They still surround the city, but at such a

distance as to no longer be a menace to the peace or safety of the suburban residents

Newspapers in Manila.

paper, has been suppressed by the author-ities and its editor arrested for printing

The Vos Espanelo, a rabid anti-American

On the other hand, half a dozen Filipine

morning paper, which claims to have the

Ministers Expected to Send in Their

Resignations at Once-Outcome of Crisis in Boubt.

MADRID, Dec. 19.—It is semi-officially an-nounced that the Spanish ministers will place their resignations in the hands of the queen regent tomorrow. The friends of both Premier Sagasta and Sonor Montero Rios declare they are in full accord on all ques-

The most discussed solution of the crisis

is a Sagasta ministry to include among its members General Weyler, Senor Romero y Robledo and Senor Canalejas y Mendez; a

Montero Rios ministry comprising repre-resentatives of the different groups of the

majority or a Martinez de Campos ministry including Senor Silvels and other conserva-

In the event of the first or the last the

Cortes will be dissolved.

The general commanding the northern army has proclaimed the closure from to-

morrow of all the Carlist clubs and societies

CARLISTS HOPING FOR ARMY AID.

Insurrectionists Try to Induce Mil-itary Officers to Join Them.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, whose dispatch

was forwarded to the Spanish frontier, says:

cers from Cuba and the Philippines.

cante and Hurries to Madrid.

ALICANTE, Spain, Dec. 19 .- The Span

him, took the train for Madrid after send-

votion and receiving from Senor Sagasta

the Cuban question, but appeared greatly

CRISIS APPROACHES IN PERU

Capital in Hands of Revolutionists

president of Bolivia,

and Fight is at Hand.

gagement is expected to take place.

of December 11.

was lowered and the British and Egyptian

The French detachment started for the

SENTENCE OF A CARICATURIST

German Artist Gets Six Months for

Ridiculing the Emperor.

LEIPSIC, Dec. 19.-Theodore N. Hearne

the artist who caricatured Emperor Wil-

tenced to six months' imprisonment for so

Prince George Leaves for Canea.

Greece, whose tenure of office as commis

the railway station to bid him adieu.

the prince to the Piraeus.

King George, Queen Olga and other mem

American Engines for England.

French Fortifying Taihiti.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Dec. 19.-Steamer

Taihiti, the principal island of the Society

group, which is under the control of France.

French Force in China.

LONDON, Dec. 19.-According to a dis

patch to the Morning Post from Hankow

on the Yang-tse-Klang, about 700 mile

Movements of Iows and Oregon.

Start for the Antarctic.

leave tomorrow for Callao direct.

lism's trip to the Holy Land, has been sen-

here this afternoon from Havana.

affected.

19.—The

flags were holsted.

Sobat river.

doing.

trouble

of Mantla.

to follow suit.

tions.

tives.

in his district.

PLANS TO RETALIATE IMPORTS WILL BE INSPECTED SPANISH CAPTIVES TORTURED are, for the most part, amenable to reason. Some of them who are quartered in the

Senate Will Make Return in Kind for German Trade Discriminations.

ALL FOOD PRODUCTS TO BE INSPECTED dangerous to health and also authorizing

Resolution by Mason for Inquiry Into Pending Legislation in Reichstag.

WILL FRAME A HOSTILE BILL IN RETURN

Sugars, Meats, Wines, Canned Products, Etc., to Be Tested.

INQUIRY INTO THE CHINESE OUTRAGES

Platt of Connecticut Addresses Senate on Vest's Anti-Expansion Resolution and Teller Gives Notice of a Speech.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The senate had a busy day and there were several important speeches. Mr. Platt of Connecticut spoke against the Vest resolution, which declares that the United States has no power to acquire territory. He said that the power of a nation to acquire territory was as inherent as its sovereignty. The United States had a right to govern such territory in the best possible manner until the people of the acquired lands were capable of self-government. Mr. Proctor of Vermont and Mr. Hale of Maine exchanged divergent views upon the subject of a commission of sen-

ators to visit Cuba. Mr. Proctor thought such a committee was necessary, while Mr. Hale said he thought it would be in extremely bad taste

The Nicaragua canal bill was up during the last part of the day and Senators Berry. Allen, Caffery and Morgan discussed the

Senator Mason of Ininois today introduced in the cenate a resolu-tion directing the committee on agriculture to inquire into certain legislation pending before the German Reichstag calculated to prohibit the importation into Germany of American sausages and other meat products and directing the committee, should the legislation become law, to report im-mediately a biff to require the inspection of sugars, meats, wines and other food products which are imported into this country from Germany. The resolution went over until tomorrow. It is as follows:

Whereas, It has come to the attention of the people of the United States that there is pending in the German Reichstag legisla-tion which is calculated and intended to prohibit the exportation of American sausage and other meat products into Germany; be it,

therefore,
Resolved, That the committee on agriculture be herewith instructed to inquire into such legislation, and if the same become a law, that said committee is instructed to report forthwith a bill to require the inspection of sugar, meats, wines and all other food products which are imported into this country, from the German empire.

Mr. Culton gave notice that he would ask the senate at the conclusion of Mr. Platt's speech to take the anti-scalpers' bill from the table for consideration. Mr. Chandle of New Hampshire inquired if it was Mr. Cullom's purpose not to have the bill referred to the Interstate Commerce commis sion. Mr. Cullom replied that he proposed to ask for consideration at this time.

"Well, I give notice, Mr. President," responded Mr. Chandler, "that there are senators here who will insist that the bill shall go to the commission."

Sullivan Protests. Mr. Sullivan of Mississippi protested against what he termed an extraordinary roceeding, and demanded to know what Mr. Cullom's purpose was.

"I propose to call up the anti-scalping bill for consideration," replied Mr. Cullom. ' can discuss questions relating to the reques when we come to them."

Mr. Teller gave notice that he would address the senate on Mr. Vest's anti-expan-

sion resolution. In accordance with notice previously given Mr. Platt of Connecticut addressed the senopposing the resolution offered by Mr Vest, declaring that under the constitution

permanently as colonies. At the opening of the session the chap lain in his invocation made touching reference to the affliction of Mr. Jones of Arakansas, "Over whose threshold of late thrice has passed the shadow of death.' and one of whose sons is now ill.

The vice president announced the committee on the Centennial celebration of the city of Washington as the capital of the nation as follows: Senators Hoar, Hale, Perkins, Simon, McLauren, Clay and Tur-

Inquiry Into Chinese Outrages. Mr. Lodge, from the foreign relations committee, favorably reported the following joint resolution and asked for its immediate consideration:

That the president be and he is hereby requested to communicate to congress. se far as the same may be done without detri to public interests, all the information in his possession concerning all alleged out rages committed upon the person of Bishop Earl Cranston and other American citizens in the city of Pekin, China, by subjects of the emperor of China, and what steps, if any, have been taken by the State depart-ment in the matter of demanding suitable redress and indemnity therefor.

resolution was agreed to Mr. Platt's speech was a constitutiona argument maintaining the legal right of the United States to acquire territory, saying he did not propose to discuss the policy of expanaion nor the features of the government we might establish in any foreign territory acquired. Expansion, he said, has been a law of our national growth, the mainspring of our national development. He added:

"I shall maintain that the United State has shown a great capacity for government in all trying times and under many trying conditions and that it is capable of meeting any emergency likely to arise. I shall contend that the United States is a nation and, as such, possesses every sovereign lower now reserved by the constitution to the states or to the people themselves, that the right to acquire territory was not reserved and that, therefore, the right is an inherent right; a sovereign right; a right to which there is no limitation. I shall show also that in certain instances this inherent sovereign right is to be inferred from specific clauses of the constitution it.

Has Right to Acquire Territory. Mr. Platt then launched into a constitu tional argument, quoting extensively from authorities treating of the question and also declared that in the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, the entire question of this government's right to acquire foreign

(Continued on Second Page.)

Bill Reported Providing That Articles Found to Be Impure Will Be Excluded. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The agricultural

appropriation bill reported today contains a retaliatory clause, authorizing the secretary of agriculture to inspect imported articles the secretary of the treasury to exclude such articles. The restriction is designed to apply to a large number of articles imported from foreign countries. The clause is as follows:

The secretary of agriculture, whenever he has reason to believe that articles are being imported from foreign countries which are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, shall make a request upon the secretary of the treasury for samples from original packages of such articles for inspection and analysis and the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to open such original packages and deliver specimens to the secretary of agriculture for the purpose mentioned. And the secretary of the treasury shall refuse delivery of any goods which the secretary of agriculture reports to him have been inspected and analyzed and found to be adulterated or otherwise dangerous to health.

EXPECT CUBA TO SUPPORT ITSELF.

Government Cannot Dispose of Revenues that Do Not Exist. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Gonzales Quesada, representative of the Cuban provisional government, was at the War department today making certain inquiries concerning the revenues and customs of Cuba under the coming American military ad-

The leaders of the Cuban party have been looking anxiously toward the change of administration in the island as furnishing a possible source of revenue from which to defray the expenses of their own civil government and pay off the Cuban army in part. It is not stated just what representation the Cuban leaders have made to this government, but it is understood they would like a certain portion of the island's revenues set aside for the repayment of the army and such other necessary expenses as their own system of government may in-

It will be impossible for some time to come for this government to entertain such proposal as the revenue coming in is based on surmises. For at least four years before the outbreak of the last Cuban war, according to official reports, there was an annual deficit in the Spanish budget. This, according to Consul General Williams' report, was caused partly by the competition to the European bounty-raised sugar which had seriously affected the industry in Cuba and led to the abandonment of many plantations, leading to great business de-

pression and much local suffering. The regeneration of the island's business has been fully considered by this government and it is believed with honest administration and stability of business conditions, the islands shortly will be at least self-supporting.

Meantime, the department states, it is not practical to formulate plans for the disposal of revenues which do not exist.

DISCLAIMS ANY PARTIALITY Bryan Assures Senator Stewart He is Not Unfriendly to Either Side

in Senatorial Contest. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- W. J. Bryan has written the following letter to Senator Stew-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Hon. W. M. Stewart, United States senate—My Dear Senator: I have just read a dispatch from Washington charging me with unfriendliness toward you and with friendliness to Congressman Newlands in the pending sen-

I desire to assure you that the above is entirely without foundation. I take it for granted that your state will select a silver man as senator, but I have carefully avoided taking any part in the contest and have never expressed my perferences. I assume and they will very properly resent any at-tempt upon my part to influence their action or give advice. Believe me, very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

opposition to the HULL BILL.

Provisions for Army Increase Dis-cussed in Committee Conference. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The house committee on military affairs today made considerable progress on the Hull bill to increase the army. Some sharp opposition was encountered to some provisions of the bill, but the committee got beyond sections of the United States no power is given to 1 and 2 and the features of these sections acquire territory to be held and governed are considered settled. The only party division was on the motion of Mr. Hay of Virginia, that all -troops above 26,000 be confined to those required for the foreign service, the republicans voting against it and the democrats for it. Among the important provisions in the sections passed is that for one lieutenant general.

In detail the organization in the sec tions beyond which the committee has passed is for an army consisting of one lieutenant general, six major generals, twelve brigadier generals, twelve regiments of cavalry, a corps of artillery and thirty regiments of infantry, in various staff bureaus, thirty post chaplains, the record and pension office, the retired list and staff of the

PAY FOR PARIS COMMISSIONERS.

Denial of Report Day and Reid Are to Receive Each \$100,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-Inquiries were reports that Mr. Day and Mr. Whitelaw Reid each are to receive \$100,000 for their services as members of the Peace commission and that the officers of the commission are to receive compensation on the same liberal scale.

At the State department it was stated today in the most positive language that the terms of the compensation of the members and officers of the peace commission are entirely in the hands of the president of the United States and so far he has not indicated to anybody his plans in the matter. Although disclaiming any knowledge on the subject the opinion is expressed that it is exceedingly improbable any member of the commission will receive anything approaching \$100,000 for his services.

Few Changes in Hawaiian Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The Hawaiian bill was further considered today by the house subcommittee on territories and progress was made which takes the committee up to section 15. The changes thus far have been regularly in the way of verbal amendments and it is said that nothing in the nature of a vital change has occurred. As yet, however, the committee has no passed on the sections relating to the qualifications of voters for representatives and senators and those are expected to develop

the widest differences. Pertaining to Postoffices. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-Postmasters appointed: Nebraska-George S. Copeland, at Havelock, Lancaster county, vice M. O'Donnell, resigned. Iowa-

E. B. Wilkes, at Folletts, Clinton county. An order has been issued removing the postoffice at Casper, Wyo., to a building adsining the present site, owned by the postmaster, at a rental of \$150 a year.

Stories of Barbarian Cruelty Practiced by the Native Filipinos.

PAY GRUDGES TO THEIR ANCIENT ENEMIES

Compel the Native Priests to Forn Band and Blow Horns-Outraging Dignity Furnishes Amusement.

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 12 .- (Via San Francisco, Dec. 19.)-All sorts of rumors are current here as to what the Filipino republic is doing with reference to the settlement of the Philippine question, but the Filipino independence will be accepted by the na-

tives. Senor Paterno, president of the Filipino assembly, is said to have cabled a long message to Madrid a few days ago to the effect that if Spain would guaranty autonomy and other reform measures the whole country would support Spanish rule in preference to any other form of foreign intervention.

The claim so etrenuously made by the SPANISH CABINET GOES OUT natives that they are a highly civilized race is not borne out by facts, according to Spanish refugees from the north who have just reached here. They say that after the surrender of the town of Aparri the insurgents formed a parade, the central feature of which was a Spanish lieutenant who was carried along the streets suspended from a bamboo pole, to which his hands and feet were tied just as hogs are carried here by coolies. On arrival at the plaza the procession halted, the pole was placed upon forked sticks and a squad of rebels proceeded to terrorize their victim by shooting as close to his head as was possible without wounding him. When the unfortunate man was unconscious with terror the procession

moved on again. Another story is told of a Spanish office being confined in a cell with his hands tied behind his back and compelled to eat the portions of food allotted him from the floor of the cell like a dog. Not satisfied with this, his captors are said to have hooked s rope to his swollen wrists and through a pulley overhead hauled him off his feet

Still another refugee states that because he threw some papers which he did not wish the rebels to have into a cesspool, the natives dropped him into the hole and compelled him to recover the papers, after which he was paraded through the streets for hours.

The Spanish priests who were capture fared somewhat better, according to all reports, for the rebels organized them into an extemporary brass band to head their an extemporary brass band to head their processions and by dint of kicks and blows ists still hope for military support, but compelled the santiyes to produce plaints of compelled the captives to produce plaints of discord which highly amused the natives.

General Weyler and other discontented offi-

Denied by Natives. The natives indignantly deny these allegations and their newspapers retaliate by printing horrible stories of the atrocities tary precautions are being taken near the practiced by the Spaniards before the surrender of Manila, one of them even pub-

rupina, announces that its Paris correspondent, presumably Agoncillo, says that the Philippine group has been ceded to the United States which "will grant independence to the Filipinos after a time, which is to be fixed by protection. than six years, if the Filipinos show that they have a satisfactory faculty of govern-

Aguinaldo has seen fit to remove the em bargo upon Americans and has issued an order granting the right to travel through the territory at present held by the revolutionary government to all foreigners except Spanlards, so long as they are unarmed. No one, however, may approach within 200 metres of any forts or intrenchments, or carry a kodak under penalty of arrest. Any Spaniard who lays foot on ing to the queen regent a telegram of de-Philippine territory if captured will be adjudged by military law.

The present unpleasant weather is having its effect upon the health of the American troops, hundreds of whom are suffering from cramps and chills occasioned by the dampness of their quarters and exposure. It has rained almost continually for four days and there is every indication of a continuance of the wet weather, although the rainy season is supposed to be over.

It was currently rumored that at least 20 per cent of the American army of occupation is on the sick list, which would indicate an epidemic, but inquiry at the brigade hospital proved this to be an exaggeration for the total number of patients there was 750, of which only eighteen were smallpox

and about 200 fever patients. An order has been issued compelling med ical practitioners to report all cases of smallpox under their notice to the authorities in order that they may be promptly re moved to the pesthouse, owing to the number of deaths which have occurred in private houses throughout the city.

Business in Bad Shape. What with the uncertainty as to the fu

ture disposition of the island and the state of affairs existing outside of the limits of the city of Manila, which are the bounds of American jurisdiction, business in the Philippines is in almost as bad a condition as it was six months ago. From May 1 until the surrender of Manila, on August 31 last, the only means of communication between this city and the others ports in the nade at the State department today as to Philippines was entirely cut off, since all coasting steamers were under the Spanish flag and had to lie up during the blockade. With the American army of occupation is was hoped that trade would be resumed almost immediately; but in spite of the fact that arrangements have been made between the Spanish and American authorities towards that end, the fact remains that the interisland trade, which in time of peace amounted annually to over \$500,000,000, has dwindled down to less than one-fifth of its normal volume.

The largest import firms have enormous stocks, but cannot dispose of them, for the reason that communication inland is blocked by the insurgents and also cause buyers are holding off, in the belief that the proposed change in the tariff will are only able to cope with arrears of be to their advantage. Exporters have work. othing to export, because the hemp-growing provinces are up in arms against the Spaniards and both sugar and tobacco plantations are idle for the same cause. Impositions by Filipinos.

A few shipments of hemp have been made but the insurgents collected heavy duty on it in the southern provinces and taxed the vessels carrying it tonnage duties in addition thereto. Indeed, it is stated on reliable authority that the rebels are imposing burdens on commerce within very walls of Manila. For instance, a per capita tax is levied upon every passenger who is foolish enough to accede to the demand, upon the ferry across the bay to Cavite. Then again, collectors stand at the gates of all the big factories on pay day and mulct the employes, according to their salaries, as they leave. Of course this only effects the Filipinos, but it tends to show that rebels can and are doing pretty much as they like, in spite of the authorities. So far as their troops are concerned, they | the Antarctic regions.

REVOKES SNAP CONTRACTS suburbs, presumed to exercise their authority, but after Aguinaldo had summoned Plo

de Pilar and one or two other turbulent spirits to Malolos and kept them under his immediate supervision, there was no further Governor General Castellanos Exercises His Power to Good Effect.

UNDOES WORK OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Declares Void & Concession for Pay-

libelous articles; the Diario de Manila, which was founded in 1848, has suspended publication, and two others, the Oceania Espana and Commercio, are daily expected papers are in circulation and any number of American publications. The Manila Times, an evening daily, was the first newspaper in the field, its first issue being on the 12th Two days later, the American, a only Associated Press news in the far east, appeared. Then came Freedom, tri-weekly; Uncle Sam and several more weeklies, all of which appear to be doing fairly well.

> Americans are about to take control of the island's affairs. General Castellanos will be the representative of Spain to hand over Cuba to the United States. He will remain until January 1, and not leave the island by way of Cienfuegos before that date, as it has been reported that he will do. He will thus

> world. ter sailed on the New York at 5 p. m. Mrs. work while here, actively assisted in establishing a home for Protestant fatherless freely and the project now is approaching practical shape. Her principal co-worker has been Mrs. Farris, a Cuban woman by

> Cruiser Brooklyn at Havana. HAVANA, Dec. 19.-The United States cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Francis Cook, commander, arrived here this afternoon. The United States transport Saratoga has

> also arrived. The steamer Stillwater has arrived here from New Orleans with timber consigned to the quartermaster.

Don Carlos issued strict instructions to his adherents to avoid anything likely to 1,440 men, and the steamer Cheribono has sailed for Valencia, Spain, with sixty-three

The authorities report that the Carlist

house. Other officials were also threatened with lynouing. At Pueblo, Neuva and other places less neight unknown persons fired sev-eral shots at the Spanish sentinels.

Avoids Crowds on Landing at Ali-Cuban flag.

ish mail steamer Villa Verde, with Marsha Ramon Blanco, former captain general of Cuba, Generals Fernal and Tejega, Colonels Cevalos, Pagliery, Tusser and Domenigo and several others of lesser rank, arrived Marshal Blanco landed without inciden Moulton and ex-Chief McCullagh. and avoiding the crowd which was waiting

A detective bureau will be a feature of the organization. over to the United States authorities thorone of welcome. He declined to discuss oughly cleaned. The interior has been parput in for the benefit of the Americans. of marines and supplies for the naval sta-

tion at the Cuban capital. LIMA, Peru (Via Galveston), Dec Alonza, at the head of 2,500 men is preparing to march against the capital La Pas, which is in the hand Serious Results.

of the revolutionists. The latter are pre paring for resistance and an important en FRENCH SOLDIERS QUIT FASHODA. Evacuation Took Place on Morning CAIRO, Dec. 19 .- Major Marchand and his party evacuated Fashoda during the morn-States. ing of December 11, when the French flag

> lice arrested the men promptly and confiscated their weapons. The offenders have returned to their respective regiments and hereafter there will be a fine of \$25 for each offense of this kind. PORTO RICANS WANT STATEHOOD.

ATHENS, Dec. 19.-Prince George of Convention of Representatives of San

sioner general of the European powers in Juan is Successful. Crete began yesterday, started this after SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 19 .- The noon for Canea. He left amid a popular ovation. The members of the cabinet and the representatives of the powers were at bers of the royal household accompanied LONDON, Dec. 19 .- The Midland Railway company has ordered twenty freight engines in Philadelphia and New York. As a consequence of the strike the English firms organization with a view to statehood at which have just arrived here report that the an early date. French are actively engaged in fortifying The meeting pronounced in favor of po

litical and religious liberty and the future limitation of suffrage to males 21 years of age, paying taxes and able to read the results of the meeting. Greene Visits Davis

from the sea, a French expedition has been dispatched up the river to Kwei We and one LIMA, Peru (Via Galveston), Dec. 19 .-The United States cruisers Oregon and Iowa. which arrived at Valparaiso Saturday, will HOBART, Tsamania, Dec. 19.—Captain Borchgrevink's expedition has started for

Hour.

mark.

7 a. m..... 32

8 a. m..... 32

10 a. m..... 32

11 a. m..... 32

12 m 32

FIRE STARTS IN SHOW WINDOW

Fully Two Million Dollars Worth of

Property Goes Up in Smoke at

Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 19 .- The

worst fire in the history of Terre Haute

took place tonight, causing a loss of nearly

\$2,000,000. The cause of the fire is not

definitely known, but it is supposed that a

live electric wire set fire to the cotton with

which the show windows of the Havens &

Geddes company were decorated. The follow-

ing firms are the losers: Havens & Geddes

\$400,000, \$100,000 on building; Breinig & Milter, furniture, \$25,000; Pixley & Co.,

\$100,000; Terre Haute Shoe company, whole-

sale, \$150,000; Albrecht & Co., retail dry

goods, \$750,000; United States Banking com-

pany, \$80,000; Torman & Schloss, clothiers,

A number of small concerns, which were

literally annihilated in the fall of the rear

and the loss in their use, will more than

wall of the Havens & Geddes wholesale house

bring the total loss up to the \$2,000,000

The fire started at 5:30 o'clock, when half

the employes of the Havens & Geddes es-

tablishment were at their homes for sup-

per. There is a force of 300 or more in the

had the entire force been present the loss

of life would have been trightful. As it is,

Kate Maloney, a clerk in the notion depart-

ment, is at the point of death. She sprang

from a window in the second story and sus-

tained injuries from which she will proba-

Miss Luella Ferguson, a clerk in the

same department, jumped just before Miss

Maloney, but was caught by some men

who were watching for her. She is in-

Louis Kramer, the trimmer, who was in

the show window when the fire started, is

frightfully burned about the head and arms.

When rescued from the burning building

he was insane with pain and wanted to be

killed. Firemen Austerlee, Walsh and Shay

were badly injured in the falling of the

At 11 o'clock tonight the fire was still

A heroic act on the part of a man named

Peters, a traveling salesman from Chicago

for the Baldwin music house, called forth

cheers from the crowd watching the flames.

When the fire first started Peters was stand-

ing in the crowd and saw Miss Maloney and

the Ferguson girls appear at the second-story

windows. The girls were panic-stricken and

were in momentary danger of going down

with the floor. Peters sprang through the

door with his cost over his head and dashed

floor in the Albrecht building and are now

ternally injured but will recover.

in the city hospital.

burning flercely.

retail department of the establishment and

ing Streets and Constructing Sewers in Havana-Promoters

Hit in the Pocket.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 19.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Governor General Castellanos, exercising his superior power, revoked today various snap contracts entered into recently by the Havana municipal council. Good American and English money has thus been thrown away to the sole benefit of a few men and other officials whose votes had been secured. Michael J. Dady & Co.'s concession for paying streets in Havana and constructing a sewerage system at a cost of \$12,000,000 comes under the order of revocation. Certain franchises, acquired by the American West Indies company and an English syndicate for railways, have also been revoked This action by Governor Castellanos causes great satisfaction here, as it is held that it would have been a public scandal to give out such important contracts when the

be the last viceroy of Spain in the new

Admiral Sampson, his wife and his daugh-Sampson, in addition to other philanthropic boys and girls in the Cerro district, Through her energy subscriptions have poured in birth and an American citizen.

The steamer Gallart has sailed for Santander, Spain, with ninety-eight officers and

officers and 800 men.
General Butler paid a visit of courtesy to Captain General Castellanos this morn-

Crowds of people of the lower class a Cerro, the evacuated suburb of Havana, invaded the residence of an ex-police official named Prim, with the intention of lynching him. He escaped through the rear of the

Cuban forces have entered the evacuated towns of Calabizar and Santiago de las Vegas, this province, and have hoisted the

General Greene has approved ex-Chief John McCullagh's plan to organize a police force of 1,000 men on the model of the New York system formerly under McCullagh's superintendency. Clubs and revolvers have been ordered from New York and today the selection of men was begun by Colonel

General Castellanos will turn the palac tially repainted and new plumbing has been PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.-The United navy yard today for Hayana with a force stock or building.

CRUISER CINCINNATI UNHURT Gets Off Into Deep Water Withou

SANTIAGO, Dec. 19 .- After forty hours of hard work, with the assistance of the United States collier Southray and the gunboat Mayflower, the United States cruiser Cincinnati is now in deep water. Apparently i was not damaged. It was necessary to unload its heavy armament forward in order to remove the vessel. It will be thoroughly overhauled before starting for the United The Santiago Chamber of Commerce

waited on General Wood today to complain of the proposed local taxes to go into effect January 1. As a result of a four hours' interview the members of the chamber readily agreed to an increase in many instances, so that the whole budget shows revisions of \$45,000 per annum. Today four American soldiers while in-

toxicated fired forty revolver shots. The po-

convention of representatives of the towns of Porto Rico, which General Henry, the military governor, called last week, met to-Senor Munoz Riveira, president of the former autonomist council, on behalf of seventy-five delegates, of whom forty were radicals, delivered an address to General Henry, declaring that the convention was enthusiastically in favor of free trade with the United States, compulsory education, the settlement of a rate of exchange and of modification in the currency, though not in favor of the removal of the duty on sugar, which would be a deathblow to Porto Rico. Senor Munoz Riveira declared that the Porto Ricans were in favor of a territorial

write. General Henry is much pleased with

PINAR DEL RIO, Dec. 19.—General Greene arrived in his private car vesterday the military department of Pinar del Rio. on a visit to General Davis, commander of Today he left with General Davis and th latter's staff for Guanajay, the headquarters of the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment. At Artemisa they were received by the Cuban general, Diaz, who gave them a breakfast, at which complimentary speeches were made. The Americans then drove northward across the counary to Guanajay.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER WANTS TEN MILLION Forecast for Nebraska-

7 p. m 34

Threatening; Variable Winds. Yesterday's temperature at Omaha: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 s. m..... 32 1 p. m..... 32 6 s. m..... 32 6 p. m..... 33 New York Financiers Refuse to Float Russian Bonds to that Amount.

1 p. m..... 32 6 p. m..... 33 8 p. m..... 34 4 p. m. ... 34 5 p. m. ... 34 9 p. m. ... 34 SELIGMAN & CO.'S DEFINITE STATEMENT

Offer Was on Thirty-Year Four Per Cents Guaranteed by Russia.

MARKET NOT FAVORABLE AT THIS TIME

Representative of Group of Financiers Said to Have Been at St. Petersburg.

DECISION OF FINANCE MINISTER UNKNOWN

New York Bankers Advance Informs. tion that Present Time is Not Opportune-Others Think Story Probable,

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 19 .- An official agency here issues the following announce-

"The United States charge d'affaires, H. H. D. Price, has communicated to the ministry of finance a proposal by Mr. Ivins, the representative of a group of financiers, to make a large loan to Russia. The decision of M. DeWitte, the finance minister.

is not known. NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- Information concerning the Russian government loam sought to be placed in this country was given out today by J. & W. Seligman & Co. This firm's London representatives cabled to the New York house asking whether or not they could place \$10,000,000 per cent thirty-year Russian railway bonds, guaranteed by the Russian government. The matter was considered and decided in the negative.

Isaac N. Seligman said today:
"Russian government 4 per cent bonds are selling in this market at between 102 and 104. The bonds of the Russian government are generally taken in this country in exchange for concessions by that government. For instance, the life insurance companies of this city probably own \$5,000,-000 to \$7,000,000 which they have purchased from the Russian government and hold in pursuance to a contract with the Russian government permitting them to transact a life insurance business in Russia.

"We made a careful inquiry among the bankers in this city and although we found some bankers prepared to take an interest in the proposed loan, at the same time we did not find sufficient interest taken by others so we dropped the business.

"We do not think the present moment is opportune for the selling of Russian bonds in this country. If the present balance of trade continues it is not improbable that these bonds can be placed advantageously in our market within a year."

Henry Clews, the banker, said: "I think that Mr. Eckels, who gave out the report, hes heard of negotiations begun by a foreign government, but not an European govern-ment. I am bound in confidence not to name the government, but I may say that o make an offer as to the terms on which I would negotiate a loan of from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. I made my offer and have not received a reply. New York is now the money market of the world."

Talk of Foreign Loan. CHICAGO, Dec. 19 .- A number of Chicago bankers and financiers have been interviewed

in relation to the reported application of one of the European powers for a heavy loan in the United States. Isaac G. Lombard, president of the American N .. ional bank, said: "I hardly think that this country will make a loan to Russia, at least not a large one. There is surplus money here, but not enough to warrant a large national foreign loan. America has made many foreign loans, but not to governments. Rates here are about as low as anywhere at present." Ernest A. Hamilf, president of the Corn

Furniture and Hardware Stores. Exchange National bank, said: "There is no question but this country is becoming so rich that its surplus money will seek investment abroad. The balances in its favor are growing larger, and it is accumulating wealth at stroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated a rate that is unprecedented. Money, consequently, is easier here than elsewhere. For this reason, though, the proposition of mak-DOYLE GUILTY OF CONTEMPT ing a loan to a foreign government is unprecedented in this country, it seems natural and altogether probable. In case such a loan is made, Chicago is in a position to provide

a considerable share of it." John C. Black, president of the Continental National bank, said: "It is as sure to come as tomorrow, that America will become a great money lending nation, like England and the greater nations of the old world. The United States is accumulating wealth twice as fast as any other country. It would occasion no surprise should it be reported that Russia was seeking a loan in England or France, and should not in the case of this report that Russia may seek a loan in

America. Elbridge G. Keith, president of the Metropolitan National bank, said: "The idea of the United States making any loan to Russia does not seem probable, chiefly because American financiers are not well enough acquainted with conditions in Russia to warrant them in meeting such a proposition without a great deal of caution. The financial relations have not been close between the two countries, and the matter would appear in a different light if England or Germany or France or Belgium, or any of the countries with which we have a large trade, should seek to make the loan. Then, too, specie payment in Russia is a new thing, and here would be a question as to the stability of conditions there. But America now has a large surplus to its credit, due to temporary conditions largely in its favor, such as increased exports and large foreign credit balances. But, this country has lots of use for its own money in developing its own industrics and resources, and, though there is much American money abroad, it does not seem probable that American capital will seck investment in any large sums in Rus-

sla. Don Carlos' Health is Poor.

LONDON, Dec. 20 .- The Rome correspondent of the Dally Mail says: Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, returned to Venice last week. His overwork has greatly aggravated his respiratory affection and he is obliged to keep to his bed. A final meeting of the Carlist chiefs is about to be held in Vienna.

Russin to Enlarge Its Fleet. LONDON, Dec. 19.-The St. Petersburg

"The Russian government has ordered ten new destroyers for the Pacific squadron to be completed within two years. "It is reported that the minister for war, Lieutenant General Kouropatkino, will be dismissed for countermanding an order given by the grand duke, Vladimir, who is

correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

commander of the St. Petersburg military

through the flame and smoke and reached the window at which the girls appeared and after talking with them swung out from the ledge and dropped. His example was followed by the girls,

Manufactories Damaged. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Baldwinsville, located twelve miles north of this city, was visited by a disastrous fire today The fire started in the plant of the Kenyor Paper company and spread rapidly to a building occupied by the New Process Rawhide company, the stone mill of Hotaling & Co. and the building occupied by Clark Mercer & Co. The loss, estimated at \$78,-

000, is nearly covered by insurance. Tailor Shop and Contents. - HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 19 .- (Special.)-The tailor shop belonging to William Bloom enkamp was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss amounts to States cruiser Resolute left League Island \$1,500 and there was no insurance on either

> COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 19 .- A special from North Baltimore, O., says: The large brick building occupied by Jeff Richisock as furniture and hardware stores, was deat \$75,000, covered by insurance.

Decision by a Denver Judge in a Case Started at Council Bluffs.

DENVER, Dec. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-A decision was rendered today in the famous contempt case against James Doyle. The judgment of the court is that Doyle is guilty of contempt and must release the judgment obtained in Iowa, cancel the levy and execute and restore the status quo of the case at the time the injunction was issued. Should he fail to do this within three days he is to be committed to the county jail until such time as the order of the court is complied with. Judge Lunt remarked in closing that he could not bring himself to believe that the injunction was disobeyed with any malice on the part of the defendant or his attorneys and that he therefore saw no reason for the imposition of a fine in addition to the possible jail penalty. Mr. Downs, representing the defendant, Doyle, at once gave notice of his intention to take the matter to the

court of appeals. The contempt proceedings grew out of a suit started by Doyle and against Burns in a court in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Doyle sucd to recover the value of certain Portland stock which he claimed that Burns had been holding and which he averred was his rightful portion of the proceeds from the sale of certain claims to the Portland company. Burns applied for an injunction in the court here, to restrain Doyle from presecuting the Iowa suit. The injunction issued, but Doyle went ahead and obtained a judgment by default against Burns for over \$700,000. The attorney for Burns will start tomorrow for Council Bluffs to at empt to secure a release of the judgment

Annrehist Conference. LONDON, Dec. 19.-The Rome correspondent of the Times says:

"I have reason to believe that the international anarchist conference, which has been in session here for several weeks, has proved a success. Great secrecy is mainained regarding the proceedings and conclusions, but the delegates seem satisfied that they have laid a splendid foundation for a uniform system of dealings with an archists. The conference declines to rec ognize aparchist outrages as political crimes.

Work of Rebel Marauders. LONDON, Dec. 20.-According to dis-

atches from Shanghai the rebels have seized the town of Shung-Yang, fifty miles from Yehang, province of Hoo-Po, on the northern bank of the Yang-tae-Kiang, 200 miles above Chin Kiang Foo. They have massacred a French priest and 100 converts.