WAGES WAR OF DESOLATION

Weyler Busily Destroying Everything Possible in Finar Del Rio Province,

HOPES TO STARVE OUT MACEO'S MEN

Unarmed Men and Hospital Inmates Butchered, While Women and Children Are Driven to the Mountains for Shelter.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) ARTEMISA, (on the Western Trocha in Cuba,) Dec. 3.—By way of Key West, Fla., Dec. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Though no official information of General Weyler's movements can be obtained, I have private advices that after - reconnoitering westward from the trocha as far as Pinar del Rio City without encountering serious opposition, the generalin-chief has established headquarters near the provincial capital. The time of grace having expired, his

orders declaring pacificos or country settlers who did not by a certain day remove with their families into towns garrisoned by Spanish troops to be without the pale of the law, are now being rigidly carried into effect. Columns have swept all the districts adjacent to the railway, burning farm houses, killing unarmed peasants and driv-ing helpless women and children thus left roofless, husbandless and fatherless to seek refuge in the mountains and forests. In a single day one of Weyler's columns alone set the torch to over 500 buildings in a forced march through outlying settlements. General Melquizo the day previous destroyed 300 houses and besides raided a rebel hos-pital and put all the inmates to the machete without losing a man in the attack. The eick and wounded were too feeble to re-

The torch, by the captain general's com-mand, is also being ruthlessly applied to corn fields. All plantings are being destroyed, and every living animal encoun-tered by the Spanish troops that might serve the insurgents as food is being killed. It is a campaign of destruction and desolasowing the seeds of starvation and

Macco's scant food supply in the hills will eventually become exhausted, and Weyler proposes that the enemy shall in the end be compelled to come down from their mountain retreats and face the Spanish bullets or else perish of hunger.

ROYALISTS MEET DEFEAT. HAVANA, Cuba, (Via Key West, Fla.), Dec. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Aldea has been defeated and driven back with heavy less by Gomez's Cuban advance columns under Quintin Ban-dera's command, at Hanabana, upon the border of Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces. All details are officially suppressed at the palace here. In semi-official circles, however, it is admitted that Aidea lost seventy-five men and Handera's losses are put at upward Private information from Cuban

sources just reverse the figures.

The correspondents of Madrid journals are indignant at the refusal of General Weyler's press censor to allow them to cable the facts to Madrid, and say, too, that if General

ticians nor generals, who would be popular and successful, must forget that the s often mightier than the award, and cannot be trampled upon or snubbed with impunity that the whole world respects it, and that no one man, however despotic or arbitrary, can absolutely control it. Unwritten victo-ries add little luster even to a soldier's glory.

WEYLER'S FUTURE PROGRAM. I learn from seemingly trustworthy authority that General Weyler will return here on or about the 7th to welcome his son, now the way here from Spain. While he is In Havana, it is expected that the captain general will issue a new proclamation, claimng that peace has been virtually restored in Pinar del Rio and Havana provinces, but declaring at the same time that the scat-tered groups of insurgents still remaining there under Maceo and Aguirre's direction are simply bands unworthy of pursuit by the regular army. He will leave them to be hunted down by mounted forces of the civil guard and local guerrillas, while he turns his attention to Matanzas and the central eastern districts, now overrun by the armies of Gomez, Calixto. Garcia and Lacret. been appointed with instructions to take immediate steps to strengthen the coast and harbor defenses of Havana and other

Cuban ports of Importance. RAIN IN PINAR DEL RIO. The World correspondent's private advices from Pinar del Rio announce excessive rain throughout that province. If it continues it may cause a temporary suspension of active military operations. The government reports an engagement in Pinar del Rio between General Melquiso's force and a body of insurgents entrenched in the caves of Sabalo, in the Guimada hills. No details

given.

The Cuban leader, Aranguren, Cuana wounded during the attack on Cuanabacos Tuesday night. Enrique Masaran, one of Valencia's adjutants, was killed, his body being abandored. The insurgents in their retreat carried it off. A negro also was killed, and fifteen Cubans were wounded

more or less seriously.

The Spanish Transatlantic liner Alvaro de Basean, which cleared from Coruna. Spain, November 21, with 1,857 troops, reinforcements, and was due in Havana Fri-day, has not yet arrived. It is feared that she has encountered a storm and met with

INSURGENT RAID ON GUANABACOA. Cubaus Inflict Great Damage Very

Near to Havana. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 6 .- A special to the Citizen from Key West says: A Spanish officer who passed through on the Olivette last night reports that General Maceo, with a band of 600 men, succeeded in breaking through the trocha, and will meet General Gomez in Havana province. Maceo left General Rio Rivero in charge of his forces in Pinar del Rio province. Maceo goes to get the assistance of Gomez to help the insur-

gent army in Picar del Rio From passengers on the Olivette details o the successfu! raid of the insurgents or Guanabacoa across the bay from Havana, were received. The raid took place on Tucaday night and the Spanish outposts near Havana and Mariano have been attacked nightly since. The greatest of excitement still exists in Havana and all of the suburt of the city. In Tuesday's raid the insur-gents captured a large number of American pack mules and munitions of war. About forty-six houses were burned. The attacking party rode into the city and took charge. The commander has been severely repri-manded for his feeble resistance. Hundreds families are leaving Gunanabacoa for

Havana. Murderer Took His Victim's Name. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 6 .- A solution has been found for the mystery surrounding the disappearance of two persons and the uncarthing of the body of one of them at Linden. The body of the second man has now also been unearthed and has been iden-tified as that of Captain Weller. It was under the name of Captain Weller that the man who is under suspicion in connection with the case sailed for San Francisco. A police officer will go to England to arrange for the extradition of this man when he is

MORE SPANISH TROOPS IN CUBA.

Two Shiploads Arrive at Havana-News of Weyler and Macco. HAVANA, Dec. S .- The steamers Cato 2,550 soldiers, arrived here. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 6 .- A special

o the Citizen from Key West says: The steamer Whitney brought Havana news this norning in relation to Maceo and Weyler Passengers state that Weyler himself is now ncamped ten miles from Artemisa and his army is scattered along the trocha and through the Pinar del Rio district. When Maceo retreated from Weyler in his first campaign his plan was to surprise Weyler at the first opportunity and now Maceo has his army on either side of Weyler and they are having daily skirmi-hen. Weyler is com-pletely surrounded and if he shall attempt to move he will be compelled to go to Arte-Small bands have crossed the trocha into Havana district and are attacking the outposts and villages of that province. In-surgents numbering 7,000 are encamped in Havana province, twenty miles from Havana, and will go to Macco's assistance when needed. Spies in Havana are keeping the insurgents posted as to the movements of the Spanish troops. A movement is on foot to capture Weyler if he shall attempt to go to Havana by rail. Firemen and volun-teers in Havana are being sent to Weyler's relief. Heretofore these troops were used

in the defense of the city.

Since Tuesday's raid on Guanabacoa the city has been attacked almost every night and Thursday night 250 Cuban cavalry rode for two hours through the city. The damage done amounts to thirty-six houses burned and a large quantity of supplies and ammuni-tion seized; also a large number of mules loaded and ready to leave the city were

taken JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 6.-Sharp firing has been heard again today in Havana, from the neighborhood of Guanabacoa and other suburbs of that section, and all Havana is excited over the occurrence. Over 500 refugees have passed into the city during 500 refugees have passed into the city during the past five days, from the section, fearing for their lives during the fights between the soldiers and the insurgents. Nearly all the Havana volunteers have gone to the front, but as fast as they rout the guerrillas in one place, they encounter them in another, mak-ing a succession of running fights, all within five to ten miles of the city. About 100 ernment abroad." coldiers have been killed or wounded, so far, in these engagements.

EFFECT OF EASIER MONEY RATES.

Investment Securities on the London Market Show an Advance. LONDON, Dec. 6.-Easier money rates are producing a further advance in investment securities. The stock market has been quict and is not likely to be active until the new ficer.

"The patrictle and admirable intent of the patrictle and the pa year. Home railways and foreign securities were firm. Egyptian securities have risen and it is believed the decision of the tribunal holding that funds advanced by the Caisse of the Egyptian debt for the Dongola ex-pedition must be refunded will in the end prolong the British occupation. Brazilian securities went up a point on the news that the Chamber of Deputies had passed a bill authorizing the government to assume the responsibility of note circulation to lease the Brazilian railroad. Uruguay securities were depressed on the contradictory reports on the progress of the revolt there. Mines had another bad week, French and German holders selling largely and reports of the Weyler continues his present efforts to conceal the truth from the people of Spain, who are making so many sacrifices to supply the necessary sinews of war, he is doomed to carly recall and personal disgrace. The representatives of the Liberal and the Horaldo of Madrid, find themselves compelled, owing to the ridiculously rigid censorship at Havana to send the bulk of their dispatches to Key West for transmission therefrom. carly recall and personal disgrace. The representatives of the Liberal and the Herroral door of the representatives of the Liberal and the Herroral to the infection that the summary of the report dwells unduly on the ridiculously right censorship at Havana to send the bulk of their dispatches to Key West for transmission therefrom. The Lucha, in a significant editorial, makes to Key West for transmission therefrom. The Lucha, in a significant editorial, makes to Key West for transmission therefrom. The Lucha, in a significant editorial, makes to Key West for transmission therefrom the lines, a most vigorous protest, warning General Weyler that neither politicians nor generals, who would be made to the standard Oil magnate, in faithfully yours, J. D. COX.

Governor Cox resigned his place in the cabled presumption" but the hope is expressed that the cabled presumption but the hope is expressed that the cabled presumption but the hope is expressed, since such prostation taken are expressed, since such prostation taken are expressed, since such prostation to long after this transaction, the tunfavorable features. Canadians have been fairly firm. The week's increases were as follows: Lake Shore & Michigan South-form the unfavorable features. Canadians have been fairly firm. The week's increases were to key West for transmission therefrom. The Lucha, in a significant editorial, makes at Lake Superior. These data are expressed, since such prostation to long after this transaction.

Governor Cox resigned his place in the cabled and prostation to long after the report death to long after the report death to have a strong to the report dwells unduly on the unfavorable features. Canadians have been fairly firm. The week's increases were to unfavorable features. Canadians have been fairly firm. The week's increases were to unfavorable features as follows: Lake Store & Canadians have been fairly firm. The week's floar fragment of the report data to the cabled to the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard o shutting down of mines had a bad effect. Denver & Rio Grande dividends had an point; Chicago, Milwaukeg & St. Paul, ¾ point. Others showed a fractional increase with the exception of Pennsylvania railroad,

> REVOLT IN URUGUAY IS ENDED. Luconic Telegram from the Foreign

which was down 1/2 point.

Minister Which Tells the Story. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 6.-Mr. Prudencie le Murguiondo, consul general of the re public of Uruguay, today gave out the following statement regarding the political agpect of affairs in that country: "In answer to a cablegram cent by me yesterday to the Uruguayan minister of foreign relations, requesting information as to the state of the evolution in the country, I have received the following reply:

Ricters completely defeated. nded. Situation of government impregna-HORDENANA. " 'Minister of Foreign Affairs.'

His Pictures Are Dear to Him. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The report that Lawence Alma Tadema was painting a large picture for an American patron, Mr. Tadema informs the Associated press, is without foundation, and the distinguished artist adds: "There are too many of my pictures now in the United States. When they go there they have slipped through my fingers and I can

Czar Does Not Favor Evacuation. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- It is semi-officially announced that Russia has notified France that the interests of the government in the matter of the evacuation of Egypt is quite remote. The czar is said to have expressed he conviction that Great Britain has earned an indemnity by reason of her beneficent ntervention in the Nile valley.

Eulenberg Goes to Berlin. BERLIN, Dec. 6 .- Count Zu Eulenberg

has started for Berlin to testify in the trial of Major von Tausch, the commissioner of letective police, who has been suspended from his duties, pending the result of his trial for intriguing against the authorities of the Foreign office.

Maddened by Unrequited Love. quited love, Homer Howell, aged 27, sho and fatally wounded his former sweetheart Miss Annie Sims, aged 24, at her home in

own brain, dying on the spot. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- A dispatch to the Sun day Times from Paris says: If President Faure visits Russia he will then visit Lon-

It is reported the queen has invited him as a special mark of courtesy and honor to visit her at Osborne house. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- A hundred constables aided the Pattenberg club on Geswell road it an early hour on Sunday morning and

arrested 150 persons, including many women. alifornian Finds a Bride in England. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The engagement is announced of Walter McCreary of San Francisco and Miss Somerset, daughter of Major McAdam, late of the Seventh dragoons.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Chronicle says it hears that independent reports anticipate that despite the rains the famine will be by far werst ever known in India.

Maceo Said to Have Left Cuba. MADRID, Dec. 6 .- A report reaches here rom Havana that Antonio Maceo has gone New York to consult with the Cuban revolutionary committee there,

BAYARD DECLINES THE GIFT

una and Isle de Panaya, having on board Writes a Letter Full of Gratitude to the London Telegraph.

Subscriptions Will Be Returned, but Newspaper Claims the Responses Have Shown the Good Will Retween the Two Nations,

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, has written to the Daily Telegraph, under date of Saturday, confirming the report (cabled to the Associated prees tween the United States and Great Britain. He has asked the proprietors of the newspapers not to proceed to carry out their "kind and generous proposition" along the many spontaneous tributes of respect and kind feeling from men of all classes, occupa-tions and varying degrees of fortune. Con-tinuing, he says: "A few hours of reflection here brought me to the sober judgment that, holding my present office, invested with its discretion and duties, I should scrupulously respect and obey the spirit as well as the letter of my country's law, written and the written, which inhibits any one holding an office of trust or profit under the United States of America from accepting 'without the consent of congress, any present from any king, prince or government.' The reasignificance to the representatives of the gov-

Mr. Bayard continues his comment, remarking that republican forms of govern-ment require strict and delicate obedience to such principles, so that not even the smell of smoke can lurk in the folds of official gar-

"The ermine of the judge," says Mr. Bayard, "should not be more stainless than the robe of the law giver, nor that of the legislator than that of the executive of-

your influential journal has been surely accomplished, for it has evoked much ex-pressions of widespread sympathy and ap-proval as 'like the breath of the ocean will fill the sails of two great ships of state as they are borne onward by the irresistible Ambassador Bayard concludes with an expression of sincere gratitude, and says that "while I live I will not cease to thank the people of these islands for the whole-hearted and unstinted welcome and warm I hospitality showered upon me and mine. I am sure I serve both countries best when I decide as ambassador not to receive the

valuable and most delightful present pro-In an editorial the Telegraph announces that the dorations will be returned, and repudiates the charges of "meanness and

torially: "If the effort failed of its immediate and innocent purpose it has gone far enough to prove the sincere good will of the nation toward Ambassador Bayard."

TO ABOLISH CATTLE QUARANTINE. Canadian Minister of Agriculture Will

Come to Washington. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6 .- Hon. A. S. Fisher. minister of agriculture, will be in Washingon on the 15th or 16th instant. He goes to discuss with the American authorities the question of abolishing the international quar-antine against cattle. If the American gov-ernment will agree to abol'shing quarantine against Canadian cattle it is understood Ma Fisher will agree on behalf of the Canadian government to abolish quarantine against American cattle. The minister will remain in Washington about two weeks.

Military Movements in Greece. ATHENS, Dec. 6.-The king of Greece has sued a manifesto demanding army naneuvers on a large scale, and summoning 10,000 men from the reserve for the forma-tion of a permanent camp. The selection of new rifle for the army and other military extensions, long advocated by public and military opinions, has caused a sensation.

maller employers.

England Has a Big Wheat Crop. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The Times, in an artide reviewing the official returns, finds that the estimated wheat crop of Great Britain 20,000,000 bushels above that of 1895.

Due d'Aumale is III. PARIS, Dec. 6.-The Duc d'Aumale is ill at Chantilly. The duke is 74 years old. DENOUNCES BREWER'S MOVEMENT.

Mrs. Harford of the W. C. T. U. Crepulpit of the Dundee Methodist Episcopal church in this city, by denouncing in unmeasared terms the acceptance by the city of a brewer, lately deceased. The Heim bothers who succeeded their father in business, had drawn plans for an imposing structure to be erected to the deceased's memory and successfully tendered it to the city officials. Today, in the course of her sermon, Mrs. Harford arraigned the city fathers for their action, alluded to the memorial as a "monument of infamy," and appealed to her congregation to prevent its erection.

Striking Miners Cause Trouble, SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 6 .- Several hunred striking Italian miners are causing trouble at the Forest Coal company's mine at Archibald, a few miles north of this city, and excitement there is intense. Bloodshed was narrowly averted hast night by the employment of armed detectives to preserve order. The Italians objected to the deduction from their pay of the cost of employment of expert overseers, who were keeping watch over the miners to prevent the robbing of pillars in the mines. They also opposed the removal of coal stored in the forty cars in the drift of the mine. The detectives dispersed the men and made eight arrests. couble at the Forest Coal company's min-

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 6.—The legality of the recent election in Utah will be con-Egypt Renays the Money.

CAIRO, Dec. S.—The Egyptian government has refunded to the Caisse of the Egyptian Debt the \$2,500 advanced for the expenses of the Nile expedition.

Big Naval Credits in France.

PARIS, Dec. S.—It is expected the government will consent to caval credits to the amount of \$30,000,000.

Or the recent election in Utah will be contested. Judge Ritchie of the district court of this city, a defeated candidate for judge, will tomorrow ask the supreme court to fissue an order prohibiting the State Bourd of Canvassers from canvassing the returns. The chief points relied upon to sustain the case are that the law under which the election was held was not properly passed by the legislature and even if it had been properly passed it would not be constitutional for the reason that it did not provide for a secret ballot.

HOAR DEFENDS HIS RROTHER.

Denies the Charge that the Surreme Court Was Facked. WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 6.—Senator, George F. Hoar has written a love Marter defending his brother, the late E. R. Hoar, attorney general in the Grant cabinet, from attacks made during the recent presidential SAYS HIS OFFICE PRECLUDES ACCEPTANCE campaign. Mr. Hoar says in explanation of the letter: "About a fortnight the election, when on my way to a of the Norfolk club, I read in a minning paper that Mr. Fairchild, former secretary

of the treasury, had repeated before the Reform club, the contradicted that the supre-United States had been per reverse the decision in Hepburn against Griswold, in which the court held the legal tender act unconstitutional. At the dinner a few hours later, I criticised this statement as being as vile a slander as ever was uttered ing the report (cabled to the Associated press upon the stump. I do not suppose that on Saturday) that he would decline the Mr. Fairchild was aware of the falsehood proferred Christmas gift intended as a compliment to him and in honor of his efforts
to bring about an era of good feeling between the United States and Great Britain.

It raircriff was aware of the taisenood of the charge that he endursed. He only made the too common mistake of adopting alming at that end. The Standard Oil commade the too common mistake of adopting pany, directed by Rockefeller, will be the
become current in regard to a fact of po-

After entering into details concerning the matter and quoting liberally from the records. Senator Hoar makes public two let-"kind and generous proposition" along the lines planned. He then proceeds to describe bers of the cabinet of President Grant. the manner in which he first learned of the Says Senator Hoar in this connection: "I

during the summer unto the meeting of congress on the 1st of December, 1869, and was the judge's intimate personal friend. He would have known of his matter if it had been known, both as a member of the cabinet and from his familiarity with Judge Hoar. Here is the letter:

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6, 1885.—My Dear Senator Hoar: In reply to yoars of the 3d instant I would say that I have always regarded the charge that the supreme court was packed to reverse the legal tender decision in Hepburn versus Griswold, as one of the most curious instances of declaring an unwarranted conclusion from a mere coincidence. When I originally heard the assertions made I carefully reflected to see whether I could recall any fact that sustained it. I could not. Every incident pertaining to the appointment of a judge to fill the vacancy was, so far as my recollection could reach, exactly what all who knew Judge Hoar would expect from an attorney general having his high Meals of public duty.

Judge Hoar would expect from an attorney general having his high Ideals of public dury.

I can recall some discussion of the character and qualities of Judges Strong and Bradley among members of the cabinet, but not a single word of reference to their opinions on the legal tender question or to any case pending, or likely to be pending in the supreme court. Nothing could be plained that the attorney general was earnestly determined to recognized only such men as combined the qualities of able lawyers with those of perfectly pure, single minded and upright citizens. When the nominations were made we felt that just such men had been selected. I am the more pose I have described, because, as a matter of fact, my personal convictions then were and still are that the opinion of Chief Justice Chase in Hepburn versus Griswold, as well as in the subsequent legal tender cases, so-called, was the better one in law, and a solid barrier against all forms of fetitious or "fat" money. One of your brother's at decarted worthy in my judgment is the unchanging adherence to the highest possible rule of action in sifting and selecting judicial to the positions to be filled were the highest following in the positions to be filled were the highest following in the subsequent tender cases, and departed worthy in my judgment is the unchanging adherence to the highest possible rule of action in sifting and selecting judicial to the positions to be filled were the highest possible rule of action in sifting and selecting judicial to the positions to be filled were the highest following the positions to be filled were the highest possible rule of action in sifting and selecting judicial to the positions to be filled were the highest possible rule of action in sifting and selecting judicial to the positions to be filled were the highest possible rule of action in sifting and selecting judicial to the positions to be filled were the highest possible rule of action in sifting and selection fulled to the positions of the positions to be fill

would have forgotten each a transaction or that he would have screened it from public

condemnation. "I also have a letter from Governor Boutwell, formerly secretary of the treasury. I believe he and Governor Cox are the suriving members of that cabinet. He writes: viving members of that cabinet. He writes:
GRATON, Nov. 5, 1896,-My Dear Sir:
My answer to your letter of the 3d of this
month must be by negative statements
rather than by affirmative assertions. The
charge to which you call my attention is
this: That in the year 1870 the supreme
court was packed by President Grant for
the purpose of reversing the legal tender
decision in the case of Hepburn against
Griswold, and that when the names of
Messrs. Strong and Bradley were sent to
the senate in February, 1870, the nature
of the decision in the above named case,
although it had not been announced from
the bench, was known to the president
and cabinet.

I was a member of General Grant's cab-

net at the time mentioned and I was present at one or more cabinet meetings when the subject was considered and when the subject was considered and when opinions were expressed as to the fitness of Messrs. Strong and Bradley for the vaccnt places upon the beach of the supreme court. The legal tender controversy was not spoken of nor in any manner referred to by the president nor by any member of the cabinet. Indeed the conversation was limited. Strong and Bradley were then without controversy at the head of Ship Owners Refuse to Arbitrate.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Hamburg says. A second meeting of employers has reaffirmed their refusal to arbitrate the dockers' strike. This is due to the fact that a guaranty fund of £250,000 has been signed for the protection and arsistance of the smaller, employers.

sidered.
Since the controversy was opened the statement has been made that Judge Strong had recognized the constitutionality of the legal tender law in his place as judge of the supreme court of Fennsylvania. I cannot say whether that fact was known to the president or to any member of the cabinet, but there was no reference to the opinion of either Strong or Bradley. Very truly, GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.

CONDITION OF FAMOUS INVALIDS.

Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr is on the Road to Recovery, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 6 .- The condintes a Sensation in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Helen Dickformerly of Michigan, now of this city, who erson Harford of Oregon, national organizer is ill, was much improved today. No comof the Woman's Christian Temperance union, plications of a serious order have as yet created a sensation today while filling the appeared and the family and physicians be-

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Though the general ondition of District Attorney Fellows is memorial, to be erected in the center of the ity, to the memory of Ferdinand Heim, the cemi-comatces condition that has marked his illness since Friday. Late today Harry Fellows, son of the district attorney, told the reporters who called at the house, that his father's condition remained unchanged. How-

Just before midnight, Colonel Fellows, realizing that his end was hear, summoned all the members of his family on his bedside.

Mrs. Fellows, her two ers and Harry Fellows, the younger each in turn an affectionate farewell. John W. Fellows, in. was the only member of the family absent. He is expected to arrive on Monday afternoon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—General Franz Sigel, who has been ill from pleurisy during

Sigel, who har been ill from pleurisy during the past two week, has been pronounced out of danger by attendant physicians. MONTREAL, Dec. 6.—Archbishop Fabre, who has been suffering for some time with cancer, in wouse, and is not expected to live over tomorrow.

Young Man's Mysterious Suicide. NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- Walter C. Heinecke 20 years old a son of Edmund Heinecke, who claimed to be a German count, died today in claimed to be a German count, died today in Manhattan hospital. Young Heinecke was employed in the office of the street cleaning department. Last night he shot himself in the temple. At the hospital he said he attempted the suicide because he was no longer able to do clerical work. The family of the young man was warned by a misterious letter written in a woman's hand, but the letter came too late to prevent his self murder. The writter is unknown and the police believe young Heinecke had other motives for taking his life than the one which he gave.

TO COMPETE WITH CARNEGIE

John D. Rockefeller Intends to Figure as a New Iron King.

BIG PLANT TO BE BUILT NEAR CHICAGO

Standard Oll Magnate Goes Into Steel Rail and Armor Plate Business on His Own Account and on a Large Scale.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- A morning paper makes the following announcement: John D. Rockefeller is seeking to outdo Andrew Carnegle as an iron king, and has plans already matured and about to be carried out purchased in South Chicago along the shores of Lake Michigan and at the mouth of the Calumet river a plot of ground several acres in extent and with a water frontage the manner in which he first learned of the proposal Thursday afternoon by reading the announcement in the columns of the Telegraph. He says that he was naturally deeply touched and gratified, still more when the following issues of the paper contained so many spontaneous tributes of respect and kind feeling from men of all classes occurred. of 3,200 feet. On this, it is said rolling mills the Rockefeller company, that corporation may be able to dictate terms to Mr. Carnegle and his associates, instead of being dic-

tated to.
Mr. Rockefeller's scheme is not new, He has had it in mind for several years, but was signed, and the next two will be made December 15. It was not necessary that Mr. Rockefeller should divide the sum.

volving a revolution in the telephone and electric lighting business of St. Louis, has been consummated. Three big companies with an aggregate paid up stock of nearly \$3,000,000, have been organized by about twenty of the most prominent and wealth citizens of St. Louis. One of the companies will introduce a new telephone system in St. Louis at much lower service rates than those prevailing at present. It will establish a home telepho time extend to neighboring points. The second company, owned by the same persons, will operate an immense electric plant supplying power of all kinds for public private use. The third company will construct the telephone and electric plants for the two other companies, manufacture the equipments and will construct a complete system of underground condults. company is also in the deal, but it will no figure in the proceedings at present. The local capitalists interested in the new companies are: Ellis Wainwright, Adolphus Busch, August Gehner, Sam M. Kennard, Julius S. Walsh, Rolla Wells, Charles H. Turner, William F. Nolker, William T. Haartick, William F. Marquard Forster, Henr. Nicholas, George J. Kobusch, Philip Stock, Lawrence B. Pierce Breckinridge Jones C. K. D. Walsh, Otto Von Schrader, Wil-liam D. Orthwein and H. S. Priest. The Kinloch Telephone company is the name of a concern chartered at Jefferson City Saturday, with a paid up capital stock of \$1,500,000. The incorporators were the St. Louisians just named, and Hopkins J. Han ford of Evanston, Ill., and James H. Parish of Brooklyn, N. Y. The capital stock by the St. Louis parties. Articles of in corporation of the St. Louis Electric and Construction company, with a fully paid capital of \$600,000, were filed in the re-corder's office of this city. The papers contain the same list of incorporators. Late yesterday afternoon the same gentlemen held a meeting and closed a deal which pu them in possession of the Citizens' Electric Lighting and Power company and the Tele phone and Telegraphic Service company both of which have had but a nominal business for many years. The Citizens Electric Lighting and Power company was then practically organized with a fully capital stock of \$750,000 and officers were

elected. The deal is one of the largest ever ac complished in St. Louis, and its effects are far reaching. The combination was made for the avowed purpose of revolutionizing the telephone and general electrical busi-ness in St. Louis. The local capitalists phones at \$36 per year for residences, \$50 for physicians and \$60 for business houses. cver, he passed a reclies night and it is believed he is gradually listing strength. His physiciane, Dr. Fleming and Dr. Rodenstein, remained with him throughout the night.

Just before midnight, Celenel Fellows, realists apparently mean business, as they filed

FAST STEAMERS FOR THE PACIFIC. Will Compete in Speed and Magnifi-cence with Big P. & O. Boats.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 6.-The much discussed steamship line from Japan to a southern California port, which Japanese capital is said to have been toying with for some months, will be owned by Ameri-The press dispatches from Chicago stated that E. C. Potter, son of G. W. Pot-ter, the noted financier of that city, is working on the establishment of such a steamship line. It is learned from Secre-tary Willard of the Chamber of Commerce that the news is correct, and that the en-terprise is in a fair way to be successful Mr. Potter has been in southern Californal for some days, and is new at the Coronado hotel. The project is backed by himself in connection with the larger holders of Santa Fe securities and the Cramps, shipbuilders at Philadelphia. The project will not be officially connected with the Santa Fe railway, but will be in full sympathy York.

with that corporation. The will be about \$10,000,000. A has already been taken. The Mr. Potter is due to his design the truth of the claims made. e portion esence of ascertain has mad 4 a careful investigation, and have been very satisfactory. Chamber of Commerce here has take in hand and is pushing forw in the plan is to have built the ger steamers of the commerce at the steamers of the commerce of the com ger steamers of the day, coreach, to be 8,000 tons burden, lars to excel the best of the \$1,500,00 Il particu insular Oriental vessels. The project East Indian travelers to Eng will mave at least indian travelers to Eng. Will save at least three days' time as against the Suez route. The time on freight will also be materially reduced and rates considerably reduced. The whole enterprise is based on the lines of magnificence and the greatest possible speed, with the expectation of depriving the Canadian Pacific of its trade and the English Peninsular & Oriental company of a good propertion of theirs. The service is to be semi-monthly theirs. The service is to be semi-monthly at least. The port has not been selected.

at least. The port has not been selected, but is likely to be San Diego until San Pedro is made a deep water harbor. DOUBLE LYNCHING IN MISSOURI.

Slayers of Mrs. Winner and Her Two Babies Taken from Jail by a Mob. Journal from Lexington, Mo., says: At re-election or defeat had been brought about. about 1 o'clock this (Monday) morning a There had been comparatively small interest mob of Ray county farmers broke into the in the work of the coming session itself, county fail here, secured Jesse Winner and apart from the president's message, but

object of meting out purishment to the alleged butchers. Lon Luckey, who has also been in jail under a charge of complicity in the murder, was taken to Richmond Saturhas had it in mind for several years, but the indeet, was taken to kichmond Saturnot until now has he been ready to put it into effect. His preliminary movements have, as usual, been kept quiet. Not until today did anything reach the public, and then accidentally. Some weeks ago a large plot of land was purchased in South Chicago.

The sellers were the Calumet Canal and Dock company and saveral private indimorning. Several attempts were made to Dock company, and several private individuals; the real buyer was not publicly known. The price was in the neighborhood of \$500,000, divided into three payments. The first installment was paid when the deed been in jail here only since Saturday, having been arrested on the strength of a confeesion made by Miss Maggie Katron, who The iron and steel business—at least that part of it dealing in steel rails—is controlled entirely by Carnegie and his two allies, the murder. The crime for which Winmurder. The crime for which Winner and Nelson were lynched was

the brutal butchery of Mrs. Winner, wife of the lynched man and of Clara Winner, aged 3 years, and Pearl Winner, a boy aged 18 months. The Winners lived northeast of Richmond. On October 26 Winner left home for a day or two and the next day Mrs. Winner and the two children were found with their throats cut. Mrs. Winner's head had also been split with an axe. Her body lay just outside the house and was frightfully mutilated by hogs before it was discovered.

CONGRESS OF LABOR NEXT WEEK. American Federation to Meet in Convention at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6 .- One week from to-

American Federation of Labor meets here for a session of eight or ten days. The two English representatives have already arrived. There will be only 150 delegates representing a membership of over 600,000, as follows: From national and international unions of less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 to 6,000 members, two delegates; 6,000 to 16,000 members, three delegates: 16,000 to 32,000 members, four But each delegate delegates, and so on. casts one vote for each 100 members he repesents. The paramount question this year will be to perfect a more complete or-ganization of all the workingmen. More strenuous efforts will be made to have the cight-hour law go into effect May 1. The present officers are: President, Samuel Gompers; vice presidents, P. J. Maguire; James Duncan, James O'Connell; secretary, August McGrath; treasurer, John B. Lennon. There are candidates, as usual, for Gompers place, but it is the general opinion he will be re-elected. He was president for the first thirteen years of the federation, and after one year of service by John McBride, succeeded to his old place. The local committee has secured \$2,000 for the expenses and entertainment of the convention. Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, paster of the Vine Street Congregational church, has an-nounced his Intention of inviting Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to deliver an address in his church one evening during the convention of the federation. It is the general belief among local labor officials that President Gompers will accept the invitation. The paster of this church has done a great deal for labor, and he is deeply interested in social and economic questions.

TRAIN CREW WENT TO SLEEP.

Result Was a Head-End Collision in Which Five Men Are Killed. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 6.—A head end collision between two through freights on the Southern Pacific road near Waelder this morning resulted in the death of two enginers, two firemen and a brakeman. The crew of the castbound freight went to sleep while waiting on a blind siding, and the erew, on waking, thinking that the second section of the through westbound freight train was the third section of the freight train, took the main track. was foggy and the eastbound freight and the third section of the westbound freight train came together a few miles from the iding. The dead are T. P. CODY, engineer.

W. H. BROWN, engineer, WILLIAM HOLT, freman. GEORGE ASKINS, fireman.

WILL HEARD, brakeman. A relief train was sent from this city injured were brought to San Antonio.

INDICTED STRIKERS SURRENDER. Miners' Leaders at Leadville Give

Themselves Up to the Police. LEADVILLE, Colo., Dec. 6.—About 1 clock this morning John R, Amburn, wh was president of the Cloud City Minera union when the Coronado and Emmett mines were attacked, George B. Handy, former secretary of the union and now a member of the executive committee, and Edward J. Dewar, present secretary of the union, walke their applications for conduit space with the Board of Public Improvements late yesterday afternoon and also filed four bonds aggregating \$140,000 with the mayor and council. three men are said to have been indicte for murder, though this will not be officially announced until an application for bail made for them. Today John Walsh was arrected and jalled, being indicted for arson at the Coronado mine. Intense excitement prevails and the air is full of rumors that asveral of the indicted men have field from

> Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 6. At New York-Arrived-Thingvalla, from Stettin, etc.; Pacific King, from Lynn; Mantinia, from Liverpool, etc.; Britannia, from Venice, etc.; Artonio Zambenana, from Sanchez; La Champagne, from Havre, Ealled-Paiatia, for Hamburg; Ludgate Hill, for London; Schledam, for Amster-

dani
At London-Arrived-James Brand, from
Philadeiphia: Montana, from Baitimore.
Balled-Chickshominy for Newport News
At Liverpool-Arrived-indiana, from
Philadeiphia: Navigator, from New Or-At Hayre-Arrived-La Gescogne, from New York. At Queenstown-Sailed-Lucania, for New

WORK FOR CONGRESS TO DO

Weighty Matters Discussed in Friendly Way in Hotel Lobbies.

MARK HANNA THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION

Advance Agent of McKinley Administration Talks with Many Party Leaders on Question of Legislation and Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6,-That tonight was the eve of a new session of congress was apparent in the Washington hotels, which are always barometers of political activity under the dome. Senators and members coming to the city by every train, reinforced by the attaches and lookers on of congress, were drifting into the lebbies, greeting one another like schoolboys after a vacation; with much handchaking, with reminiscences of the KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7 .- A special to the campaign and many explanations of how their clouds of speculation were affoat dealing with the politics of the new administration to be inaugurated on the 4th of March and with the personnel of the cabinet. It was unanimously conceded that the republican program was to ignore the Dingley tariff bill and to summen an extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress for the 15th of March for the purpose of passing a new tiriff measure, so these features of the situation which have absorbed the attention of politicians recently had ceased to be of interest. In their place came the cabinet predictions and the message. Curiosity was expressed over what reference, if any, President Cleveland might make to the issue and the result of the

make to the figure and the result of the presidential campaign, and particularly as to his policy upon the Cuban question.

The central figure of the night was Mr. Marcue A. Hanna, who is locked upon here as the advance agent of the McKinley adminipration, with a commission to feel the pulse of congress and to communicate the policy of the president-elect to the leaders. When Mr. Hanna appeared in the Arlington lobby after his dinner, accompanied by H. C. Payne of Wisconsin, who is scheduled as a cabinet probability; C. W. Dawes of Chicago, a member of the republican com-mittee, and General Horace Porter, the marshal of the inauguration parade, the party was surrounded by congressmen and other collticians, who escorted them to Mr. Hanna's rooms. The republican chairman had been invisible during the day, trying to put aside politics for Sunday, he explained; but throughout the evening he was beset by visit-Some of the most consciences men about the hotel, most of whom talked with Mr. Hana during the evening, were Senators Platt of Connecticut, and Aldrich of Rhodo Island; Chairman Babcock and Vice Chairman Mercer of the congressional campaign committee; General Grosvenor of Ohio, Con-gressmen Lacey of Iowa, Gillett, McCormack and Wilson of New York, Foss, Belkmap and Larimer of Illintis, Chairman Cannon of the wittee on appropriations, and "Deacon" V. White, the New York financier, who served a term in congress and seldom falls to attend the opening of a session. With most of his callers Mr. Hanna did much norrow the sixteenth convention of the listening and little talking. The chief pur-pose of his visit, to make preliminary ar-rangements for the inauguration ceremonies, was dropped over Sunday.

MARK HANNA'S BUSINESS. Mr. Hanna had breakfasted with Congressman Butterworth of Ohio and with W. W. Dudley, former commissioner of pensions, and had epent the afternoon driving with Senators Sherman of Ohio and Proctor Vermont. Regarding the position of chairman of the inauguration committee, which has been tendered to Mr. S. W. Woodward, a prominent business man of the city, Mr. Payne said: "Mr. Woodward will give a definite answer tomorrow. He fears that the duties of the position would take more time than he could spare from his business. He has talked with others who have been con-nected with inauguration committees, who tell him that he would be obliged to devote two-thirds of his time this winter to the work. He does not feel that he can make the sacrifice. Mr. Payne said emphatically that Mr. Woodward's hesitation was not inspired by the objections made against him by local republicans on the ground that he is a gold democrat. Mr. Woodward will give a definite reply tomorrow. The visit to Washington of Mr. Dawes of Chicago is said to be connected with the proposition to maintain permanent republican headquarters at the capital, which will be discussed while Mr. Hanna is here. Chairman Babcock of the congressional committee was noncommittal when asked whether his organization would join with the national committee in the project, saying the matter would have to be discursed by the committee. Interest in the affairs of the Hawaiian republic has been rekindled by the dinner which was given Saturday night by ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster to Mr. Hanna. The guests, who numbered a dozen, included the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Cooper, who in the city, Minister Hatch and Secretary Hastings of the Hawaiian legation, and half a dozen members of the senate committee on a dozen members of the senate committee on foreign relations, among them Senators Morgan, Hale and Lodge, who are advocates of unexation. It is believed that the movement for annexation is to be brought forward again, with the advent of the next adminstration, and it is likely to be one of the leading questions with which President Mc-Kinley and the Fifty-fifth congress will have to deal. neve to deal.

Vice President Stevenson, who is now in he city, will call the senate to order at noon on Monday. The first day of the esseion will be devoted almost entirely to receiving the president's message providing it is sent in on Monday as it is generally conceded it will be. Immediately after the opening prayer, committees will be appointed to notify the president and the bours of representatives that the senate is organized and ready to receive communications and proceed with business. The senate will then in all probability take a recess until it becomes known whether the president will send his message in on that day. If precedents are followed there will be an adjournment soon after the receipt of the message.

LOOKING FOR LITTLE. The first week is not expected to be productive of important results in a legislative way. There are many senators who think that but little or nothing should be done beyond the passage of the appropriation bills at this session, and as these measures necessarily originate in the house, there will be a disposition to postpone the season of activity until some of these bills can be received from the other end of the capitol. The probabilities are that the daily sessions at the beginning will be comparatively brief, and that the senate will content itself with and that the senate will content itself with four days work each week. The calendar presents a wide range of material for con-sideration in case the senate shows a dis-position to busy itself. In this is included the immigration bill, which is the "unfinished business." The Pacific roade funding bill, the statehood bills and the Dingley tariff and bond bills, as well as the Cuban and Hawaiian question. Senators Lodge and Hawalian question. Senators Lodge and Chandler have announced their determination to press the immigration bill to a vote as speedily as they can. It will be the first regular business to be taken up and cannot be displaced except by vote or unanimous consent. They hope to get the bill through before the holidays. It is also possible the president's message may suggest subjects for speeches and there are those who predict the Cuban question will receive vigorous at-tention from the beginning of the session. It to generally agreed that the republicans will old a caucus to determine upon a line of olicy, especially with reference to the tariff and even after the exchange of views, which his conference will permit, no step is likely to be taken which will commit the party to position on any question of political niguificance.

The opening week promises to see the