

TURN OVER THE GUNS

Spanish Authorities at Havana Give Up Several Heavy Cannon.

THEY SURRENDER THEM UNDER PROTEST

Batteries Not Nearly So Formidable as Had Been Reported.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY BACK NUMBERS

Obsolete Pieces that Are Not Likely to Do Any Great Damage.

CABANAS ALMOST COMPLETELY EVACUATED

American Forces Will Enter that Noted Fortress on Friday—Numerous Persons Under Arrest for the Riot of Tuesday Night.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Four 6-inch and two 12-inch Krupp guns, four twenty-one centimeter 8-inch Odonts guns and four rapid firing Maxim-Nordenfelta comprise the extent of Spain's offensive armament in the batteries across the harbor opposite Havana. These were delivered over to an American officer today with absolute arms of various patterns and all the ammunition remaining. The delivery was made under formal protest, Spain reserving its right to whatever may be in its possession. Morro castle and Cabanas fortress will be retained until January 1, but their subsidiary batteries along the coast will be handed over on Friday probably.

Lieutenant Colonel R. Birnie of the United States ordnance department had been deputed by General Lee to take charge of the heavy ordnance and ammunition in the batteries along Cabanas ridge and to check the inventory supplied by the Spanish authorities. In Santiago were found 1,770 muzzle-loaders with a pile of old ammunition. Battery No. 1, which was only half completed, had four 6-inch Krupp and two Maxim-Nordenfelta, with twenty-five rounds of ammunition for each and some shells, not loaded; battery No. 2 had two 12-inch Krupp, four twenty-one centimeter Odonts and four Maxim-Nordenfelta, with twenty-five rounds each. Two magazines at Santa Barbara and two at Morro were found empty. Birnie took possession of these effects and a company of engineers under Lieutenant Carbonell will occupy the batteries and magazines tomorrow. The Velasco Sol and Basora batteries will be handed over to the American troops on Friday.

Cabanas is almost completely evacuated save for a small detachment of artillery to work the guns for saluting January 1 and a guard from the Leon battalion. Some anxiety is felt regarding the success of the salute from Morro and Cabanas fired from old eighteenth century muzzle-loaders.

Many Arrests in Havana. HAVANA, Dec. 28.—The arrests of Cuban troops made thirty arrests for misdemeanors last night and turned the culprits over to the civil authorities. Two of the men arrested for the Vega Bomba cafe affair are Spanish marines and were handed over to the Spanish authorities. Fifty United States soldiers have been arrested for being in the city without leave. They were sent to the camps for punishment.

A detachment of 100 Cubans under the command of Colonel Jose Estranco, has entered Havana. The men are quartered at the Dragones barracks. A detachment of Cuban residents has called on General Brooke with the intention of bringing to his notice certain matters which are being discussed in Havana and to present upon General Ludlow's attention questions relating to the police and fire departments, schools, sanitation and street paving.

The supply ship Comal has arrived here. It left 600 tons of relations at Matanzas and the remainder of its cargo at Sagua la Grande. Among the applications for positions on the police force here, Colonel Moulton of the Second Illinois regiment and Mr. McClellan, formerly of the same force in New York, who have charge of the organization of the police department, have discovered many thieves and other criminals. One applicant offered indirectly the sum of \$500 centimes for appointment on the force.

The Spanish troops at Matanzas and Cádiz today with 2,400 Spanish troops on board. Brooke is independent.

Major General Brooke does not recognize the Cuban army and will endeavor to cause its disbandment. An auxiliary force of Cubans may be formed, but the recruits will be taken as individuals. Consequently, voluntary police work on the part of the Cuban commanders in the provinces of Havana, Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio will not be encouraged. The officers and men who are continuously being deluged by the Cuban chiefs are politely received but are not accepted.

The Havana newspapers will not be censored in the Spanish sense, but they will be watched, cautioned against incendiary and untruthful utterances and suppressed if habitual offenders. Press cablegrams will not be censored.

It is understood that the United States treasury will fix the value of the centene at \$50 and the Spanish silver dollar at 50 cent.

Today the army officers who have been appointed subcollectors of customs at the various ports outside of Havana went to school, so to speak. Fourteen gathered at the banking house of E. L. Childs of the Chamber of Commerce and were instructed by him in the intricacies of exchange and how to calculate the double ratios of silver to Spanish gold and American gold.

Official Report on Row. The official report to General Ludlow regarding the row in the Bombay street cafe last night is as follows: On the 26th the Adjutant General to the Governor of Havana, at 5:45 p. m. December 7 Sergeant Adams, Company M, Tenth United States Infantry, being informed that there was a fight in progress in a cafe in Bombay street, took a party with him and proceeded to No. 9 in that street. On arriving he found a number of chairs overturned and other evidence of a severe struggle having taken place. As soon as he came fully into the light, after passing through the cafe, he was met by volleys coming from all directions, some of the shots coming from inside the cafe.

CITY OF ILOILO HAS FALLEN

Philippine Insurgents Capture the Place After a Long Siege.

AGUINALDO'S FLAG NOW FLOATS THERE

May Be Trouble in Arranging Things with Insurgent Leaders—General Otis Given Full Power to Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Admiral von Manilla today convey the information that the insurgent forces have taken Iloilo, which they have been besieging for months, and have raised Aguinaldo's flag over the town. This news complicates the situation considerably, as there may be some resistance on the part of the insurgents if a demand is made by General Otis for the surrender of the place. The first dispatch received today was from United States Consul at Iloilo, Singapore, who called the State department as follows: "Iloilo taken 24th. Spanish fled to Boracay."

Later in the day came a cable from General Otis at Manila stating that the town had fallen into the hands of the insurgents and that the American force had arrived too late. General Otis' dispatch is as follows: "MANILA, Dec. 27.—Adjutant General, Washington. Sent Colonel Potter on fast vessel to Iloilo on December 24 to communicate with Spanish general, Rios; latter evacuated evening of that day and Potter arrived thirty-nine hours later. Insurgent took possession of Iloilo on December 26 and Potter found Aguinaldo's flag flying. Cannot now report probable results; will not get from there for four days, as there is no cable communication. Spanish forces have evacuated all stations in southern islands except Zamboanga, Mindanao, by order, they say, of General OTIS."

Spaniards Seek Safety. The evacuation by the Spaniards of all the Philippine ports, as reported by General Otis, although doubtless inspired by a desire to secure their safety by concentration, undoubtedly has done much to complicate the problem already presented to the War department of extending the military jurisdiction of the United States over the islands. It will now be necessary to expedite the execution of the original plans and it may be fully expected that within a week important events will have happened in the Philippines. It is presumed that General Otis will endeavor to get the Spanish flag into his hands and this demand may at once raise the issue between the insurgents and our own government of possession of the islands. The province of Iloilo is set down in the official directories as having a population of 472,000, and contains a strong place for the concentration of its troops in the town of Zamboanga, which, as the reports here indicate, is strongly fortified and possessed of considerable natural strength from a defensive point of view. It is not doubted that they will be able to maintain their position for a considerable period of time against the insurgents, presenting a barrier that are not cut off from obtaining supplies from the sea. The town itself has a population of 21,000 inhabitants.

CUBANS ARE IN THE DUMPS

Do Not Like It Because Their Army Cannot Parade on Evacuation Day.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Havana says: "Cuban residents of Havana declare tonight that if General Brooke does not rescind his order depriving representatives of the Cuban army from being present at the evacuation day ceremony on New Year's day, they will close their houses on that occasion, tear down their flags and decorations and remain indoors. The Cuban peace commission, after a stormy session, has decided to accept the evacuation of Havana as intended, as no courtesy could be shown him."

The Cubans are greatly excited. Tonight they stood on every corner of the city discussing the situation. One half-frenzied man said: "We have fought for a change of masters. We have fought for liberty and not for a new ownership," declared Juan Frederico Castellano, one of the most prominent Cubans in Havana. "Our army is still in the field. They shall not lay down their arms until we know whether we are to be slaves or free."

Two nights ago General Ludlow notified the commission that General Gomez and other prominent Cuban leaders could be present at the ceremonies and that the Cuban army might enter Havana. Mr. Birnie, General Brooke's aide, told the commission that the Cuban army is not to be recognized and is to have no part in the demonstrations of January 1. This action at once caused the Cubans to at once declare that they would stay in their houses and the day of rejoicing over the raising of the stars and stripes would be turned into a day of gloom and that the city should have the appearance of a town in mourning.

Americans in Havana are much alarmed at the increased mortality in the city. The Cuban army has been reduced to a few stragglers today died of Asiatic cholera and four of malarial fever. Yesterday four deaths were reported of yellow fever and eleven of malarial fever out of a total death roll of fifty-seven. Smallpox is on the increase. Three or four deaths are reported every day. Yellow fever cases are increasing. Americans expect by hurried sanitary work to improve conditions rapidly after January 1. The thing that alarms or at least disgusts the Americans more than any other disease that flourishes here is leprosy. Last night one was seen at the city. It is feared that today the riots would assume a graver aspect. The insurgents who have not been permitted in the city since the affair at the Hotel Inglaterra were allowed to come in and act as police. The effect of their presence in Matia, Montecriste, San Juan de Dios and other districts where rioting has occurred, was magical. The insurgents would ride into a half-frenzied crowd of paraders and, after leading the shouting for a few moments, would disperse the crowd. The insurgents' work in law with the simple people of the lower districts of the city and they were implicitly obeyed. Only a few riots occurred this afternoon. Several people were wounded and one man was killed.

Santiago's "White Wings" Corps. SANTIAGO, Dec. 28.—One hundred and eighty-six men in the employ of the Santiago street department paraded today as "white wings," on Alameda avenue, in the presence of General Leonard Wood and a number of ladies. They made an excellent showing and General Wood congratulated Major Barbour, health commissioner and superintendent of the department, upon the highly effective work done by the street cleaning corps and the progress in the parade was witnessed by Congressman Bingham, who arrived today on the United States transport Berlin.

Northwestern Traveling Men Meet. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The Northwestern Traveling Men's association met in annual session at the Tremont house today. More than 200 active members and a number of delegates from other districts were present. The following officers were elected: President, Willis Young; secretary and treasurer, D. A. Clark; board of directors, O. D. Frary, W. H. Crilley, John M. Levy, George J. Reed and S. H. Crane. Vice presidents were elected from each of the states represented.

Non-Bessemer Ore Will Advance. CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—At a meeting of the non-Bessemer iron producers here today the attempt to form a pool for the season of 1899 was abandoned. It was impossible for the producers to agree upon any point in controversy. It is expected that there will be an advance of about 20 per cent in the price of non-Bessemer ore by next spring.

COMMISSION IN JAMAICA

Methods of British Army in Tropical Climate Are to Be Investigated and Reported Upon.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 28.—The United States hospital ship Bay State arrived here today from Santiago, having on board Lieutenant Colonel H. M. O'Kelly, who is to be chief surgeon at Havana during the American occupation, and Lieutenant Weston, the two officers comprising a special commission, ordered by Surgeon General Sternberg, to study the methods now in vogue in the island of Jamaica for protecting soldiers of the British army stationed here from fatal infectious disease and from the deleterious effects of climate.

Dr. O'Reilly and Lieutenant Weston landed, after a short stay in Kingston, and visited the United States consul, through whom an appointment has been made for an interview between them and the captain general and governor-in-chief of Jamaica, Sir Augustus William Lawson Hemming. The doctor and the lieutenant, but seemed somewhat annoyed at not receiving any official recognition of their presence as a commission. At the colonial secretary's office it was asserted in answer to inquiries made there an hour after the commission's arrival that the colonial authorities had not been notified that the commission was coming and regarded the report of its arrival as a hoax. On being informed, however, that the commission was in Kingston to study British colonial military methods, the lieutenant immediately said that Dr. O'Reilly and Lieutenant Weston would be granted all the facilities they might desire.

Losses Carl in Night Trip Up the Mountain and Lava Flows Soft Underfoot. LONDON, Dec. 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sarah Bernhardt had a narrow escape during her recent visit to Naples. She speaks of the eruption of Vesuvius during her night, as it would be my last chance before the railway vulgarized Vesuvius. I went, therefore, with two attendants and a dog, to the summit of the mountain. The eruption of the volcano seemed in the stillness of the night like the ancient Pompeians climbing to face the inexorable fate with the breast and head of fire. As we proceeded the ground under our feet became gradually warmer, and the frequent clouds and showers of vapor and ash, but I went on without a word, wrapped in contemplation of the grandeur of the earth and the littleness of man, until the guide ordered a halt. I begged for a few more paces and the guide refused to do so, and we went on for forty or fifty steps. We stopped, I pressed on, and I suddenly seemed to be in the midst of flame and my breath was choked with sulphurous vapor. Lava quaked under my feet. I lost my balance and my eyebrows were scorched, and I felt for an instant as though the day of judgment was at hand, but the guide dragged me back from the abyss to which I was being irresistibly drawn."

SMASHUP ON THE SANTA FE

Twelve People Killed and Dozens of Corpses on Train Cremated in Burning Wreckage.

TRINIDAD, Col., Dec. 28.—The eastbound California limited train No. 4 on the Atchafalaya and Santa Fe railroad was wrecked eleven miles east of this city at 7 o'clock this morning. The accident happened on a curve and it is supposed to have been caused by the springing of rails. The engine, the Pullman and the dining car passed over all right. The observation car, two drawing room sleepers and composite car left the track.

The wreck immediately caught fire from an explosion of the gas in the composite car and the entire four cars were burned. Those in the composite car are reported badly injured. No one was killed, but twelve were seriously injured, as follows: C. B. Boucher, conductor, Las Vegas, both hands and face badly burned by gas explosion. Frank Pope, brakeman, Las Vegas, seriously burned about face and hands. C. C. Fairbanks, Chicago, Pullman porter, slightly injured. District Agent C. M. B. Bar, Kansas City, news agent, bruised and hip slightly injured. Charles L. Heveron, New York City, slightly bruised on head.

A corpse which was en route for Philadelphia was cremated in the fire. Those from this city were immediately taken to the scene of the wreck and cared for by the injured people, after which they were taken to La Junta.

STORM CENTER MOVEMENTS

General Forecast of Situation Has Promise of Colder Weather for Missouri Valley.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The storm center Tuesday night near the mouth of the St. Lawrence has moved to Newfoundland and the second storm center in Albert has moved to Manitoba. The temperature has risen markedly in the middle and lower Missouri and middle and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper Canada region. Wind will grow decidedly colder in the middle and upper Missouri and upper Mississippi and Red River of the North valleys. Snow may be expected in the lake regions, threatening weather in the middle and North Atlantic states and the Missouri valley, and generally fair elsewhere.

MISAPPROPRIATES LARGE SUM Cashier of Colebrook, N. H., Bank Discovered to Be Short \$34,150.

COLEBROOK, N. H., Dec. 28.—Harry F. Bailey, cashier of the Colebrook National bank, was arrested tonight, charged with the misappropriation of funds of the institution, the alleged shortage being \$34,150, through overdrafts distributed among ten depositories. The amount of the overdrafts was kept in a third book and the other officials of the bank say they were not aware of it.

Arrivals at Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 28.—General J. C. Bates and headquarters brigade arrived here Tuesday night near the mouth of the St. Lawrence has moved to Newfoundland and the second storm center in Albert has moved to Manitoba. The temperature has risen markedly in the middle and lower Missouri and middle and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper Canada region.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The republican city convention today nominated Samuel H. Ashbridge for mayor, John L. Kinney for city solicitor and C. Harry Fletcher and John D. Lukens for magistrates. There were no controversial questions, the convention was harmonious and the nominees were unanimously chosen.

Second Victim of Terre Haute Fire. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 28.—John O. Terrier, a fireman, who was crushed beneath a falling wall in the fire of last week, died today. He is the second victim of the fire which destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property.

Gov. Brady Bound for Washington. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The steamer that Governor Brady of Alaska on board. He is going to Washington to secure needed legislation.

TO MAN THE SPANISH SHIPS

Four Hundred Recruits to Be Sent at Once to Beaufort Dewey.

ADMIRAL WANTS THEM SOON AS POSSIBLE

Proposes to Put Them in Charge of Three of the Vessels Which He Sank in Manila Bay May 1.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A special from Washington says: The energy with which the Navy department is strengthening its forces in the Pacific ocean is further emphasized by its decision to send 400 enlisted men as quickly as possible across the continent to San Francisco, to be taken by the next mail steamer to Hong Kong. This action was taken in response to a requisition from Admiral Dewey to send him men to take charge of the captured cruisers Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Cuba, and Isla de Luzon, the two latter vessels being now in dry dock at Hong Kong, while the first is being repaired at Cavite. In the battle of Manila, when these vessels were sunk their Spanish crews aggregated 531 officers and men, their complements being distributed as follows: Don Juan de Austria, twenty-eight officers, 179 men; Isla de Cuba, and Isla de Luzon, each thirty-one officers and 156 men. It is believed by Admiral Dewey that he can reduce these crews by nearly one-half, without destroying the efficiency of the vessels for the purpose of cruising and guard duty in the Philippine group.

The personnel resources of the navy will be severely taxed in sending these men to the Pacific just now, on account of the statutory limitations on the number of men allowed in the service. The present peace establishment provides only 12,750 men, but in the war, under special temporary authority, the total naval strength rose to nearly 22,000. This figure will be reduced this week to 18,000, but below this it is considered unsafe to go, and an appeal will be made to congress as soon as it reassembles to authorize the department to retain in the service for a full term of three years all of those men who enlisted for the war and who desire to remain for the longer period. Several thousand applications for short-time men have already been received at the Navy department, and confidence is expressed that no difficulty will be encountered in securing enough good men for the vessels which must necessarily be kept in commission if congress will give the requisite authority.

VESUVIUS YAWNS FOR SARAH

Losses Carl in Night Trip Up the Mountain and Lava Flows Soft Underfoot.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sarah Bernhardt had a narrow escape during her recent visit to Naples. She speaks of the eruption of Vesuvius during her night, as it would be my last chance before the railway vulgarized Vesuvius. I went, therefore, with two attendants and a dog, to the summit of the mountain. The eruption of the volcano seemed in the stillness of the night like the ancient Pompeians climbing to face the inexorable fate with the breast and head of fire. As we proceeded the ground under our feet became gradually warmer, and the frequent clouds and showers of vapor and ash, but I went on without a word, wrapped in contemplation of the grandeur of the earth and the littleness of man, until the guide ordered a halt. I begged for a few more paces and the guide refused to do so, and we went on for forty or fifty steps. We stopped, I pressed on, and I suddenly seemed to be in the midst of flame and my breath was choked with sulphurous vapor. Lava quaked under my feet. I lost my balance and my eyebrows were scorched, and I felt for an instant as though the day of judgment was at hand, but the guide dragged me back from the abyss to which I was being irresistibly drawn."

PANAMA COMPANY'S CANAL PLANS. Claims It Has by All Odds the Superior Advantages. LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: At the annual meeting of the new Panama company today (Wednesday) a report was made. In addition to showing that the company's plan has yet been adopted for the completion of the canal the report refers to the American interest in the Nicaragua canal since the Hispano-American war and indicates the means taken to acquit the United States government and the American people of the position and prospects of the Panama canal. On this point it says: "We have offered to place at the disposal of the United States every facility for examining our works and plans, which will easily convince them of the superiority from all points of view of the Panama route. They will find in the treaties existing between them and Colombia and in the facilities allowed by our statutes all the guarantees and advantages which their national interests can reasonably require. The Panama route is indisputably the maritime highway which can be opened to navigation in the shortest time and at the least expense."

HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS OF HONOR. Series of Duels Entered into with Small Loss of Blood. BUDAPEST, Dec. 28.—The first of six duels entered into today by Count Karolyi, member of the lower house of the Hungarian diet, and his second, and the second of Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier, growing out of a dispute, still unsettled, between the two principals, took place today between Count Karolyi and Baron Banffy, defense, and Count Karolyi, the weapons used, but the encounter was bloodless. Baron Fejervary missed his opponent, and the pistol of Count Karolyi missed fire.

Later, Baron Banffy's second, M. Gajari, and M. Horanszky's second, M. Zemor, fought a duel with swords. In the first encounter M. Zemor was cut on the head. After his wound had been bound up the duel was resumed, and M. Zemor was again severely wounded in the head. The seconds then stopped the fight and a reconciliation followed.

A third duel was fought between M. Kibuc, a son-in-law of M. Horanszky, and M. Gajari, Jewallah. Swords were the weapons and both men were wounded.

SPANISH POLITICS UNSETTLED. Numerous Patriots Working to Attain Their Own Ends. MADRID, Dec. 28.—The greatest interest in politics is taken in the long audience which General Weyler had with the queen regent yesterday.

The newspapers here, while sympathizing with Premier Sagasta, say the country cannot be sacrificed on account of his illness and an immediate arrangement of the ministerial crisis is demanded.

The newspapers also say Don Carlos is now trying to place a loan in Spain, through numerous agents, adding that he opened negotiations yesterday in Madrid with this plan in view.

Carlists Tortured for Information. LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Seattle correspondent of the Morning Post says: Some of the recently arrested Carlists, it is rumored, are being tortured to induce them to swear allegiance to King Alfonso and to reveal details regarding the Carlist organization.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Clear, Mild. Southern Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m., and 12 m.

TALK ON PATRIOTIC TOASTS

Sons of the American Revolution at the Capital Celebrate Annual Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—At the annual reunion dinner of the District of Columbia society of the Sons of the American Revolution tonight a number of men prominent in public life were present. The toasts were responded to as follows: "To the President," drunk standing; "In Ye Time of Peace Prepare for War," by Commander Royal B. Bradford, U. S. N.; "The Aftermath of the War," by Interstate Commerce Commissioner William J. Calhoun of Illinois; and "The Youngest Daughter of Columbia," by Hon. Walter F. Freer, a member of the Hawaiian commission.

Commander Bradford's remarks treated in part of the important part the navy played in the war. Speaking of the Caroline islands, he said they are full of good harbors which, in foreign possession, made them menace to our communication with the far east. Our war ships, he pointed out, are constructed with a view of steaming from 2,000 to 4,000 miles, and in this connection he referred to conditions that might exist in the event of a war in which the United States might be engaged in Chinese waters. Mr. Calhoun, in his remarks, favored the policy of expansion.

SAM SMALL DISAPPOINTED

Thinks Chaplains in the Army Are More Ornamental Than Useful—Ought to Be Abolished.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 28.—Rev. Sam Small is now chaplain of the Third engineers, United States army. He arrived here today and one of the first things he did was to give out an interview. Among other things he said: "The chaplains are a sort of sop to the church sentiment with much substance to them. They take a minister and put a uniform on him with a silver cross on the shoulder, and pay him \$200 a month, and then they send him to the front without any of the implements of spiritual warfare to fight with. I've been disappointed. When I get out I am going to suggest that they do away with the chaplains. I suppose there may be a howl, but it is better to raise the issue and have the whole system revised. When we get down to Cuba I'll wager most of the men would rather go to a cook fight or a bull ring than attend services. To tell the truth, I am beginning to think there is a heap of gold hidden about the chaplains' accoutrements—as they tell it—to satisfy the sentiment that calls for their presence with every body of troops."

JESSE HOYT IS LOCKED UP

Use of Old Family Hat Hints Criminal by Liquor and Placed Under Restraint.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Press says: "Jesse Hoyt, millionaire and agent of the vast Hoyt estate, was removed from his home on West Seventy-third street last night and locked up in the alcohol ward of Bellevue hospital. He was entered on the record as 'insane' and put in the alcoholic ward of the insane pavilion. "Jesse Hoyt is a member of the old family of Hoyts which has been prominent in this city for the last four generations. The family millions were made in the northwest, some of the Hoyt ancestors having been the builders and owners of the Flint & Pere Marquette road, the Winona & St. Peterburg railroad, a part of the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Milwaukee & Northern."

TO SETTLE A CONTROVERSY

Question as to How Morgan's Men Escaped from Ohio Penitentiary to Be Settled for All Time.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.—All the survivors of General Morgan's party who escaped from the Ohio penitentiary in the civil war have been invited here to inspect the recently discovered tunnel through which it is claimed the raiders escaped, and to give their opinion as to whether Morgan and his men escaped through the tunnel or by the connivance of the officials of the penitentiary. A carload of dirt taken from the tunnel made under the walls has been found in the air duct under the cells which Morgan's men occupied. After the men made their escape the cells were filled up with loose dirt and the clay around this shows the exact dimensions of the tunnel.

CLAIM THE WEAVER CHEATS

Union Miners at Carlinville Have Another Grievance Which Promises Trouble.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Dec. 28.—The union miners in the employ of the Carlinville Coal company quit work today. They have a serious grievance, claiming that the top men have been working the coal with the weights, thus causing each miner to lose 150 pounds on the ton, aggregating a loss of \$1 each week to every miner. The union demands that the top man be discharged from the company's employ and the demand has been refused. District President Cahill is here endeavoring to adjust the difference. The shaft employs 100 miners and has contracts for a year's steady operation.

Wants Indian Agency at Dean.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Governor Clough of Minnesota has sent a letter to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones asking that the newly created Leech Lake Indian agency be located at Dean, Minn., instead of at Bemidjia, Minn. The object is a more central headquarters, but it is contended against by the Indians' proposition, that there are few Indians in the central portion and that it is now ceded territory.

Republican City Ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The republican city convention today nominated Samuel H. Ashbridge for mayor, John L. Kinney for city solicitor and C. Harry Fletcher and John D. Lukens for magistrates. There were no controversial questions, the convention was harmonious and the nominees were unanimously chosen.

Second Victim of Terre Haute Fire.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 28.—John O. Terrier, a fireman, who was crushed beneath a falling wall in the fire of last week, died today. He is the second victim of the fire which destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property.

Gov. Brady Bound for Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The steamer that Governor Brady of Alaska on board. He is going to Washington to secure needed legislation.

COLE HELD FOR TRIAL

Must Answer for the Murder of Peter Kreichbaum.

RESULT OF HEARING AT BLOOMINGTON

Six Witnesses Take the Stand and Give Their Testimony.

MONEY EVIDENTLY MOTIVE FOR MURDER

Kreichbaum Reputed to Have Been Worth a Large Sum.

KEPT WEALTH BURIED IN THE GROUND

Disappointment in Love in Early Life Caused Him to Become a Hermit and Hoard His Money.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Dec. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The preliminary hearing of W. S. Cole, charged with the murder of Peter Kreichbaum, was completed here today and the prisoner remanded to jail to await the action of the district court. W. S. Cole testified that Tooman and Cole were at his place November 28; left their team there, walking across to Kreichbaum's, about a mile and a half away, leaving at 1 and returning at 5, saying Cole wanted to see Kreichbaum to sell him some corn, but he was not at home.

J. W. Wright, who has lived within a mile of Kreichbaum's the last five years, said Kreichbaum sold annually about \$600 worth of hogs, and heard many times that he had a large amount of money hidden, or on his person. At one time he was said to owe to Mr. Stumpe \$10,000, and when he came after it, Kreichbaum went to the bog pen, where he was supposed to have been murdered, and returned with the money in a few minutes.

Deputy Sheriff C. Brown said when the preliminary hearing was forming a look at Franklin to Lynch Cole and Tooman he drove into the country. Tooman asked him what was all the excitement about? He told him Kreichbaum's body had been found. Cole spoke up and said that was impossible. Sheriff Brown, who was with him when Tooman's house Sunday before the arrest. Cole was there and was much excited and nervous. He asked Cole how much corn Tooman bought from Kreichbaum, answering no particular amount.

Bob Graf, who Cole had owed \$16 since 1896, wrote Graf, December 6, saying he would pay him with hogs which were at Tooman's when Graf went after them. Tooman's boy showed him which ones to take. L. Bowser, special administrator for Kreichbaum, said that when Cole had Tooman told him when he was loading Kreichbaum's hogs, when this case came to trial he wanted them to protect Cole, for he had nothing to do with the lease. This closed the prosecution.

A. F. Moore, attorney for the defense, said that although a great amount of evidence to be given which was or did not apply to Cole's case at all, but wanted to hear all the evidence the state had. He said the evidence convicting Tooman should not be considered in this case, as it failed to show what was done by Cole. He said the lease was made to Tooman and every transaction was done by him or his orders. The defendant asked for no discharge, but to be admitted to bail. He accused Wright, Robinson and Bluffs as being perjurers, and said that Cole had acted just as any hired man would have done, and if there had been two of them who committed the murder they would have taken the body further away to bury it. But this murderer was alone and being in a hurry, dug a little hole and buried the man where he had shot him down. The prosecution claimed the defense had given no evidence whatever, which was the same as admitting their guilt. They wanted to know where Tooman and Cole were going December 28 with the gun that shot Kreichbaum and the spade that buried him. Why did not Tooman come and swear Cole was his hired man? He and Cole are silent as the grave. This closed the case and Judge Miller ordered the prisoner to the county jail to await the action of the district court.

The defendant's lawyer, J. W. Wright, said law and hoped the court would deal justice according to law and evidence given. Tooman has lived here for the last fourteen years. Cole is about 21 years old and was reared here. Both are hard-working men. Kreichbaum was a miser, who wanted to marry, but the woman he loved would not marry on account of his poverty. He went to California, where fortune smiled upon him. Upon his return he found his old sweetheart married and has since lived alone. He was reported to be worth from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

MRS. RUNYON WANTS ALIMONY

Wife of Wealthy Man Seeks to Set Aside Divorce Secured by Him.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Sarah Runyon of Newark has filed papers for divorce and alimony from her husband, James F. Runyon of Morristown. Mrs. Runyon also wants set aside a divorce obtained from her by the same court in the state of Washington. Mrs. Runyon charges the husband with extreme cruelty dating almost from their marriage in 1885. The husband, she says, compelled her to leave her home and even went so far as to advise her to commit suicide. Mrs. Runyon states her husband is now living with Adelle Brown, whom he married after obtaining his divorce in Washington. She says that her husband owns considerable property, is a man of means and lives expensively.

Children Burn to Death.

MANISTEE, Mich