Chinese Rebels Continue to Do a Thriving Business in That Line.

FIVE THOUSAND OF THEM RUN AMUCK

They Are Determined to Rid the Empire of All Foreigners.

PROPOSE TO STAMP OUT CHRISTIANITY

Twenty Thousand Native Believers Already Rendered Homeless.

SIXTY-TWO LIVES HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Several European Missionaries Are Among Those Who Have Been Massacred-Two of the Victims, Catholics, Lose Their Heads.

TACOMA, Dec. 16.-The steamer Empress of India brings news from Chung King, China, via Shanghai, that business is still paralyzed throughout the western province of Szechuen because of the depredations of Yumantze and his band of 5,000 rebels who are thoroughly disciplined and wear a uniform, having for its distinguishing feature the Chinese character, meaning "Avenge." They are determined to rid China of all foreigners and stamp out the Christian religion. There are 6,000 Catholic refugees in Chi Kung, and the property destroyed by the rebels is estimated at 50,000,000 taels. During their raids they have rendered 20,-000 people, mostly native Christians, homeless, and sixty-two lives have been taken, including several European missionaries. Yumantze recently beheaded two Catholic missionaries, which the city of Yuin Chuan gave up to him as hostages. He offered them their lives if they would renounce their religion. They refused. J. Fleming. an English missionary, has been killed by natives and soldiers at Tsing Ping. France demands 5,000,000 taels damage for the destruction of the French missionary

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16 .- On board the Gaelic, which arrived from the Orient today, was Rev. H. W. White, a missionary. He brings news of a terrible condition of affairs existing in the Chin Chow Fu province, a section 150 miles long and seventy miles wide, inhabited by over 4,500,000 people, mostly farmers. Owing to two successive drouths the crops have been failures and the people of the province mentioned are dying by thousands from starvation, and the outlying provinces and the government are doing little to help the suffering. The people of Shang-Tung province are also starving. In some of the villages of the latter place there are hundreds of deaths in a week's time. In Chin-Chow-Fu there have been as many as 180 deaths in one day.

MANY FRIENDS SAY FAREWELL for his action."

American Commission Receives an Ovation as Its Train Leaves the Paris Depot.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) St. Louis at Southampton, a large crowd not know misfortune or defeat." of friends of several nationalities was present on the platform and the train moved later they also have suffered reverses, they away with the accompaniment of much will be less inflexible to those who have sufcheering. Naval Attache Simms represented fered defeat." the American embassy, a representative attended on the part of the exposition authorities and a French attache was present on behalf of the French foreign office.

It is learned that Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader, has lodged a strongly worded protest with the commission, which thus be comes part of the records.

It begins with saying that "the very noble the Philippine republic," had honored him with "the post of official representative to Provisional Governments Will Not Be the very honorable president of the United Agoncillo then reviews the case at length, saying that at the time of "im-Hong Kong, and the American Consuls Gen-Kong and Williams at Cavite, acting as the international agents of the great American nation, at a moment of great anxiety offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino nation."

TRAVELING IN REGAL STYLE GET INFORMATION BY TORTURE. Lord and Lady Curson Sail for Their Future Residence in East India.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MARSEILLES, France, Dec. 16 .- (New Fork World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) anarchists confined in the fortresses of Mont- the general laws of the United States over -- Never before has there been so much juich, at Barcelona-have been applied to the islands. He said there were other laws care bestowed on two girl babies as surrounds the helresses of Lord Curzon of Kedleston on his long journey to the viceregal home in India. Lady Curzon suddenly changed her plan to avoid the overtand journey and met Lord Curzon here at the dock. She is accompanied by six maids, two of whom are nurses for the babies. The suite of the Curzons consists of twenty persons, including Colonel Sanbald, chief of the viceroy's military household; two lieutenants and officers of ordmance, Mr. Lawrence, first secretary; two so doing by the Danish government officials, under secretaries and two members of the | who took the ground that it would be a viocivil household. The English consul here and high French officials waited on the do so, has now been permitted to dock by viceroy and Lady Curzon and attended their departure on the steamship Arabia at noon, which was held for their arrival. No less than fifty trunks and seventy traveling bags and valises comprised the baggage of the party. Four cabins have been reserved for Lady Curzon, the babies and nurses. Sir Horatio David Davies. former lord mayor of London, also leaves on the Arabia. A large crowd watched the embarkation of the viceregal party and all honors were shown by the French au-

British Consul at Havana. LONDON, Dec. 16 .- The Pall Mall Gazette says Lionell E. Carden, British consul at the City of Mexico, has been appointed British consul general at Havana. Mr. Carden occupied the same post in Cuba fifteen years ago, where he married an American woman.

Liberalists' Regrets to Harcourt. BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Dec. 16.—At the meeting today of the National Liberal federation Spence Watson moved a resolution

non Harcourt's resignation of the leadership of the liberal party, tendering him heartfelt thinks for his brilliant service and expressing pleasure at the fact that he will continue to devote his prominent powers to the cause of liberalism. An amendment asking Sir William to reconsider his decision was defeated and Mr. Watson's resolution was adopted almost unanimousty.

A motion to consider the leadership of the liberal party was withdrawn. RARE COIN FOUND IN ROME

Bears on Its Face What Numismatists Pronounce to Be a Picture of Christ.

LONDON, Dec. 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Standard's Paris dispatch says a Frenchman was defeated by an overwhelming adverse named Boyer d'Agen discovered a curious majority of the house today. The debate bronze medal amongst a number of old coins for sale in a curiosity shop at Rome. He | was concluded today at 3 o'clock. Mr. Dingbought it for 10 centimes because he ley, the floor leader of the majority, made thought he discovered on it Hebrew charac- an argument in its support. The other ters dating back from primitive times in the speakers today were Hill of Connecticut, in Christian era. On close examination it has its support, and Messrs. Bell, populist of been declared that it bears the effigy of Colorado; Sulzer, democrat of New York; Jesus. The portrait is in profile with the head Maxwell, populist of Nebraska; Maddox, slightly inclined from the forehead, a high democrat of Georgia, and Swanson, democrat nose, rather long, slightly pointed at the tip; of Virginia, in opposition. The vote by moustache slightly marked and beard which the bill was defeated stood 103 ayes pointed; hair long and curly. The physiog- to 148 nays. nomy, taken as a whole, cannot be called regular, but is extremely fascinating. On laws of the United States over the Hawaiian returning to Paris Boyer d' Agen showed the islands was passed without opposition. The medal to numerous numismatists, who pro-nounced it to be at least of the greatest an-the civil service laws relating to appointtiquity. A Hebrew inscription it bears on ments in the customs and revenue service the reverse side translated into English is: in Hawaii. "The Messiah. The King will come in peace. He is the light of men, incarnate and liv-

Duplicates in bronze and silver are being

SALISBURY ON FOREIGN POLICY.

Suggests Need of Foreign Relations Committee to Confer With. LONDON, Dec. 16 .- The marquis of Salisbury, the premier, at a banquet given this evening in his honor at the Constitutional club devoted his speech, in reply to a toast to his health, to home affairs and to the general principles for the conduct of foreign policy without direct reference to any particular question.

"The government," he said, "should not be judged on individual terms, but on success of a policy as a whole. If a minister goes to war on a trivial matter he may find himself without the support of the people. This should be considered when people ask why we have not pushed to the point of war some secondary conditions. Before condemning us for not going to war, they ought to be sure there are no other complications in view compelling us to economize the forces in hand. As the empire extends it is the more necessary to judge matters from this standpoint. It is dangerous to let rhapsody take the place of calculation. Our strength must be used unfallingly, but

prudently." Referring to the "difficulty of taking the people into a government's confidence in

matters of foreign policy," he said: "I have often felt the want of such an institution as the United States foreign relations committee. It is possible here, but it must be a great advantage for a minister to meet persons not of his own political opinion and to explain to them the reasons

RIOS FIRES A PARTING SHOT.

Americans He Says Do Not Know Misfortune or Defeat. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Paris correspond-

ent of the Times, M. de Blowitz, telegraphs PARIS, Dec. 18 .- (New York World Ca- this morning a long interview with the blegram-Special Telegram.)-President Day president of the Spanish peace commissionand Members Davis, Frye and Gray, with ers, Senor Montero Rios, in the course of their ladies and the greater portion of the which he represents the Spanish commiscommission's staff, left tonight. At Gare sioner as complaining that the "Americans St. Lazare, which they left to catch the have acted as 'vallquers parveners' who do

Senor Montero Rios remarked that "when

The Spanish commissioner contended, according to M. de Blowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most pained him, however, appears to have been "America's attempt to deprive Spain of its honor by refusing to arbitrate regarding the Maine.

He asserted confidently that the Spanish government was in no danger from Carlism. and gallant general, Aguinaldo, president of M'KINLEY ASSUMES PROTECTION.

Allowed to Despoil Convents. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Rome correploring the armed co-operation of Aguinaldo response to the Vatican's inquiry on the sub- Mr. Bailey, democrat of Texas, said his own and the other Philippine chiefs both the ject, President McKinley has sent an assur- idea was that the customs and revenue laws commander of the Petrel, Captain Wood in ance that the Catholics in Cuba and the of the United States were extended over the Philippines will enjoy the same ample lib- Hawalian islands when they were annexed. eral Pratt in Singapore, Wildman at Hong erty as the Catholics in America. The But the annexation act specifically declared prevent provisional governments despoiling sought to do what he believed had, in fact convents or securing ecclesiastical property. President McKinley.

Spanish Authorities Endeavor to

Learn of Carlists' Doings.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—Count Casa Sola, brother of the Marquis Ceralbo, in an interview, has confirmed the reports of savage cruelties similar to those inflicted upon the the Carlists arrested at Bilboa in order to in Hawaii which should be abrogated beextract information from them regarding sides the customs and revenue laws. Among the armament and designs of the Carlists. It is apprehended that these tortures will Dingley begged Mr. McRae not to complilead to terrible reprisals should the Carlists take the field.

Permit the Gypsum King to Dock. ST. THOMAS, (Danish West Indies), Dec. 16.-The United States quartermaster's steamer, Gypsum King, which arrived here on Wednesday last from Porto Rico, in order to be docked and which was prevented from lation of the neutrality laws to permit it to orders cabled from the authorities at Copen-

Revolutionists Proclaim Federation. LIMA, Peru (Via Galveston), Dec. 16 .-Advices received today from Lapaz, capital of Bolivia, announce that the revolutionists have formally proclaimed a federation. Senhor Severo Fernandez Savero is still at Gruro at the head of the government troops. He has declared a state of siege.

IOWANS ARE READY TO SAIL

Minnewaska and Roumania Arrive at Savannah to Carry Soldiers to Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 16 .- The transport Chester sailed today for Mariano, Cuba, carrying the headquarters staff of the Second division of the Seventh army corps and as well as union soldiers, to all soldiers' the Fourth Virginia regiment.

The transports Minnewaska and Roumanta arrived from Havana today. They will take aboard the Forty-ninth Iowa and in his speech at Atlanta, this referred to govthe Sixth Missouri regiments tomorrow and ernment care of confederate cemeteries. expressing deep regret at Sir William Ver- will probably sail the next day.

International American Bank Measure is Overwhelmingly Defeated.

IN THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY

Bill to Extend Customs and Revenue Laws of United States Over Hawaiian Islands is Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The bill to inorporate the International American bank upon the measure, which opened yesterday,

The bill to extend the customs and revenue

Mr. Newlands, silver of Nevada, said he was in general sympathy with the purpose of the bill, although he believed trade developed with our South American neighbors than on facility of exchange.

notice of an amendment he would offer empowering the directors to establish eight branch offices in the United States.

Necessary to Develop Trade. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the malority, said he had not had an opportunity o examine the details of this bill, but he decided to present certain facts in support of the general proposition. At a session of the Pan-American congress, which he attended, the South American delegates all recounted the difficulties attending trade with the United States on account of the fact that merchants in their countries were obliged to buy London exchange at a cost of about 1 per cent premium. The unanimous opinion expressed at that session was that the establishment of an international bank in New York was necessary to develop trade between North and South

America. Mr. Maddox, democrat of Georgia, in opposing the bill said it would create a money trust in all the large cities which would crush out all smaller institutions.

The committee amendments were adopted the proposition extending the privilege of

of exchange were totally inadequate and quoted a statement of our minister to Brazil that our trade with that country suffered an annual tribute of \$1,000,000. He concluded with a glowing appeal to the house to pass the bill in the interest of American commerce and American industries.

An amendment offered by Mr. Crum packer, republican of Indiana, providing that the property of the international bank should be taxed the same as the property of national banks, was adopted. The Barrett and Tawney amendments were defeated as was the Riddley substitute.

The vote on the final passage of the bill was taken by yeas and noes. The vote resulted in the defeat of the bill, ayes 103, noes 148. The senate amendments to the army and

navy deficiency bill were non-concurred in and the bill sent to conference. Messrs. Cannon, Barney and Sayers were appointed conferees.

Extension of Revenue Laws.

Mr. Dingley then called up the bill unantmously reported by the ways and means committee not to extend the customs and internal revenue laws over the Hawaiian

islands. Mr. Dingley explained the necessity for the immediate passage of the act, in order spondent of the Daily Chronicle says: In to protect the revenues of the United States. Washington government has also promised not. He thought the declaration in that act the pope that measures will be taken to was unconstitutional. As this bill simply been done by the act of annexation, it was The pope has sent his warmest thanks to proper that it should pass and pass

promptly. Mr. McMillin, democrat of Tennessee, used the bill as a text for some remarks upon the Dingley revenue law, in which he claimed that the revenue provided by it was insufficient to meet the expenses of

the government. Mr. McRae, democrat of Arkansas, of fered an amendment designed to extend all them were the labor and the land laws. Mr cate the bill. The committee on territories was not considering the extension of the general laws of the United States over the Hawaiian islands. The amendment wa

ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Moody, republican of Massachusetts offered an amendment to extend the laws of the United States relating to appointments in the customs and revenue service over the islands.

Mr. Livingston, democrat of Georgia wanted to know if the amendment was designed to introduce the civil service into

Hawaii. Mr. Moody agreed that it was, but upo the representation of Mr. Dingley that the bill as drawn accomplished all the amendment was intended to accomplish, he with drew it. The bill was passed without di

vision. The house then, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

CARE OF EX-CONFEDERATES

Bill Introduced to Grant Them Admittance Into National Soldiers' and Sattors' Homes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Representative Rixey of Virginia today introduced a bill in the house for the admission of confederate homes and government institutions maintained by the govaernment. Although some what in line with the president's suggestion whereas, the Rixey bill refers to living ex- ing opinion, are iflegal marriages.

confederates who are "maimed, crippled or needy." The text of the bill follows:

After the passage of this act all soldiers' homes and other institutions maintained by the government for the maimed, crippled and needy soldiers and sailors of the United States shall be opened to all soldiers and sailors of the civil war of 1861-65, upon the same terms and without discrimination as to whether they were enlisted upon the side of the union or the confederacy.

DEFENSE GETS A SETBACK

Telltale Letter and Hundkerchief in Botkin Poisoning Trial Posttively Identified.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16 .- The defense in the Botkin murder trial today received the worst aetback it has experienced since the case opened. The evidence of two of the witnesses examined today was of such a convincing nature that the chagrin caused by its introduction was plainly written upon the faces of the accused woman and her counsel.

The evidence clearly showed that Mrs. Botkin wrote the anonymous letters sent to Mrs. Dunning from this city, apprising Mrs. Dunning of the alleged misconduct of her husband and informing the dead woman that she had grounds for commencing a suit for divorce. The handkerchief which was enclosed in the box of candy was proven to have been purchased in this city by Mrs. Botkin-another link in the chain of the prosecution.

The first important witness was Miss Grace Harris, who was employed in the City of Paris dry goods store during May and June of this year. Miss Harris told of the purchase of the handkerchief and identified the article which she sold and stated positively that Mrs. Botkin was the purchasef. She was certain of the identity of depended more on facility of transportation the woman for the reason that Mrs. Botkin so resembled Miss Harris' own mother that Mr. Tawney, republican of Minnesota, gave the similarity caused her to winder. She was certain of the handkerchief because it bore a price mark which she herself had stamped upon the article. Cross-examination rather strengthened her evidence than otherwise, as it brought out the fact that Miss Harris took Mrs. Botkin's address, which the purchaser gave as the Victoria hotel, where she resided up to the time of her arrest.

Mrs. Rouff, an aged woman and a resident of Stockton, Cal., told of her acquaintance with the plaintiff, which was that of an in timate. She also knew Dunning very well. Mrs. Rouff said that on one occasion when she called on Mrs. Botkin at her rooms, the defendant showed her a handkerchief, asking her if it was not a beautiful one, for the price. Mrs. Rouff recognized the handkerchief sent to Mrs. Dunning's daughter as being exactly like the one Mrs. Botkin showed her. The witness then identified Mrs. Botkin's handwriting in the anonymous letter sent to Mrs. Dunning. Mrs. Rouff was familiar with Mrs. Botkin's writing and pointed out its peculiarities. When shown the note, which was enclosed in the box An amendment to reduce the capital stock of candy, Mrs. Rouff stated that she beof any international bank authorized under lieved it to have been written by Mrs. Botkin. She discussed the samples of writing the bill to others than those named in the shown her with the ability of an expert. bill from \$5,000,000 to \$500,000 was defeated by 106 to 107.

After some further remarks by Messrs.

After some further remarks by Messrs.

Maxwell, populist of Nebraska, and Swanson, democrat of Virginia, in opposition to the bill, Mr. Hill, republican of Connectities, in charge of the measure, closed the defendant on the defendant on the defendant of the defe bill from \$5,000,000 to \$500,000 was defeated | She recognized the language of the letters as sicians. She thought the action of strychnine was 100 harsh and spoke of arsenic

> home. It was made shortle after the perpetration of the crime. Mrs. Botkin was greatly excited and talked about poisons, anonymous letters and made other remarks that puzzled Mrs. Rouff. On one occasion Mrs. Botkin talked to the witness about bleaching hats and remarked that she had heard that arsenic was used for that purpose. Defendant became agitated when informed by Mrs. Rouff that she would have to give her name when she

as being mild in its action and seemed

well informed upon its other symptoms

She told of another visit to her Stockton

purchased the poison. The court then adjourned until Monday.

BURIAL OF CALVIN S. BRICE Services Will Be Held in New York, with Interment in Family Plot

in Lima, O. NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- The funeral services of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice will be held at noon tomorrow in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. It is expected that Rev. Dr. Wallace Radeliffe of Washington will conduct the services. There will probably be no pallbearers. After the services the body will be taken by the Erie railroad to Lima, O., where it will be interred in the Brice family plot in the cemetery near that city. Among the messages received by the family today were telegrams from President McKinley, Secretaries Day and Alger, Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell of Ohio.

STARTS FOR PASTURES NEW

Kansas Cattle Plunger, Gillett, with His Attorney, Sails for South

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16 .- A special to the Republic from the City of Mexico says: Grant C. Gillett, the absconding cattle plunger of Woodbine, Kan., and his attorney, C. E. Troxel, left here today for Vera Cruz, where they will take a steamer for South America Their ultimate destination is the Argentine Republic, where, Gillett says, he will go into the cattle business. Gillett and Troxel have been here three days, being registered at Hotel Consec under the names of Willis F. Wilder and George E. Fisher of Fruita. Colo., but both admitted their identity.

TRANSPORTS FOR MANILA Mohawk and Mobile Selected to Ge

and Each Will Carry Eighteen Hundred Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- The transportation epartment of the army was today notified by the War department to get ready two transports to leave here as soon as possible for Manila via the Suez canal. The plan had been decided upon some time ago, it was not until today that Colonel Kimba'l was notified what vessels had been agreed upon and what troops were to be sent. The ransports Mobile and Mohawk have been selected. They have been ordered here for preparation as soon as possible. For this trip they will carry 1,800 men each.

FOR CANADIAN MARRIAGES

Ceremony Performed by Minister Resident in United States Across Border Not Legal.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Dec. 16 .- The attorney general has sent to the town registrar an answer to the question as to the legality of a marriage ceremony performed in Canada by a foreign minister. The opinion given is 'that a marriage ceremony performed Canada by a minister resident in the United

Two cases have come to light during the present year, which, in view of the forego-

SOCIALISM IN LABOR COUNCIL

Absorbing Topic Before Delegates to Federation's Convention.

GOMPERS SAID TO FAVOR ITS CAUSE

Socialists Pleased with Slight Advantage Gained and They May Possibly Win on Vote.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.-Socialism was the absorbing topic today before the convention of the American Federation of Labor. The socialist delegates made a determined effort to infuse socialistic doctrine into the law of the Federation. Probably they will not succeed, for there is a majority against them, but the socialist orators held the floor

nearly all the afternoon and they will con-

tinue their argument tomorrow, for the issue had not been decided when the seesion adjourned this evening. The socialists claim to be pleased with the developments of the day and they say that for the first time in the history of the Federation the question was discussed with dignity and toleration on both sides and with apparent understanding of the issue. This, they say, marks an epoch of advancement of socialism among the trades unionists. So grandiloquent refusal to do so. This proves great was the interest in the discussion and

so general the toleration that the five-minute rule of the convention was not enforced always believed that the insurgents were against several of the more socialist orators. Delegate John F. Tobin of Boston created omething of a sensation when, in the of these islands and since some of our officourse of an impassioned speech, he declared that he had been given to understand that President Compers intended to vote with the social-democratic party and "to recommend all he should come in contact with to do likewise."

Mr. Tobin urged that what the president of the federation thought good enough to adopt the federation need not fear. President Gompers did not deny the assertion of

Mr. Tobin Immediately upon the opening of the convention after noon the socialist question came up. The first and most important socialist resolution was that offered by the Cleveland Central Labor union, of which Max Hayes, the socialist, is the representa-The gist of this resolution was to the effect that the constitution of the federation be changed so as to admit of the endorse ment of no political party except that bearing on the class propaganda for aboli-

tion of the wage system." This is socialism pure and simple. The committee on laws did not concur in this resolution or in a second resolution endorsing the social democracy. It recommended the widest scope of discussion of all economic questions bearing upon the system of trades unions, but called attention to the fact that the federation had always refused to endorse any kind of politics and recom-

mended that the rule be closely adhered to. When it was seen that the socialist resolutions were to be defeated Max Corey of

S. B. Donnelly of New York supported the committee's report, declaring that politics and socialism should have no place in the deliberations of the federation. Isaac Mac-Cowan of Cleveland defended socialism vehemently, arraigning the systems of politics and society.

John F. Tobin of Boston introduced this resolution as an amendment to the report: Resolved. That this convention, believing that the labor problem will be solved only when the lands and means of production and distribution and exchange are held as comacting together on political class lines, are methods to reach this end, therefore commend trade unionists to vote only for such political parties as stand for the principles enunciated herein.

The reading was greeted with an outburst of applause. There was excitement in the galleries. Mr. Gompers stood up, redfaced, through a cloud of smoke and smote the table violently with his gavel. He said that the visitors must not applaud or they would be asked to leave.

Eugene O'Rourke of New York delivered stirring address upon the power of the ballot and pleaded with his fellow unionists to break away from the old parties and support only those principles which stand for the betterment of the laboring masses. He was applauded at every enunciation.

TRADES COUNCIL'S NEW OFFICERS. Kansas City Man is Defeated for

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16 .- The annual convention of the National Building Trades Council of America came to an end today after the convention had elected officers and decided to hold the next convention in Milwaukee during the second week of Decem-

Edward Carroll of Chicago was elected president over Theodore S. Jones of Kansas City by a vote of 68 to 32. Mr. Jones is the retiring president and a peculiar feature of the election is that only three months ago he succeeded Mr. Carroll by vote of the executive committee, which removed Carroll on the ground that he did not take enough interest in the affairs of the council, because the Chicago building trades were not at that time favorable to the national council. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, John P. Healy, Washington, D. C.; second vice president, J. B. O'Mally, East St. Louis, Ill.; third vice prespresident, W. G. Higgins, Omaha; fifth vice president, A. A. Liseiski, Kansas City; sixth vice president, John Morgan.

The debate over the socialist resolutions continued almost to the close of the day's proceedings and will be resumed tomorrow morning.

The trouble among the painters was disposed of before adjournment, the followers of Barrett being declared seceders, and all organizations affiliated with the Federation were notified to treat them as such until they consent to amalgamation with the Baltimore branch.

MINERS WILL GET OFF EASY Virden Rioters to Plead Guilty and

Pay Minimum Fines-Indict-

ment Against Tanner.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16 .- A special to the Republic from Carlinville, Ill., says: State Attorney Vaughn is busy arranging to prosecute all the persons indicted for participancy in the Virden riot. The cases will come up at the January term of court, Judge R. B. Shirley presiding. William Mooney of Joliet, attorney for the United Mine Workers' union, was in conference today with State Attorney Vaughn and it was agreed that the miners charged with simple rioting be allowed to plead guilty and escape with York. minimum fines.

The indictments of Governor Tanner for York. Lukens and the Thiel guards, charges, with manslaughter, and of those charged with the attempt to kill J. E. Eyster, the Climax At New Livernool. storekeeper, will be taken to trial.

Forecast for Nebraska-Partly Cloudy; Southerly Winds

| | Yesterday's | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 7 | n. | 111 | | | | | 28 | 3 | p. | m | ٠. | | ٠ | ŧ. | ٠ | 34 |
| 8 | n. | m | | 6 | | | 25 | 4 | p. | m | * * | | ۰ | ٠ | | 35 |
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| 10 | n. | m | | | | | 27 | 6 | p. | m | | | | ٠ | | 32 |
| 11 | n. | m | | | | • | 28 | 7 | p. | 111 | | | | | | 31 |
| 12 | m. | | | | | | 30 | 8 | p. | 111 | | | | | | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | 9 | p. | m | | | | | | 20 |

DEWEY TAKES HOPEFUL VIEW

Admiral Believes Friendly Feeling of Filipinos for America is Steadily Increasing.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Dec. 16 .-Rear Admiral Dewcy, when a correspondent of the Associated Press called on him today, courteously, pleasantly, but absolutely declined to discuss the political situation in the Philippine islands on the ground that his sphere was purely naval. The admiral seldom goes ashore and suggested that his interviewer was in a better position to acquire information than himself. He then proceeded to cross-examine the correspondent about everything ashore.

He was glad to hear the insurgents were releasing the sick Spanish soldiers they held prisoners, notwithstanding Aguinaldo's that the insurgents are very conciliatory, in spite of their defiant talk. Admiral Dewey friendly, especially since the war ships of our fleets have visited the different ports cers have made tours inland, carefully investigating popular sentiment, with highly satisfactory results. A few influential Filipinos, in an ambitious attempt at selfadvancement, are clamorous for independence, though unable to realize its true difference between the name and the reality. The agitators here invariably admit that they would be unable to stand without independence, and may possibly create trouble. The admiral, however, believes this to every trifling incident counts. However, until the end of the year." every day that passes without a conflict means so much gain, because the friendly cles printed in Spanish and English. This decision. The general said today: course is looked on as being certain to eliminate the friction which has existed here.

ing to maintain a brave show for the purpose of securing the best terms possible from the Americans. It is the opinion of our admiral that it would be advisable for the be a comparatively triffing sum, and the payment of the troops would have a valuable effect and might save incalculable trouble. Admiral Dewey was strongly concinced that the Filipino insurgents deserve acknowledgment. He is a believer in the practicability of liberal measures in the direction of local

autonomy. Regarding the possibility of international complications, Admiral Dewey said: "Prior to the arrival of the monitors, I felt uneasy but now I am ready to hold this position against the whole earth."

FRANCE TO RESTORE THRONE

Petition Circulating in Honolulu for Purpose of Securing Interference in Present Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16 .- The steamer Gaelic arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu and brings the following news from the latter place under date of December 9: Three candidates the being persistently

mentioned for the governorship of the islands. They are S. M. Damon, Harold M. Sewall and President Dole. Each candidate has a host of supporters. A petition is being circulated among the natives praying President McKinley not to appoint to the po sition of governor any person connected with the recent revolution in the island. Another petition of a startling nature is about to be circulated asking France to interfere with the present government and to restore the

President Dole will soon leave for Washington to be present when the Hawaiian commission presents its report to congress. W. A. Kinney will sail on the 27th for Washington to represent the Hawaiian planters during the debate upon territorial matters in congress. He goes purely as an attorney and not as a lobbyist in any sense. At a meeting of the Planters' association held yesterday an important labor problem was discussed. It came from a society in Finland and offered to settle here a colony of a religious sect resembling the Quakers, ident, J. E. Harvey, Milwaukee; fourth vice natives of Russia. The colony, of which 7,000 men, women and children are available for Hawali, have been practically hunted to earth by the Russian authorities for years. An important clause in their creed forbids taking life for any reason whatsoever. This unfits them for duty as soldiers and the Russian government has been unable to induce many of them to bear arms. The society which addresses the local planters was formed in England for the express purpose of taking these Quakers away from Russia and giving them a start in some other country. A colony sent to Cypress did not succeed. It is stated that there is \$25,000 on hand to aid the colony of 7,000 souls in reaching a desirable home. While no action was taken the proposition was thought well of and there is every prospect that it will be followed up. From reports it is quite evident that the people

will be very desirable laborers and citizens KANSAS CITY. Dec. 16.—Otto Heintz, the janitor who stole \$42,000 of negotiable bonds from the office of J. C. Nelson, a St. Louis millionaire, will probably not be prosecuted for the crime. Heintz weakened today on the arrival of Mr. Nelson from

in bonds and notes that are still missing. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 16. Moville-Sailed-Anchoria, for New Copenhagen-Sailed-Hekla, for New

palpable omission of duty, of Manager At Gibraltar—Arrived—Ems from New Lukens and the Thiel guards, charged with York, for Naples and Genoa. for Naples and Genoa. Liverpool—Arrived—Britannic, from

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER LEE EATS IN HAVANA

Takes Breakfast at Hotel Inglaterra First Time Since the War.

HEARTILY WELCOMED TO HIS OLD HAUNTS

Citizens Cheer Lustily as They Recognize His Familiar Form.

OCCUPIES HIS FORMER SEAT AT TABLE

Presence of the Noted Southerner Fills House with Good Cheer.

HORRIBLE CONDITION OF HAVANA'S POOR

Thirty Thousand People Are Practically Destitute and in Crying Need of Food and Medical Attendance.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 16 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - General Fitzhugh Lee came to town from camp today and for the first time since the war had breakfast at his old hotel, the Inglaterra. He went to the table he always used to occupy and took his accustomed seat near a window. Residents of Havana recognizing him cheered lustily as his familiar figure

was seen from the street, The Spanish troops will not be able to evacuate Havana by Christmas, as was expected. Although the soldiers have been withdrawn from the suburbs the city will meaning. They are utterly ignorant of the be held until the last moment agreed on by

the commissions. General Arolas said today: "The Spanish government will try to retire from all mili-American protection. But, in spite of this, tary possessions by December 28, but it will they continue their meaningless outcry for | not be possible for the Americans to take charge until the specified time. The American officials will go into the custom house be improb- before that date, but Spain will still retain able at the present juncture, though control and be credited with the receipts

General Greene was called upon today by many Americans, who voiced regret that he feeling is steadily increasing, the incipient has resigned and hope that he will reconroughness is disappearing and the agitators sider the matter. He has impressed everyare weakening. The newspapers of Manila body with his ability to deal with the presare doing particularly valuable work in the ent critical situation in Havana and from simultaneous publication of conciliatory arti-

"I came to Havana in an entirely military capacity without any intention of remaining The admiral is greatly interested in the here, when peace was finally concluded. My movement among the American volunteers business affairs are going to pieces in my to obtain their discharges here and engage in absence and on this personal ground I have pioneer enterprises. He believes there is a resigned. I had offered to me a flattering practically unlimited field for planters, farm-ers and miners here. To the suggestion that in time of war I was ready to offer my if the natives prove to be obstreperous, per-haps they might be handed over to the Ger-is merely the organization of a government,

porarily. Colonel Moulton of the Second IIlinois will have command and the officers will be Americans. Most of the men will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Many Spanish soldiers United States to pay insurgent troops their and some officers have expressed a desire to enlist in the service of the United States. and probably will be accommodated. Ex-Police Chief McCullagh of New York is here

> to look into the feasibility of establishing civil police. By order of Governor General Castellanos the public lotteries will be suspended on and after December 21.

Surgeon Jolliffe, formerly attached to the English infantry at Huntsville, will establish here an American hospital. Many complaints have been made of the treatment of Americans during the vellow fever crisis by Cuban surgeons and Dr. Jolliffe has received influential backing for his undertaking. Richard S. Howland, who came here as the representative of sundry relief associations, sailed for home today. He has thoroughly investigated the conditions of the poor in Havana and will report with a view to supplementing his Red Cross work. His inquiries revealed a terrible state of affairs. At least 30,000 people are practically destitute, living in horrible hovels and afflicted with all kinds of loathsome diseases. Medical attention is needed before even food and the segregation of those suffering

from contagious complaints is imperative.

Yellow fever is rampant in the lower part

of the city. These cases are without medical

attention and the first task of the new ad-

ministration will be to remove the sick and burn their present habitations. Bad Conditions in the West. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The terrible state of affairs existing in the western province of Cuba is shown in this dispatch o the War department from General Davis: PINAR DEL RIO, Dec. 14 .- Adjutant General. Washington: Arrived here last night; troops comfortably encamped; have all required supplies; have been received with greatest enthusiasm and rejoicing. Civil government left province when Spanish troops retired. The alcalde called and tendered his services. A small Cuban force is in town as police. Good order prevails verywhere. Shall raise flag tomorrow in presence of troops and citizens. Treasury empty and the only means of replenishing it is a system of taxation, almost on the verge f confiscation. No custom house in this province. The country is of great fertility and beauty, but ravaged almost to destruction. Am assured by responsible citizens and foreigners that one-half the former population has been killed or starved to death. Colonel Seyburn with two battalions is at Guanajay. He is ordered to occupy Martet

with a detachment. No sickness. HAVANA, Dec. 16 .- A Cuban applied today to Captain Chadwick of the cruiser New York for asylum on board that vessel. His request was refused and he was told that f he felt Havana was dangerous to him he should go outside the city. The policy of the American representatives is not to seek to intervene for the purpose of protecting Cuban chiefs in this city, but to send them out of town. This displeases the Cubana.

Rigid Censorship Exercised. MADRID (via Bordeaux), Dec. 16 .- The government is considering the question of arresting the principal Carlists. The most rigorous censorship of telegrams is maintained and all messages relative to Carlist movements are stopped. Accounts of the recent disturbances in Havana are strictly prohibited.

is and consented to deliver up the \$28,529 El Heraldo this morning, painting a gloomy picture of the financial situation, shows that the interest on all the public lebts amounts to 635,000,000 pesetas, while the revenue is only 866,000,000 pesetas. Of this revenue the civil list, civil pensions and other charges absorb 74,000,000 pesetas, leaving only 157,000,000 pesetas available for the army, navy and all other demands. In view of this situation El Heraldo urges an equitable reduction in the interest on the York-Arrived-Lucania, from debts.