# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

Havana.

# OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1895.

Insurgents Must Overcome Powerful Obstacles If They Win After Reaching the City and Capturing It.

(Copyright, 1855, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, Dec. 25 .- Further details reached here today from Matanzas of the rapid advance of the insurgent army, numbering about 12,000 men, upon Havana, after forcing its way through the province of Santa Clara and into the province of Matanzas in spite of the efforts of Captain General Martinez de Campos and about 80,000 troops at his disposal in the territory traversed and inyaded. The reported important battle yesterday between the Spanlards und r Campos and the insurgents at Collseo plantation, twelve miles from Cardenas, does not appear to have been a very severe engagement.

Cardenas, a sesport and quite an important place of Cuba, of about 4,000 inhabitants, is only twenty-one miles from Matanzas, capital of the province of that name, and the largest town between Cardenas and Havana. The Spanish forces do not appear to idea of have encountered the main body of the insurgents, as at first announced.

The fight at the Coliseo plantation was be-tween a portion of the northern column of three insurgent columns, now pushing through the province of Matanzas, and instead of turning out to be a great victory for the Spaniards, the result of the engagement was virtually a defeat for Campos' forces, for the Cuban army pushed onward unchecked and is still advancing on this city.

## SCENE OF THE FIGHT.

The fighting took place amid burning underwood, tall grass and trees, and was of the guerilla nature. At times both the troops and the insurgents were surrounded by walls the enemy in any way? The next two days the chemistry in any way. The next two days of flame, and the Emoke was so dense on cer-fain portions of the ground contested that the Cubans and the troops were unable to see each other, and kept banging away at open outward excitement here, although the air of spaces, wasting vast quantities of good am-munition. It is true that this indiscriminate firing was more noticed upon the part of the troops than on the side of the insurgents, but for the insurgents killed at least 2,000 shots must have been fired. The Cubans, all show that the news from Matanzas is of following their customary tactics, seemed to the utmost importance, and that the end of melt away into the distance as soon as the the campaign, one way or the other, is betroops got within sighting distance of them. Hered to be approaching. Even the most and nearly all the firing was at very long stubborn of the Spanish officers agree that and nearly all the firing was at very long range, although the soldiers made several gallant charges through the burning territory. This style of fighting is termed a defeat of the insurgents, but as they succeeded in accomplishing their object, holding the Span-iards in check while the Cuban army pushed on southward, the result was really a Cuban

victory. The captain general was as near the front as possible throughout the battle, er aging the troops by word and action. One aging the troops by word and action. One of the captain general's orderlies, who was sitting on his horse by the side of Martinez de Campos, r crived a bullet in his chest and fell to the ground severely wounded. The shot no doubt was intended for the Smalish commander.

# CORRESPONDENT DECORATED.

MACEO STILL THE MASTER it is definitely known, moved i didly west-ward, passing to the south of Limonare, while some of them were engaged with the troops commanded by Campos. The Cuban army went by Collego, Madan, Tosca and Sumilero, burning the plantations of Peres, Atrevideo, PROSPECTS OF CARRYING HAVANA Cubany bave continued their march on Havana, for Ybarra is well to the westward of Guanabana, where Compos passed last Report of the Proposed Commission night.

CLOSE TO HAVANA. The insurgents are believed to have campefor the night not far from the two lines of railroad running close together between Aquacate and Matanzas, connecting Havana

tion-Laughing at Edison. with Motanzas via Jaruco, and by a more roundabout way, via Guines, Bejucal and (Copyright, 1995, by Press Publishing Company.) The insurgents' scouts are reported Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Chrishavana. The insurgents so the are reported near San Francisco de Paula, to the west of Santa Ana, and not far from the most southerly of the two railroads connecting Havana with Matanzas, and the Cuban ad-vance guard cannot be far behind them. Contian lesson of Yuletide form d the text of every newspaper leader today in the space which for five days past, has been occupied equently the advance guard of the army by discussion of a possible or perhaps a commanded by Gomez and Macro is less probabl. bloody war. The doctrine of peace

than fifty miles from Havana, and apparently is, of course, preached in every newspaper steadily advancing. Between the insurgents and Havana there is only one town of importance, Jaruco, and it is an open question whether Campos can get there from Guana-bana or Matanzas, where he is supposed to be, "Exactly twenty-five years ago two oth r before the Cubans have passed that point. In this city, every preparation is being great nations were arrayed against each other in a murderous struggle at Christmas

made to give the insurgents a hot reception. All the outlying posts have been strengthened, the new fortifications are being hurriedly smeng Christian nations are a contradiction pushed to completion, ammunition is being overhauled, guns have been made ready, and the troops are kept constantly on the alert, although the Spanish officials laugh at the idea of the insurgents being able to approach

#### SOME ARE ALARMED.

But any person who, three weeks ago, would have hinted at the possibility of the Cubans being able within that time to push through the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas, to the borders of the province of Havana, might have been promptly looked upon as a lunatic. Yet here are the Cubans scouting on the borders of the province of Hawana, having passed Campos and the picked

troops of Spain, civil guards, volunteers and guerillas. yesterday and for four days back these same newspapers had not dealt with the imminant probability of the deadlest conflict of ell history. This, too, is the prevalent of pri-vate conversation. One mot is going the the march of Gomez and Maceo across Santa Clara and Matanzas is a most remarkable military feat to have been accomplished within three weeks, and in spite of all the forces Spain could throw across their path. A boat from Jamaica, containing ten men supposed to be filibustors, has landed on the coast of Santiago de Cuba.

AT THE GATES OF HAVANA. Christmas day wore away in Havana with continued anxiety in all circles, the news of the morning of the continued advance of the insurgent forces being confirmed by dethe insurgent forces being confirmed by de-tails coming in through the day, and em-bellished by flying rumors of the close ap-proach of Gomez and his army. As a mat-ter of fact, ther, was very little accurate information of the exact whereabouts of the information of the exact whereabouts of the

nearer Havona.

point between Matanzas and Havana.

ONLY THOUGHTS OF PEACE lands to Huntington; second, to divert the attention of the people from the financial problem and the settlement of the Alaskan boundary line, by which England is taking possession of valuable Yukon gold fields. Grover Cleveland is the servile tool of the London Newspapers Abandon Their Talk of War for a Day. CHRONICLE SEES A PLAIN WAY OUT
Grover Cleveland is the service tool of the English government. The third object is to English government. The third object is to perpetuate the national debt. The bonded indebtedness of the people is the foundation, upon which the national banking system was established. When the debt is paid it dies."

Not Binding Upon England, but

Worthy of Careful Considera-

in words, and under Christmas trees and

round Christmas fires Americans and English-

men will register a vow, if in stlence, yet none the less strenuously, that be their dif-

This interview is commented upon humor-ously. In fact, the tone of all newspap r

ounds. "The newspapers talk about our brothers

across the seas. Nonsense; they are only our brother-in-law."

certain that all Great Britain believes, or certainly affects to believe, that the crisis

WAY OUT IS PLAIN.

SLAUGHTERED BY THE TURKS

# Over Twelve Thousand Drugs Killed in a Conflict with Troops. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 24.-(Via Sofia,

Bulgaria, Dec. 25.)-Advices received here from Beyroot report that a severe fight has taken place between the Turkish troops and the Druze, near Zudich. The fight took place LONDON, Dec. 25 .- (New York World on December 21, and, according to the official report, the Druzs lost 12,200 killed, while of Christmas to a final consideration of the only seventy Turks were killed and fifty wounded.

day entered a protest before the commission which controls the execution of the reforme, and Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassa-dor, demanded the immediate recall of the pulpit. This paragraph from the hitherto kadi of Mush, who is accused of inciting the accurate forecasts printed by the Associated almost bellicose Standard is a sample of all Mussulmans to disturbances. The bills were formally adopted as

have been no fresh disturbances there. ROME, Dec. 25.—Advices received here today from Aleppo say the town of Zeitoun, fifteen miles from Marash, which has been held by the insurgent Armenians for some ferences what they may, they will never inflet on the world the colossal scandal and the burning shame of a fratricidal duel. Certain frightful engines of war invented, or to be invented by Thomas Edison, are de-

scribed in an alleged cabled interview with the great inventor. He will annihilate whole armles by directing against them torrents understood plan was ordered direct from the Yildiz palace to plunder and burn all the American buildings and to render the further of water charged with electricity. He will envelop armies with chains of fire. He will charge all the circumambient atmosphere near to the British fleet with electricity and consume ships and men alike." A dispatch to the Times from Constantino-

ple under date of December 25 says: Last evening hand bills were profusely scattered comment this morning is as jolly as though and thrust into windows and carriages and into the pockets of pedestrians announcing the imminent deposition of the sultan. The jewelers of Stamboul, fearing a commotion, closed their shops for the whole day.

As an outcome of the ambassadors to secure concerted means to prevent the mas-sacre of the inhabitants of Zeltoun, for which the palice thirsts, and which it attempts to justify by publishing mendacious accounts The Graphic today, which published hastily an angry cartoon which I described to you the other day, prints another representing President Cleveland as an artist who has just finished a villainously angry and ugly portrait of President Monroe, but Columbia politing to the unemptical and bardeneed by the interval against the Zeitounils. M. N. Hdoff, the Ruspointrait of President Monroe, but Columbia pointing to the unemotional and handsome phiz of the Virginia gentleman, says: "But I like the rail one best." All this is doubtless significant. It is certain that all Great Britain believes, or

# MEXICO ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

#### Press of that Republic Praises Cleve-Innd's Message.

. The Chronicle of today returns to its argument that the way out from the appir nt CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 25 .- The press impasse, is plain atter all. The World's statement, on the authority of Congressman Woodward of Mr. Cleveland's pacific words, is continues to give support to President Cleve-land, who has become immensely popular, and one paper declares ho has the public on raw wool, \$14,000,000 from manufactured works and tid 000,000 from manufactured and one paper declars ho has the public sontiment of all the new world behind him and that he is fivincible, and that he has injected into the public law of the world the Monros doctrine, which is the Teason why Europe is maddened and utters grave threats, but Europe will find that all the nations on this hemisphere declare this to be international The correspondent of Correspondencia, Manuel Escotar, was decorated on the fild of battle by the captain general for gallant conduct at the battle of Ensenada de La Mora, and it may be here added that several other newspaper m n have displayed a good deal of pluck with the captain general under fire. but Europe will find that all the nations on views this hemisphere declare this to be international bills." in its secession contest revolutionized the art of naval warfare and compelled England to opy its inventions, and besides that the United States, which in that war put 2,000,-000 brave men in the field, can raise even greater armies now, for it is a nation of 70,000,000 rich, brave and patriotic men. Europe perceives it has been called to a halt, and England will have to yield its arrogant pretensions on this side of the Atlantic. All the leading journals take the side of the United States in uncquivocal language, the only distenting voices being the clerical organ, El Tiempo, and the organs of resident Spaniards, which declare the United States is on the brink of ruin, financial and polit-ical, and in peril of the combined hostile action of Europe, to which the Mexican Heraldo replies that the United States can by reimposition of the sugar tax and by raising the beer tax wipe out its deficit, con vert it into a surplus, and that the American people were never stronger and abler to cope with any foe than now. The Heraldo ridi-cules the bombastic utterances of the anti-American press, but these utterances are confined only to foreign journals, for the Mexican papers are eulogizing Cleveland.

| NELI.                            | C.F | DILLO              | AKE | KEAD1       | 1890,<br>ilmit<br>colles     |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------|------------------------------|
| House                            |     | and Mea<br>the Day |     | nittee Puts | art e<br>provi               |
| CONSIST OF TWO SEPARATE MEASURES |     |                    |     |             | Augu<br>Sec<br>sage<br>there |

The representatives of the powers yester- the bills were laid before the full committee,

Mussulmans to disturbances. It is reported from Marsus that disturb-ances have occurred there between the Mus-sulmans and Christians. The outbreak, how-ever, was soon quelled by the authorities. This disturbance is believed to explain the arrival of the missionaries and Christian families at Mersina on December 17. Advices from the island of Crete say there have been no fresh disturbances there. the consideration of the tariff bill by the house and Friday to the bond bill, with a vote on each at the end of the day's de-bate upon it-the program outlined in these

dispatches yesterday. The democrats endeavored to secure three held by the insurgent Armenians for some time past, has been captured by the Turkish troops. It is added that the inhabitants of Zeitoun field to the mountains. LONDON, Dec. 25.—The Daily News has a minutely detailed letter describing the Khar-put massacre, the writer of which declares that the evidence leaves no doubt that a well wedge the surgent arms in the theory of the complex of the complex of the complex of the theory of the surgent arms in the surgent arms in the complex of the term of the surgent arms in the surgent arms in the complex of the term of the surgent arms in the surgent arms in the complex of the surgent arms in the term of the surgent arms in the surgent members present were: Dingley of Maine, Dolliver of Iowa, Payne of New York, Tawn y of Min-nesota, Hopkirs of Illinois, Dalzell of Pansylvania, Russel of Connecticut, Johnson of North Dakota, Steele of Indiana, Evans of Kentucky, republicans; Crisp of Georgia, Mc-Millin of Tennessoe, Wheeler of Alabama, Taraney of Missouri, Turner of Georgia, d n ocrats.

### NOT A PARTY MEASURE.

Chairman Dingicy stated to the committee that the bills were not framed as a repub-lican measure, but as one calculated to save the credit of the government, which, accord-ing to the president's message and personal communications made by Secretary Car-lisle, was endangered. The condition of the treasury, from their representations, demanded immediate action, and the repub-licans had pr pared emergency bills on dines which seemed most expedient. Mr. Dingley had particular stress on the assertion that the first bill did not constitute and was not intended for a revision of the tariff. Con-sequently there was no nicessity for a long discussion of the bill. The Wilson act had been taken as the basis for the tariff bill. An estimate of the probable increase of revenue to by derived from the tariff bill had been made, based on importations under the Wilson act in 1894. This showed a probable increase in the revenue of \$40,000,-000, which about equaled the d ficit of the

EFFECT OF THE BOND SCHEME. has fallen twenty-one inches, but is receding One of the d nocrata ask publicans had not gone to the full extent of the McKinley bill, to which Mr. Dingley replied that they would do so if they had the power. The democrats, on their part, contended that the effect of the bond scheme would be to retire the greenbacks by holding them in the treasury and said the republicans proposed to do indirectly just what the president had recommended and what they (the republicans) denounced. The tariff bill, they insisted, was a strictly republican

# SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

 RELIEF BILLS ARE READY
 RELIEF BILLS ARE READY
 House Ways and Means Committee Puta in the Day at Work.
 CONSIST OF TWO SEPARATE MEASURES
 No Change Made from the Program Outland in Tuesday's Dispatches-Tariff Partially Restored on Wool and Lumber.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The house wars of Christmas to a final consideration of the bubble were laid before the full committee, the bills were laid before the full committee, SHOCK MAY KILL THE MOTHER Murder of Young Scott Leaves Other Trage-HIS YOUNG BRIDE DANGEROUSLY ILL Some Hope Entertained for Her Recovery-Dawson Said to Possess

on such articles by said act, which became a law August 27, 1894. PUT A DUTY ON LUMBER. Sec. 3. That after the passage of this act and until August 1, 1888, there shall be levied and paid on import lumber and other articles designated in paragraphs 674 to 683, inclusive, of an act suitled, "An act to feduce taxation, to provide revenue for the government and for other purposes." which became a law August 2, 1894, a duty equivalent to 60 per cent of the duties im-posed on each of such articles by an act entitled, "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duiles on imports and other pur-poses," approved October 1, 1890, and sub-ject to all limitations of said hast named as round unmanufactured timber, exempt from duty. Provided that in case any for-eign country shall impose an export dity upon spruce, pine, elm or other jogs, or upon stave bolts, shingle wood, pulp wood or heading blocks exported to the United States from such country, then the duty upon the lumber and other articles men-tioned in said paragraphs 674 to 683, in-elusive, when imported from such country shall be the same as fixed by the law en-ford articles mentioned on the sched-uide articles mentioned on the sched-inported by this section shall not in any cotion in to the duty im-posed upon each of said articles by exist-inposed by this section shall not in any case increase the duty on any article beyond the rate imposed thereon by the said act of October 1, 1890, but in such cases the duties shall be the same as were im-posed by said act, and provide, further, that where the rate of duty on any article is higher than was fixed by existing laws. **MILLIONS SWEPT AWAY IN A DAY.** 

laws

MILLIONS SWEPT AWAY IN A DAY.

### Central Missouri Farmers Suffer Very Heavy Loss.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 25 .- The Ozage, Gasconade and Moreau river floods are subsiding, and tonight the weather is clear. Communication was established with the Gasconade this evening. It is falling rapidly and no further danger is apprehended. The valley is bare, but the loss will be small in comparison with that in the Osage valley, as the former valley is narrow and the river much shorter. The only point that can be communicated with on the Osage, except at the mouth, is Bagnell, ninety miles up. There the river

Valuable Secrets Which He Will Not Reveal. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-The prospects are that the death of Walter Scott, at the hands of his father-inlaw, S. R. Dawson, was only the first tragedy in what promises to be a series marking the culmination of the sad romance of Walter Scott and Clara Dawson. Mrs. Scott, mother of the murdered groom, lies at the point of death at her home, and at her side is her young daughter-in-law, very little better, and

dies in Its Wake.

## her life also hanging in the balance. Scott's bereaved mother broke down completely late last night, fainting away, and being put to

bed unconscious. An hour later Clara, who had been able to keep up, because she had been comforting her new mother-in-law, broke down. The elder woman had, by this time, become delirious, and called for the girl, and they were placed in bed side by side, where they have been ever since.

The older woman is steadily failing, becoming weaker hour by hour, and, it is not believed, she will recover. Clara, who is physically strong, may recover, but it is doubtful.

doubtful. Dawson is still in the county jail, and had bren denied to all newspaper men during the day. It is stated that he is apparently ra-tional, and the insanity theory, on which his defense is to be based, seems to have very little grounds. Public epinion is stronger today than yesterday against him. Men who have known him for years, and have investigated his inventions, say it is im-possible that he should have been insane.

possible that he should have been insame. The coroner today swore in a jury, and the inquest will be held tomorrow after-

neon at the city hall. It will probably oc-cupy two or three days at the least. The funeral of Scott will be held Sunday afternoon from the home of his parents. It will be one of the largest over held in the

ity Clara says this evening that if she recov-

ers, she will make her home with the Scott family, and her father-in-law says he will not allow her to go elsewhere.

POSSESSED OF A VALUABLE SECRET. Much speculation has been indulged in as to what will become of Dawson's inventions if he is hanged. It is not believed he will tell their secrets, and there is no doubt they are of immense value. For many years he has been well known in the city. His anestors for generations have been English metal workers, and Dawson has spent most of his life in the effort to discover the lost process of making Damascus steel, in which there is no doubt he has succeeded. But the secret is still his, and there is great

in the second is will die with him. If public sentiment in this community counts for snything, he will pay on the scaf-fold the extreme penalty of the law, and in view of his eccentricities, there is little doubt that he will carry with him to the gallows the secret to which he has devoted the genius and efforts of a life time. After years of work on his process he perfected it and set about enlisting capital to put his product on the markets. With meager facilities and almost no money, he made samples of his y cel which enabled him to organize a company, with a nominal capital of \$500,000, a considerable amount of it paid up. Leading

fire. Campos seems to have a supreme contempt

for the bullets of the insurgents; but he is rapidly learning to admir, their tactics. In spite of all the veteran Spanish commarder does, the Cubans are marching tbrough his forces, with but a few skirmishes here and there, and he seems to be utterly unable to concentrate ahead of them forces sufficient to draw the enemy into a pliched battle. When Campos establishes the Cubans seem by some mysterious means to h ar of it, for pretending to fall inte trop, they push a body of men forward, skirmish with the troops, draw the Spanish forces upon them and then the Cuban army proper outflanks the Spaniards and pushsteadily onward toward Havana. The ad-mirers of the captain general claim this 's his plan of compaign, that he is allowing the Cubans to get by him and n arer and nearer to Havana, only for the purpose of eventually falling upon them in the rear and scattering them to all the points of the

## DOING GREAT DAMAGE.

compass.

This sounds plausible enough, but the mourgents are destroying all bridg s, railways and plantations behind them The route they have followed is marked by a blackened swath of smoking ruin and desolation, and the Spanjards will have a very flicult task to push on after their fleet foot d enemies.

Besides, within two weeks, Campos has changed his headquarters from Santa Clara to Clenfuegos, from Cientuegos to Palmillas from Palmillas to Colon; from Colon to Jovellanos; from Jovellanos to Limonare, and from Limonare to Guanabana, where he slept last night. All there chang s were direct retreats before the enemy, in the hope, it is true, of being able to bring about a pitched battle. This seems to be the secret of the failure of the Spanlards to stop the advance of the Cubans.

As this dispatch is sent, about noon, the As this dispatch is sent, about noon, the exact whereabouts of the captain general are not known, but he is reported to have made another change of base, and to be making another attempt to engage the enemy. All the Spanish generals in the rear of the insurgent army have been instructed to hurry after the enemy with all possible speed.

SPANISH TROOPS SUFFER.

Here, however, comes in the weakest feature of the campaign of the Spaniards. The poorly fed, half grown lads, whipped here from Spain, are suffering terribly from the effect of the climate and unusual exposure in spite of the fact this is the so-called healthy season in Cuba. Yellow fever, smallpox and enemy-only to be shot down, or cut down, or else to find the Cubana disappear as if adorned with wings. The Cubans, on the other hand, are animated with the spirit of patriotism, with the all absorbing desire for freedom, with the fire which drove the Brit-ish before the American patriots, under the

# leadership of Washington.

is one feature of the march of the insur-gents upon Havana which cannot be over-looked. Admitting they number 12,000 mm hold it if they do oblain presention of it? There is the strong garrison of this place, the be be reckoned with. If the Spanish fleat There is the strong garrison of this place, the high walls of the for's and the Spanish fleet Spanish army, he says, for whom those for be reckoned with. It must be quickly done, or fail altogether, it would appear, for a seems impossible that Campos cannot stather tegether some kind of a force and hari in pursuit of Gomez and Macro. The any case, the next few days should decide everything. Generals Vallez and Luone see nuching for Sabaulla del Enconda.

que are pushing for Sabanilla del Enc. Cuban army is believed to be to the west-ward of Sabantila del Encomindon. After for them in either direction they choose the battle of Coliseo yesterday, the insurgents to go.

appear, but we should certainly give it fair and friendly consideration." I may add, by the way, that no foreign the other r siden's of the city. Much is still made by the authorities of the engagement at Colisco plantation, which newspaper was perhaps ever quoted in an-other country so constantly and in every they insist was a signal victory over the forces of Gomez. After this check, they cs-

conversation, as well as in the public press sert, the insurgents will not dare to advance as has been the World in London during the past few days. It has been fully set forth in Mr. Smalley's dispatches to the Times, ap upon Havana. The fact remains that the westward course of the insurgents continues and active preparations are going on for the immediate defense of the city. well as in other New York correspondence, It was announced during the afternoon that the World newspaper is not only agheadquarters and lays a place of battle, that Captain General Campos was expected gressively democratic in our partisan to arrive in Havana at 5 o'clock from near but that it was largely instrument instrumental in Matanzas, making the seventh change of electing Mr. Clevel nd in 1884 and nom nating his headquarters in two weeks, or since him in 1892. It is also fully set forth that the unchecked progress of the insurgints the World is always independent of the party, national, state or municipal, when it party, national, stat: or municipal, when it conceives party or party leaders to be wrong. commenced, and always to the westward, or MAY ABANDON HAVANA.

le past.

and that in the end its political counsels have uniformly been accepted by the party. The abatement of the sudden war spirit of five days ago is at-tributed by the Times dispatch of this morn-This fact in itself is regarded as highly significant of the critical situation of Havina and as a relinquishment on the part of the ing largely to the World's patriotic present-ment of the real status of the international Spanish commander of bringing the insur-gents to a standstill outside Jarneo or any case. Its successful effort to secure message The of peace from prominent Englishmen, not only of the two political parties here, but arrival here of the captain general makes it evident that the base of operations against the insurgents must now be Havana dir ct. If it is true that General Campos has defrom prominent churchmen, is recognized as, perhaps, the most potent of all evidences possible to be adduced of the general hosliberately suffered the advance of the insur-

tility of this people to war. BITTER AGAINST REDMOND.

gents into the open and populous country where they now are with the purpose of closing behind them while he attacks them from Havana, thus crushing them between Mr. Redmond's dispatch has aroused the one really bitter note of the entire controthe upper and nether milistones, his ar-rival in Havana shows that the hour for versy. "If Mr. Redmond," says the Graphic, "is correctly reported by telegraph he has his coup has arrived. How much of an availsucceeded in driving another nalle into the already well studded coffin of home rule. At abl. force the Spaniards have left in the rear of the insurgents to co-operate in such a crisis in the history of Great Britain and a blow is not accurately known, but the official reports indicate that it is in a badly the United States, when war between these two great branches of one family has been disorganized condition; that it is in a badry two great branches of one family has been serious losses from the insurgents and that the country through which they have come is almost a barr n waste, with means of the reason for this declaration of treason the country through which they have come is almost a barr n waste, with means of and in bad condition for technical military and in bad condition for technical military communications, such as the Spanish rely on for pered folk, especially about Christmas time, but he will be interested in the following MEANS A PITCHED BATTLE,

statement, published here today: A combined attack on Havana by the in "An old gentleman with a non-conformist conscience will be tempted to express more surgents would necessarily be in the nature of a pitched battle-a very different matter from the skirmishes and feints by a small from the skirmishes and feinte by a small force, which have been adopted thus far to lead away the Spanish forces, while the main column eludes them and advances out of their reach.

of their reach. Upon his arrival here this evening Gen-eral Campos made known his belief that General Gomez has designed his move, which has thus far proved so signally successful, spite of the fact this is the fever, smallpox and malarial fevers have told terribly upon these unfortunate troops, and in addition, they are utterly unfit for campaigning in this land of possible for him to go, intending to fight till he was tired." The electrified wire as utterly unfit for campaigning in this land of bid roads, high grass, swamps and low brush-to push steadily on after the Cubans, who as a rule, are thoroughly acclimated men, accustomed to the country, fsmiliar with all its peculiarities, and able to bear long marches without suffering to severely. Then again, the Spanish troops are thoroughly dis-spirited; their hearis are not in the fight, in spite of the galtant manner in which they respond to "Vivs Espana," and dash at the eaemy—only to be shot down, or cut down.

HUNTINGTON BEHIND THE SCHEME.

destruction. The captain general was given a most enthusiastic reception upon his arrival here by the city authorities and by a committee representative of all the political parties. Mrs. Mary Lease Has a Theory on the Venezuelan Imbrogiio. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 25.-Mary E. Lease CAMPOS IS CONFIDENT.

So far as can be learned, he expresses unabated confidence in the success of the Spiniards and believes that the hour of was interviewed tonight on the Venezuelan question. She said; "There is more to the Venezuelan question than is apparent on the surface. For some reason the fact has been kept out of the papers that C. P. Huntington. the owner of California, owns nearly all of the land that is in dispute. A year and i half ago, when he was surveying his proposed line of the Southern Pacific railway through this rich mahogany timber land, which he had purchased, he was warned by the British authorities that he was encroaching on their territory. Then he and his counselors be-thought them of the Monroe dectrine, and dragged the poor worn out cadaver forth. The purson of Gomez and Maceo. That point and Havana. It is not thought any case, the peet tew days should be everything. Generals Valdez and be are pushing for Sabaailla del Enconda-directly south of Matamas, at the head be best troops in that province; but the whether the clusing strategy they have the strategy they have been deceived as to the real queries of the strategy they have to the real queries of the strategy they have the strategy the strategy they have the strategy th is no patrictism back of this movement. "The objects sought by Cleveland and his

colleagues are, first, the preservation of these | ing.

DEATH AND DISASTER AT SEA. Heavy Gale on Great Britain's Coast

Doing Great Damage.

LONDON, Dec. 25 .- The heavy gale has continued all around the coast of Great Britain and Ireland, and many small wrecks have occurred within the sight and knowledge of those on shore, and besides much wreckage has been stranded, telling of further disasters, of which details are not yet known. The greatest anxiety for all vessels due and unreported or that are known to be at sea in the neighboring waters pre-vails. Several gallant rescues are reported to lighten the dark age of disaster and deith. The trawler Sunrise took refuge at Aberdeen in a much damaged condition. Five of the men on board were drowned. Friends of the crews of the distressed vessels gather on the shores, and ther; are heartrending scenes among the helpless lookers on at the havoc wrought by the sea. In Kingstown bay the bodies of the crew of the life boat which yesterday went to the rescue of the unknown three-masted vess.] which was flying signals of distress, but which was capsized before reaching the ship, are coming ashore. DUBLIN, Dec. 26 .- The crew of the un-

known ship which has been helpless in Kingstown bay since yesterday has not yet sen rescued, owing to the continuance of the ale. The life boat will make a fresh atgale. empt today.

MASON'S MESSAGE OF PEACE.

English Members of the Oraft Greet the American Branch. NEW YORK, Dec. 25.-The World tomor

row will publish the following cablegram from Lincolnshire Free Masons:

SPAULDING, Dec. 25 .- Spaulding (Lincolnshire) Free Mansons wish peace and good will to their United States brothern.

This is indicative of a grearal movement on the part of the Masons of England to prevent ill-feeling from arising between Great Britain and America,

The World this morning published similar expressions of sentiment from the 1 Masons club of Manchester, England . Free LINCOLN AND PHELPS SELECTED.

Will Constitute Two Members of the

Venezeuin Commission. NEW YORK, Dec. 26 .- A special to the

World from Washington, says: The president has tendered places on the Venezueia high commission to Edward J. Phelps of Vermont, exminister to England; Robert T. Lincoln of Illinois, ex-minister to England. Their acceptances have not been received and the third place on the committee will not be filled until Mr. Pheips and Mr. Lincoln accept.

# Lord Dunraven Arrives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 .- The steamship Teutonic passed in at Sandy Hook at 1:30 this morning. It is expected Lord Dunraven will land about 8 o'clock this morn

measure, and a measure for which President Cleveland had not asked. Mr. McMillin asserted there was no need have lost everything. Within the space of six days one of the richest valleys in the state has been transferred into a scene of disfor additional revenue, as the treasury state-ment showed a cash balance of \$170,000,000. state. The Moreau valley is also a scene of Mr. Dingley replied that \$70,000,000 of this was in greenbacks which had not come in as practical ruin, but the farmers in that sec tion will probably be able to take care of revenue, but had been redeemed as gold. While on their face they constituted part of the themselves without much assistance. cash balance to pay them would continue the endless chain. The republican plan would provide for the expenses of the government without encreaching on the gold restrice and

employing redeemed greenbacks. Amendments were offered by Mr. Turner to strike out the second section of the bond bill, profrom is still rising. Communication is entirely cut off from Perryville and points south of the river in that section. The viding for teasury certificates of indebted-ness, and by Mr. McMillin to make these ferry boats generally are inoperative. pertificates subject to taxation, as are green- all parts of the state come reports of dam all parts of the state come reports of dam-age by high water. The rivers are approach-ing very near the disastrous stage of 1892. Siloam Springs is cut off from the outer world and much of Newport is inundated. backs and other currency. This was lost, but Mr. Tarsney voted with the republicans against Mr. Turner's amendment.

Chairman Dingley will present a report explanatory of the bill. The democrats say Houses are being carried away by the raging they have not time to prepare a minority retorrent near Red Bluff, but no casualtie are reported. At Little Rock the river is

Chairhan Durkey with plasmin plasmin paratements of the point.
 Chercher M. Steam and States of the ball.
 Section 1. A bill to maintain and protect states of the point of twenty-three first, but still first feet from the high water first but the plasmin of the plasmin

PROVIDING FOR MORE REVENUE.

ored laborers at Bioomfield tunnel of the Pan Handle rallroad, James Rice firs a revolver five times in the crowd. One of the builets passed through the heart of see and has a bud record. Last night a quarrel he shot another negro name James Hamilton in the groin, inflicting bad wound. The murder almost results in a riot, and great excitement prevals for a time.

PROVIDING FOR MORE REVENUE.
Bill No. 2-Section 1. A bill to temporative for the government and provide against a deficiency.
Be it enacted etc. That, from and after the passage of this act, and until August 1. 18%, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all imported wools of classes and 2. as defined in the act hereinafter died, approved October 1. 18%, and rot all hair of the camel, goat, approved October 1. 18%, and rot all nois, shoddy, garneted waste, top waste, clubbing waste roving waste, top waste, clubbing waste fronties and focks, a duty equivalent to 60 per contained for other purposes." Approved October faces mungo and flocks, a duty equivalent to 60 per contained for other purposes." An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports and for other purposes." An act to reduce the rowall and sublect to all the conditions and flocks, and sublect to all the conditions and flocks and sublect to all the conditions and flocks and and sublect to all the conditions and flocks and act, and or all note race. The duty equivalent to 60 per contained for other purposes." Approved October faces mungo and flocks and and sublect to all the conditions and flocks and and sublect to all the conditions and Russian camel's hair of class 3, as

very slowly, and the bottoms nen of this city and Chicago are backing the concern. The process is one of casting, by putting into the molten iron, a preparation water for two or three days. A further rise is not anticipated. A large percentage of the corn crop was in the fields and all is lost. for which he alone holds the secret. He is able to make the casings which have every property of the finest steel, as well as a One estimate places the corn loss at \$2,500,-960 alone. This may be excessive, but when remarkable fixibility. Tests if his blades have shown that one of them can be sub-jected to the tests of the old Damascus the other losses are determined, such as live stock, hay, fencing, damage to wheat, buildings, etc., it is possible they will exceed The entire Orage valley for 300 miles is a

words, namely: they can be inserted into a spiral scabbard, and drawn cut again as scene of desolation and ruin, great suffering necessarily resulting, as hundreds of families straight, sound and free from flaws as ever. They will take and hold an edge superior to of the finest steel made that by the old processes. Dawson has also developed a secret pro-

cass for hardening copper, by which he is able to produce razor blades and the finest edged tools of all kinds from that metal cheaper than they can be made in steel. This also is a process which was known to the ancients, but lost. When this company was organized Dawson refused to turn over to it he secret of his processes, but it was agreed that when a certain amount of the capital was paid up, he to retain a controlling interest in the organization, he would make the secret known in such manner that it would be perpetuated in the possession of the comany in case of his death. This has not yet been done, and it is very doubtful if it ever will be. Here in Des Moines, where investi-gation has convinced a large number of peode that there is no swindle about the ess, great interest attaches to the tragedy in this account.

# CONSTITUTION KEEPS HIM OUT.

Prevents Judge McCoy from Accept-ing the Rallway Commissionership. DES MOINES, Dec. 25 .- (Sp cial Tele-

gram.)-The discovery has been made that the constitution of Iowa expressly forbids that a judge of the district court shall hold any other office under the state during the term for which he was elect d judge. This neans that Judge Ben McCoy, offered by Jovernor Jackson the appointment as railold commissioner, cannot qualify for the blace. Governor Jackson, when asked about his development, said today that while the constitution seemed to be explicit on the moint, he had known several cases in which t was not allowed to interfere with promo-ions of district judges, and he should not withdraw the offer to Judg McCoy unless e was informed by the attorney general, oftally, that the appointment could not be ade

It is the opinion of many that Judge Mcoy's appointment is out of the quastion, and here are several new candidates in the eld. G. B. Pray, treasurer of the republean state committee; John W. Kemble of b kalonea, and several others are candidates, at are keiping their work very quist. It also said that Chairman McMillan of the tate committee is a candidate. Governor ackson says he will make a new appoint ont with as little delay as possible after is convinced that McCoy campot accept.

# Omaha Woman Commits Suicide.

ARCADIA, Ia., Dec. 25 .- (Special Telerain,)-Early this morning Mrs. Gallant of imaha, who was spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Melmirs of bis place, was found dead in her room. Death was caused by an overdose of morhine. The general opinion is that it was case of suicide, but the facts of the case tre very hard to d termine.

SENSATIONAL HOLDUP IN 'FRISCO.

# Masked Robbers Secure Three Thous-and in Raiding a Street Car.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25 .- Three masked bbers held up a Mission street car tonight ad robbed Richard Clarke, an employe of he Pacific Coast Jockey club of the receipte the day, maid to aggregate \$3,000. Clarko nd two other men were shot by the men, out it is believed none of the wounds will reve fatsl, although Clarke will probably a one of his legs.

English Tobacco Buyers Scared. HENDERSON, Ky., Die. 25.-Excitement an been caused in this city by the reselpt esveral cablegrams from English ho local hundlers advising them not to buy y more tobacco until further notice. It isdiscent the Reglish tobacco men are out of Vanezucian complications.