INQUIRY IS ORDERED

Right of Senators to Hold Seat in Congress and Serve in Army Questioned.

BAILEY'S RESOLUTION UP IN THE HOUSE

Move Strikes at Four Members, Including General Wheeler, Who Enlisted.

CONGRESS TAKES RECESS TO JANUARY

Law Makers Given a Fortnight to Enjoy Holiday Vacation.

SENATE MEDITATES EXCURSION TO CUBA

Committee May Be Appointed to Visit the Islands to Obtain Direct Information Which Will Guide the Senate's Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The last session of the house before the holiday recess lasted but an hour. The Bailey resolution, directing an investigation of the right of the members who volunteered in the Spanish-American war to seats in the house, was adopted and several bills of minor importance were introduced.

There were less than fifty members on the floor of the house today. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Henderson, republican of Iowa, from the committee on rules, reported back favorably the Bailey resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report on the question as to whether the mem-bers of the house who had accepted commissions in the army during the late war had by so doing vacated their seats in the house. He asked for immediate consideration and the resolution was adopted without division. Mr. Wheeler, democrat of Alabama, Mr. Colson, republican Kentucky, Mr. Robbins, republican of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Campbell, democrat of Illinois, are the members of the house who volunteered for the Spanish-American war. None of them were present when the in-

vestigation was ordered today. The bill reported from the ways and means committee authorizing the shipment in bond of imported merchandise in less than carlots was passed. Some miscellaneous business of minor importance was transacted.

The spirit of Christmas seemed to pervade the members and a number of small claim bills were passed by unanimous consent, among them were the senate bill to pay Albert E. Redstone \$1,800 for loss sustained by the incorporation of his pre-emption claim within the limits of Sierra forest reserve, Tulare county, California. Bills were also passed for the relief of Benjamin F. Jones, late postmaster at Beauregard, Miss., and to provide for holding terms of the district and circuit courts at Hammond, Ind. At 1:05 p. m. the house adjourned under the joint resolution until noon, Jan-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Chairman Henderson of the house judiciary committee says the inquiry into the right of a member to quiry, will be given every opportunity to present his views on the question. General Wheeler stated after the inquiry resolution was agreed to by the house that he had no comments to make on it.

QUIET DAY IN THE UPPER HOUSE. Absence of Quorum Saves Proctor's

Resolution from Defeat. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The absence of a quorum of the senate today saved Senator Proctor's resolution, providing for the appointment of a committee of senators to in-Rico during the approaching long recess of congress, from decisive defeat. An effort was made by Mr. Daniel of Virginia to obtain consideration for the resolution, but his motion mustered only eight of the thirtyeight votes cast. No business of importance was disposed of at today's session. Some

routine business, including the passage of a few private pension bills, was transacted. Mr. Cullom reported favorably from the committee on foreign relations the bill to provide a government for the Hawaiian

On behalf of Mr. Carter of Montana, who was absent, Mr. Chandler offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on rules, providing for the distribution of the appropriation bill among the several standing committees of the senate and so amending the existing rules of the senate as to make such distribution possible

Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of e resolution requesting the president, if not incompatible with public interests, to inform the senate whether authentic information is in possession of this government as to the dissolution of the United States of Central America.

The private pension calendar was then taken up and nine private pension bills were passed. The passage of the bills required a longer time than usual, as the reports in each case were read on demand of Mr. Vest and Mr. Cockrell.

Mr. Daniel of Virginiz then called from calendar the resolution of Mr. Proctor of Vermont providing for a committee of senators to visit Cuba and Porto Rico, with | to obstruct the construction of the Nicaa view to ascertaining the conditions on those islands and reporting their observations to the senate as a guide for its ac-Mr. Hale of Maine called for the reading of the resolution, and then on Mr. Daniel's motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution demanded the ayes and nays. The vote on Mr. Daniel's motion disclosed the absence of a quorum, it being ayes, 8; nays, 20. The motion was defeated. A call of the house was demanded, Mr. Hale withdrawing a motion to adjourn after giving notice that he would ask the senate to go into executive session if a quorum should be secured. The call disclosed the presence of fortyseven senators, and, on motion of Mr. Hale. the senate at 1:25 p. m. went into ixecutive session. At 1:40 p. m. the senate adjourned until January 4, 1899.

AMERICANS HOLD THE MARKETS

Preferential Duties Granted England by Canada Are Insufficient. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The preferential tariff in favor of Great Britain has not worked particularly well in Canada, ac cording to figures transmitted by United States Commercial Agent Hunt at Palmer-For the four months ending October 31 the Dominion had been allowing British goods a preference of 25 per cent in import duties. Yet, according to the official returns, the importation of British goods increased slightly only in bulk, while even paying the discriminating duty of 25 per cent, the imports of iron and steel from the United States increased so notably that they more than offset the general tendency to increase over British imports. An ex-

dian importers preferred to await the outcome of the present reciprocity negotiations at Washington before transferring orders from the United States to British orders, 140; Maine, 123; California, 115; Arkansas, 140; Maine, 123; California, 115; California, 115; California, 116; Maine, 123; California, 1 houses, but it is candidly stated that even with the 25 per cent advantage British manufacturers cannot compete with the

Americans in Canadian markets.

Captain Mercer Considered Capable of Coping with the Indian Situation in Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-It was feared today that the appointment of Ethan Allen Hitchcock as secretary of the interior to succeed Secretary Bliss might have an important effect on the future management of the Omaha and Winnebago Indian agency, but it seems that the conference between Captain Mercer and Indian Commissioner Jones bore fruit earlier than was expected, for the secretary of the lic, the documents still contain many minor interior and secretary of war, after consultation yesterday, decided to comply with the requisition of Commissioner Jones to send Captain Mercer to the Leech Lake agency in Minnesota. C. A. Matthieson of Wakefield, Neb., will succeed Captain Mercer at the Omaha agency. Mercer goes to Minnesota because he is regarded as the man best qualifled to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs among the Indians there than now exists. Leech Lake is a subagency of the White Earth reservation and was the scene about which nothing has been said in the of the recent outbreak among the Pillagers in Minnesota. Mercer is regarded as being well qualified to handle the perplexing problems which arise at Leech Lake in connec-

tion with logging operations. Some disappointment was expressed around the capitol today over the failure of the president to send in the name of J. D. Yeomans of Sloux City for reappointment as interstate commerce commissioner. Mr. Yeomans' term expires one week from next Sunday and he will go out of office on that day. But it will be only for a brief period, as his renomination has been positively de termined upon and he will be confirmed within twenty-four hours after he is nominated.

George N. Longhead was today appointed postmaster at Plover, Pocahontas county, Ia. GOVERNMENT OF THE HAWAIIANS

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Completes the Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate committee on foreign relations today concluded its revision of the bill providing a terri-

torial government for Hawaii and Senator Cullom reported the changes to the senate. There were numerous changes, the most mportant being as follows: The section de fining citizenship was amended by striking out the word "white" and left to read as follows: "That all persons who were citizens of the republic of Hawaii on August 12, 1898, hereby declared to be citizens of the United States."

The request of one-fifth of the members of the house of representatives is made sufficient to demand the ayes and nays, the original requirement being one-third. The provision in regard to the qualifications of territorial senators is changed so as to require that the senator shall be male citizen, 30 years of age, that he shall

have resided in the Hawalian islands not

less than three years and that he "shall be qualified to vote for senators." hold two offices ordered by the house today will not be be to be understant to be the selection will not be be to be understant to be the selection will not be be to be understant to be understant to be the best days. It is un cost of the total the best provision regarding members of the house, who are required to be qualified by the miral Dewey was told long before the decchanges to vote for representatives. Section 43, allowing one house of the legislature to legislate after the other has adjourned, was stricken out, as was also the provision requiring that each bill shall receive the written approval of three members before being introduced. The provision authorizing the territorial supreme court to pass upon the qualifications of members of the legislature was not changed and it was left

as recommended by the commission. The governor is required to send his estimates for appropriations to the legislature as a whole, and not to the senate alone as vestigate the conditions in Cuba and Porto originally required. The following restriction on the issuance of bonds is inserted: "Nor shall any bonds or other instrumen

of any indebtedness be issued unless made redeemable in not more than five years and payable in not more than fifteen years from the date of issue thereof."

The provision that no retroactive law shall be enacted is stricken out. In the qualifications for voters for territorial representatives the word "understandingly" educational qualifications is stricken out. requiring simply that they shall read, write and speak the English or Hawalian language. No change is made in the qualifications for voters of senators.

The provision in regard to the registration of Hawalian vessels was changed to read as follows: "That all vessels carrying Hawaiian registers on the 12th of August, 1898, shall entitled to be registered as American vessels with the benefits and privileges appertaining thereto."

Section 103, in regard to the crown lands. was changed so as to eliminate the clause confirming all valid leases now in existence There are many technical changes and in all cases where Hawaii is referred to as "the government of Hawaii" it is changed so as to make it the territory of Hawaii.

SENATE INQUIRY ON THE CANAL

Morgan Desires Charges of Obstruc tion Investigated. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Senator Morgan today secured the passage by the senate of a resolution authorizing the Nicaragua commission to investigate the alleged efforts

raguan canal. The resolution follows: That the committee on construction of the Nicaragua canal is authorized to sit in the recess of the senate, or when the senate is in session, and to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths to witnesses and to examine them concerning any agreements or combinations of any persons of corporations in reference to the proposed canal through the republic of Nicaragua entered into for the purpose of defeating or controlling the construction of such a canal for the personal emolument or advantage of

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT. New Laws Created by Congress Since Its Convening. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The president

today signed the following bills: Providing for a national exposition in Phildelphia in 1899 and appropriating therefor. Amending the laws relating to American camen, for the protection of such seamer Concerning sailing vessels of 700 tons and

or other purposes.

To regulate the sitting of the United States ourts within the district of South Caro-

To amend the revised statutes relating to consuls and vice consul-generals and commercial agents.

Admission of New Mexico. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The house com mittee on territories met today and the only subject discussed was the admission of New Mexico to statehood, former Delegate Capron urging that this action be taken. The subcommittee met during the recess to consider the Hawaiian bill and it is understood it will be reported to the house soon after planation is unofficially made that Cana- the holiday recess.

Two Officers Who Invaded Enemy's Country to Supply Strategic Information.

RIGHT MAN FOR THE PLACE EXPLOITS OF ENSIGNS WARD AND BUCK

Important Movements of the Spanish Navy in Mediterranean and West Indian Waters Sent to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The official re ports of all commanding officers of the navy during the war have been compiled and published by the Nevy department. While treating of events that have already figured in official reports that have reached the pubreports that throw side lights on interesting phases of the war.

Almost in the beginning of the brief rec ord of the proceedings of the naval board at unknown hero is brought to light in the person of Ensign H. H. Ward, who at the be ginning of the war was on duty in the navigation bureau, alternating with Lieutenan Whittlesey, in the heavy duties of assistant to the chief of the bureau. He volunteered for secret service duty and his exploits, past, may well be placed on record beside those of Lieutenant Rowan in Cuba and

Lieutenant Whitney in Porto Rico. Invaded Enemy's Country.

Within a week after the declaration of war Ensign Ward distinguished himself and went straight into the heart of the enemy's country, making his headquarters at Cadiz the principal Spanish naval station, and informing the Navy department here of the actual strength of the Spanish naval vessels and their movements. Then he went to the West Indies and reported everything that was going on there of importance to the American navy. Next he went again into the enemy's country in disguise, this time to Porto Rico, where he was arrested as a suspicious character and a spy. By adroit ness he managed to secure his release and escaping from San Juan, cabled the Navy department a full account of the defense there and the preparations making for the reception of the Spanish squadron under Cervera. All this time all the officials of the Navy department were under the impression that Mr. Ward was engaged in installing a system of coast signals on the

New England coast. While Ward was in Porto Rico Ensign Buck, another attache of the Navigation bureau, was on the shores of the Mediter ranean in disguise, watching every movement of the squadron of Admiral Camara, which started for the Philippines, but turned back. Of the strategy board itself it is said that it was part of its duty to keep informed of all the movements, resources and plans of the Spanish payal forces through secret

laration of war, on February 25: "In the event of war with Spain your duty will be to see that the Spanish squadron does not leave the Asiatic coast, and then offensive operations in the Philippines, Keep Olympia until further orders."

The latter order is explained by the fact that the flagship had been ordered back to the United States for overhauling. Admiral Howell, then in the Mediterranean with his squadron, was told to walt in neutral waters for orders, and the ships in the south Atlantic were instructed to move northward so as not to excite suspicion. The reports of the famous payal battles

of Cavite include one from United States Consul Williams, a rather unusual thing in report of a strictly naval character, but fully justified by its picturesque and untechnical description of Dewey's great vic-

Following it is a report to his govern ment on the same engagement by the com mander-in-chief of the ill-fated Spanish fleet, Montejo. The admiral depicts the bad condition of the Spanish fleet and defenses He says that the cruiser Castilla was incapable of maneuvering on account of its bad condition, while the defenses to the entrance of Subig bay were very backward, With much distrust he found the guns which should have been mounted, were delayed a month and a half, and he was muc disgusted that reliance was had for the defense of the port on a few torpedoes, not properly placed. Finding Subig bay defense Spanish squadron repaired to the bay of Manila.

How the Christina Was Destroyed. The admiral describes in vivid language the terrible effect of the American onslaught

on the Spanish vessels. He says: The Americans fired most rapidly. Ther came upon us numerous projectiles as th three cruisers at the end of the lin voted themselves almost exclusively fighting the Cristina, my fiagship. The ship being out of control, the hull smokepipe and mast riddled with shot or confused with the cries of the wounded; half of the crew out of action, among whom were seven officers. I gave the order to sink the ship before the magazines should ex-

Admiral Montejo sums up his account

"The inefficiency of the vessels which composed my little squadron, the lack of all classes of the personnel, especially master gunners and seamen gunners; the aptitude of some of the provisional machinists, the scarcity of rapid-fire cannon; the strong crews of the enemy and the unperfected character of the greater part of our vessels all contributed to make much more decided the sacrifices which we made our country and to prevent the possibility of the horrors of a bombardment of the city of Manila with the conviction that with the scarcity of our force against the superior enemy we were going to certain death and could expect the loss of all our ships. Our casualties, including those of the arsenal, amounted to 381 killed and wounded."

NEW RAILWAYS OF THE YEAR Estimates Show an Increase of 2,86 Miles, Minnesota Supplying Most

of Mileage. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- Preliminary estimates made by the Railroad Gazette show an increase of 2,867 miles during 1898 in the railway mileage of the United States. This is the largest increase reported since 1892, when 4.419 miles were added. Of the increase this year, more than one

third was supplied by nine roads, amon which were the Great Northern, 165 miles: St. Louis & San Francisco, 142; Mobile & Ohio, 128; Washington County, a new road

Missouri, 111; Michigan and Georgia, each

Four of these states have more than onequarter of the new mileage and it required thirty-three states and territories to make up another fourth of the increase. One-half of the total mileage of the year was in nine states and territories. Ten roads in Canada built 448 miles, which is more by fifty-three miles than that reported last year. This mileage, more than one-half, 262 miles, is credited to the Canadian Pa-

Ten roads in Mexico have built 412 miles. which is nearly 100 miles more than the total of last year.

SALACIOUS DETAILS ARE OUT Attorney Withdraws Objectionable Questions and John P. Dunning is Released from Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.-The prosecution in the case of Mrs. Cordella Botkin, charged with the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Dean, closed its case today. John P. Duaning, who has been in custody of the sheriff for two days for refusing to answer certain pointed questions put to him by the defense, was released from custody, the attorney for the defense withdrawing the objectionable ques-

Mr. Dunning was the principal witness to-day. He was hauled over the coals by the attorneys for the defense, who persisted in trying to introduce every disgusting detail trying to introduce every disgusting detail of the case in spite of the protests of the witness, who clothed his language as well as circumstances would permit, leaving no one in doubt as to its meaning; nevertheless, the Botkin attorney persisted in asking pointed questions and insisted on answers being given in absolutely unmistakable language—the language of the street. Dunning's efforts to save the care of his listeners met with the approbation of the more respectable of those is the court room. Carl Eisens, a writing expert, was the first Carl Eisens, a writing expert, was the first witness. His testimony showed almost con-clusively that Mrs. Botkin was the writer clusively that Mrs. Botkin was the writer of the anonymous letters, the addressee of the candy box and the writer of the note sent with the candy. Dunaing's testimony referred to the letters he had received and written from and to Mrs. Botkin after he left San Francisco for Cubs, where he was a newspaper man in the field. He explained that this hostility toward Mrs. Botkin commenced on his receipt of the news of the means used in causing his wife's death. He said Mrs. Botkin was the first person he thought of who would have committed the orime.

DETROIT AND BUFFALO TILT Both Want to Have a Great Exposi-tion and Book Radires the Octor's Postpontament.

Central American states already interested in the matter the date of the Panamerican Exposition could not be changed. The De-

trotters held that their plan was one intended to celebrate a given date and could be of value to them only if held on that date. Their contention was that as the Panamerican had been postponed once, it could be postponed again, or if much o the preliminary work had been done, it could get its show ready in 1900, which would be a better date to celebrate the end of one century and the opening of an-

EPIDEMIC STARTING

Ten Thousand People Afflicted in Louisville-St. Louis is Wheesing and Specsing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.-It was estimated by the health department that there are 10,000 cases of grip in this city. The ravages of the disease have been so widesi read that in many cases business has been seriously impeded. The public schools especially have suffered, many of the teachers having been obliged to abandon their duties, owing to sickness. The state of the weather, which has been wet and foggy for ten days past, is given as the cause of the spread of the disease by physicians. Grip this year has not been so fatal, however, as it was during the famous epidemic of sever years ago.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. \$1.-There are two dozen cases of la grippe in the city hospital and about 100 cases in Bast St. Louis. The number of reported suspects is daily increasing. So general have the cases become that the physicians of the city agree that an epidemic of la grippe is at hand.

GROWERS NEED PROTECTION

Acquiring of Tropical Sugar Territory Will Seriously Cripple Industry Here.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- A conference between ficials of the American Sugar Growers' society and manufacturers of beet sugar machinery and representatives of beet sugar factories now in operation was held in this city today.

The question under consideration was the effect of the proposed annexation of sugar producing territory in the West Indies and in the Philippines upon the developmen of the American sugar producing interests. The sentiment was unanimous that the acquiring of tropical sugar territory would seriously affect the development of the beet sugar industry unless there was some ar rangement made which would protect the domestic industry against the operation of free trade in sugar from new colonies. It railroad tonight, two men engaged in a was decided to make a formal protest to

congress. Banker Dreyer's Case Remanded. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 21.—The su-preme court today handed down a decision in the case of Former Banker E. S. Dreyer Chicago, reversing the decision of the lower court and remanding the case was sentenced to the penitentiary for em bezzlement, the specific charge being that while acting as treasurer of the West Park commission he failed to turn over uccessor \$316,000 of park funds. The olds that the indictment under Dreyer was tried was technically faulty and also that no legal demand was ever made on him for the funds by his success

Fatal Accident on St. Paul & Duluth. SANDSTONE Minn., Dec. 21 .- On the St Paul & Duluth railroad near here today train rounding a curve ran into a handcar on which were Section Foreman Larson. in Maine, 118; Pecos Valley & Northeastern, 106; El Paso & Northeastern, 100 miles.

Section hand named Smith and Agent Riese of Partridge. The three men were hurled from the track. Larson and Smith were In the distribution of the new mileage killed. Agent Riese is seriously injured.

Rear Pullman Palace Car is Smashed During Pause in a Fog.

THICK WEATHER CAUSES THE ACCIDENT

Engine Crew Unable to See the Train Ahead Until Too Late to Stop-

Porter and Passenger Are Killed in the Wreck. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- Two of the fastest express trains of the Pennsylvania railroad

came into collision this morning at Colonia small station in New Jersey, just beyond Rahway. The early Washington express crashed into the rear end of the Pittsburg flyer, tearing the rear car into kindling wood and killing two persons, badly injur ing ten others.

A heavy fog prevailed at the time and the Pittsburg flyer was going slowly, while the engine driver was endeavoring to read the signals. The engineer of the Washington express supposed he had a clear track. The dead:

WILLIAM O. DEWOLFE, Parkersburg. W. Va., clerk in the accountant's office of the Ohio River road. L. E. KNIGHT, colored porter of the

Pullman coach, Bartholdi. The injured. Mrs. Julia Levy, Brooklyn, N. Y., bruised about the body; taken to New York hospital.

J. E. Welch, Jersey City, conductor Pullman, both legs broken; taken to Christ hospital, Jersey City. B. F. Meade, Brooklyn, N. Y., leg broken

taken home. Frank Irish, traveling passenger agent of the Chicage & Northwestern railroad, collar bone broken; taken to St. Francis hospital,

Jersey City. L. F. Keppley, Brooklyn, slightly injured; taken home.

J. Vandergriff, Philadelphia, engineer of the Washington express, cut about the head; taken to St. Francis hospital, Jersey City. S. Zane, Princeton, N. J., fireman of the Washington express, scalp wound; taken to St. Francis hospital, Jersey City. J. T. Roberts, Newark, N. J., slightly

hurt. C. B. Ewing, Newton, Pa., mail clerk, cut about arms; sent home. J. G. Geary, Harrisburg, Pa., mail clerk,

injured about head. The colored porter and a passenger were caught on the top of the boiler, their bodies twisted by the debris and badly mangled. The engine of No. 6 was badly damaged and the tender was thrown from the track. Beyond the smashing of a southern express car and car platforms, train No. 6 sustained no other damage and none of its passengers were seriously hurt. Previous to the collision, John Vanderveer, the engineer of train No. 6, and his fireman jumped off.

Both received scalp wounds. agents, and it is now known that the navy was thus informed of all important movements.

At times, however, information was conflicting and decisions had to be made as to which report was true.

Precautions Taken.

Under the head of "precautionary orders" appear in the volume of instructions the warning to all the United Stater ships abroad to stock their bunkers with the best coal obtainable and to keep them full. Admiral Dewey was told long before the decing glass. The car toppled over on its side and lay slanting against the bank. The unburt passengers scrambled through the window. For two hours two women and fering from their injuries. It was impossible to get them out until after the arrival of the relief train, which came about 8:30. The passengers of both trains were brought to New York on other trains. The engineer of No. 6 blames the thick fog for th accident.

HOBSON IS DENVER'S GUEST

Young Lieutenant is Received with Western Hospitality by Sons of the Revolution.

DENVER, Dec. 21.-Lieutenant Richmon P. Hobson was the guest of the city of Denver today. On his arrival from Kansas City over the Union Pacific railway this morning he was met by a committee of the Sons of the Revolution was escorted to the Brown Palace hotel, where breakfast was served. The naval hero was heartily cheered by hundreds of people who had as sembled at the depot and the hotel to give him a welcome. During the forenoon the lieutenant visited the High school and the Manual Training school and was introduced to the students, who received him most en-

thusiastically. At 3 o'clock a reception was given at the rotunda of the Brown Palace hotel, attended by not less than 2,000 people. There was no kissing. The committee having the affair in charge had decided that this feature of Lieutenant Hobson's receptions in the east should be omitted here. Though more than 1,000 women were present to greet Hobson, not one offered to kiss him. At 5 o'clock he delivered his lecture at the Tabor opera house and at 6:45 boarded the Union Pacific train for San Francisco.

When asked about recent newspaper criticisms of his kissing experiences today Lieutenant Hobson said: "I have nothing to deny or nothing t take back. I wish to say, however, that I

desire to bear all the responsibility. No one else must be blamed. "I recognized purely the patriotic enthusi asm of these women and girls in kissing them. Understand me, though I do not wish

that they be charged with any wrong. Mos of them were school girls. They were in a frame of mind that was prompted by purely patriotic motives. I saw and recognized their patriotism pure and simple, jus like any other man in my position would have done. That is all there is to it.'

FIGHT DUEL ON THE STREET Railway Detective and Milk Dealer Wipe Out Their Differences

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- In the midst of crowds of pedestrians on Kinzie street, close to the passenger depot of the Northwestern desperate encounter with revolvers. One of them was killed and the other probably owes his life to the fact that his antagonist's weapon contained an empty cartridge. Dennis E. Riley, a detective employed by

the Chicago & Northwestern railway, is the victim of the encounter and his slayer is Joseph A. Mayer, a milk dealer at Pleasant The men had at one time been friends

but lately had become estranged because of a business deal. The old quarrel was renewed when they met on the street tonight and finally Riley drew a revolver. Mayer then drew his weapon and the two men stood facing one another with leveled revolvers. Almost simultaneously they be gan working the triggers of their revolvers Riley's weapon failed to act, but Mayer's was discharged and the bullet struck his tation. adversary above the heart. Mayer then fired a second time and wounded Rifey over the left eye. The detective dropped to the sidewalk while Mayer advanced and stood over his body. Riley was taken into custody without trouble.

Fair; Colder; Northwest Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: 4 p. m. 38 5 p. m. . . . 37 6 p. m. . . . 37 10 a. m 34 7 p. m..... 37 8 p. m..... 37 11 a. m..... 85

MARCHIONESS IN WORKHOUSE

Plight.

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Wife of a Sprig of English Nobility is in a Pitiable

12 m..... 36

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-One of the inmates at Holloway (London) workhouse at present is Marchioness Donegal, wife George Augustus Hamilton, Chichester. Baron Fiswick and Marquise Donegal drove up in a cab Tuesday morning and were admitted to the infirmary ward. She was miserably clad and apparently ill and in a state of abject destitution. She made a her strange position. She is herself poor, but her relatives are wealthy. Her life story is romantic. Lady Donegal was the second wife of the marquis and daughter of a private gentleman of Kensington, London, She is now 55 and the marquis 76. She was married in 1865 and left her husband in 1873. For some years she received alimony. In 1889 she instituted proceedings for a judicial separation. In the cross-examination questions put to her suggested misconduct on her part, but she denied the charges. No order for alimony was made. The affairs of the marquis are not less troubled. In 1889 he was declared a bankrupt with liabilities of \$2,500,000. The marquis is related by marriage to the earl of Shaftesbury, earl of Ferrars, the earl of Mar and Keltle and the duke of Hamilton. He is at present living in poor lodgings in London. Since the di-

WELCOME TO THE NEW RULER

vorce proceedings the marchioness has been

living on the charity of friends.

Prince George Arrives in Canes and Formally Hoists the Flag of Crete.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Dec. 21.-Prince George of Greece, the high commissioner of the powers, arrived at Suda bay today and was escorted by the British, French, Russian and Italian flagships. He was saluted by the forts and was welcomed by immense crowds of people on landing. As soon as the prince was ashore the procession was formed and he came here. The route was lined by the international troops. The prince and his party stopped before the church, where a Te Deum was sung He then proceeded to the government building, where the Cretan flag was hoisted and saluted by the war ships.

Prince George has issued a proclamation promising to govern with justice and impartiality, securing liberty to all without

MAIL SERVICE IS IMPERFECT. Arises. Santingo Complains of Delay in Forwarding Letters.

forward the mails by the cruiser Cincinnati which left last night for Havana. They could have been transferred at Havana to the Plant line steamer so as to reach New York by Tuesday next. As it is, they must lago until next Monday. In this way there pelled them to shout "Viva, Cuba libre" will be a lapse between mails.

and to wave Cuban flags. Senor Dacardo, the mayor, on behalf of the city council, will present a testimonial the Cuban generals, Sanguilly and Lacret to Major General Wood, congratulating him on his recent promotion and thanking him for the great work he has done here. The estimonial will also express the thanks of that the Spanish soldiery might invade the council to President McKinley for recognizing General Wood's service. The presenta tion will be made on Friday and a cepy of the testimonial will be sent to President McKinley.

Indications of Trouble in Samon. AUCKLAND, N. Z., Dec. 21.-Advices re ceived here from Samoa, under date of December 16, say there is serious trouble in connection with the election of a king to 1 continue to be circulated in various parts succeed the late King Malieton. The supporters of Mataafa have become warlike and Las Vigas has secured large quantities of it is reported that the German consul is supporting Mataafa in spite of the agreement arrived at between the consuls to remain neutral and allow the chief justice to decide upon the question of succession. The foreign residents fear there will be an out break of tribal war when the chief justice pronounces his decision, about the end of the year, and they are anxious for naval protection.

Tariff Controversies Imminent. LONDON, Dec. 22.-The Berlin corre spondent of the Daily News says:

"If symptoms are not deceptive, ner tariff controversies are imminent between the United States and Germany. The pro tectionists here assert that Dr. von Helleben, German ambassador to the States, has been instructed to demand a re duction in the duties on sugar, wine and textiles. With regard to wine, Germany will claim, on the ground of the 'most favored treaty arrangement, the same reduction as s granted to France.'

Will Grant Extension of Time. COLON, Colombia, Dec. 21.-Dispatches received here yesterday from Senor J. M. Marroquin, vice president of Colombia, nov at Bogota, and from Senor Zubleta, confirm the report that the Colombian congress will grant the Panama Canal company such extension of time under its concession as may be necessary to complete the canal.

Concerns Only the Germans BERLIN, Dec. 21 .- The North German Gazette today, in announcing that the imperial meat inspection bill is now ready to he submitted to the Bundesrath, says: introduction of a uniform system of inspec tion has long been contemplated and is purely a German affair with which we evening to witness the carrying out of the alone are concerned."

Report of Explosion Unconfirmed. LONDON, Dec. 21.-No confirmation has been received here of the report circulated yesterday by a news agency in a dispatch from Shanghal, saying that a powder magazine in the center of the Chinese camp at Hang Chow had exploded and killed 3,000

Appeals to Don Carlos. LONDON, Dec. 22.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: In response to another appeal from the queen regent of Spain the pope has written Don Carlos asking him to stop the Carlist agi-

Cursons Arrive at Port Said. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PORT SAID, Dec. 22 .- (New York World

Den Soldiers the Aggressors in Fight at Cerro Monday Night.

PRESS CENSOR AGAIN DISTORTS THE FACTS

Exercises His Authority to Have False Reports Sent Out.

UNPROVOKED ATTACK UPON THE CUBANS

Spaniards Determined to Make Things as Unpleasant as Possible.

GENERAL WEYLER IS HANGED IN EFFIGY

Cubans Compel Spanish Shopkeepers to Shout "Viva Cuba Libre" and Wave Cuban Flage for

Their Amusement.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 20 .- (Via Key West, Dec. 21.)-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The reports sent from here regarding the fight between the Cubans and Spaniards on Monday night in the suburbe of Cerro did not give the facts. These accounts of the affair, like much of the alleged news from Havana direct, were distorted by the censor. The truth is that the Spaniards were the aggressors and that their attack on the Cubans was utterly un-

provoked. La Lucha, a Spanish liberal paper, on Monday morning published the news of the formal withdrawal of Spanish troops from Cerro and Jesus del Monte, and the people there immediately began celebrating the event. The buildings were decorated with lags, Cuban and American, and a feast was given by prominent Cubans. At dusk street fight occurred between a Spanish soldier and a Cuban, and the Spanish troops, coming upon the scene, tore down the flags and opened fire on the people, driving them to the cafe La America, where they made a stand and returned the fire. During the shooting a stray bullet wounded an American teamster, John Rodgers of the Sixteenth Indiana in the arm, but the soldiers on the army wagon held their fire by order of the sergeant and kept out of the trouble. After scattering the people, the Spaniards fired into the houses of several prominent Cubans and then dispersed. Two Cubans and one Spanish soldier were wounded. More than 300 shots were fired and the buildings in the vicinity bear the marks of many of them. The hospital Case De Socorro was badly damaged by the volleys which tore through the walls.

The frequency of the riots, the fact that no Spanish officer has been punished and the invariable provocation offered to the people by the Spaniards give credibility to the stories heard in Havana of plots laid by the Spaniards to strike a parting blow at the Cubans whenever the possibility

Weyler Hanged in Emgy.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.-Effigies of General SANTIAGO, Dec. 21 .- Considerable annoy- Weyler hang this afternoon in Cerro, the ance is felt here that the postmaster did not suburb, surrounded by jeering crowds, while small processions march and countermarch along the streets, shouting constantly. Business is virtually suspended in conse quence of the rejoicings over the evacuation. In some instances bands of Cubans await the Seneca, which will not leave San- have visited Spanish shopkeepers and com-

> Senora Farrez, the woman who entertained and other Cuban officers at a dance at her residence in Cerro, sent a message to the United States commissioners suggesting Cerro and invade her home. Mr. Harrison, though taking no account of her fears, stationed two guards in front of her residence. This evening the Cuban generals Mayla, Rodrigues, Menocal and Vidal and Juno Sanguilly, with other Cuban officers, are to be entertained at Jesus del Monte, another

> Havana suburb. Printed papers insulting to the Spaniards and threatening to kill them after January of the island. The alcalde of Santiago de such clandestine prints and burned them. The Cuban patriotic committees are planning for a five-days' feast after January 1,

during which all business is to be suspended.

Harrison Springs a Surprise It now appears that the raising of the stars and stripes over Fort Atares yesterday by Major Russell B. Harrison was a surprise to both the United States and the Spanish military commissioners. The Amercan commissioners had agreed that no American flags should be raised until January 1. Major Harrison did not know this and when told to occupy the fort with a detachment of the First North Carolina regiment, he promptly raised the flag. Nevertheless, though it files in full sight of the harbor and city, the Spaniards have not complained and it has not been ordered down.

Major General Ludlow, military governor of the city of Havana, arrived from the United States today and has had a long conference with General Greene. The United States and Spanish military commissioners will meet on Friday to arrange the details of the final taking over

of the city on January 1. The Spanish troops withdrew tonight from the strip of Havana that Hes west of Chaves creek, the American guards being immediately moved up. The sentries of both forces are now on the bridge, but amicable rela-

tions are maintained. Tomorrow morning Major Harrison will breakfast with the Spanish colonel, who is in command of that portion of the city. He gave orders late this evening that an effigy of General Weyler that had caused a good deal of disturbance in that locality should be taken down and thousands gathered this

A Spanish paper manufacturer complained to General Lee this evening that the Cuban general, Julio Sanguilly, had called upon him and ordered him to display Cuban and American flags on his factory under penalty of death for refusal. General Lee immediately had guards stationed at the factory. Last night several shots were fired from the cigar factory in Cerro at houses of Cubans near by. The proprietor, believing that they were fired by Spaniards, complained to Major Harrison, who announced that if the firing were repeated the factory would be

The United States transport Chester, which sailed from Savannah December 18, with the Fourth Virginia on board, arrived here vesterday. The United States hospital ship Missouri.

closed.

which left Savannah on December 18, ar-Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Curzon rived here today with fifty nurses and 350 party has arrived and all are well. members of the hospital corps.