built on the confederation of sovereign states, living in the strength of the same liberty."

SPANISH MINISTER UNDISTURBED. Ridicules the Iden of Gomes Capturing Havana,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.- The officials of the Spanish legation appear not to be disturbed by the news coming from Havana. They ridicule the idea of the insurgints taking possession of a city like Havana with its oppulation of 300,000 people. Minister De Lome has received several dispatches from Havana, showing in part the condition of affairs. A dispatch from G neral Arderius, who is second in command, reported that at 1 o'clock today he had just had a conference with General Campos. General Campos intended to start for Guanabana, where he expected to pass tonight. The latter is a regular point of railroad communication, and is to the west of Limonar. Yesterday the minister is advised, Campos met the band of Maximo Gomez, the engagement taking place on a plantation whire the fires had been started by the insurgents. The Spanish loss was twelve wounded, who were taken to the hespital at Matanzas. The insurgents fell back and divided into groups. Gentrais Valdez and Luque are in the venguard of the army in full communication with the ommander-in-chief.

A dispatch received by the minister yesterday reported that the bands of Macco and Gomez are avoiding fighting and burning the canefi ide. All the engagements, the dispatch says, had been extisfactory to the government. The rebels, the dispatch asserts, have not taken any towns. They are company in the province of Matanass. are roaming in the province of Matanzas, trying to destroy prop rty and prevent the grinding of sugar. Minister De Lome ex-pects some developments of an important nature very soon.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24 - Details of the terrible sufferings of the Spanish troops in the outlaying and remote Cuban districts, and accounts of their dying like sheep from fever and starvation, were brought here today by the crew of the Norw gian steamer Moringen, Captain Olen, from Baracca. The Spanish soldiers cannot procure sufficient food to live, and contracting fever through weakness, die by hundreds. Around Baracoa excitement is intense and every vessel ar-riving from the north is searched by custom

officers and carefully watched, NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Chancellor Gill of New Jersey has appointed Lewis C. Reneger temporary receiver for the St. James hotel of this city. The stockholders are ordered by the chancellor to appear before him January 6 and show cause why the receivership should not be coatinued. The liabilities of the company are: Furniture, £5,000; book accounts £1,000; mortgage on furniture, £40,000; attachments, £1,341; outstanding debts, £25,000.

HOPE TO SETTLE THE ISSUE

Greenwayites Confident of Success in the Electoral Battle.

MANY CONSERVATIVES ARE WITH THEM

Feeling Against the Ottawa Governs ment, Alrendy Bitter, is Becoming More So Every Day-Opening of the Campaign.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 24.—There is great excitement among politicians here over the announcement of general elections within three weeks' time. It is a fight between the Dominion and previncial authorities. The general opinion is that the province cannot lose. Defeat at the polls on the school question would be a bad blow to the Green-

as hurriedly as they did, to ask a verdict from the people of the province on the conduct of the great issue that has troubled us for years, and to secure the dictum of the pople to go forward and stoutly maintain the undoubted right of Manitoba to preserve the present system of schools. By what right does the Dominion government dare to deprive this province of her autonomy?

It is felt the extension of Great Britain's dominien by a purchase of that kind would not be such as this government would permit. In other words, the American position is and ought to be, that all monarchial dominien in the western hemisphere must not exceed its present limitations, and no change ought to be permitted.

Was going down town to do some shopping. She went at once and met Scott and they were married at 3 o'clock by Justice of the Place Silvara. After the marriage Scott took his wife to a hotel and went to her home to get some of her belongings. He went first to the police station and asked that an officer be sent with him. Officer Duval was detailed. They went at once and met Scott and they were married at 3 o'clock by Justice of the Place Silvara. After the marriage Scott took his wife to a hotel and went to her home to get some of her belongings. He went at once and met Scott and they were married at 3 o'clock by Justice of the Place Silvara. After the marriage Scott took his wife to a hotel and went to her be provided in the provided of the motion of the provided in the provided of the provided users and they were magning. The went at once and met Scott and they were married at 3 o'clock by Justice of the Place Silvara. After the marriage Scott took his wife to a hotel and went to her would permit. In other words, the American provided in the provided prov the undoubted right of Manitosa to the present system of schools. By what right does the Dominion government dare to deprive this province of her autonomy? The add not know that in seeking to coerce to deprive this province of her autonomy? The add not know that in seeking to coerce to deprive this province of her autonomy? The add not know that in seeking to coerce to the flat occupied by the Dawsons and were admitted. Dawson seek necessary and the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawsons and were admitted. Dawson seek necessary and the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawsons and were admitted. Dawson seek necessary as a constant of the visit, he said that the girl's the constant of the visit, he said that the girl's the constant of the visit, he said that the girl's the constant of the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawsons and were admitted. Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawsons and were admitted. Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary that the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the flat occupied by the Dawson seek necessary the coercive to the coercive to the coercive the coercive to the coercive to the coercive to the co to deprive this province of her autonomy?
If we did not know that in se king to coerce this province the Dominion government is weakly yielding to the demands of the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Quebec in order to secure the support of the church to ke p it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it in power, the case might be different, and it is the deliberate judgment, based officer.

POLICEMAN TOOK PLIGHT. the Ottawa authorities in the course they have chosen to follow. But in the face of the actual and deplorabl facts, how is it possible to entertain feelings toward that government other than hostility and con-

"That confusion and defeat will overtake the Dominion government for its traitorous conduct cannot be doubt d, for thousands of the best citizens of Manitoba, whose custom it has been to vote for the conserva-tive party in Dominion offairs, are staunch supporters of the local government, and will be found voting for and working with the local government during the coming struggle for the maintenance of our rights and the preservation of our national school system.

It is announced tonight that Archhisbon Langevin leaves on Friday for Baltimore, to be present at the confirring of the red hat on Cardinal Satolli. The school question will probably be discussed with the heads names, to their confreres in the United of the church while Archbishop Langevin is in the United States.

PLEADING FOR OLD BILL VOSBURG. Recorder Goff Urged to Suspend His

Sentence Indefinitely. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Old Bill Vosburg the green goods man who swindled Anoton Cimfel, a farmer of Clarkson, Neb., out of \$500, was arraigned for sentence before Recorder Goff in part II of general sessions today. His counsel made a plea for clemency, contenting himself with making war on property. The attorney concluded: "In property. brief, let the law be thereiful and grant a suspension of sintence on account of Christ-

mas and the crucifixion of our Lord."
Recorder Goff said he thought the legislature had made a law declaring that the farmers who came on to buy green goods should be prosecuted as felons. He had no sympathy for them. They were greater criminals than Vosburg, because he was but fleecing thieves. "I will consider your plea," said the recorder, and he asked the district attorney during the day to endorse the papers with his recommendation. "I will dispose of the case after that." It is thought the recorder

will suspend sentence.
Late this evening Recorder Goff called Vorburg up again and allowed him to go under a suspension of sentence. Recorder Goff referred to the prisoner's very bad record and stated that he discharged him on the recommendation of District Attorney Fellows and in view of the prisoner's age, and also on his own and his counsel's promise that he should obey the law in the future,

Senator Vest Denies a Story KANSAS CITY, Dec. 24 .- A special to the Star from Sedalia, Mo., says: Senator Vest, in a telegram to the editor of the Democrat of this city, denies in toto the story published in the Sedalia Capital Saturday morning under a four-deck head and sent by telegraph to the metropolitan papers that night, to the effect that he had become interested with Consul General Crittenden of Mexico and J. C. Thompson, the absconding cachier of the defunct First National bank of this city, who is in Mexico, and whose extra-dition the government of the United State: failed to secure, in a shoe manufacturing concern in the City of Mexico. Senator Vest says he never heard of the company, and pronounces the story of his connection with the concern a base fabrication. The published story was to the effect that the company, of which Theorymen is to be the secretary and which Thompson is to be the secretary and manager, had received a concession from the Mexican government for the exclusive manu-facture of boots and shoes on a very large

Deaths of a Day. BELFAST, Dec. 24 .- Sir Edward Harland, head of the famous ship-building firm of Harland & Wolff, died today. He was a member of Parliament for South Belfast in the conservative interest, was 64 years old and twice mayor of Belfast. Sir Edward Horland was for many years chairman of the harbor commission of Belfast and was one

of the foremost organizers of the Ulster convention. His baronetcy was the gift of Lord Salisbury and dates from 1885. Engine Ran Into a Wharf. CHARLESTON, S. C. Dec. 24.—A shifting engine on the West Shore Terminal railway crashed through a trestle extending into the wharves on the Ashley river, this city, this morning, killing Engineer G. D. Baxter and Brakeman Clarence H. Turner. W. A. Dewey, a fireman, jumped from the cab, and Conductor W. P. Danner from the pilot, escaping with slight injuries. Baxter was 75 years old and had been an engineer forty years. Turner was 24 year old and unmarried. way crashed through a trestle extending

Case Against Mrs. Hearne Dismissed. BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 24-Late BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 24—Late this afternoon a telegram came to Dr. Hearne from his attorneys at Hannibal, saying: "I have letters from H. Clay Heather, prosecuting attorney, authorizing him to dismiss the case now pending in Pike circuit court against Mrs. Fannie C. Hearne, charged with the murder of A. J. Stillweil, Dr. Hearne and his family at once began preparing to leave for California. They hope to go away tomorrow night.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Max Lebaudy is dead. mer. He has gained considerable notoriety mer. He has gained considerable notoriety as a sportsman. One of the first things he did upon coming into his fortune was to consult with an architect for a bull fighting arena, which was built, and here Lebaudy gave matinees for his sporting friends. Previous to his majority, he was notorious in Paris as a piunger.

Indicted for Scaring Armour. CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The grand jury today voted an indictment against S. A. Owen, the metal worker, who is accused o mailed dynamite machines to Arn Pullman.

Bullion Thief Gets Eight Years. CARSON, Nev., Dec. 24.—James Henderson, convicted of stealing from the United States mint, has been sentenced to eight years in the Nevada penitentiary and a fine of \$5,000.

T TO THE TEST. TRUE LOVE ENDS IN TRACEDY DOCTRINE

l States not Afford to Re-United States

CHICAGO, D.c. 24. Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who left here tonight for his home in Omaha, believes congress is thoroughly in earnest and will stand by the president in his proposition on the Monroe doctrine. Said he: "There neems to be only one sentiment in Washington, and that is in favor of standing by the position taken by the president, whatever may be the result. I do not think congress was excited or was led to manimous endorse-ment of the president's policy by any mere enthusiasm or warlike fervor. The fact is that our people have had great occasion in recent times to think very deply of this so-called Monroe doctrine. The Monroe doctrine has been an American assertion more than anything else. It has nev r been put to a severe test because no great complication

"I believe myself, and I thing that opinion is shared by the lawyers in congress, that the Monroe doctrine is not a part of what is international law, and, as Lord Salisbury said, it has never been accepted by the way government. The Tribune, organ of the Greenway government, sounds the keynot of the campaign in these words:

"There are few honest, patriotic Mani"There are few honest, patriotic Mani"The campaign in the second of the campaign in the second of the future, so it can never again be a serious matter of complication between this country and Europe. The case of Cube has been

Every one would deplore any action that would plunge this country into a great war, new been taken.'

BY ELECTRICITY AND DYNAMITE. Wizard Edison's Startling Plan for

Annihilating Hostile Navies. NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- Thomas A. Edison, who was asked by a reporter if he thought American inventors could divise engines of destruction sufficient to destroy the British fleet, replied in the affirmative.

"It would require but the impetus of a war," he said, "to bring forth such inventive g nius as would astound the world. As it stands today, a battle on land need not be fought. A handful of men could sweep away an army. The destructive power is found in electricity. I believe that the submarine boats now on trial by various nations can be so improved that they will be irresistible when bent on destruction. With properly compressed air I think it would be possible for such a boat to remain under water for a day at a time. At present they are too slow to be eff ctive. That could be overcome "I believe that the aerial torpedo furnishes

based upon the ground that his client had us with protection from hostile warships. never sought to take human life, Vosburg We are just beginning to understand how effective they are, and how asey can be improved. I have not the slightest doubt that an aerial torpedo can be constructed that can be steared. The cost of construc-tion would be trifling-about \$1,500 for each. Each torpedo could be set to explode at a certain time after being cut loose from its In. Now. were let loose at one time, and sent out to sea with a 500-pound dynamite torpedo hanging to each. It would not be necessary to strike the ship when dropped and exploded. The very force of the concussion within two miles of a ship would almost shiver her.

"Electric power can be applied in so namy different ways that I am convinced it will furnish the machines to defend this country against all foreign attack. If there is with England, which I trust there will never be, you may quote me as saying there will be some remarkable things done by Americans. For myself, I will say that I will abandon all else and give my whole energy to the service of my country. The dynamite gun should be taken up first. A vessei armed with a dozen dynamite guns would be a terror of the reas. American inventive genius will soon supply what the army and

navy of the country lack."
"In the event of a war between Great Britain and the United States," said Vice President George G. Ward of the Commercial Cable company, "it is difficult to state what disposition would be made of the Atlantic cables. I know of no treaty or international law that would protect them, and I presume that they would be subject to government seizure."

country and Europe. All but two go by way of some point in the British provinces, and the other two via St. Pierre, Miquelon, a French island. Of the latter two, one goes from St. Pierre to England, and the other to

France. In case of an Anglo-American war French cables would probably not be turbed. The English cables are so laid that if the United States invaded the provinces, British warships could get in communication with the foreign office at sea. The cables are hung on buoys, and, with the aid of an expert, the cables could be tapped without much difficulty.

Sloux Falls at Whist. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 24.-(Special. —A great whist contest between Sloux City and Sloux Falls will come off, prob-City and Sioux Falls will come off, probably on the 30th of this month. Last spring two crack teams from Sioux City came here and met the local champions and were beaten. They have now challenged the winners and the challenge has been accepted. Sioux Falls will send down her three best teams. Sinox Falls, up to last summer, claimed to be the champion of South Dakota, lowa and Nebraska. In the interurban tornament of a year ago she defeated Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, Des Moiner, Council Bluffs, Lincoln and Dennison, la, winning the cup. In the spring she defeated Sioux City, Later she beat Cedar Rapids, Still later she went down before Cedar Rapids, and two weeks ago stood third in the tournament at Council Bluffs. The teams which will go to Sioux City will be the strongest she has sent out for a years, and she hopes to again raise her standard.

Case Defeats Gallagher. RAWLINS, Wyo., Dec. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—A glove contest occurred at the opera house last night between Kid Galla-fiher, backed by local sports, and Dick ther, backed by local sports, and Dick Cace of Salt Lake. About 100 sporting men enjoyed the mill, which was an exceed-ingly lively one. First blood was drawn by Cace in the third round, when he broke Gallagher's nose. The fourth round was a bloody one, Gallagher receiving a fearful blow in the face. Frow this on Case had the fight all his own way, Gallagher pluckly staying until the seventh, when he received the knockout blow.

Colder Weather Predicted CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The weather bureau tonight predicts a cold wave over Illinois. eastern Iowa and eastern M'ssouri, the in-dications being that the temperature will fall twenty to thirty degrees by Wednesday, night. Dispatches from many points in Iowa and Wisconsin tonight report a heavy seem storm which is likely to continue all low storm, which is likely to continue al

Small Show for Creditors. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—J. B. Bennett of Brooklyn has been appointed receiver of the Rockaway Electric Light company. The liabilities are \$100,000, and the assets \$15,

Cruiser Maine Puts to Sea. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The United States steamship Marine, which arrived from Newport, R. I., left her anchorage this aft-ernoon and passed to sea.

Romance of a Des Moines Couple Brought to a Bloody Conclusion.

WALTER SCOTT KILLED BY C. W. DAWSON

Had Just Eloped With and Married Clara Dawson-Policeman Daval Plays a Brilliant Part-The Strange Story.

DES MOINES, Dec. 24.-(Special Telegram.)-Walter Scott, a young business man, eloped this afternoon with Miss Clara Dawson, for whose hand he had been a sultor for two years. One hour after he went to the house of the girl's parents to get her possessions and was shot dead by her father.

After helping the girl out of an insane asylum, a convent and a private school that was a little better than a prison, Scott had her brought home and she refused to marry him. That was two weeks ago. But they met frequently, and today were to be married. The girl left her home, saying she was going down town to do some shopping.

As they were near the door Duval looked around and saw Dawson drawing a revolver. The next instant it had been fired and the and every one hopes that Great Britain will see that her true course lies in submitting to the civilized process of arbitration in this boundary question. But no danger to our seam panic-stricken, and instead of making port towns, no disaster to our commerce, will in the slightest degree deter the congress from maintaining the position that has new hear taken?"

The next instant it had been fired and the builtet was in Scott's body. The officer became panic-stricken, and instead of making an "effort to stop the shooting, got out of the way. Dawson stepped to the prostrate more form of Scott and shot three times more. Two of the builtets took effect; the last was shot into the prostrate man's head, en-tering behind the ear and going into the brain. Dawson stooped over him with the utmost deliberation as he fired, and death was instantaneous. Duval was afraid to ar-rest Dawson and went away. Dawson went into a room and locked the door. A detail of officers came in ten min-

utes and took Dawson to the county jail.

He made no resistance.

The girl after waiting some time for Scott to return, what to the home of his parents, 1525 East Grand avenue, and was there when the news of Scott's death came. When a newspaper man went to the house and found the mother completely broken down, w eping and in hysterics, the girl pale as a ghost and almost ready to faint, was bravely trying to comfort her.

This evening the tragedy is the only topic of conversation. There has been general talk of lynching, and extra guards have been stationed at the jail. It is not thought thire is serious danger of trouble in this quarter.

STORY OF THEIR LOVE. Young Scott had long been a friend of Clara Dawson, and for more than two years was not only an open, but an ardent and energetic suitor for her hand. Dawson's father objected strenuously to Scott's attentions, and endeavored by ordinary methods to brink off the attachment between his daughter and the young man. Finally, he adopted heroic measures, and the girl was taken by her father before the commission on insanity, which found her insane and ordered her sent to the asylum at Mount Scott set about to get her re-Pl agant. He secured the aid of prominent people and several woman's societies here and they went before the superintend-ent of the asylum, convinced him that the girl was same and had been the victim of hr father's machinations, and secured her release. Scott went to meet her, but her father was on the ground and took her away, He took her to Chicago and placed her in a convent. After several months Scott discovered where she was, and went to Chicago. It took several days to locate the convent, but at last he discovered it and spent his time walking around the building. After three days he was rewarded by a sight of the girl at a window. He signaled her, and the police and told them his story, but they could not help him. He had a hard time to keep from being taken into custody. Finaily he wint to the convent and told the story to the sisters, who decided to release the girl. Her father was sent for, however, and

he took the girl away. This time he took her to Ohio, and placed her in a private school. Scott lost track of her for a time, but at last learned where she was. Then her father took her away, and she was sent to Keckuk to live with a friend. Scott wrote letters, one of which was intercepted, in which he urged the girl to let him come and marry her. Her father got one of these, and swore out a warrant in the federal court, charging Scott with sending obscene matter through the mails. Scott, meantime had gone to Keckuk. Officers followed him and traced him to the house where the girl was staying. He arrived only a few moments ahead of them, and was in the arms of his sweethcart when he was arrested. He was brought back here and gave bonds, proving that the charge against him was groundless. The girl's fat brought her back here at the same time. The girl's father

Last Saturday, a week, Scott went to the home of the girl, accompanied by some friends, to demand that he be allowed to marry her. She has but recently become of age. When the party entered the house the girl met them. Scott asked her to go with him, and she refused. She told him that she no longer loved or wished to marry him, and he went away disheartened.

MEXICAN PRES ALL OF ONE MIND.

Monroe Doctrine. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 24 .- The attitude of the great majority of papers, including even the papers in opposition to the government is favorable to the United States in its maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. Partido, liberal, which stands close to the government, ridicules the attitude of the European press, which has raid that the American nation had no right to make the Monroe doctrine an international law and advocates that all the American nations shall unite to adopt the Mouros doctrine as a means of maintaining the balance of power in this hemisphere.

Monitor Republicano heartily ap
Cleveland's attitude and says E haughty, according to her invariable cus-tom, refuses to allow her rights to be dis-cussed, and spredicts the downfall of England if she goes to war with the United

Government Gets a Setback TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 24.-The report of the vote in the Cardwell bye-election today is a genuine surprise for all concerned. Wil-lowshby (conservative) went into the contest pledged to support the Dominion government in its coercive Manitoba school policy, Stubbs (McCarthylic) opposed this policy, and Henry went in as a liberal. The result: Wil-loughby, 110; Stubbs, 1,201, and Henry, 278. This is considered a severe blow to the gov-ernment on its Manitoba school policy, so far as the province of Ontario is concerned.

Small Dividend to the Central Pacific, NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- The announcement was made in Wall street today that the Southern Pacific railroad would pay on January 22 to the stockholders of the Central Pacific railroad, as under agreement, a somiannual dividerd of 1/2 of 1 per cent,