WEYLER ENTERS THE HILLS

Moves Cautiously to Prevent Maceo from Cutting Off Retreat.

MISERY IN PINAR DEL RIO PROVINCE

Dead Left Unburied, While Living Battle with Pestilence on One Hand and Armed Force on the Other.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West, Fla., says: Today's advices from Havana are that Weyler is pressing forward into the hills of Pinar del Rio, very cautiously to avoid giving Maceo a chance to enter after him. Numerous guerrilla engagements have taken place in the rear and flanks of Weyler's army. That the Spanish loss in these has been considerable is shown by the number of wounded soldiers brought into the city within the past three days. It is said that Spanish field hospitals also are full of sick and wounded men. The trocha was forced about ten miles from the southern end by 100 Cubans. A party of five pacificos, three of them women, were met by a Spanish column Thursday near Artemisa and all shot or bayonetted. They were charged with giving food to the Cubans.

A special to the Commercial Tribune from Jacksonville, Fla., says: A telegram from Havana was published here today that Maceo had fled from Cuba to the United States to avoid a conflict with Weyler. Mr. H. A. Hyau, the leading member of the Cuban circle here, said tonight: "I have heard from Maceo direct within the past day or two and I know that Maceo is all right. A captain on his staff was here yesterday direct from Maceo's camp. He stated to me that Maceo could hold the hills for eight months or longer against Weyler and all his army. He has his cattle well hid and provided for, has farms and vegetable gardens, and above all, a faithful and honest soldiery. He has a good supply of arms and ammunition and is generally in good condition to hold his own against Weyler. I am in a position to know that Maceo does not intend leaving Cuba yet a while, at least not in the manner in which Weyler says he has gone. When he goes it will be in a coffin. Maceo will never resert his country. He is watching Weyler and ere long the latter will find that he is yet in Cuba.

ROUT THE INHABITANTS.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 5.—The following reports have been received from Pinar del Rio:

"The column of Colonel Pantos, while reconnoitering in the direction of the Sabana Maize road, San Diego de Los Banos, succeeded in routing a number of insurgents, destroying plantations of importance and burned 500 country huts, inhabited by insurgents, who fled. These groups of insurgents were pursued into the forests and hills of Pinar del Rio province, and utterly defeated, many of the positions captured by the Spanish forces, having been regarded, therefore, by Cuban insurgents as impregnable. Artillery and infantry fired with splendid effect upon the insurgents. The losses of the troops are given as four killed and twelve wounded. The losses of the insurgents are reported to have been considerable. General Hernandez reports another engagement, lasting four hours, in the Pena Blanca hills. Artillery was used during this engagement with considerable effect. The insurgents left nine dead on the field. The troops lost two killed and thirteen wounded.

"The insurgents at 6 o'clock last night attacked the trocha in the vicinity of Fort Gayajabos, near the town of Artemesa. The insurgents were quickly repulsed without confusion ensuing. The Spanish commander had the artillery playing on the insurgent forces, and the firing quickly ceased. The officer and four soldiers at the fort were wounded."

A most important and terrible battle is reported in a private letter to have occurred at Palacios, in the province of Pinar del Rio. It is said that great forces of insurgents, strongly fortified at the Torro heights were attacked by a Spanish column. Fierce fighting, cannonading and musketry continued all day, the insurgents bravely defending their stronghold. The troops were unable to capture the fortification that day and both sides sustained a great loss. The next day the Spanish columns were reinforced by General Inclan, who renewed the attack. The Spanish troops were determined to take the stronghold and simultaneously advanced upon the fortifications. The insurgents were finally dislodged from their position, their loss being fully 200. It is said that the Spanish troops lost 600. The mortality was very great on both sides, but it is said more of the insurgents were killed proportionately than of the Spaniards.

UNABLE TO BURY THE DEAD.

So fierce has been the fighting in this vicinity that the living have been unable to make adequate provisions for the burial of the dead and in consequence the stench which arises from the field of carnage is said to be terrible in the extreme.

The steamer Triton, which was expected to leave today, was hurriedly dispatched yesterday to Bahia Hondo. On this account many believe the reports widely circulated to the effect that on the night of December 3 sounds of musketry and artillery were heard in that vicinity. In official circles it is claimed that no news of an engagement has been received. This morning's San Cristobal reports say that Captain General Weyler encamped yesterday at the site of the destroyed town of Santa Ruz de los Pinos, where he is awaiting the arrival of trains bearing the soldiers wounded in recent engagements in the province of Pinar del Rio.

Reports received from all parts of Pinar del Rio indicate that a great mortality follows the recent epidemics which are spreading throughout that section. Of all the diseases epidemic in nature, cholera seems to be the only one which has not visited that section.

Colonel Aldea recently sustained a fight with the rebel leaders at Perico, Betancourt, Acevedo and Aguirre, who occupied the heights of Purgatorio, near La Mocha, province of Matanzas. They were attacked and compelled to disband. The loss of the insurgents at the present writing is unknown. Two officers and thirty-six privates connected with the Spanish forces were wounded.

Wilhelm Daniel, correspondent of the Hamburg Journal, who was traveling over the world, is in a hospital, suffering from yellow fever. The insurgents near Baracoa succeeded in capturing the pilo driver Provenier and four of her crew. This boat was loaded with groceries, destined for the troops at Vessel's Bay.

DID NOT ATTACK HAVANA.

The recent report of the attack of the insurgents upon Guanabacoa is said to have been a false alarm. Hundreds of families were badly frightened, however, and many women and children left hurriedly during the night, reaching Havana early this morning. Reports indicate that General Weyler has been having considerable trouble with the local authorities in the different towns of Pinar del Rio. In case of one of the towns, the name of which is not given, the parish priest and the municipal judge and the chief of staff went to meet Weyler outside the town at his camp. It was believed the captain general did not enter the town, because the other authorities did not go to meet him. The town was found in a filthy condition. Buzzards were found around the streets and families were living in huts in the midst of filth and misery. Typhoid fever became epidemic to such an extent that eighteen persons died in one day. Captain General Weyler imposed a fine upon the mayor for the abandonment of the town.

VICTORIES FOR SPANISH ARMS.

Three Little Battles in Which Cubans Are Said to Have Been Beaten.

HAVANA, Dec. 5.—Curuahuadoa of the San Quentin battalion disledged several bands of insurgents near Punta Brava this morning after two hours' fighting. The insurgents left behind them fifty-three men killed and a quantity of arms and ammunition. Many others were wounded. The troops lost one man killed and had one captain and ten privates wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Aldea on Thursday last met the enemy on the Heights of Purgatory and after a fierce engagement, from 10 o'clock until 7 in the evening, occupied the insurgent positions, afterwards repulled an attack of their cavalry and passed the night in the insurgent camp. The loss of the two columns of Spanish troops in this engagement was twenty-four soldiers killed and Lieutenants Rodriguez and Pedemonte and forty-nine soldiers wounded. The insurgents are said to have lost about 200 men killed and wounded. The Spanish troops are said to have displayed great bravery. The second part of Colonel Aldea's column, under Captain Cabello, later met the insurgents at Laguna Largo. They were commanded by Juan Armeda, who with eighteen of his followers was killed. The troops had two men killed and two wounded.

HAS LOST ALL WEALTH IN CUBA.

Thrilling Experiences of C. E. Lane and His Fifty Cowboys.

WHITEFIELD, N. H., Dec. 5.—A. P. Newton of this town received a letter today from C. E. Lane, formerly of this place, but now a lieutenant of the Cuban army under Maceo, in which Lane says every cent of his life's earnings, which had been put into sugar and tobacco plantations, is lost, as all his property has been destroyed by the Spaniards. Lane joined the Cubans, who, he says, only need money to conquer Spain. Lane states that he has a company of fifty-five Texas cowboys and fighters and during all engagements he has lost but eight men. Lane himself was captured by the Spanish, he says, tried by court martial and sentenced to death, but escaped and when the letter was written was at Santa Clara.

KAISER ADOPTS A NEW TONE.

Urges Officers to Endeavor to Remain Friendly with Civilians.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Hanover Anzeiger says that Emperor William yesterday visited the military school there. Speaking to the officers his majesty alluded to the Brussewitz affair, saying that the occurence had affected him most painfully. He exhorted the officers always to be conspicuous of the high duties their uniform demanded of them, and added that they should above all bear in mind that the uniform should not be a cause for antagonism between officers and citizens, and that such a distinction should not be drawn by the demeanor of the officers. In conclusion, his majesty expressed the hope that the officers would always endeavor to remain friendly with civilians.

SENSATION IN AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

Libel Trial Brings Out a Story of Collusion Among High Parties.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—The connection between Philip zu Eulenberg, the German ambassador here, and von Tausch, the commissioner of detectives of Berlin, as brought out during the trial in Berlin of the journalists who are charged with libeling Count Botha zu Eulenberg, Baron Marschal von Bieberstein and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe has caused a sensation here. The Neuwiener Tageblatt publishes a statement evidently emanating from Count zu Eulenberg, denying that the latter has directly or indirectly had any relations with von Tausch.

Alarming News Not Credited.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The alarming news received here from Uruguay via New York is discredited in Uruguayan circles here. Cable advices received here by London commercial houses from Uruguay during the past few days make no mention of a revolution being imminent in that republic.

Archbishop Fabre Declining Rapidly.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 5.—The condition of Archbishop Fabre of Montreal, has grown so much worse that he has received the last rites of the church. His grace is 72 years of age.

WILL ASK FOR THE FIRST SUM.

Allen and Thurston Agree on the Transmississippi Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Allen and Thurston had an interview today as to prospective legislation for Nebraska, the Transmississippi Exposition bill being discussed more generally than any other measure. On Monday it was agreed Senator Allen should introduce the following amendment to the urgency deficiency bill: "For the purpose of executing the provisions of an act of congress entitled, 'An Act to Authorize and Encourage the Holding of a Transmississippi and International Exposition at the City of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the Year 1898,' approved June 10, 1896, the sum of $200,000, to be expended by the secretary of the treasury as therein directed." It was thought best to secure this amount beyond peradventure of doubt; then go after a larger sum.

Dr. J. M. Brown of Bartley, Neb., has been appointed a member of the local board of pension examining surgeons.

TURKEY HAS SAID NOTHING YET.

But Indemnities Will Be Paid When She Has the Money.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The State department has not as yet had formal assurance that the Turkish government is about to pay the indemnities demanded on account of the injury sustained by American mission property in Armenia, as intimated in cable reports, but expects payment when Turkey's finances are easier.

Touching the story coming from London that the Turkish government has decided to ignore all claims for indemnity for massacres save those of American origin, attention is directed to the fact that not a single American citizen has been killed in all the Armenian troubles. The only claims for indemnity aside from those based on mission property, which have been preferred by our government, are on account of the killing of the bicyclist, Lenz, by Kurds, which was in no way connected with the Armenian riots.

TOBACCO CROP OF AMSTERDAM.

Statistics of the Imports and Exports of the Favorite Weed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Consul Downer at Amsterdam has made a report to the State department concerning the tobacco crop of 1895 and the sales of 1896. The sales began April 1 and ended November 1. He says a company known as the Cultum Maatschappy Santa Rosa has recently been established with a capital of $400,000, and controls the tobacco plantations of Mexico. During the year 1,339 bales of Mexican tobacco have been sold in Amsterdam, at the average price of 50 cents for one and one-tenth pounds. Since April 1, 16,172 bales of Sumatra wrappers have been exported to the United States. The total imports at Amsterdam were 19,945 bales, at an average price of 36 3-5 cents per pound, and the imports at Rotterdam 1,056 bales, at an average price of 58 cents per pound.

Chapman Will Surrender Soon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—District Attorney Birney was informed today by Mr. Jere M. Wilson of counsel for Mr. Elverton R. Chapman, convicted of refusing to answer certain inquiries before the senate Sugar trust investigation committee, that Mr. Chapman will surrender himself to the custody of the marshal of the District of Columbia early next week, Tuesday Mr. Birney thinks, but not later than Wednesday in any event, he was informed. Immediately after the surrender of Mr. Chapman he will apply to one of the justices of the supreme court for his discharge through habeas corpus proceedings. Mr. Chapman will submit that the statute under which he was convicted is unconstitutional, and in that way his counsel hopes to have the supreme court pass upon the question. His case is a test one, on which prosecution of the other recalcitrant witnesses will depend.

Wade Hampton Needs Rest

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—General Wade Hampton, commissioner of railroads, has gone to his old home in Columbia, S. C., to recuperate from renewed trouble resulting from the amputation of a leg years ago. He has been unable to go to his office for several weeks and has been compelled to attend to his duties at his hotel apartments most of the time for several years.

Issues a Fraud Order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Postoffice department has issued a fraud order against the Standard Shoe company of Nashville, Tenn. The order was issued on telegraphic request of Inspector Whiteside.

EXTRA SESSION DECIDED ON

Senator Thurston, Straight from Canton, Makes the Announcement.

M'KINLEY SAID TO HAVE MADE UP HIS MIND

Intimate Friends of the President-Elect Assert Positively that Congress Will Be Called Together in March.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—There is practically no longer any doubt of the intention of President-elect McKinley to convene the Fifty-fifth congress in extraordinary session early next spring. There were several arrivals of friends and confidants of Major McKinley's direct from Canton today, who bring the very positive announcement that the call for a special session, to be convened a few days after the 4th of March, has been decided upon. It is stated by men in a position to know that this decision has been definitely reached by Mr. McKinley since his consultation with Mr. Dingley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, and Mr. Dingley has been given the privilege of making known this intention at the proper time.

Senator Thurston, one of the latest arrivals from Canton, expressed today in the most positive terms the conviction that an extra session will be called. The senator was one of the earliest and staunchest supporters of Mr. McKinley, and there is every reason for believing that his utterance is inspired to a degree, though the senator himself declines to say that such is the case. "All that I can say," he said today, "is that I have very recently seen Major McKinley, and I am convinced that a session of the next congress will be called for about the 15th of March. That ought to be satisfactory. I cannot quote any one, but I do not consider that there is any doubt on the point."

"Shall we have the extra session regardless of the result of the senatorial elections this winter?" was asked.

"Yes. The complexion of the senate will not be allowed to influence the decision at all. The republican administration has been elected under a pledge to the people to reform the tariff, and its duty to this country is to proceed about that business at the earliest possible moment and either to keep its pledge or make it manifest that it is impossible to do so. I think we ought to secure a tariff which could be put into effect by the beginning of the next fiscal year."

Senator Thurston said he did not consider the passage of the Dingley bill at the short session probable.

DINGLEY REJECTS HIS OWN BILL.

Declares It Was Only a Compromise and Should Not Pass Now.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Representative Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, returned today from his visit to President-elect McKinley at Canton. "I went to Canton," said he, "to discuss revenue matters with the president-elect. My visit had nothing to do with cabinet making. Mr. McKinley is, of course, interested in obtaining the views of republican members of congress on the situation, but I do not feel at liberty to go into details of such conversation as passed between us and I do not think anything has been definitely decided upon, but existing circumstances and prevailing sentiment seem now to point strongly in the direction of an extra session. The necessity of additional revenue is imperative and if a revenue bill is not passed at this session, an extra session must be called. I am still of the opinion, which I expressed some time ago, that the so-called Dingley bill should not pass the senate."

"In the event it develops early in the session that the Dingley bill will not be acted upon by the senate, is it probable or possible the house bill will send some other revenue measures containing some provisions for an additional tax on beer or an import duty on tea or coffee?" was asked.

"No," replied Mr. Dingley emphatically; "the senate must act on the measure in its possession or not at all. We will not send it another bill."

Mr. Dingley said that in advance of a formal meeting of the ways and means committee he did not care to speak of the probability of the committee beginning work on a new tariff bill at this session, but, as the republican complexion of the committee would be practically unchanged in the next congress, he said there appeared to be no reason why the work of framing a bill should not be facilitated by work at this session. Mr. Dingley said he did not care to discuss the Cuban situation or express an opinion as to the prevailing cabinet gossip. He gave it as his belief that little would be accomplished in the way of legislation at this session beyond the passage of the regular appropriation bill.

YELLOW FEVER MADE COMMON FOE

Panamerican Medical Congress Agrees to Uniform Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Dr. Andrade, son of the Venezuelan minister, has returned from Mexico City, where he was one of the Venezuelan delegates to the Panamerican Medical congress. He and his associates succeeded in having Caracas named as the place of holding the next meeting in December, 1899. Cuba and Canada were the other competitors for the honor.

Dr. Andrade says the congress is accomplishing much good in securing uniform safeguards against yellow fever and other diseases prevalent in the Americas. It was determined to recommend a minister of health as one of the cabinet officers of the various countries and one of the standing committees is developing a plan of uniform quarantine.

There was much interest shown in Mexico as to the Venezuelan boundary settlement, but owing to his connection with the legation here he declined to be interviewed. The general feeling was most favorable to the settlement made.

DINGLEY AND PAYNE FOR CABINET.

Portfolios of Treasury and Postoffice Said to Be Settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The arrival of many prominent republicans in the city, many of whom have recently been at Canton, has caused an unusual amount of cabinet talk, some of which assumed quite definite character today. One senator, who is high in the councils of his party, stated that three positions seemed to be pretty well settled and said that Nelson Dingley of Maine, national chairman of the ways and means committee, seemed to be slated for secretary of the treasury. Mr. Dingley, it was said, has the matter under consideration. The other two men who were considered as quite sure of cabinet places were Cornelius N. Bliss of New York for secretary of the navy, and Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin for postmaster general or secretary of the interior.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

Battleship Indiana Has a New Captain in Command.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Captain Charles D. Evans has been relieved of the command of the battleship Indiana and ordered to Washington as a member of the lighthouse board.

Captain H. C. Taylor has been detached from the naval war college and ordered to command the Indiana.

Captain McGowhan was ordered to command the naval training station at Newport News in place of Commander F. W. Dickins, who is ordered to Washington as assistant to the chief of the navigation bureau.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president has appointed Polk W. O'Sullivan register of the land office at Prescott, Ariz., and Joseph Smith as register of the land office at Crookston, Minn.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $224,937,100; gold reserve, $132,527,685.

MARK HANNA AT THE CAPITAL.

Making Preparations for the Inaugural Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Hon. M. A. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, accompanied by Hon. H. C. Payne of Wisconsin, arrived in Washington at 7:40 o'clock today and went to the Arlington hotel. Mr. Hanna declared that the purpose of his visit was confined almost exclusively to the making of preparations for the inaugural ceremonies next March, and to deciding some points in connection with the proposition to move headquarters to Washington with the view of continuing the work of the committee to preparation for the campaign of 1900.

His first act was to make an inspection of the new congressional library building with a view to its reception or rejection as the place for the inaugural ball. The eligibility of the building has been strongly urged by those who think the selection of this building would do much to disarm the criticism of those who on principle oppose an inaugural festival. Mr. Hanna was accompanied in his inspection of the building by Mr. Payne and several other friends.

Mr. Payne said in reply to a question as to the accuracy of the reports concerning Mr. Hanna's intention to call upon Senator Sherman as the agent of Major McKinley, with a view to offering the senator the State department portfolio, that he had no doubt Mr. Hanna would make a social call upon the senator, but that if he should do so the incident need have no special significance, as they were personal and political friends.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Payne, "that the personnel of the cabinet will be decided for a month yet, or for a longer time."

Mr. Payne declined to discuss the report that he would be a member of McKinley's official household.

In response to inquiries Mr. Hanna said: "The people all over the country are congratulating themselves over the outcome of the election and I think the result will be a large attendance on the inaugural ceremonies."

When asked how he had found the result of the election affected the business of the country and whether there had been a healthy revival of industries Mr. Hanna replied: "The election has had a good effect in restoring confidence. This is not the time of year for a large volume of business, but confidence has been restored and the future looks extremely hopeful."

"Do you think the business men of the country want any currency legislation in congress this winter?"

"I think the business interests are looking forward to the time when that question can be taken up by congress in an intelligent and non-partisan way," replied Mr. Hanna. "Party lines have been broken down on that issue and now it remains to be dealt with by the best thought of both parties. The truth is, our currency matters are in pretty good shape, I think. There is nothing alarming about the currency question. There is no question about the republicans of the west wanting a conservative tariff."

Mr. Hanna was besieged by newspaper men all day, but he laughingly declined to discuss cabinet rumors or to say anything about the reports to the effect that Mr. McKinley had decided upon an extra session. After the return of the party to the Arlington, Mr. Hanna took lunch with Mr. Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, Mr. M. M. Parker of the city and General Horace Porter of New York. Subsequently Mr. Hanna, Mr. Payne, General Porter, Senator Proctor and Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, walked over to the white house, where they had a somewhat protracted audience with Mr. Cleveland.

Later in the day, Mr. Woodward, the prospective chairman of the inaugural committee, had a conference with Mr. Hanna at the Arlington and after his departure, a delegation of citizens of Washington called and formally protested against Mr. Woodward's appointment on the sole ground that he was a democrat, although he favored a gold standard, and that the chairmanship should by right be given to a republican. Mr. Hanna said to the delegation that the question of chairmanship had not been definitely decided upon and that he would give their protest full consideration. It is believed, however, Mr. Hanna sees no valid objection to Mr. Woodward serving as chairman and that he is very likely to receive the appointment. This evening Mr. Hanna dined at ex-Secretary J. W. Foster's and among the guests who were invited to meet him were: H. E. Cooper, Hawaiian secretary of foreign affairs; Minister Hatch and Secretary Hastings of the Hawaiian legation; Senators Sherman, Morgan, Hale, Hawley, Chandler, Proctor, Lodge and Elkins; Representatives Dalzell, Baylah, Wilkins, Gardner, Hubbard and John Hay.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 5.—An intimate friend of Mark Hanna said today: "Mr. Hanna is emphatically opposed to the Dingley bill. He considers it a make shift. He believes it was framed merely to secure endorsement from a democratic congress and democratic president and not as a republican tariff measure. He regards it as nothing more than a sort of small improvement on the Wilson bill.

"What does Mr. Hanna favor in the way of legislation?" was asked.

"He desires a special session of congress and he hopes that the tariff question will then be brought up and courageously dealt with."

WARM POLITICS IN VENEZUELA.

Presidential Contest Already Exciting Intense Interest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Venezuelan election does not occur until October next, but already the contest is waxing warm, according to the press reports from Caracas. There are four prominent candidates: Dr. Castillio, minister of the interior in the Crespo cabinet; Dr. Sural, minister of public works; Munos Tensar, president of the state of Zulie, and Ignacio Andrade, president of the state of Miranda and brother of the minister to Washington. All of these candidates are favorable to General Crespo, and thus far no element opposing the present administration has developed. The British contention regarding the boundary line has served to bring all elements to the support of General Crespo. He has taken occasion to state, however, that he will turn over the government to his successor according to the terms of the constitution and has thus disposed of all thought that he will continue in the presidency. It was the retention of the presidency that caused the last Venezuelan revolution and brought General Crespo into power.

The recent return of ex-President Rojas Paul to Venezuela has been an important event there. He has been in exile for some years, but under the amnesty granted by Crespo has returned and placed himself under the protection of the president, who, in a public letter to him, gave assurance of every safeguard of the laws. With the exception of ex-President Guzman Blanco, now living in Paris, Rojas Paul was the most prominent of those who fled from Venezuela on the advent of the Crespo government and his return is regarded as showing a complete acceptance of the new order of things inaugurated by President Crespo.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT PROTESTS.

Objects to Tonnage Dues on Vessels Entering American Ports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The German government has lodged an energetic protest with the State department against the action of the president in imposing tonnage dues on German ships entering American ports. The receipt of this protest will be duly acknowledged, but there the matter is likely to rest unless the German government takes steps to remove the charges on American shipping which formed the basis for the president's proclamation issued yesterday. The contention of the German government is that it does not tax American shipping and that the imperial government cannot be held accountable for the imposition of local charges by provincial and municipal officials. The contention of our government on the other hand, is that, regardless of the question of who is responsible for the levying of the port dues, the collection from American vessels is the only fact necessary to be established to put in operation at once the Dingley law imposing tonnage dues on German vessels. That the law is self-operative and once the president is satisfied that port charges of any character are imposed on American ships by a foreign government, he must proclaim that fact, thus setting the law in force. It is said here that since German ships in 1888, by Secretary Bayard's act, were relieved of tonnage dues in American ports, our ships entering German ports have been assessed and paid port dues to the amount of about $590,000.

CONTEST REACHES COURT

South Dakota Republicans Ask for Judicial Interference.

UNABLE TO SECURE AN ALTERNATIVE WRIT

Grants an Order to Show Why a Peremptory Writ Should Not Issue Requiring the Certificates to Be Given.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—While the populists all left this city without taking any legal proceedings in regard to the count of electors it is now known that they had drafted papers for an application for an alternative writ of mandamus, asking for the issuance of certificates of election to the parties shown to have the highest number of votes on the figures from all counties, but for some reason they did not make application to the court for the writ. At 8 o'clock tonight, the attorney for Richard J. Wood, one of the republican electors, appeared before the supreme court and asked for an alternative writ of mandamus ordering that certificates of election issued to the republican electors on the vote as now before the board, excluding the votes of Lawrence and Butte counties, which give the populists about 700 majority and the leaving out of which would give the republican electors a majority.

The court refused to grant an alternative writ, but granted an order to show cause why a peremptory writ should not issue and set the hearing of the same for 10 a. m., December 21.

No action was taken in regard to the count on congressmen and it cannot be learned whether such action will be taken or not.

The total vote on the repeal of prohibition was: In favor, 32,911; against, 24,811. If the total vote of the state had been cast on this question the majority would have been higher, as the ratio would likely have been about the same.

RELATES TO OLD CAPITAL FIGHT.

Decision of the South Dakota Supreme Court on Special Warrants.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The supreme court has handed down a decision which affects the validity of warrants, and very likely bonds issued by all the towns in the state, which issued such certificates of indebtedness for the purpose of the capital campaign. The case is entitled Shannon & Longstaff against the City of Huron, and is a suit for payment of warrants issued to the firm for printing done for the capital campaign committee of that town.

The decision of the court, which was written by Fuller, is in substance as follows: First citing Section 2, of Article x, of the constitution: "Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, no tax or assessment shall be levied or collected, or debts contracted by municipal corporations, except in pursuance of law, for public purposes specified by law; nor shall money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for one purpose ever be diverted to any other.

The location of the state capital for the benefit of private individuals was a matter wholly and foreign to the purpose and objects of the corporation, the charter of which neither expressly nor by implication authorized any of its officers to burden the municipality with debts incurred in furtherance of the scheme, and the city was entirely powerless to issue its warrants therefor. Plaintiffs, the capital committee, and all other persons dealing with the officers of the municipality had notice and were charged with a knowledge of the law under the limitations and restrictions of which no liability could be created or debt incurred against the city of Huron for printing capital campaign literature, and the warrants when issued were void in toto.

As a municipal corporation is forbidden by law, and has no vested right or inherent power to contract debts and issue evidences thereof, to advance the interests of individuals, no tax payer of the city of Huron can be compelled to contribute money for the purpose of promoting a capital campaign, however much the inhabitants of the city might be personally benefitted thereby. Under the constitutional provisions above cited, the statutes of the state, and charter of the city of Huron, the delegate power of taxation can be used only for a public or governmental purpose, as distinguished from a private purpose, of which the case before us is a glaring example.

The decision of the lower court is sustained.

South Dakota Dairy Interests.

VERMILLION, S. D., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Many of the creameries in this county are being compelled to close for want of milk. The cold weather has made milking and feeding of the cows very difficult work, and as a consequence the daily quantity is greatly decreased. During the past summer in this county seven large creameries have been either built or old ones repaired and put in running order. The farmers throughout the county are devoting more and more of their time each year to the raising of milch cows, with the intention of eventually making this branch of the farm work the principal part. Already South Dakota butter is quoted on the New York market at a premium. The butter is much sweeter and of a better flavor than the famous Illinois butter. The grasses on the prairies are very nutritious, and a large herd of cows can be fed and made to give plenty of rich milk from them as food, with perhaps a small amount of other feed once a day. During the dryest time in the year there is always sufficient nourishment in the grass to carry the stock through until fall. The work to the farmer is much less and the pay much greater. It will not be long before a creamery will be in every township and butter and cheese making will be the principal industry of the farmer.

Farmer Frightfully Frozen.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Rosmus Christenson, a Buffalo county settler, has been taken to Kimball in a deplorable condition, as the result of a terrible experience. He left a neighbor's place about 9 o'clock Monday night for home, but got lost and wandered about on the open prairie until 10 o'clock the next forenoon, when he made his way back to the place he had left. His socks and overshoes were entirely worn away and his feet, besides being frozen, were terribly cut and torn by the snow and ice. Amputation will undoubtedly be necessary to save the man's life.

Auction Sale of Fine Hogs.

VERMILLION, S. D., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Wednesday there was a big auction sale of fine bred hogs in this city. The animals sold, about seventy-five, were from the famous herds of P. W. Paterson and L. Larson of this county. The day was uncomfortably cold and bids were low, some of the very best hogs going as low as $11. A number of hog breeders of note from out of the state were present and did some purchasing. These sales are to be held annually.

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE BURNS

Adjoining Business Interests Are Also Destroyed, to Extent of $103,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—Fire destroyed the wholesale grocery house of B. H. Flaspoller & Sons, No. 38 Tchoupitoulas street. The loss on building and contents is $52,000, fully covered by insurance.

The wooden and willow ware establishment of J. C. Morris, adjoining the Flaspoller building, was also consumed, on which the loss is $18,000, protected by policies in local and foreign companies. The fire partly gutted the commission store of H. & S. Blum, No. 39 Tchoupitoulas street. The entire financial loss is $103,000. The cause is unknown.

Gale Caused Havoc on French Coast.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Friday night's gale caused great havoc along the entire coast of Brittanny. The village of Penmarch, on a headland in the Atlantic, sixteen miles southwest of Quimper, suffered especial damage, being to a large extent submerged by the waves. Forty-five fishing smacks are said to have gone down in the storm. No loss of life is reported.

HENRY COPLEY,
Wares of Gold and Silver.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having opened a first class
JEWELRY STORE
At 215 S. 16th St., (Paxton Block)

I earnestly request all my old friends and the public to give me a call. Every article in my stock is new and of the latest style and design, having been selected by me in the east within the last 10 days. I intend, by making reasonable prices; to build up a substantial business. I have a particularly nice line of **Silver Novelties, Solid Silver Table Ware and Cut Glass.** When down town please call and inspect my new store and stock.

HENRY COPLEY,
215 S. 16th St., Paxton Block.

Our Great Reduction Sale in Progress.

THE NEXT SIX DAYS WE HOPE WILL CLEAN OUR BARGAIN TABLES. To that end we are still further reducing prices. Beginning with tomorrow morning we offer the following incomparable bargains:

At 1c Colored Paper Books for children and Episcopal Hymnals and Prayer Books (old edition.)

At 5c Children's Colored Picture Books, linen, paper and board, of a grade which have never before sold at this price.

At 10c Nice large board, linen and the best grade of colored paper Picture Books for children.

At 15c Books printed on linen and mounted on linen, heretofore 25c and 35c; many copyrighted books, slightly shelf-worn, and a large line of our handy volume 16 mo. series of classics.

At 20c Best grade of linen and board Books for children, 150 titles, of a series of good print and paper, handsomely bound in cloth, of the most popular authors, including Doyle, Stevenson, Corelli and many others.

At 25c Our Juvenile Books at this price include many beautifully colored Art Books for children; 255 titles of books of standard literature, bound in half American Russia, heretofore retailing for 75c. A large line of copyright books, slightly soiled, sold by the publisher for $1, $1.50 and $2.

At 35c Books of Travel for young folks, many Art Books for children, illustrated in colors after drawings by Ida Waugh, Kate Greenway and other prominent artists. 100 titles of an entirely new line of standard 12 mos., containings the best works of many popular authors, handsomely bound in buckram, with gilt top. The Chiswick Library, containing 100 titles, bound in half leather, a beautiful book, worth $1.50.

At 45c The celebrated Vassar Girls' Series of Books of Travel, illustrated, copyrighted, formerly selling for $1.50. Chatterbox for 1891-92-95. Our largest and best line of standard books, uniformly bound, containing Parkman's Oregon Trail, Franklin's Autobiography and many of the most noted works in general literature.

At 75c Complete works of the standard poets, bound in full leather, containing Keats, Golden Treasury, Scott, Homer and about 20 other titles.

The beautifully illustrated books, bound in white and gold, Dresden decoration, which were so popular last year at 50c, we put on our tables this year at 25c.

We have several hundred copies of Drummond's "Greatest Thing in the world," which we will give out free of charge to all customers who will ask for one.

Booklets, Calendars, Christmas Cards and Novelties of all kinds are to be found at our store in great profusion.

MEGEATH STATIONERY CO., 1308 FARNAM.

DANGER PAST AT CHIPPEWA FALLS.

Floods Not Expected to Do Further Damage to the City.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—A special to the Wisconsin from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: The water receded thirty-seven inches yesterday, but it rose eleven inches last night and is stationary today. There seems to be no immediate prospect of the water leaving the city entirely, neither is it expected that it will again attain its height of two days ago. Yesterday some of the merchants began moving into abandoned buildings, but work is not continued today on account of the condition of the river. No risk will be assumed, for business men prefer to remain where they are rather than expose their effects to the flood.

All feel that great destruction to property will cease at once and things are fast assuming their normal condition. Anchor ice is still coming down the river, but in greatly reduced quantities, and the gorge is not assuming much larger proportions. The Central road was enabled to use its tracks for a few hours last night, but had to abandon them this morning on account of the rise during the night. Its depot is badly wrecked and will not be fit for use again. The operator has taken up his quarters in a box car.

EGYPT ACCEPTS ENGLAND'S OFFER.

British Consider that Evacuation is Now Indefinitely Postponed.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A special dispatch from Cairo announces that, acting on the advice of the khedive, the Egyptian ministers have accepted the offer of Lord Cromer, the British agent here on behalf of Great Britain, to advance the sum of money necessary to repay to the Caisse of the Egyptian debt the $2,500,000 paid out to meet the expenses of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola, which the court of appeals decided should not have been used for the war expenses and must be paid back to the Caisse by the Egyptian government.

In certain circles, far from being a defeat of British policy in Egypt, as prominent French newspapers regarded it, the decision of the Alexandria court of appeals, in virtually making Great Britain pay the expenses of the expedition to Dongola, strengthens the hold of that country upon Egypt, turns the affair into a purely British undertaking and postpones indefinitely any idea of the evacuation of that country by the British troops.

ROUT OF URUGUAYAN INSURGENTS.

Saraiba, the Chief, Forced to Flee with Ten Followers.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 5.—An official dispatch from Monte Video, capital of Uruguay, says that Saraiba, the insurgent chief, who was reported to have defeated the Uruguayan forces, has been completely routed and has fled with only ten followers. The dispatch further announces that the revolt is ended.

Shooting Affray in French Regiment.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Bergerac department of the Dordogne, announces that a sensation has been caused there by an attempted murder and suicide among the officers of the garrison. Chaplain le Duc of the One Hundred and Eighth regiment of the line for some unknown cause shot Colonel Lancelin, commanding that regiment, three times and then committed suicide by shooting himself with the same weapon. The colonel is in a critical condition.

To Ride or Not to Ride on Sunday.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 5.—The mayor and the street railway officials have arrived at an agreement by which the question of Sunday street cars shall be submitted to popular vote. Whatever the outcome of the vote the corporation promises to make extensions, and in the event of the people's affirmation of Sunday cars the company will sell seven tickets for 25 cents.

Severe Gales on British Coasts.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A severe gale prevailed all night long over the British coasts, causing numerous casualties and much damage. The channel services have been suspended. The electric railroad from Brighton to Rottingdean along the foreshore, which was opened last week with great eclat, was destroyed during the night.

To Lease Brazilian Railroads.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing the government to assume the responsibility of note circulation and to lease the Brazilian railroads.

**Striking Roustabouts Are Replaced