

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 4

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 about 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 members 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 a vote.

Mr. Wheeler, democrat of Alabama, Mr. Colson, republican of 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 investigation 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, Louisiana, and for the holding term of the district and circuit courts of the seventh ind. At 1:05 p. m. the house adjourned under the joint resolution until noon, January 4, 1899.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Chairman Henderson of the judiciary committee says the inquiry into the right of a member to hold two offices ordered by the house today will not be completed until after the holidays. It is understood that General Wheeler, whose status has been involved in the inquiry, 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 investigate the conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico during the approaching long recess of congress, from decisive defeat. An effort was made by Mr. Daniel of Virginia to obtain consideration of the resolution, but his motion mustered only eight yeas and eight nays. 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. Culom reported favorably from the committee on foreign relations the bill to provide a government for the Hawaiian Islands.

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 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 a 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 Virginia then called for the calendar of the question, General Proctor of Vermont providing for a committee of senators to visit Cuba and Porto Rico, with a view to ascertaining the conditions on those islands and reporting their observations to the senate as a guide for its action.

Mr. Hale of Maine then called for the reading of the resolution, and then on Mr. Daniel's motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution demanded the yeas and nays. The vote on Mr. Daniel's motion disclosed the absence of a quorum, it being yeas, 4; 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 forty-seven senators, and the motion of Mr. Hale to the senate at 1:35 p. m. went into executive 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 worked particularly well in Canada, according to figures transmitted by United States Commercial Agent Hunt at Palmerston. 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 explanation is unofficially made that Cana-

UNKNOWN HEROES REVEALED

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

EXPLOITS OF ENSIGNS WARD AND BUCK

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

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 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. Mathieson of Wakefield, Neb., will succeed Captain Mercer at the Omaha agency. Mercer goes to Minnesota because he is regarded as the man best qualified 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 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 connection 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 Sioux City for reappointment as an 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 reappointment has been positively determined 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 report on the bill providing for the territorial government for Hawaii and Senator Culom reported the changes to the senate.

There were numerous changes, the most important being as follows: The section defining citizenship was amended by striking the words "and to be admitted to the rights of 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 determine the president and 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 a male citizen, 30 years of age, that he shall have resided in the territory for not less than three years and that he "shall be qualified to vote for senators."

The explicit provision qualification was stricken out. A like change is made in the provision regarding members of the house, who are required to be qualified 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 assent 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 committee.

The government is required to send its estimates for appropriations to the legislature as a whole, and not to the senate alone as originally required. The following restriction on the issuance of bonds is inserted: "No shall any bonds or other instrument of the government 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 "understanding" is stricken out, requiring simply that they shall read, write and speak the English or Hawaiian language. No change is made in the qualifications for members of senators.

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

SENATE INQUIRY ON THE CANAL

Morgan Desires Charges of Obstruction 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 to obstruct the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The resolution follows: "That the committee on construction of the Nicaragua canal is authorized to sit in the senate in session, and to send for persons, papers and to administer oaths to witnesses and to examine them concerning any agreement or arrangement of any persons or corporations in reference to the proposed canal through the republic of Nicaragua which is intended for the purpose of defeating or obstructing the construction of such a canal for the personal emolument or advantage of such person or for the benefit of such corporation."

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 Philadelphia and appropriating therefor; Amending the laws relating to American seamen, for the protection of such seamen and to promote commerce; To regulate the sitting of the United States courts within the district of South Carolina.

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

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The house committee 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 will report during the recess to consider the Hawaiian bill and it is understood it will be reported to the house soon after the holiday recess.

EXPRESS TRAIN IS RUN DOWN

Bear 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 road came into collision this morning at Colonia, a 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 injuring 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; JOHN P. KIGHT, colored porter of the Pullman car, Bartholomew.

The injured: Mrs. Julia Levy, Brooklyn, N. Y., bruised about the body; taken to New York hospital; J. E. Welch, Jersey City, conductor Pullman car, 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 Chicago & 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., eighty eight.

C. B. Ewing, Newton, Pa., mail clerk, cut about arm; 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 platform, train No. 6 sustained no other damage and none of its passengers were seriously hurt. Previous to the collision, John Vanderveer, the engineer of the Washington express, was in the lead, and the Washington express was on the track. Both received scalp wounds.

Train No. 10 was composed of mail and express cars. The Bartholomew was the only passenger car it carried. The rear baggage car was empty and proved but slight impediment to the engine of No. 6, which forced its way through. The passengers in the Bartholomew were thrown forward, and broken woodwork, escaping steam and flying glass, the car toppled over on its side and lay slanting against the bank. The suburban passengers scrambled through the windows. For two hours two women and two men lay pinned down by debris, suffering 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 the accident.

HOBBSON IS DENVER'S GUEST

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

DENVER, Dec. 21.—Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson was the guest of the city of Denver today, in 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 received by hundreds of people who had assembled 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 enthusiastically.

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 the lieutenant's reception 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 6:15 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 to brag about. I wish to say, however, that I desire to bear all the responsibility. No one else must be blamed. "I recognized purely the patriotic enthusiasm of these women and girls in kissing them. Understand me, though I do not wish to be charged with any wrong. Most 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, just 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 in Blood.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—In the midst of crowds of pedestrians on Kinzie street, close to the passenger depot of the Northwestern railroad tonight, two men engaged in a desperate encounter with revolvers. One 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 Plain, Wis.

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 began working the triggers of their revolvers. Riley's weapon failed to act, but Mayer's was discharged and the bullet struck his adversary above the heart. Mayer then fired a second time and wounded Riley on the left eye. The detective dropped to the sidewalk while Mayer advanced and stood over his body. Riley was taken into custody without trouble.

SPRINGER'S CASE REMANDED

Supreme Court Today Handed down a Decision in the Case of Porter Bank E. Dreyer of Chicago, reversing the decision of the lower court and remanding the case. Dreyer was sentenced to the penitentiary for embezzlement of \$100,000.

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 development 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 arrangement made which would protect the domestic industry against the operation of free trade in sugar from new colonies. It was decided to make a formal protest to congress.

NEW RAILWAYS OF THE YEAR

Estimates Show an Increase of 2,967 Miles, Minnesota Supplying Most of Mileage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Preliminary estimates made by the Railroad Gazette show an increase of 2,967 miles during 1898 in the railway mileage of the United States. This is the largest increase reported since 1892, when 4,116 miles were added.

Of the increase this year, more than one-third was supplied by nine roads, among which were the Great Northern, 145 miles; St. Louis & San Francisco, 142; Mobile & Ohio, 118; Wisconsin County, a new road in Maine, 118; Peconic Valley & Northeastern, 104; El Paso & Northeastern, 100 miles.

In the distribution of the new mileage by states, Minnesota takes the lead, with 363 miles. Then follow Texas, 188; Louisiana, 171; Alabama, 161; Oklahoma, 157; Arkansas, 149; Maine, 123; California, 118; Missouri, 111; Michigan and Georgia, each 104.

Four of these states have more than one-quarter 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, miles, is credited to the Canadian Pacific.

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. Cordelia Botkin, charged with the murder of her husband, John P. Dunning and his sister, Mrs. Dean, closed its case today. John P. Dunning, 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 questions.

Mr. Dunning was the principal witness today. He was hauled over the coals by the attorneys for the defense, who persisted in 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 his meaning; nevertheless, the Botkin attorney persisted in asking the witness a series of pointed questions being given in absolutely unmistakable language—the language of the street.

Dunning's efforts to save the ears of his listeners met with the approval of the more respectable of those in the court room. The witness, a writing paper, was first witness. His testimony showed almost conclusively that Mrs. Botkin was the writer of the anonymous letters, the address of the candy box and the writer of the note sent with the candy. Dunning's testimony for the defense was that Mrs. Botkin 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 crime.

DETROIT AND BUFFALO TILT

Both Want to Have a Grand Exposition and Each Resolves to Outbid the Other's Preparation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 21.—A delegation of Detroit men headed by Mayor Maybury had a conference with Mayor Dight and the preliminary negotiations in the Pan-American Exposition to be held here in 1901 with the purpose of avoiding a conflict. Detroit desiring to celebrate its two hundred anniversary in that year. The Buffalo representative held that being the case in the field, the preliminary negotiations in Buffalo, the approval of congress and the legislature of New York stamped on the matter the date of the Pan-American Exposition could not be changed. The Detroit side showed ready in 1900 which tended to celebrate a given date and could be of value to them only if held on that date. Their contention was that as the Pan-American had been postponed once, it could be postponed again, or if much of the preliminary work had been done, it could be a better date in 1900 which would be the better date and the opening of another.

GRIP EPIDEMIC STARTING

Ten Thousand People Afflicted in Louisville—St. Louis is Wheeling and Sneezing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.—It was estimated by the health department that there are 10,000 cases of grip in this city. The grip epidemic is spreading in the city, and it is feared 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 grip epidemic here is being very busy 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 seven years ago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—There are two dozen cases of grip in the city hospital and about 100 cases in East 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 grip is at hand.

GROWERS NEED PROTECTION

Acquiring of Tropical Sugar Territory Will Seriously Cripple Industry Here.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A conference between officials 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 development 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 arrangement made which would protect the domestic industry against the operation of free trade in sugar from new colonies. It was decided to make a formal protest to congress.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON ST. PAUL & DULUTH

SANDSTONE Minn., Dec. 21.—On the St. Paul & Duluth railroad near here today a train rounding a curve ran into a handcar, on which were Section Foreman Larson, a section hand named Smith and Agent Rise of Partridge. The three men were buried from the track. Larson and Smith were killed. Agent Rise is seriously injured.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Colder; Northwest Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High, 30; low, 18. Forecast for today: High, 31; low, 19. Forecast for tomorrow: High, 32; low, 20.

MARCHIONESS IN WORKHOUSE

Wife of a Sprig of English Nobility is in a Pitiable Plight.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—One of the inmates in Marchioness Donegal's wife of George Augustus Hamilton, Chichester, Baron Fieswick and Marquis 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 subject destitution. She made a statement to the officials in explanation of 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 75. She was married in 1855 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 Ferrers, the earl of Mar and Kettle and the duke of Hamilton. He is at present living in poor lodgings in London. Since the divorce proceedings the marchioness has been living on the charity of friends.

WELCOME TO THE NEW RULER

Prince George Arrives in Crete 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 received by the Cretan people with immense crowds of people on landing. 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 distinction.

MAIL SERVICE IS IMPERFECT

Santiago Complains of Delay in Forwarding Letters.

SANTIAGO, Dec. 21.—Considerable annoyance is felt here that the postmaster did not forward the mails by the cruiser Cincinnati, which left last night for Havana. They succeeded in being forwarded by the steamer of the plant line steamer so as to reach New York by Tuesday next. As it is, they must await the Seneca, which will not leave Santiago until next Monday. In this way there will be a lapse between mails.

Senator Farrer, the woman who entertained the Cuban general, Sanquilly and other Cuban officers at a dance at her residence in Cerro, sent a message to the United States commissioners suggesting that the Spanish soldiers might invade Cerro and invade the city. Mr. Harrison, though taking no part in the affair, stationed two guards in front of her residence.

This evening the Cuban generals Mayla, Rodriguez, Menocal and Vidal and Julio Sanquilly, 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 1 continue to be circulated in various parts of the island. The alcalde of Santiago de las Vegas has secured large quantities of such clandestine printed matter and has ordered 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 Ataraz yesterday by Major Russell B. Harrison was a surprise to both the United States and Spanish military commissioners. The American 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 flew 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 Green.

THE TARIFF CONTROVERSY IMMINENT

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "If symptoms are not deceptive, new tariff controversies are imminent between the United States and Germany. The protectionists here assert that Dr. von Helldorf, German ambassador to the United States, has been instructed to demand a reduction 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 is granted to France."

WILL GRANT EXTENSION OF TIME

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 21.—Dispatches received yesterday from Senator J. M. Marroquin, vice president of Colombia, at Bogota, and from Senator Zubieta, 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 be submitted to the Reichstag, says: "The introduction of a uniform system of inspection has long been contemplated and is purely a German affair with which we 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 Shanghai, saying that a powder magazine in the center of the Chinese camp at Hang Chow had exploded and killed 3,000 soldiers.

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 agitation."

CURSONS ARRIVE AT PORT SAID

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PORT SAID, Dec. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Curzon party has arrived and all are well.

SPANISH FIRE FIRST

Don 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 Flags 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 suburbs 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 unprovoked.

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 flags, Cuban flags innumerable, and a feast was given by prominent Cubans. At dusk a 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, injuring them to the café 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 through the air, 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 cases were badly damaged by the shells 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 party blow at the Cubans whenever the possibility arises