appointment by brevet of a officers of the United States

to seventy officers.

ell, republican of New Jers plaining would occasion no expense and would appl

FOR FREE HOMESTEADS.

The bill providing free homesteads for bona fide settlers on public lands acquire from the Indians was then taken up and de-

bated at length. As it rassed the house the

settlers there from the payment of the gover-

ment price heretofore required. As amended the bill extends the measure to embrace al-

when, at 4 o'clock, the senate adjourned.

SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Loud's Bill Passes the House by t

cent per pound rates. It is as follows:

related to the civil service he acquiesced

The resolution calls for information as to

the number of employes in each department who have died, resigned or been removed

since March 4, 1893, the number appointed under the civil service rules and the num-

ber not appointed under such rules who are now covered by the extension of the civil

The general debate on the Loud bill to

mend the law relating to second-class mail

matter was then resumed. Messrs. Milliken.

republican of Maine, Wagner, republican of

Pennsylvania, Tracy, republican of Missouri, Morse, republican of Massachusetta, and Bingham, republican of Pennsylvania, made

matter of serial publications and books when sent as parts of regular newspapers.

Mr, Loud said the amendment would de-

The Tracy amendments were withdrawn

effort in the face of this defeat. The bill was passed without division and at 4:30 p.

CELEBRATES ITS CENTENNIAL

Albany Completes Its Hundredth Year

as a State Capital, ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Coincident with

the assembling of the legislature here today

was the centennial of the establishment of

Albany as the state capital. There was a

parado of the civic and military bodies of

the city. At Blecker hall the assemblage

was called to order by ex-Governor Merton who introduced Governor Black as permanent

former state administrations, also delivered an address. William H. McElroy of

Rochester concluded the literary program by

Hoke Smith Starts for Washington. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—Hon. Hoke Smith, ex-secretary of the interior, left at

feat the purpose of the bill.

lishers of serial publications.

m, the house adjourned.

LOUD BILL DEBATED.

with seeming alacrity.

service rules.

Vote of 144 to 105.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The Loud bill to

WARNING FROM A GYPSY HUT

Frincess de Chimay's Advice to Steen Clear of Modern Society.

HOLDS UP HER OWN FATE AS AN EXAMPLE

Detroit Girl Sends a Message to Her Countrywomen, in Which She Explains Her Latest Strange Escapade.

(Copyright, 1897, by Prens Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Princes de Chimay is still living with her gyps; lover at the Hotel Remi, Buda-Pesth, Hun gary. She has dictated to the World correspondent there the following message to the women of America:

women of America:

To My Countrywomen: It is hardly necessary to say that I do not dictate this letter with the intention of influencing public opinion in, my favor. I think I have shown by my actions that what is commonly called public opinion does not exist for me, and that, therefore, a regard for it could not in the least influence my doings. I leave it to anybody who so pleases to condemn or excuse me. I know, too, who and what the people often are, or pose to be, whom the world in which I had the misfortune to live can never cease praising. The judgment of those people is of no consequence to me.

dence to me.

or do I intend by my letter to induce of my countrywomen to follow my ex What I have done, I did because I felt that I had to do it. I hate hypocrisy and lies. I wanted to have done with them I wanted to be free, to escape the fetlid atmosphere in which modern society lives. Could I have been a man I would have be-come a second Count Tolstoi in certain respects.

come a second Count Tolstol in certain respects.

What I want to impress on my country-women—especially on those of them who, like me, are spoiled children of forfuncis to always be true to themselves and to others; never to give up the bighest ideals of life for the sake of social position. There are, I think, only a few American-bred women who could feel themselves really happy in the high European, especially continental society. The are exceptions, but few, very few, only.

I know that even the best counsels have but a very slight effect, yet I wish that you, my sisters at home, would take my fate as a lesson.

PRINCESS DE CHIMAY.

The princess talked with extraordinary

The princess talked with extraordinary freedom to the correspondent, who went to Hungary to see her and who has stopped in the same hotel a week. He has lunched and dined with her almost daily, and has visited with her the gypsy hut in which dwell the

kinfolks of her lover. She sat for a photograph, and persuaded her new gypsy friends to pose for the same purpose.

Besides dictating the above address the princess has written to the World correepondent several autograph letters, including one expressing regret that she could not accept an invitation to meet Milan, formerly king of Servia, and a company of Hungarian magnates at luncheon.

in her earlier womanhood.

BALLARD SMITH.

hitherto. Their occasion is often trifling and cheers. Sir Charles Tupper continued that amenable to friendly compromise without they knew Canada would be the battleground prejudice to professional honor.

so through bastiness or excitement the chivalrous course is to agree to a friendly promise. It is equally the duty of the insulted to accept the compromise as far as honor and propriety of conduct will per mit. My will, therefore, is that a council o bonor shall henceforth, as a matter of prin ciple, co-operate in the settlement of affairs of honor. The council must undertake this duty with a conscientious endeavor to arrange an amicable settlement."

structions, supplementing the order of May 1874, which introduced regulations concerning courts of honor for the Prussian army It requires that officers shall report their disputes to the council and shall abstain from further action. It defines the procedure of the council, which is empowered to dictate a compromise or to dismiss disputes as in-eignificant. It empowers an appeal direct to the emperor from either decision. Should the council fall to arrange a compromise, recourse may be had to a court of honor, which can also intervene should reason be given by the subsequent conduct of either of the parties. All evasions or ignoring of the court must be reported to the emperor. Quarrels between officers and civilians are also to be considered by a council of honor. RHODES CREATES A SENSATION

Defends in Effect the Action of the Transvant Raiders.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- Later reports received here in regard to the banquet recently given Colonel Cecil Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape Colony, show that it resulted in a scene of notable enthusiasm. The text of the speech in which Colonel Rhodes asserted that the paramount idea, which was serted that the paramount idea, which was that the world's surface is limited and that, therefore, the best policy is to take as much of that surface as you possibly can, has created a sensation in London where even his best friends regard the pro-ceedings of Colonel Rhodes with misgiving and fear that he is inflaming passions which will lead to further troubles. Those inter ested in South Africa generally condemn the defiant attitude which Colonel Rhodes seems to have assumed instead of co-operating with the government and undering the mischief resulting from the raid into

SEES BETTER DAYS FOR ARMENIA

Sultan is Doomed. LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The celebration of the birthday of Mrs. Gladstone, wife of the great British statesman, today, was of unusual interest, owing to the presence of Armenian deputations and the unveiling by Mrs. Gladstone of a memorial window in Hawarden church to the martyred Armenians. In returning thanks, Mr. Gladstone said:

While up to the present the career of the sultan, who is the greatest assassin in the world, has been triumphant, all these triumphs of wickedness and iniquity are doomed. I have a strong idea, however, that the iniquities have not yet reached their close. Nevertheless a better day is in their close. Nevertheless a better day is it prospect for the Armeniaus, as the weigh of disgrace now upon the shoulders of the

Mussulmans Also Need Protection CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5 .- (Delayed in Transmission.)-It appears that the ambassadors of the powers, in addition to considering the treatment of Christians in the Turkish empire, are discussing measures to ameliorate the position of the Mussulmans by improving the status of officials and assuring the regular payment of their salariez. This course is having an excellen-

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Petite Republique says that the government has no faith in the duration of peace, as evidenced by the fact that it has addressed to the officers on the frontiers a series of questions relative to the

eventual mobilization of the forces. Disastrous Fire at Vera Cruz. VERA CRUZ, Mex., Jan. 6 .- Another disastrous fire has occurred here, destroying factories and business blocks to the value

BAYARD IS GIVEN A BANQUET. Englishmen Pay Another Tribute to Our Ambassador.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The Article club, an asmercial firms of the country, representing an aggregate capital of \$1,500,000,000, the agents reneral in London of the colonies, the heads of the government departments and many READY TO RETIRE WHEN ASKED TO others interested in the commerce of the impire, gave a banquet tonight at the Hotel Secil, the United States ambassador, Mr. Geell, the United States ambareador, Mr. Bayard, being the guest of the evening. The earl of Jersey, who succeeds the earl of Winchelsca as president of the club, was chairman and at the conclusion of the dinner he opened the proceedings. The earl made a few remarks in eulogy of Mr. Bayard, and then Sir Robert G. W. Herbert, agent general in London for Tasmania, toasted the

Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, proposed the toast of "The People of the United States," amid prolonged cheers. He said: "The United States and Great Britain have a common mission of civilization, and believe," he says, "that military action Britons have extended to their American ought to be unhampered until the end. cousins the hand of fellowship." Cardinal Therefore, I am much pleased with the polit-Vaughan proceeded with words of praise for Mr. Bayard's tact and kindliness in the recent anxious period growing out of the Venezuelan dispute. The United States, he said, had often chosen worthy representa-tives in England, but never had a happier choice been made than that of Mr. Bayard.

When Mr. Bayard arose to reply to this toast, he received a tremendous ovation. He said: "I have sincerely tried to be faithful to my trust. We look upon you as our Eng-lish cousins, and upon Canadians as our American half-brothers. There is nothing in the growth of Canada but what will awaken pride in a citizen of the United States. There is not, and ought not to be, any just obstruction between the United States, Great Britain and Canada. There should be no divergence by sharp phrases and insults that sting longer than injuries." Referring in his usual strain to the rela-tions between England and the United States, Mr. Bayard closed by saying: "If I have evoked the displeasure of some because I have sought to preserve amity. I cannot say I am very sorry. On the contrary, I am rather grateful for the distinction. It is in no spirit of defiance, but in a well considered spirit of gratitude, that I reflect that I have been able to bring the hands and hearts of the two countries together. If that is my record, I shall carry it away

and keep it wherever I go."

The guests all rose in their places at the conclusion of the ambassador's speech, loudly cheering and waving their handkerchiefs. It was the greatest ovation which has been tendered to Mr. Bayard during his service here. He was visibly affected, and he almost broke down once or twice during the course of his speech.

ASSERTS CANADIANS ARE LOYAL. Sir Charles Tupper Prefers English to

American Institutions.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The complimentary banquet to Sir Charles Tupper and to Hon. Duncan Gillies and Sir Robert G. W. Herbert, agents respectively for the colonies of Victoria and Tazmania in London, at the The World's correspondent in Buda-Pesth is an American, but was educated wholly in St. George's club last night was a most is an American, but was educated wholly in St. George's club last night was a most is an American, but was educated wholly in St. George's club last night was a most in the state of the table. Major General Burne toasted and eulogized Sir Charles Tupper amid great DISCOURAGING TO THE DUELISTS.

Some Extracts from Emperor William's Recent Address.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times reports that the following is contained in the preamble by Emperor William to a cabinet order:

BALLARD SMITH.

culogized Sir Charles Tupper amid great enthusiasm. Sir Charles Tupper replied, and in turn eulogized Sir Donald Smith. Sir Charles also said: "I feel a great admiration for the United States, but I do not desire to possess their institutions. I feel that there is greater security under British institutions for life, property and liberty. Canadians are greatly flattered at the desire of the United States to possess Canada, but so deep is their lovalty and so united "It is my will that duels between officers should be more effectively prevented than impossible." This was greeted with loud of any struggle between the United States After exhorting officers in the army to and Great Britain, but there was not a pubavoid injuring each other's honor Emperor lic man or any other in Canada who would William continues: "Where they have done not do or die to maintain British unity. On this question all parties were united as one

The speech of the Canadian ex-premier

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- When the case of the suit brought for libel by Earl Russell against his mother-in-law, Lady Salina Scott, and two male co-defendants, John Cockerton, an engineer, and William Aylott, a valet, was resumed this morning, counsel for the defense contended that Lady Scott's whole object was simply anxiety to vindicate her daughter and defend the latter from her husband's attacks. Counsel for Lady Scott, continuing, said the defendant still believed the statements made by the male defendants were true, and he scouted the idea that such narratives were invented. During the latter portion of the summing up of counsel for the defense Lady Scott burst into tears, and counsel at the close of his remarks was applauded, after which the case was adjourned for the day.

Population of France.

PARIS, Jan. 6 .- The results of the last census, just published, show no sign of recovery in the birth rate. The total increase in the population of France since 1891 is only 175,-017, while the number of foreigners in France is decreasing. The large towns are growing elightly at the expense of the smaller towns and the rural districts. The inhabitants have

of the population to remain stationary, Fleeing from the Plague. BOMBAY, Jan. 6 .- Mill operatives and their families are quitting the city enmasse. thus adding a quarter of a million unem-

estimated that 325,000 persons have fled from the city as a result of the spread of the bubonic plague, scattering contagion in the villages up the country. PARIS, Jan. 6.-M. Berthelot, member of the Institute, former minister and distinguished chemist, gives it as his opinion that gas fumes or cyanide of potassium are preferable to the American method of elec-trical execution for criminals, but he be-

lieves that France will never abandon the Disquieting Times in Truguay. LONDON, Jan. 6 .- A dispatch to the Times from Montevideo, Uruguay, says: The situation here is very disquieting and it is the general belief that another more formidable revolt is imminent. The gov-ernment is enforcing extraordinary repress-

ive measures. BREST, Jan. 6.—The steamship Belgique, bound from Antwerp for Bayonne, France, was wrecked last night off Catshead Rock. Fifteen of the eighteen persons on board

were drowned. Fuerst Bismarck Goes Aground HAMBURG, Jan. 6 .- The Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck bas gonaground at the town of Blankenose, on the Elbe. The ship is in no danger.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., Jan. 6.-Lawrence Brown, the negro who is generally believed to have been connected with the burning of Robert Wanamaker's barns and stables at Stillton last week, was lynched at 10 o'clock nast night. His body was found this the danger signal at the cross beam of the danger signal at the crossing of the South Carolina & Georgia railroad. It was riddled with shot, and pinned to it was a placard on which was inscribed the follows: placard on which was inscribed the follow-ing: "Judge Lynch is in session tonight; verdict guilty. The prisoner must die, Warning: We will protect our homes and properly, so help the God. No hellish fire flend shall live. Citizens."

SAYS NO REFORM IS NEEDED

sociation which is made up of leading com- General Weyler Urges that Military Action Be Left Unhampered.

Present Course of Operations Will Be Finished in Spring and if He is Then Recalled He Will Withdraw.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Jan. 6 .- (New York World Cablebelieve," he says, "that military action If the government consults me, I will say so. But should the government wish to carry cut the contemplated reforms, I will obey orders, as my desire always is to make everything tire whenever the government may wish. If this should happen in the spring, after the close of the present campaign, I would not have the slightest objection to withdrawing." General Weyler explains that his plan of

campaign means the complete pacification of Pinar del Rio and Havana provinces before the end of January, then operations to clear Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces before the rainy season begins in May, leaving the eastern provinces for another winter's cam The captain general is much displeased by

the attacks of the Madrid press upon the commissariat and the hospital service in Cuba. He insists that he took energetic steps to repress all abuses brought to his notice. The Madrid press is not satisfied with

either his explanations or his military fore- Thursby, is dead as the result of an attempt casts, and calls upon the government to con-vene the Cortes promptly and let the coun-try hear all sides of the question. But the government is not likely to convoke the Cortes until spring, when new measures will have to be voted upon.

But the cerned. Katy Dunn, a domestic in Errani's household, was shot by her lover, Michael have to be voted upon.

del Rio provinces, and to proclaim adminis-trative reforms for Cuba there, intimating publicly how far the present government is a sufferer from heart disease, was aroused disposed to concede home rule later on, and told of what had taken place in his with the assistance of Parliament. kitchen. The shock was too great for the with the assistance of Parliament.

The government's great wish is to be in a

position to do this in order that the Cubans and the people of the United States may know the whole program before McKinley takes office as president in March.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON,

WEYLER ISSUES ANOTHER EDICT.

Owners of Estates and Owners of Live Stock Must Be Registered, HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Under date of today Captain General Weyler has issued another edict, giving orders that within a period of eight days all owners of estates, managers and tenants, in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas shall appear beand present a police passport and document Deceased has been a real proving their ownership and the payment of for a number of years. o return upon showing their certificates and documents to the troops which they pass of the way. Those who do not comply with th above requirements, must concentrate in the and they will be proceeded against according to instructions received. Foreigners engaged in cultivation or pursuing any industry under the conditions above named must prove their nationality, as well as show the number of employes under their control, and must guarantee all information as to their origin and must show their police documents under

the same terms as natives. An owner of live stock must present docu-ments proving his ownership and the location of the stock. The formalities having been complied with, the mayor will deliver certificates to applicants. These certificates must be exhibited on demand to troop; passing after the expiration of the term o eight days. The troops will capture all stray cattle unclaimed and they will be rought to the towns.

MADRID, Jan. 6 .- The Epoca publishes a formal denial that the government has any intention of superseding General Weyler as captain general of Cuba

PROSECUTION FOR PIRACY PENDS Government Proposes to Get After Certain of the Filibusters

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 6 .- It is likely that J. M. Barrs, attorney for the owners of the Three Friends, the Cuban filibuster Carl W. T. Lewis, commander, John Dunn engineer, Captain John O'Brien, the veterar filibuster, and J. A. Huan and Henry P Fritol, agents of the Cuban junta here, will be prosecuted by the United States govern ment on a charge of piracy. Such a prosecu-tion is foreshadowed in a libel which was filed today against the Three Friends by United States District Attorney Frank Clark. The libel is based on the expedition which the Three Friends took from Ferunanda on December 14, and which, failing to land, the filibuster marooned on No Name key near Key West. While trying to land the expedition it is said the Three Friends used two twelve-pound Hotchkiss guns against pursuing Spanish gunboats. It is charged that the men named mounted the guns and provided shells and shot for them or the purpose of making war on the king of Spain. The vessel is referred to as an 'armed cruiser' fitted out by the men named for the purpose of making war on Spain in the interest of the Cuban insurgents.

This is the first time names have been used in any libel filed against the insurgents. The present libel also differs from previous ones in that the violation of no particular section of the United States revised statutes is specified. Attorneys here think the libel was drawn under Secretary Olney's instruc-tions and assert that its terms foreshadow the presecution of the men named on a charge of piracy. That the government will push the case is evident from the fact that five newspaper correspondents who have written much about the Three Friends have been subpoenaed to appear before the United States grand jury to tell what they know

MONEY COMES AWAY FROM CUBA

Says He Was There to Arrange for Future Investments. Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, Jan. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) - Senatorelect Money left today for Washington by way of Tampa. The Lucha published a complimentary article concerning him, devoid of the satire of the previous articles about

He is interested in ascertaining the pros-pects of future investments of American capital. He told the World correspondent that after peace is declared capital will find a rich field in Cuba and will flow in. He became an object of suspicion to the this attracted attention. He had a long conference with Rafael Montore, the leader of the home rule party and the best informed public man in Cuba. It is very easy to develop a sensation in Havana.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

The purpose of his visit was not illegal

CABLE TO BE ENTIRELY BRITISH. Canadians Would Not Consent to Its Touching Foreign Soil.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-A copyrighted cablegram from London to the Evening Florida Senator Speaks in Behalf of the Post says: The drafts of the Pacific Cable commission report on behalf of the British. Australian and Canadian governments, have been completed after a careful investigation. The result, which is kept strictly occret for the present, is awaited with keen interest as the first tangible product of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's aggressive colonial policy, an important step toward establishing British supremacy in the Pacific and supplying the empire with trunk lines of imperial cables free from possible foreign interference. It is understood that the re-port favors laying a cable at the carliest possible moment between Vancouver and Australia under joint subsidies by England, gram-Special Telegram.)-General Weyler Canada, certain Australian colonies and declaivs that the opinions he expressed be-fore he went to Cuba are unchanged. "I British territory, leaving Hawail to be tapped by a branch line. The Laurier government made Canadian support absolutely conditional upon the absence of foreign stations which would destroy the strategic value of ical truce declared by the Cuban parties. I the cable to the empire in case of war, do not believe any reform is necessary now. The Canadian delegates strongly favored the construction and operation of the cable as a joint government enterprise by an imperial colonial cable trust, England, Canada and Australia each paying one-third of the cost. English official opinion, supeasier for the government, which appointed ported by some of the Australian colonies me without my asking. I am willing to reexisting eastern company monopoly, fa-vored a subsidy to an independent company,

which course will be adouted, probably.

The cable will cost about \$10,000.000 to put down, and will be ready within two years. The project now awaits the approval of the imperial and colonial cabinets and the passage of necessary votes by the various legis-latures. The only difficulty expected is in Australia, where intercolonial rivalries are certain to create opposition,

EXCITEMENT TOO MUCH FOR HIM. Once Famous Music Teacher Dies of

Heart Trouble, NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Achilles Errani, an pupils years ago Minnie Hauk and Emma at murder and suicide, which failed of its purpose in so far as both principals are conhave to be voted upon.

People who know, say the government will night. The bullet inflicted a bad wound leave nothing undene to enable it to announce in the girl's check: Minater shot himself before the end February that peace has similarly and fied. Mrs. Errani was called been restored in Havana, Matanzas and Pinar but she did not awaken her husband until old gentleman, who was taken with a re-turn of his heart difficulty and expired almost instantly.

DES MOINES, Jan. 6.—(Special Telegram.)
—Captain Isaac W. Griffiths, one of the oldest residents of Des Moines, died tonight, aged 78 years. He was a member of the Second Iowa legislature in 1848, and a lieutenant in the Mexican war. After the civil war he was deputy United States marshal of the weatern district of Ten-nossee for four years, returning to Iowa when his term expired. He has been sheriff of Polk county twice, and has held other

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 6 .- (Speand tenants, in the provinces of Pinar del cial.)—Mrs. Maria F. Winter, wife of Wil-Rio, Havana and Matanzas shall appear be-free the mayors of the nearest fortified town of inflammation of the boxels, aged 45 years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6 .- It is currently rumored that Mrs. Emma Spreckels-Watson has deeded to her father the bulk of her towns. At the expiration of the term of eight days the troops will pass through the farms and will conduct to the towns those paratively speaking, a poor woman. Mrs. Watson consulted her husband about the step before she took it and he gave his unquali-fied consent. It is said that before the marriage took place Miss Emma Spreckels in Thomas Watson. Claus Spreckels would not hear of it and upbraided his daughter when she told him she intended to marry Mr. Watson whether he liked it or not. Per-sussion proving vain, Claus Spreckels is credited with having resorted to taunts, chiding his daughter for her ingratitude and pointing out how much he had done for her. Yesterday Mrs. Watson told her husband that the thought she ought to deed back to her father all he had given her, including United States bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, and the property on Market street, known as the Emma Spreckels building. Mr. Watson is said to have told his bride to do what she thought right in the matter, that he had not married her for what she had and that he could have married her tong ago if she had been a poor girl and he had been able to support her. This occurred at noon. Within an hour the property had changed hands. The report that Mrs. Emma Spreckels-Watson had deeded back to her father, Claus Spreckels, the \$3,000,000 worth of property he gave to her before her marriage, is de-nied by Mr. Watson. He says that his wife

gave back only \$1,500,000 and still has

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 6 .- Charles Powell, a erritory outlaw, who was with Bill Doolin in many of his raids, has been captured at El Dorado Springs, twenty miles ezet, after a fight with officers. Powell was at his mother's bome. He was heavily armed, and although surrounded in the house fired five times at the officers, who returned the fire. He finally surrendered and will be taken back to Oklahoma. None of the bullets took

Torpedo Hoat Launched, BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—The third and last of the torpedo boats being built for the United States at the Columbia iron works was successfully launched today. Her total cost will be \$75,500. She is 160 feet long and sixteen feet broad. Her armament will comprise three eighteen-inch Whitehoad torpedo tubes and three one-pound rapififre guns. She has an estimated speed of twenty-four and one-half knots an 'our. She will be able to carry but forty-four tons of coal, but it is estimated that this will send her 3,000 miles under economical management. Her crew will consist of twenty-four men, with four officers. United States at the Columbia iron works

Money and Honors Plentiful. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 6.—A Sleepy Eye. Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Gran Bramble, who invented and patented

Bramble, who invented and patented a wonderful rotary engine, today transferred the right to manufacture and sell the engines to Henry Francis Allen, representing the Allen syndicate of England, for \$1,100,000. This sale is only for the United States, England, Germany, France, the rest of Europe having been previously sold for over \$4,000,000. The inventor yet controls the engine for Mexico and the Canadian provinces. The inventor was yesierday elected as an alderman of the village here. Suit Against Senling Co. Goes Over.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 -The trial of the second of the series of suits brought by the United States, against the North the United States, against the North American Commercial company of California, which was on today's calendar of the United States circuit court of this district, by consent of counsel on both sides, was adjourned until the April term. The suit is for rentals, royalties and taxes on the scaling privilege for the Pribyloff islands in Alaska and the amount involved is about \$200,000. The first suit was won by the United States, but has been appealed.

At New York-Arrived-Obdam, from Rotterdam; Manitoba, from London, Sailed-St Louis, for Southampton; Brit-

CALL PLEADS CUBA'S CAUSE

Struggling Patriots.

SPAIN PEPETRATES GREAT OUTRAGES

Letter from a Prominent Man Who Visits Cubanus Fortress and Witnesses Cruel Tr. atment of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The speech of Senator Call of Florida on Cuba today served as the medium for making public a letter, giving a graphic description of the Cabanas fortress at Havana, and the surroundings The circumstances surrounding the letter attracted marked interest to it, as Mr. Call occupy a place in the legislative branch of the government. The letter dealt with the immediate present, and described a visit made by the writer and General Lee to Cabanas best?" asked Mr. Chandler. young man who was the companion of any platform," added Mr. Pettigrew.

Charles Govin, the American newspaper corMr. Carter, republican of Montana, suprespondent, killed in Cuba. The recital of parted the bill, arguing that the policy of the government was to make patriots rather. The

The writer also gave the particulars of another arrest. He said that while at General Lee's office on the Monday previous (December 2) the west sums spent for rivers and harbors ber 28), he saw a son of Dr. Betancourt, an American citizen, who had been practicing dentistry at Havana, for the last year. The son, also an American citizen, stated that his father had mysteriously disappeared on No final action on the bill had been taken Saturday night. He was traced to the Cabanas fortress, where the son, on paying 50 cents to a Spanish official, was allowed to aged musician who numbered among his send in food, and later on, paying \$1.50 to the official, was allowed to send a cot to his father. Mr. Call referred also to letters received from the wife of one of the sallora on the ship Competitor, now imprisoned at Hayana. amend the law relating to second-class mail

During the day the senate passed house matter was passed by the house today bills, amending the lawn relating to timper culture and authorizing brevets to active or retired officers of the army and navy.

The opposition to the bill made a strong retired officers of the army and navy. retired officers of the army and navy.

The joint resolution requesting the British government to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick was indefinitely postponed. The bill care were very conflicting. The most important provision of the bill denies the serial portant provision of the bill denies the serial publications admission to the mails at one configuration. South Dakota and Mr. Carter of Montana speaking in its favor, but a final vote was

tive to Madagascar, pending an inquiry into the case, and the bill was indefinitely post-

Mr. Hale, republican of Maine, secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to the senate a statement as to the action of the precident, or senate, or secretary of state, touching the recognition of any foreign people or power as an independent government and the corre sponding action of other branches of the United States government.

Mr. Pettigrew, republican of South Dakota,

lutions introduced yesterday concerning the condemnation of Julio Sanguilly at Havana.

Mr. Call referred to the report from the condemnation of Julio Sanguilly at Havana. State department as to the killing of Charles | passed at his instance on June 5 requesting Govin and said the features which had been information of the several departments rela-State department as to the killing of Charles
Govin and said the features which had been disclosed induced Consul General Lee to believe Govin had been tied to a tree and chopped to pieces. As showing the facts in matter. Mr. Terry, democrat of Arkansas, showed a disposition to contest the point as to the case, Mr. Call read a letter from a gen-tleman in Havana who, Mr. Call said, would occupy a responsible place as a member of whether the resolution involved a question of one of the legislative branches of the gov-

ernment. The name was withheld. It gave a graphic description of a visit to Cabanas fortress at Havana, in company with Consul General Lee. Access to the fortress was secured with difficulty, it being open to outsiders only on Wednesdays, and then after twenty-four hours' notice. The writer said he and General Lee were escorted within the prison, where eight or ten per-sons, some of them Americans, were brought out. In a circle about them were ranged 100 Spanish soldiers, heavily armed. One of the prisoners was a man who had been with Charles Govin at the time of his capture. The prisoner stated that the Spaniards tled him and Govin together. Govin attempted to show his United States citizenship papers and his credentials as an American news-paper correspondent, but the Spanish commander struck these from his hand and urned Govin over to the cavalry, while the other prisoner was sent to the Cabanas for

The writer stated also that from reliable sources it was established that Govin subsequently had been tied to a tree and chonned to pieces.

Julio Sanguilly was another of the pris-oners seen during this visit to the fortress. The writer described him as an old man whose hair had turned gray and who appeared to be over 60 years of age. Sanguilly told a pathetic story to the visitors as to the injustice of his trial and conviction, and begged that the United States investigate the case with a view of establishing that he was prosecuted for what he might have done and not what he had done.

for its passage. The bill was then read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Call again stated that this letter came from a prominent man of the United States, a northern man and a republican who had een highly honored in this country a would soon return to a high public place. After reading other letters reciting the cruel methods employed in Spanish prisons, Mr. Call declared these prisons were ons. Mr. Call declared these prisons were ons. Mr. Call declared these prisons were stained with the blood of American citizens. It needed but an investigation to zens. It needed but an investigation to the bill. Its charged that the "return privilege" now enjoyed by newsdealers, was interest of a large news company Mr. Moody, republican of Massachusetts, made a very bitter attack in opposition to The senator asserted that the nation which in the interest of a large news company failed to protect its citizens justly deserved and that the country newspapers which were the execration of the civilized world. protesting against the bill were being made cat's-paws of by this company and the pub-

COERCION NOT TO BE FEARED. Mr. Call spoke of reports that the powers of Europe would coerce the United States What effect, he asked, would such a concert of European nations have, when the sympathy of mankind and the sentiment of the Christian world was with the struggling patriots of Cuba? It would be a 144 to 105. The opposition made no further the Christian world was with the strug-gling patriots of Cuba? It would be a futile intervention. Even if attempted no statesman of Europa could successfully peal to the masses of his people to strike at those engaged in a struggle for inde-pendence and liberty. If the United States remained passive while such outrages as those on Govin and Sanguilly proceeded there could be no prosperity for this country and no respect for it, declared Mr. Call was a spectacle which belittled the United States in the eyes of the world. The senator spoke bitterly against the

delay in the senate, idle assertions that trade and commerce would be jeopardized by action and the concerted movement emanating from some central source to have chambers of commerce and boards of trade urge delay. Mr. Call declared that the whole force of the United States was being used to protect and continue that condition. The senator closed with an appeal that the American flag be made the symbol of power and protection to American citizens thrower.

American flag be made the symbol of power and protection to American citizens thrower.

out the world.

At the close of the speech the senate agreed to Mr. Call's resolution requesting the secretary of state for all correspondence relating to the case of Julio Sanguilly. The other resolution demanding Sanguilly's im-mediate release was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

After a brief executive session the doors were opened and the legislative work was resumed. The senate bill to amend the act repealing the timber culture laws was noon today for Washington, where he will be the guest by special invitation at the annual dinner to be tendered the members of the cabinet by President Cleveland to-morrow evenline. taken up and passed, after an explanation

by Mr. Pettigrew that it applands of the great Sioux re OVER THE TWO NEW JUDGES aly to the ie for the House bill was passed to

or retired Mr. Sew-Fight in the Legislature Will Begin at Today's Joint Session.

QUESTION OF THEIR SEATING IS OPEN

Adoption of the Amendment to the Constitution Providing for Additional Judges Not a Certainty.

public lands acquired from Indians. Letter from the Interior department and the gov ernment land office were read stating that the exemption, if applied to lands in Okla-homa, would result in a loss to the United LINCOLN, Jan. 6 .- (Special Telegram.)-The legislature came into competition with States of \$15.508,462, and if applied to all public lands acquired from indians the loss would be \$35,700.078. Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the measure, urged that the bill the house assembled at 10 o'clock, but were of the American citizens imprisoned there, was in line with the government policy of impatient to get away to the opera house, encouraging and developing the settlement of the far west. To compil the settlers on Inwhere a local statesman with a national reputation had been advertised to say a tracted marked interest to jt, as Mr. Call disa lands to pay the government rates meant ruin to the settlers, their enforced few words on the silver question. As soon abandonment of the lands and the swelling as the necessary preliminary work could of the idle population of the country. Mr. be accomplished the house vacated the halt. Pettigraw read the platforms of the political parties favorable to free homesteads.

"Which platform does the senator like possible by the new chaplain's first invocation. Little will be done tomorrow in fortress only seven days ago, viz., on the morning of December 30. It told of the piti-ful condition of the prisoners, some of them Americans, including Julio Sanguilly, and a young man who was the companion of ceremonies incident to the induction of the new state officials into their respective

> The joint convention is expected to produce something of interest, for it is antici-pated that the first move in the plans to seat two additional judges on the supreme beach will be made. The attitude to be taken by the populist leaders is in doubt, although it may be stated with authority that nothing of a sensational nature will be attempted. Governor Holcomb will discuss the matter at length in his inaugural message temorrow. He will treat the subject from a judicial standpoint, and will make several references to declaions of the Nebraska supreme court, and will also refer to cases in other states having a direct bearing on the point in controversy. The con-stitutional amendment providing for an in-crease in the number of judges of the su-preme court received \$4,579 votes. Accord-ing to the official returns there were 230,795

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION. The constitutional provision governing the adoption of amendments is brief-"if a majority of the electors voting at such election adopt such amendments, the same shall become a part of this constitution." The words are simple enough; but they are susceptible of many different constructions. "That nothing herein contained shall be so The Nebraska supreme court has decided onstruct as to admit to the second-class that the words are subject to qualification. Senator Cullom, republican of Illinois, reported adversely from the committee on foreign relations the bill to grant \$1,500 to ex-Consul Waller, United States representative to Madagascar, pending an incomplete or in parts, in the second-class that the words are subject to qualification. In 1883 the legislature submitted an amendment to the electors which added twenty days to the legislative session. At the electors whether they be issued complete or in parts, it is not a subject to provide an amendment to the electors which added twenty days to the legislative session. At the electors whether they be issued complete or in parts, it is not a subject to qualification. whether they be issued complete or in parts, whether they be bound or unbound, whether tion in November, 1884, the total number of votes cast was 134,000 for state officers they be sold by subscription or otherwise, and 132,000 for senators and representatives. The proposed amendment received 51,959 affirmative votes. When the legislaor whether they purport to be premiums or supplements or parts of regular newspapers or periodicals." ture convened in January, 1885, the two houses met in joint convention and proceeded to canvass the votes. In transmit-The bill also denies to newspapers the 'sample copy" privilege and the privilege ting the official abstracts to the speaker of the house the secretary of state simply said: "I have the honor to hand you hereenjoyed by newsdealers of returning un-sold publications at the second-class rate. with the original abstracts of votes by counties, as cast at the general election on November 4, 1884, for officers of the executive department, members of congress, district attorneys, and the vote 'for' and 'against' The only other important change in the resent law provides that publishers whose publications are admitted as second-class matter shall be required, before depositing such matter in the postoffice, to separate fore the mayors of the nearest fortified town and present a police passport and document proving their ownership and the payment of the screen and present a police passport and document proving their ownership and the payment of the screen and present a police passport and document to the screen and present a police passport and document to the screen and present a police passport and document to the screen and present to a resolution calling on the screen and screen and the vote 'for' and 'against' the same into United States mail sacks or bundles by states, cities, towns and compation the Union and Central Pacific railroads to the Pacific Mail Steamship line.

GIVES FATHER BACK HIS MONEY.

GIVES FATHER BACK HIS MONEY.

CALL ON CUBA.

GIVES FATHER BACK HIS MONEY.

GIVES FATHER BACK HIS MON making the declaration Allen speaker of the house, said: "The constitu-tional amendments voted on at said general election not having received the requisite majority as provided by the constitution of the state of Nebraska, are declared lost."

The official declaration of the speaker was challenged. A test case was arranged and Thomas B. Stevenson of Otoe county made a formal demand upon H. A. Babcock, at that time auditor of public accounts, for a warrant for \$5, or for one day's pay in excess of the amount allowed him for forty days' services. Auditor Babcock refused to draw the warrant, and Stevenson applied to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel him to do so. The case was ably argued. J. N. Paul, W. H. Snell, A. C. Troup, E. H. Peterson and M. L. Hayward were the attorneys for Stevenson, while the were the attorneys for Stovenson, while the attorney general, William Lecse, appeared on behalf of the auditor. The supreme court at that time was composed of Chief Justice Amasa Cobb and Justices Samuel Maxwell and M. B. Reese. The case was decided in favor of the auditor. Justice Maxwell wrote the opinion and Justice Reese assenged to it. Chief Justice Cobb prepared a dissenting onlion. a dissenting opinion.

JUDGE MAXWELL'S OPINION. The opinion written by Justice Maxwell was lengthy and went into an exhaustive examination of all the authorities available. The following paragraph contains the gist of the decision:

brief speeches against the bill, the latter calling attention to the vast sums expended of the decision:

In this case an amendment to the constitution will be adopted "if a majority of the electors voting at such election adopt" the same. This requires affirmative action. A majority of all those voting at the election must vote in favor of the proposition in order to adopt the same. The convention that framed the constitution doubtless presumed that if an amendment was necessary and really desired by the people, a majority would favor its adoption, hence, before an amendment can be submitted to the people, at least three-fifths of the members elected to each house must agree to the proposed amendment. It must then be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection. The submission must be at an election when senators and representatives are to be elected, and a majority of those voting at such election are required to vote in favor of the proposition to adopt the same. The words "such election" evidently refer to the election for senators and representatives.

Governor Holcomb practically takes the by the government for the general welfare the thousands of tons of mail matter carried free under franks for the information of the people, the millions of acres and dollars expended for the development of commerce, the vast sums expended at the Cen-tennial. World's fair and other expositions for the enlightenment of the people. Cheap rates for books were, he argued, a part and necessary part of the government's general scheme for the education of the people. Mr. Loud closed the general debate in advocacy of his measure. He replied to many of the arguments advanced against the bill and closed with an earnest appeal Mr. Tracy, republican of Missouri, offered an amendment, the purpose of which was to permit the transmission as second-class

Governor Holcomb practically takes the position assumed by Justice Maxwell. If the amendment providing for two additional judges on the supreme bench received a majority of all the votes cast for senators and representatives at the last November election then Judges Neville and Kirkpatrick are entitled to take their seats. According to the views entertained by Governor Holcomb and his party councillors, the votes cast for senators and representatives must be canvassed by a body having the requisite authority to ascertain the total in the state, and it will be incumbent upon the legisla-ture to provide such a body. The state canvassing board cannot canvass these votes. A resolution has therefore been prepared covering the ground, and it will be offered covering the ground, and it will be offered either in the joint convention tomorrow or in the house at an early date. If the only precedent in the history of Nebraska is followed, the resolution will be presented in the house after the joint convention has adjourned. The resolution will provide for a committee to canvaes the votes cast in each of the several counties for members of the senate and house.

of the senate and house.

The populists claim that a canvass of the votes cast for senators and representatives will show that the proposed amendment received enough votes to make it a part of the

onstitution. The papers in the Douglas county election contest are still in the vaults of the secre-tary of state, but are ready for delivery to the house and senate whenever needed. The populists have set up the claim that today's session is still a part of the first legislative day. They hold this point in order to keep within the law, which provides that papers in all contest cases must be filed with the officers of the senate and house on or before the second day's session. There have been no new developments in the contest cases and there are likely to be none before the matter is formally laid before the committees on privileges and elections.

The new state officials are all in the city and ready to assume the duties of their respective offices. Treasurer Meserve's bond was formally delivered to Governor Holcomb tonight in the presence of Chief Justice Post, who administered the oath of office. The bond is a weighty document, made so by the addition of the many sheets of paper