

MARIN MAY SUCCEED WEYLER

Rumor in Madrid that a Change in Cuban Commanders Impends.

DISCIPLINING OF GRUJEDA THE CAUSE

Friends of the Major at Court Object to the Course Pursued by the Captain. He is to be Sent to Prison After Maceo's Death.

MAJORITY, Dec. 15.—The report that Captain General Weyler has ordered proceedings to be taken against Major Grujeda, because the major, after the death of Antonio Maceo, went to Havana without the permission of his superior officers, is causing discontent here, owing to the popularity of Grujeda. Although the ministers retain reserve on the subject it is stated that the cabinet may consider this question, and it is further stated that the ministers may also discuss the execution of General Weyler's plan of campaign, which is criticized in certain quarters.

According to surface indications Captain General Weyler will soon be relieved of his command in Cuba. The discontent with Weyler is noticeable even in the government organs. They say that instead of going to Havana to receive an ill-deserved ovation, he ought to have continued the military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio.

A had impression has also been created here by the dispatches of the Spanish correspondents at Havana, announcing that General Weyler has suppressed all dispatches referring to the operations in Spain in honor of Major Grujeda. It is supposed the captain general's action was due to jealousy, and it is currently reported that the government is disposed to replace Weyler by General Marin, now governor of the Cuban province of Pinar del Rio.

It has been reported at the cabinet council to purchase the British transport Prince of Wales.

The imperial says the ministers have no knowledge of the capture of General Weyler, and regard it as being improbable. The imperial says that the capture of General Weyler is shortly to be reported. It is also stated that the imperial has ordered a general review of the Cuban revolution, having for adversarial among the insurgents some of the men who figure prominently in the service. General Marin came to Cuba permanently with Martinez Campos, when the latter was in the field against the insurgents, and when Campos was recalled as the result of the dissatisfaction of the minister of war with his campaign, Marin took his place during the interim between the departure of Campos and the arrival of Weyler. Marin was appointed governor of Porto Rico. General Marin is about 50 years of age.

POPULARITY OF SAN LUIS POTOSI READY TO TAKE THE CUBAN QUESTION.

UNCONFIRMED RUMORS CIRCULATING HERE THAT A MOB IN BARCELONA HAS ASSAULTED THE MEXICAN CONSUL ON ACCOUNT OF HIS CUBAN SYMPATHIES.

CONSIDERABLE FEARING AGAINST THE SPANISHS HAS BEEN AROUSED HERE BY AN ANONIMOUS CIRCULAR SIGNED BY THE MEXICAN NATION AND GOVERNMENT. THE SPANISHS CLAIM THE CUBANS GOT UP TO FURTHER INFLAME THE PUBLIC MIND AGAINST THE SPANISHS.

WEYLER DENIES THE PLOT

Spanish General Declares His Opponent Was Not Assassinated.

MACEO WAS NOT SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Insists that the Cuban Leader Died in a Hopeless Attempt to Escape After His Men Had Been Disbanded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The World this morning prints the following signed statement from General Weyler in regard to the alleged assassination of Antonio Maceo: "To the Editor of the New York World: Maceo died as a result of the feeble state of mind of the insurgent bands at Havana. Doubtless, before the sudden attacks and constant persecution of the battalion of San Quintin, they were losing ground. To reorganize those bands he put himself at their head, and for this he died, with part of the men he had recruited. In the same manner have died many generals in all the wars of the world."

"Maceo was not killed in an ambush. My assertion can be proved by the fact that the Spanish column which fought against his forces had to maintain itself against the fire of the loaded lance and the insurgents were strong enough in number to retake the bodies of Maceo and the son of Maximino Gomez, which were carried away from the field."

"Maceo was surrounded by his own men, who embarked with him and passed the trocha. It is affirmed by the chief of the staff, Dr. Zetula. It is not true that Maceo was coming for a conference with me. I can prove it with two reasons. The first is that if I were in the province of Havana, how could I summon him to the province of Havana? The second is that knowing myself the situation in which Maceo was in Pinar del Rio, knowing that he was so desperate that he asked help from the rebel forces in the other parts of the island, I would not have consented to a conference with him in a place where he would be out of the trocha. Once in Havana, he would have solved the problem of breaking the trocha in which I had him and his forces in Pinar del Rio. Maceo died as he fell all who command forces who at the sight of the situation are not asked to do this. This is my answer to the World. This is my answer to you. And that is what happened to Maceo."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Following a dispatch from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs in regard to the death of General Maceo, received at the location, was made public by the minister of foreign affairs. Madrid, Dec. 15.—Spanish Minister of War, Maceo's death took place in the bay of Pinar del Rio, and was caused by the letter written by the son of Gomez, who had been ordered to kill Maceo in order to have the body sent to the United States. The handwriting of the letter has been identified. It is believed that the time and circumstances of the death of the son of Gomez were wound. All these details have been published by the telegrams from Spanish authorities and correspondents.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES, from Mexico and from Paris, telegrams were received by the Cuban Junta. The Cuban Junta, in its efforts to win sympathy for free Cuba and offered financial assistance to the men who were fighting for the cause of Cuba. One of the most ardent writers was Herbert Wolcott, chairman of the Cuban American League of Cleveland and brother of General Wolcott. He has been very active in the Cuban cause. He has been very active in the Cuban cause. He has been very active in the Cuban cause.

SPANISH PAPERS PRINT REPORTS OF ANOTHER SAVANNAH MASSACRE.

MAJOR GRUJEDA'S DEATH AT THE HANDS OF HIS MEN.

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LAURA ASES FOR PROTECTION

Secretary Olney Requested to Uphold the Nation's Honor.

DEBATE ON THE FRENCH NAVY

Lockroy's Motion for a Big Expenditure Easily Defeated.

IMPOSSIBILITY OF EQUALING ENGLAND'S FLEET IS RECOGNIZED, BUT GERMAN'S INTENTIONS ARE SEEN AS AN INCENTIVE TO DO LIKEWISE.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The discussion of the naval budget was continued today in the Chamber of Deputies. M. de Kerjogu, the reporter of the budget, representing Finistère, said that material progress in the construction of vessels had been made, the delays in building them had been reduced, and the tendency, he added, was in the direction of building homogeneous groups in different classes. A general reorganization, however, was necessary, and the naval committee regretted that in view of the increase in the strength of the fleets of the United Kingdom and of the German Empire it was impossible to continue to build the same type of vessels, and that the French fleet ought to be of a special character to enable it to defend French independence and dignity everywhere.

M. Lockroy, one of the deputies from Seine, urged the whole organization of the army need reform, and that the fleet, dock yards and administration ought each to be under separate control. The minister of marine, Admiral Bernard, replied that the government intended to increase the number of vessels attached to the channel squadron if they obtained the necessary money. The minister also declared that the government also intended to increase the number of vessels attached to the channel squadron by several first-class ironclads and to renew many of the vessels of the second line. The minister of marine pointed out the fact that the German fleet was being considerably increased, and that the French fleet was falling into inferiority thus government would shortly submit a bill to increase the strength of the navy.

THE CHASE AFTER THREE FRIENDS.

CRUISE NEWARK AND RALPH TRY TO CATCH A FUGITIVE.

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RAISE TROOPS FOR CUBAN ARMY

Warlike Citizens of Des Moines Form a Military Company.

WARRANTS FOR MORGAN

Senator from Alabama Advocates a More Decisive Policy.

COMPETITOR PAPERS ARE CALLED FOR.

ALLEN OFFERS A RESOLUTION DEMANDING AN INQUIRY AS TO THE ALLEGED USE OF MONEY IN THE RECENT CAMPAIGN.

SEVERE STORM ON THE ATLANTIC.

SAINT LOUIS STARTS A BAD FIRE.

UPSETS A KEROSENE LAMP IN A WINDOW.

SANTA CLAUDE STARTS A BAD FIRE.

THROWS OPEN THEIR PRISON DOORS.

Governor Richards Pardons a Man and Wife Justly Convicted.

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VENEZUELA IS NOT DISPLEASED

Situation at Caracas Misunderstood in the United States.

ENGLAND'S FINGER IN CHINA'S PIE

Railroad Concession Which Will Interest the Designs of Russia.

TALENTED SON OF THE GREAT ITALIAN ACTOR BREATHES HIS LAST.

DR. BARRROWS IN INDIA.

JUST LIKE THE TEXAS.

FRENCH STEAMER GOES DOWN.

POPE LEO APPROVES THE SELECTION.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BURNS OUT.

CONVICTED FOR FALSE SWEARING.

MOVEMENTS OF CUBAN VESSELS.

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GOVERNOR RICHARDS PARDONS A MAN AND WIFE JUSTLY CONVICTED.

HAVANA, Dec. 15.—The Cuban government has granted a free pardon to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarke, serving seventeen years each in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge for the murder of John P. Stewart by poisoning. They had already served a year of the sentence. Mrs. Stewart was a wealthy man and a man and a woman were arrested at Spokane and tried at Missoula. To save herself she accused her husband of the crime. She was convicted by her testimony of murder in the second degree. But remorse overtook Mrs. Stewart and she finally confessed to an act which she had committed. Governor Richards made what reparation lay in his power by pardoning them.

WASHERINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Morgan of Alabama held the attention of the senate and well-filled galleries for an hour today by his earnest advocacy of a stronger decisive policy in dealing with the Cuban question. The prominence of Mr. Morgan in the Cuban debate of last week, when he had charge of the Cuban resolutions reported from the committee on foreign relations, gave special interest to his speech today. He spoke in a direct and straightforward style, although his words had a directness and severity in picturing the horrors existing in Cuba such as are seldom heard in the senate. Mr. Morgan spoke freely of the possibilities of war, welcoming it if necessary to guarantee the protection of American citizens. He asserted that Spain's bankruptcy would prevent the collection of any indemnity for wrongs. The senator questioned the wisdom of the president's position that granting of belligerent rights would be "unfitting." At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech, the secretary of state, Mr. Bryan, presented the secretary of state for papers and information relative to the competitor papers and other American citizens held in Cuba. Mr. Morgan's speech was a rebuke to the policy of a passive neutrality, and a demand for a more aggressive policy. He called for a resolution for the appointment of a committee of nine senators to investigate the conduct of the Cuban war. Mr. Morgan's speech was a rebuke to the policy of a passive neutrality, and a demand for a more aggressive policy. He called for a resolution for the appointment of a committee of nine senators to investigate the conduct of the Cuban war.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—A heavy wind and rain storm is raging along the coast at this point. Today the larger Casino building, where the Elks' dinner happened two years ago, collapsed with a crash, carrying with it an unestimated amount of property. The building had reached such a height tonight that Local Observer Brand received instructions from Washington to warn mariners not to leave port, as there is a storm of hurricanes fore on the way. Special instructions were also issued to the crews of the life-saving stations to be on their guard against the possibility of a storm. The wind is blowing from the north and the sea is running unusually high.

NEWARK, Dec. 15.—The Jones building was destroyed by fire last night, together with the contents. The fire extended to the Old Fellows' building, a three-story brick structure, in which the postoffice is located, and on the other side to the Simon building, a three-story structure. The three buildings were gutted. It was rumored that two girls perished in the Jones building. The report could not be verified last night.

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KANSAS CITY, Dec. 15.—The first real effect of the recently organized Kansas coal combine was made manifest today when a local dealer who had been cutting rates and refused to enter the trust received a Kansas City rate card, "which stated that unless he chose to sell at the combine price he would be unable to obtain coal from the mines with which he had been dealing."

HOUSTON, Dec. 15.—A mass meeting of business men was held today to protest against the closing of the United States Army and Navy Hospital, as suggested by the report of Secretary Lamont. It was decided to send a committee to Washington. Mrs. John A. Logan and Senator Voorhes are expected to take up the matter. The hospital has treated over 1,000 officers and privates of the regular army and has cured 90 per cent. The annual expense of maintenance is less than \$10,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Dr. Alexander LaBrie, at one time a physician on the corps of the Kankakee insane asylum, has disappeared. It is believed that he committed suicide, as he has been suffering from paralysis and has been dependent on that organ for his support. He resided in Denver, Spokane and other western points.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—A conference of paper manufacturers was held today at the Hotel St. Louis to consider the proposed tariff on paper. The meeting was held in the morning and was attended by representatives of the various paper mills in the St. Louis valley to meet the representatives of the organization. A strong feeling prevailed against the proposed tariff. It is believed that the tariff will be better outside of a combination of speculators.