Mission of the American in Cuba Under Major General Ludlow.

LIFE AND PROPERTY WILL BE PROTECTED

Cuban Auxiliaries Will Render Americans Valuable Assistance.

GENERAL MENOCAL PROFFERS SERVICES

Temper of the People Seems Entirely Favorable to Americans.

NO TROUBLE IS NOW ANTICIPATED

Work of Public Improvements Will Be Deferred Until the Organization of a Government Has Been Completed.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 27 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The military administration of Havana under Major General Ludlow will be devoted to the preservation of order in the city and the protection of life and property. The work of public improvement will not be commenced for some time-not in any case until the organization of a government for the island has been completed.

The big public franchises recently granted will remain in statu quo. General Ludlow, asked about this matter today, said: "I understand that upon the withdrawal of the Spanish authorities the promoters of the various enterprises will submit their propositions anew to the American administration. Nothing will be done for the present. Our work is not to improve the street car ser ice or to tear up streets for sewers, but

to protect life and property." Asked if he feared any serious disturb-ance, General Ludlow said: "The temper of the people seems entirely favorable to the Americans and I anticipate no trouble. The first attempt at disorder will be put down by American troops, aided, if necessary, by our Cuban auxiliaries. General Menocal, the Cuban leader at Mariano, has offered the services of his forces for this purpose, and if required they will be used."

Stars and Stripes Wave.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.-The citizens of Havana Captain General Castellanos permitting the display of Cuban and American flows. display of Cuban and American flags inside dispute which followed the proprietor of the the lines of Spanish jurisdiction and early cafe and his assistant were stabled. Serals marning the stars and stripes and the geant Adams, with fifteen men of Company ione star of Cuba floated over many buildapps in the heart of the city and in streets where the Spanish soldiers still keep guard. The only buildings excepted in the order are the government offices. Havana, therefore, is now bright with color and firecrackers are being exploded in the streets and cans then broke into the rear apartment,

clissed from adventurous peddiers. Robert killed and six were wounded, A. Scott, formerly city treasurer of Jacksonville, Fla., succeeded in getting a small cargo of flags into Havana some weeks ago and flags originally costing about 4 cents have been selling for about \$1 each.

The order of Captain General Castellanos was issued after a conference with General Ludlow and it will be followed tonight by an order closing the cafes at 10 p. m. General Ludlow rode around the city last night watching the temper of the people on the streets. Fourteen persons were wounded by people who fired different kinds of weapons in the streets.

The city fail was delivered into the hands of the Americans on Saturday. One political prisoner was found there, Colonel Bacellao, who was captured with General Ruiz Rivers. and who was pardoned for political offenses, bot sentenced to death on the charge of

The United States transport Mobile, having on toard two battalions of the First Texas and the Second Louisiana, has arrived here from Savannah, Ga., which port it left on December 15.

Movements of Troops.

The Spanish troops today still further contracted their lines and withdrew to the extremity of the peninsula on which the city of Havana is built. They now occupy scarcely two square miles. The United States troops have moved from the suburbs into the city proper and tonight are patrolling Central park and the Prado. The Eighth and Tenth regular infantry regiments have been placed at the disposal of Major General Ludlow, military governor of the city after January 1, and already six companies have been quartered in buildings within the limits of Havana proper and are doing police as well as military duty. Senor Fernandez De Castro has informed General Ludlow that the Havana constabulary were afraid to try to keep order unless they could rely on the support of the American troops, and General Ludington issued instructions to the American patrols, when making arrests, to turn the arrested over to the ordinary civil authorities.

The whole population is in a state of unrest-the Spanish residents fearful, the Cubans eager to do something to show they have gained their freedom. Bands of Cubans freely enter the residences of Spanfards, call upon them to hoist American and Cuban flags and to shout "Viva Cuba Libre," and terrify them with their machetes. A dozen such cases were reported to the American authorities today. In all such instances American guards were promptly sent to the houses invaded, but the Cubans were invariably gone when the patrol arrived, nor was there any such thing as

catching the offenders. No attention whatever is paid to the order against the discharging of firecrackers and pistols are fired in the streets continuously. Three persons have been killed and twenty nine wounded, among the latter three women and two children. The shooting has been for the most part indiscriminate. As General Ludlow was standing on the balcony of the hotel today, watching the scene in the plaza, a man waved a Cuban flag Another cried out, "An insult! An insult!" whereat the man who was waving the flag fired upon the objector.

A Spanish company that was retiring from Fort Principe was deliberately fired upon from a private residence. Lieutenant Blount, an American officer, who was escorting the Spaniards, broke into the house occupants fled to adjoining roofs. While Brigadier General Clous and Captain Hart were returning from the palace today they met a mob of Cubans carrying flags and shouting. A minute or two later the crowd would have encountered a detachment of Spanish treops. The situation called for prompt action and Captain Hart leaped from the carriage, faced the mob and ordered

everybody to go home immediately. Major General Brooke has this evening

TO PRESERVE ORDER formally taken command of the United States forces in Cuba and has issued the necessary orders.

Senor De Castro, the civil governor o Havana, acting in accord with General Ludlow, has issued an order forbidding any further firing of firearms or the exploding of firecrackers in the public thoroughfares. He also prohibits the assembling of crowds in the streets or parks after 6:30 p. m., orders the closing of all places of entertainment, including the theaters and cafes at 11 p. m., forbids people taking part in certain African dances, in which the participants are dressed in devil costumes, forbids meetings of Nanigos and forbids all manifestations which may produce conflicts between the Cubans and Spanlards or between Span-

Enter Cabanas Fortress. A detachment of American artillery was admitted to Cabanas fortress today by request of Brigadier General Clous, in order that the men might familiarize themselves with the guns mounted there so as to be able to salute the Spanish flag on January 1. Regla was evacuated by the Spaniards and occupied by the Americans today.

iards and Americans. Those who violate the

orders are threatened with severe punish-

A banner having on it a portrait of President McKinley, painted by Aramade Menocal, has been on view in a window on Obispo street, where it was cheered by crowds of people. It will be sent to the president by representatives of the Masonio lodge, who will meet tonight and who will arrange for a patriotic demonstration.

The Havana wards which have already been evacuated were the scenes of processions and noisy celebration today. A cab driver was shot last night for refusing to enter the territory within Spanish jurisdiction, with Cuban and American flags on his vehicle. An omnibus driver and two women were shot by Nanigos today and the body of a lieutenant of guerrillas has been found near Ziba de Gua, this province. He was taken from the town by a band of Cubans and

The Spanish alcalde of Ziba Deagua has arrived here and his son has advised him not to return or he will be killed. Several guerrillas are reported to have been killed in Sancti Spiritus after the evacuation of that place by the Spaniards and before the American occupation of the town.

Four Spaniards, residents of San Luis, province of Pinar del Rio, have arrived here, saying they fear they will be killed by the Cubans. The police reports show that twelve more persons have been wounded, four of them being intentional cases. The rest of them received accidental wounds. Among the wounded are three children and a woman, whose arm has been amputated.

Clash with Negroes.

A crowd of negroes entered a Spanish cafe on the Calle Villegas, corner of Bomba H of the Tenth regulars, hurried to stop the row. On entering the cafe, however, they found no one in the room, but a minute or two later they were fired upon from a room in the rear of the cafe, one bullet cutting the coat of Sergeant Adams. The Ameri-Fear of the Spaniards disappeared with the spearage of this order, for out came thousands of flags, secretly made by the thousands of flags, secretly made by the firing as they entered and chased the nemen, but according to other reports one was

AMERICAN TROOPS FIRED ON

Whole City is in an Uproar and Seri ous Trouble is Threatened.

Tribune from Havana says: "The American troops were fired upon an uproar and serious rioting is threat-

"A detail of Company M, Tenth regular United States infantry, while quelling a riot which broke out on Bombay street at 6 o'clock this evening was fired on. The regulars returned the fire and sent volley after volley into the crowd of rioters as they fled out of the street. Two Spanish sailors were wounded and a Spanish marine was killed by the Americans. A number of other persons, whose names could not be secured were also wounded in the melee which caused the interference of the American troops. Three Cubans were fatally injured. Several Spaniards who were carried away by friends were wounded, but it is not

known how seriously. The Cubans who were fatally injured are: JOSE DELORES, a mulatto, shot through stomach with rifle bullet. RAMON DELGADOS, shot in hip and

PEDRO MATES, shot in groin.

None of the American soldiers were

In other small riots in other parts of the city today twelve persons were wounded,

several fatally. A Spanish soldier, marching with his company to the wharf, attempted to pull down a Cuban flag and an American flag waving over the door at 108 San Lazaro street. This started the fight. The Spaniards were fired upon from the housetops and windows. They returned the fire, riddling the front of the buildings with bullets. The soldier who attempted to take down the flags fell on the stens of a house bleeding from wounds in the head and shoulder. The Spanish soldiers withdrew, carrying their injured com-

Residents of San Lazaro say the withdrawal of the Spaniards was due to the appearance of an American officer, who persuaded the Spaniards to retire. The town tonight is practically in the hands of the Americans. The Spaniards tonight are supposed to still hold possession of the strip of ground between the Prade and the port but their soldiers have been withdrawn to within a few blocks of the port.

Three companies of the Tenth regulars, who were hurried into town this afternoon are on guard in the streets tonight. It is expected that the entire Tenth regiment will have to be brought in, together with the Eighth United States infantry, which has been encamped at the trocha only two miles away in anticipation of such an emergency as exists.

FACTS OF SURRENDER AMBIGUOUS.

General Rios Notifies His Government of Capitulation of Hollo. MADRID, Dec. 27.-General Rios, the

Spanish commander in the Visayas, has telegraphed to the government from Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, under date of December 24, as follows:

"Am preparing to embark on the steame Leo XIII for Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, having yesterday, December 23, formally surrendered Ilollo, in the presence of the military and naval commanders, the mayor and the foreign consuls. Have charged the German consul with the protection of Spanish interests. Shall arrive at Manila by the end of the month."

Though the dispatch is ambiguous, it is assumed here that the surrender of Ilolfo was

Sagasta Lays Bare His Wounds for an Unfeeling World to Gaze Upon.

MAKES ANOTHER PLAY FOR SYMPATHY

Rehashes the Same Old Sorry Tale of How the American Peace Commissioners Acted Harshly to Poor Old Spain.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 27.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says that although Sagasta is too ill to be interviewed. some of his most intimate friends and daily visitors have supplied the following stateillness became so serious:

"The time that the peace negotiawhat they were going to do. Some of the Daly, First South Dakota volunteers, offi-Spanish commissioners in Paris had in the clated. beginning some hopes in which I never participated, though I sometimes hoped myself | tion was the dinner given by United States to Spain as they have since proved to be. Dewey and his captains and to Major Gen-As a rule victorious nations make generous eral Otis and his generals. The inaugural concessions to the vanquished people in or- Thanksgiving dinner in the Philippines was der to make their victory more humane and given at the residence of C. Holman and leaving a sediment of hate which is apt to idents of the city. Among those who attors to retaliations of the most cruel kind. sul Ramsden, General Anderson, Captains From the United States we have met with Dyer of the Baltimore and Coghlan of the no generosity, but only with levity and de- Raleigh, General Harrison Grey Otis, Capcett carried to extremes of interpreting ca- tain Lambertson of the Olympia, Captain the protocol in order to violate a principle governor general's taff. Major General Otis

they had already agreed to. vent greater evils in Cuba. The army, al- At the conclusion of the banquet Consul and how hard I labored in order to restore toast to his nation, said he had studied the calm to the popular mind and to quell movemade. Now all is ended and we must look he had advocated it, none did so with more ahead to the future. Elements are not warmth. wanting for our regeneration and our work will be seen in time. The lesson inflicted DENIES THERE IS MILITARY PLOT. upon us has been hard, but it will be fruit-

ACTION AGAINST ANARCHISTS

from All Europe

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, Dec. 27 .- (New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I secured from a delegate an exact result of the anarchist conference here, whose proceedings have been kept secret. An international bureau of police for the surveillance of anarchists has been established in Berlin consisting of CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- A special cable to the nine members, a German, an Austrian, French, English, Italian, Russian, Swiss, Belgian and Dutch. This bureau corresponds in Havana tonight. The whole city is in direct with all the police of Europe and i represented in each country by special agents. All states represented will contribute equally for the maintenance of the

bureau. European governments are negotiating for public profession of the anarchist faith, who are found in possession of anarchist publications, bombs and letters of an anarchist character, and all members of anarchist societies. Anarchists convicted of anarchist crimes will be punished according to the law of the country where the crime was committed. Anarchist journals are to be placed under censure, their circulation inerdicted, their editors, printers and distributors to be proceeded against as anarchists. All proceedings against anarchists are to be conducted in comera.

These decisions were accepted by the dele gates of Germany, Austria, Russia, Italy, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, Montenegro, Servia, Roumania, France,

Switzerland, Belgium and Holland. The conference also discussed whether anarchist crimes shall be punished with death. The proposition was rejected by a majority vote. Whether nihilists, young Turk irridentists and Feniane are to be considered as anarchists was rejected unanimously. None of these decisions are final. as they have to be ratified by the governments represented. It is probable that the only ultimate upshot of the conference will be the establishment of an international po-

COMPELLED TO PAY FOR ASSAULT

Mme. Paulmier Allowed to Go Free, NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- A dispatch from Paris says: Mme. Paulmier has been acquitted of the criminal charge of having wounded M. Olivier, secretaire de redaction of La Lanterne, but condemned to pay 15,-000 francs damages on the civil charge of the material injury sustained by M. Olivier. Mme. Paulmier touched the audience deeply by her impassioned references to her daughter, for whose sake she had taken the law into her own hands when the abominable article appeared in La Lanterne reflect ing on her honor. As for the author, Henri Turot, he took all responsibility for the consequences of his defamatory article upon himself and said he was going to try to forget his remorse by means of a long ex-

ploring voyage. Maitress Jeanneney, for M. Olivier; Lombard, avocat general, for the government, and Danet for Mme. Paulmier, presented their cases in a measured way, all equally reproving M. Turot, as well as Mme. Paulmier, but at the same time finding a sort of moral excuse for the latter. The question really was one of what amount of damages ought to be imposed, as in France the woman is sure of acquittal under such ircumstances as these.

NOT MERELY ONE DUEL BUT SIX.

Horanssky and Baron Banffy's Troubles Have Curious Developments. BUDA PEST, Dec. 27.-The quarrel beween Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premior, and M. Horanszky, member of the lower chamber of the Hungarian Diet, is likely to have further curious developments. Although owing to the inability of their seconds to agree upon the conditions of the proposed duel, the encounter has been de- strongly toward the same results.

formally taken command of the United States forces in Cuba and has issued the EXHIBITS HIS SORE SPOTS clared off, the affair may lead indirectly to States forces in Cuba and has issued the Horanszky and his seconds having heard that the seconds of Baron Banffy have been animadverting upon the conduct of Horans-zky, have sent challenges to both. As each has received three challenges there are six duels being arranged.

NATION'S FEAST DAY REMEMBERED.

Americans in Philippines Exchange Felicitations Over Banquet. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- The following

advices were received from Manila by the steamer China, which arrived today: MANILA, Nov. 25 .- Thankegiving day was both observed and celebrated in this city vesterday, not only by 15,000 Americans, but also by the British and many other foreign residents. All banks and leading mercantile houses were closed and many retail stores kept open for a few hours only, in order to accommodate the soldiers who were anxious to purchase Christmas presents to be ments which he made a few days before his sent home by today's mail. There being no Protestant churches here, special services were held in the Christian mission tent tions were in progress was the time of on the banks of the river Pasig in the morngreatest bitterness to me. Many a night I ing and large as it is the canvas was taxed could not sleep and many a day I could not to its utmost to accommodate those who eat, so great was my anxiety, so deep my attended. Rev. J. T. Owen, a Methodist fears that what has happened would hap- missionary from Portland, Ore., and Chappen. I know the Americans and I guessed lains Cressy, Thirteenth Minnesota, and

The feature of the Thanksgiving celebra-

that our opponents would not be so cruel | Consul General F. O. Williams to Admiral to honor the foe in this way they avoid was attended by the most distinguished resremain through ages and to expose the vic- tended were Admiral Dewey, British Conpriciously an important word in the text of Singer of Manila and Colone? McClure of the was unavoidably detained and was not pres-"We have had to suffer all this to pre- ent. Thirty-two guests sat at the board. ways brave, refused to accept peace. They Williams made some interesting remarks, in wanted to continue fighting against the in- which he thanked those present. Pointing vaders as well as against the rebels. The to an American flag he said he hoped that it general in command had hard work to per- would always wave in the Philippines. (Apsuade the soldiers and officers who thought plause.) He remarked upon the kindly atthemselves dishonored by accepting peace titude of Great Britain toward America and without having fought against their foe. spoke of the honor and love Britons have Here in Spain the danger was that the peo- won at the hearts of the Americans. (Apple, agitated by so many misfortunes, might plause.) He said he hoped that Thanksgivreject peace which did not respond to its ing day would be observed for all time in the ambitions. God only knows how earnestly Philippines. Consul Ramsden, in reply to a ments which would have perturbed the with Spain and the returns between his country still more by endangering not only country and America were such as to please the Philippines but also our possessions in him very much. The friendship was most the Atlantic and the Mediterranean and natural. Two countries bound by ties of perhaps portions of our own peninsula. blood, speech, government, commerce and tion became more rapid and shorter and the Nobody remembers this now except we who unity of aim, could not fail to be allied. can measure the amount of sacrifices I then | Though greater statesmen and lawyers than

General Zurlinden Says French Army Will Not Turn Against Republic. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The Papis correspond-Outline of the Work Accomplished

by Convention of Delegaces

of Paris, who denied the existence of any

President Mo military consultacy against the republic. Zurlinden said:

we are the nation's servants and our duty | also came to express his sympathies. is to France. The army, like the majority of the nation, believes Dreyfus guilty. but a declaration of innocence would not induce the army to turn against the republic."

WIND BLOWS HARD IN LONDON.

Fierce Gale Causes Fatalities and Serious Damage to Property. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- A flerce gale is sweepextradition treaties for anarchists. An- ing over the British coasts today. The cross-archists are defined as all those who make channel service has been interrupted and several wrecks and rescues have been re-

> Trees and buildings have been blown down in London and there have been several fatalities.

> CIVIL WAR IS THREATENING PERU.

Citizens Are Taking Sides and Outbreak Said to Be Inevitable. LIMA, Peru, Dec. 27 .- (Via Galveston)-Advices from Bolivia says that the condition of affairs there is serious. Young men belonging to the best society are joining either side, the banks have lost nearly all their clerks and civil war is inevitable.

Foreign Minister Will Resign. LONDON, Dec. 28 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learned on the best authority that Count Goluchowski is about to resign the portfolio of Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. Count Goluchowski's resignation is the outcome of the recent policy of the Prussian government in expelling Austrian soldiers from the northern provinces of Prussia and of the speech made in the Austrian Reichsrath regarding the expulsion.

Documents in Dreyfus Case. PARIS, Dec. 27 .- The premier, M. Dupuy; the minister of war, M. de Freycinet, and the president of the court of cassation, M. Loew, ave finally agreed upon the conditions under which the secret documents in the Dreyfus case are to be submitted to the court of cassation. They are to be taken there by Captain Cuinet every morning if the court applies for them, and they are to be returned the same night.

Brooke Reaches Havana. HAVANA, Dec. 27 .- Major General John R. Brooke, military governor of Cuba, arrived here from the United States today.

STUDENTS OF GOVERNMENT

Prof. Hadley in Talk to Economic Association Champions Increase of Fighting Power.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 27 .- The eleventh annual meeting of the American Ecoomical association opened here tonight in the New Haven Colony Historical association's building. Many distingushed economists from all sections of the country are in attendance. The convention then gave its attention to the annual address of President Arthur T. Hadley, who said:

Whatever we may think of imperialism as timent or of national expansion as a policy—and I was one of those who looked upon them with regret—these are things to which we are already committed. This pol-icy brings new problems of administration upon us as a nation and renders it more ecessary than before to study the art of national government.

And the need of a national army will of itself be necessary to give more independence to the administration and more oppor-

tunity to its expert advisers. The need for

recognize the principle of trusteeship rather than of spoilation must conduce yet more

r our new colonies which shall

Senator Morrill of Vermont Concludes a Long and Honorable Career.

SUCCUMBS TO RAVAGES OF LA GRIPPE

After Distinguished Public Service of Forty Years the Veteran, Aged 88, Vacates His Senatorial Chair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Hon. Justin S. Morrill, sentor United States senator from Vermont died at twenty minutes past 1 o'clock this morning in the 89th year of his age after an illness of less than a week. With him when the end came were his sister-in-law, Miss Louise Swan; his son, James; Benjamin Durfee, for a long time associated with the senator in the finance committee work at the capitol, and Colonel S. E. Chamberlain, an intimate friend. Senator Proctor was in the house at the time, as were several other friends.

The senator never recovered from the unonscious state into which he lapsed early in the day and his death was calm and peaceful. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia, which developed from au attack of grip contracted about a week ago. The venerable senator was confined to his home but seven days. Despite his advanced age he attended to his senatorial duties faithfully and regularly went to the capitol.

About ten days ago the weather here was cold, raw and foggy and his physician thinks that exposure to its rigors brought on the attacks of the grip. The day before congress adjourned for the Christmas holidays the senator was unable to leave his residence. He grew no better as the days went on, his low vitality, due to advancing age, being unable to resist the disease. On Christmas night it developed into pneumonia and from that time until the end he sank steadily.

No definite funeral arrangements have yet been arranged. It is altogether likely that public service will be held in the senate chamber, but just when cannot be stated. The remains of Mrs. Morrill, who died during the present year, are now in a vault at Rock Creek cemetery, near this city, and it may be that the senator's body will be deposited there pending removal to Strafford, Vt., where a mausoleum is in course of con-

Gradually Grows Weaker.

As the night wore on it became evident to those around his bedside that the aged senator was gradually growing weaker. He remained in an unconscious state, into which he lapsed during the morning. His respirapulse more feeble. The senator's condition at midnight was

live through the night. One of his physicians most of the time remained at the bedside. The patient evidently was not sufsoon as the seriousness of his illness be- the bill in the face of some opposition.

ernoon drive, stopped in front of the house According to the correspondent General and sent to the door to ascertain his condition. Senators Allison, Cullom, Chandler "I believe there is no plot and there will and Proctor also called, and the latter rebe none, because the army is rotten to the mained at the house during most of the day core. We seek no dictator. The name and evening. Representative Hitt, who has Napoleon may be music to our ears, but known the senator for almost forty years, senator, and James Morrill are the only

Miss Louise Swan, a sister-in-law of the family relatives here, and they, with Captain George M. Taylor of Brattleboro, Vt. Dr. Baxter and a physician spent much of to attentively. their time at his bedside waiting for the

Enjoyed Esteem of All.

The senator has been for some years the patriarch of the senate and has held a warm place in the affections of his associates. He likewise has enjoyed the fullest confidence of his constituents who, notwithstanding his years, re-elected him in 1896 for a fifth consecutive term, which will not expire until March 3, 1903. It has been his annual custom for several years past to make an informal address on some topic of live interest to the senate and this has been listened to with attention by his colleagues, who have regarded these speeches as remark. able in view of the age of their author. The last address was delivered a week or more before the Christmas boliday adjournment, the subject being the need of a building for the use of the United States supreme court and other courts. Its deliverance showed few signs of lessened vitality and at its conclusion the honor was done

resolution on which he spoke. Senator Morrill was born in Strafford, Vt., April 14, 1810. In early life he was a merelected to the house of representatives in service has been continuous and he has the North valleys. the record of the longest unbroken term of service in the history of the senate. He has taken an important part in the legislation of the last thirty years, especially on com mercial and financial questions, his position as chairmen of the finance committee giv ing him a leading part in all measures relating to the tariff, banking or currency.

Thirty-One Years in Senate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- In the death of Hon. Justin Smith Morrill the senate lost its senior member in point of service and its oldest in age. He had served continuously in the senate for more than thirty-one years, and he was 88 years old the 14th of April last. With the single exception of Hon. Galusha Grow of the house of representatives he was the only man in congress whose congressional career began prior to the beginning of the civil war, and he had the honor over Mr. Grow in that his congressional service had been continuous, covering in the senate and house combined almost forty-four years.

Mr. Morrill was a native of Vermont. He was first elected a member of the house from that state as a member of the Thirtyfourth congress, taking his seat at the firs assembling of that body after the 4th of March, 1855. He was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth con gresses and was in 1867 elected to the senate to succeed Hon. Luke P. Poland. He held his seat in the senate since that date without interruption, having been elected six have expired until 1903.

rill had been engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits and much of his public academic education and was from his early and alone recovered the four bodies.

Forecast for Nebraska-Increasing Cloudiness; Variable Winds

Yesterday's Hour.								
5 a.	m		35	1	p.	m.		84
6 a.	m		35	2	p.	m.		30
7 m.	m		35	3	p.	m.		30
S a.	m		33	4	p.	m.		34
9 n.	m		333	5	p.	m.		311
10 a.	morro		33	6	p.	m.	*****	332
11 a.			34	7	p.	m.		331
12 m			35		p.	m.		30
				9	p.	m.		221

days a close reader and careful analyst of

public questions.

Made Reputation on Tariff Law. It was at the beginning of the war that Mr. Morrill's practical business training brought him forward as a man of national reputation. He was the author of the Mor rill tariff act of 1861, which was the basis of all the tariff legisation of war times. In 1864 he became chairman of the committee ACCUSED NERVOUS DURING THE TRIAL on ways and means, the principal committee of the house, and at that critical time of especial importance.

After entering the senate Mr. Morrill continued to give his attention largely to financial and commercial questions and during the greater part of his term of service he was identified as a member of the committee on finance, which committee deals especially with these subjects.

He first became chairman of this committee in 1877, succeeding Senator Sherman when the latter entered the cabinet with President Hayes, and he held this position continuously after that date, except during the Forty-sixth and Fifty-third congresses. when the democratic party controlled the senate, and during those intervals he continued at the head of the republican representation on the committee. In recent years be delegated the greater share of the detalls of the committee work to the younger members of the committee, but there had been but few times when he was not a regular attendant upon the committee meetings and many instances are related of his participating actively in directing the affairs of the committee up to the last. He had at his fingers' ends a wealth of information concerning the tariff and financial questions which was always useful in the elucidation of problems under consideration.

Tenneity of Purpose.

During his long career Mr. Morrin gave his attention to many questions and no man gun in the head, which had also been hit in public ilfe was more given than he to talking up a subject and holding onto it Tooman had bought Kreichbaum's personal through years and years, until the objects sought were consummated.

the construction of a building for the con- Cole tried to force the door and after being gressional library and to him and Senator Voorhees, who early joined him in pressing | two shotguns and shells were. He told him this question upon congress, is the splendid library building a monument. Very his gun and ordered him to halt. near to his heart also was the plan for the erection of a sister building for the supreme court. He had been pressing a measure The defense tried very hard to break down looking to the construction of such a build- Lis testimony. M. A. Billups also says he such that he might die in a few hours, or ing for many years and had on three different occasions prevailed upon the senate to farm about 5 o'clock in the evening. Altos pass his bill for this purpose.

fering any pain, but was calmly passing on the 19th inst., when he made a speech away. Many anxious inquiries as to the of half an hour's duration in advocacy of along. This was within a short distance of senator's condition were made by friends who the supreme court building bill. He at the the Kriechbaum place and the night of the called during the afternoon and evening as same time prevailed on the senate to pass supposed murder, President McKinles, while out for his iftendowment of most of the state agricultural asked Cole if he was in with Tooman. Cole colleges due. He was the author of the said no, but he might know something original bill giving aid to these colleges from the proceeds of the sales of the public be saw Tooman and Cole going toward lands and he had never refused them the Kriechbaum's between 4 and 5 o'clock in encouragement of his assistance. He op- the evening. George Baxter, who hauled lands to the last and he was understood his hogs. F. N. Phillips said Tooman told

American sovereignty over the Philippines. baum out, mentioning Cole as one of them. Mr. Morrill was an indefatigable worker and while not an orator he spoke gracefor a long time an intimate friend, and Mrs. fully and forcibly and was always listened position caused him to be universally esteemed by the other members of the sen-

WHEREABOUTS OF THE STORM

Central Point Moves Into Southern Minnesota, Where it Develops Great Intensity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Tonight's bulletin on weather conditions says: A storm of great intensity has developed to the north of Montana, Edmonton report ing a pressure of 29.12 inches and Calgary a southwesterly wind of forty miles an hour. Rain has fallen in the north Pacifis states and the temperature has remained stationary on the north Pacific coast. The marked rise in pressure Monday aft-

ernoon in Manitoba has moved southward and is central tonight in southern Minnesota and has caused a decided fall in temperature in the upper lake region, Sault the senator of an unanimous passage of the Ste. Marle reporting a fall of thirty degrees in twenty-four hours, St. Paul a fall of twenty-six degrees and Davenport, Green Bay and Marquette a fall of twenty dechant and later an agriculturist. He was grees. It has grown warmer in New England and the lower Mississippi valley and the Thirty-fourth congress and for four suc- the temperature has remained nearly staceeding terms. Then he was transferred to tionary elsewhere. Increasing cloudiness, the senate as a union republican, taking his light snow and warmer weather may be seat March 4, 1867. Since that time his expected in the Missouri and Red River of

ENORMOUS ORDER FOR STEEL Australian Government Wants Two

Million Dollars Worth of the American Product.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- One-half the largest order for finished steel ever sent to this country has been offered to the Illinois Steel company of this city. The order amounts to \$2,000,000 and is for water pipes to be used by the Australian government. The Carnegie company of Pittsburg will supply half the amount. The Chicago firm may contribute the balance, the only obstacle being that the output of many departments of the plant for months to come has been It is intimated that the order will be taken. The Australian government's order is for 64,000 tons of steel sheets, twentyeight feet fong, to be rolled into pipe nine feet in diameter. They are to be used to supply water to the Coolgardie mining district.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN DROWN

Desolate Christmas Home-Coming for Charles Hagerman of Alexan-

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27 - A special to the Standard from Alexandria Bay says: Yesterday three of the children of Charles V. Hagerman were playing on the ice off terms successively. His present term, to the north shore of Wells, island in the St. which he was chosen in 1896, would not Lawrence river when the ice broke and they all fell in and were drowned. Mrs. Hager-Previous to entering congress Mr. Mor- man rushed to the scene and in her endeavors to rescue the children broke through the ice and she too was drowned. Hagerman life had been devoted to the uplifting of arrived home within an hour of the drowninterests dependent upon these lines of ing to take Christmas dinner with his fam-business. He had received in his youth an ally. Arriving home he went to the river

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER COLE ON THE RACK

Alleged Murderer of Peter Kreichbaum Has Preliminary Hearing.

SEVERAL WITNESSES CALLED TO TESTIFY

Evidence Thus Far Adduced Looks Dark for the Prisoner.

NOT SO DIRECT AS THAT AGAINST TOOMAN

Some Claim Cole Planned the Murder and Tooman Carried it Out.

His Sweetheart, Tooman's Daughter, Does Her Best to Shield Her Lover-Outline of the Testi-

mony Submitted.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Dec. 27 .- (Special Telegram.)-The preliminary hearing of W. Cole, charged with the murder of Peter Kreichbaum, opened here today and will continue tomorrow. The case thus far appears to be going against Cole. County Judge Miller heard the case, J. P. A. Black and County Attorney W. H. Whitmore, prosecuting and A. H. Byrum, George Prather and A. F. Moore of McCook, attorneys for defendant.

J. W. Wright was the first witness called. He said that while he and A. Robinson were returning from hunting about 5 o'clock, December 2, they passed Cole going towards Kreichbaum's farm, having a shotgun and spade in a buggy and they spoke to him. George Shoemaker, who found the body in the old shed, said that while he was looking for the body he found blood in the hog pen, but nothing further was found there, and upon going to an old shed close by found the body. He said somehow he felt that he would find it there.

Sheriff Dunn, who was acting as coroner, said Kreichbaum had been shot by a shothard in two places. Cole told him that property and that he gave Kreichbaum a chattel mortgage on it. Dunn says when He was the real father of the scheme for he went to arrest Cole at Tooman's house, overpowered he started upstairs, where the to stop, but Cole kept going until he cocked

A. Robinson's testimony was the same as that of Wright, he being only 13 years old. passed Cole going toward the Kriechbaum Beason testified that she saw Tooman with His last appearance in the senate was Cole's buggy going south toward the Kriechbaum farm about dark, but Cole was not

O. Patterson said he met Tooman coming about the deal. Martin Gregory swore that posed the annexation of the Hawalian is- hogs for them, said Cole told him they were to be averse to the exercise of any sort of him that three of them had bought Kriech-This concluded the prosecution and court adjourned until tomorrow.

The prevailing sentiment here is that His great age and high Cole's defense will have to be very strong to overcome the case against him and many think that while he may not have done the murdering, he planned it. Tooman had never been over in that country before while Cole farmed a short distance away and many of Kreichbaum's neighbors knew he had plenty of money buried or on his person. Cole has been going with Tooman's daughter for some time and knowing how hard the case is against him, she is shielding bim. Cole was very nervous all day and laughed at times. The prosecuting attorneys say Cole will not testify for him-

PASSES ON SEED GRAIN LAW

Minnesota's Act Appropriating Money to Assist Farmers Declared Unconstitutional.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27 .- The supreme court, by Judge Canty, today filed a decision declaring that the act of the legislature appropriating state funds for seed grain loans is unconstitutional because it appropriates public money for a private purpose. The court, however, does not release borrowers from obligations already incurred

through these loans. In recent years a good many thousand dollars have been loaned by the state in this manner in cases where storm or drouth prevented the saving of seed grain in the

WIDOW'S UNFORTUNATE LOVE It Leads to Murder and an Unsucoess

ful Attempt at Suicide

at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 27 .- Mrs. N. L. Borglund today shot and killed Peter Hanson, a tailor, and then cut her own throat, but was not effective in her own case and

will probably recover. Mrs. Borglund is a widow, 40 years of age. She kept a number of boarders, among them being Hanson, who is her cousin. He is 30 years of age, but although ten years his senior, the widow was wildly in love with him. Hanson paid her considerable attention for a time, but lately had been quite

devoted to a younger and fairer woman.

Transport in Home Port. NEW YORK. Dec. 27 .- The United States ransport Port Victor arrived today from Santiago de Cuba, Ponce and San Juan, Santiago de Cuba, Ponce and San Juan, Porto Rico, with twenty-three cabin passengers and a number of discharged sol-diers, teamsters, etc. There were also bodies of four soldiers killed at Santiago, on board. The following officers were among the passengers: Lieutenant Colonel Henry G. Sharpe, from San Juan; Captain George E. Libbeck, Forty-seventh New York volunteers from San Juan; Lieutenant E. C. Cook. Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, from San Juan; Lieutenant Thomas C. Baird. Fifth United States volunteers, from Santiago; Dr. G. E. Griffin, Fifth United States cavalry, from San Juan; Colonei B. Bulle. United States volunteers, from Ponce; W. H. Eldrige, subsistence department, United States army, from San

Henry Penalty for Theft. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—William A. E. Moore, convicted of robbing Martin Mahon, a hotel keeper of this city, by the "badger" game, was today sentenced to nineteen years