Spain's Colors Are Lowered Forever in the "Viva Lee" the troops moved up the prado Western Hemisphere.

Eovereignty of Island Passas from Spain to United States.

TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY IS PEACEFUL

No Untoward Incidents Occur to Mar the Important Occasion.

Cuban Generals Witness the Proceedings Within the Palace When Castellanos Retires in Favor of the American Generals.

HAVANA, Jan. 1 .- (New York World Ca-Spain's flag was hauled down from over Cuba, where it had floated for almost 400 the red, white and blue was raised and the one of the richest spots on earth.

a prominent part in them, for last night General Brooke had the happy thought to company him to the palace. The news were crowded. No crowds were permitted strung. to gather in the streets nor at the palace to witness the event that crowns the war and marks an epoch. But the roofs thereabouts were doubly thronged with people. Weyler strect) into the Plaza de Armas before the palace. As Captain Vanvliet, commanding, appeared, mounted, Captain General Castellanos slipped out upon the balcony that fronts the park and the statue of Columbus. The company of Spanish buglers uttered a shrill salute. Castellanos, seemingly most interested, looked on. As

the Yankees passed the Columbus statue the band of the Second Illinois regiment, selected as the best in the Seventh corps, which headed them, burst out with "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

Crowds Are Silent. Bighth and Tenth infantry, who lent their brass to the triumphant tune. The battalion swung to the right, halted and faced general of the "Ever Faithful Isle," "and the statue of the man who discovered Amer- by the orders of my chief. I hereby turn ica and of the man who was to see the last over the supreme authority in Cuba to big fellows in blue patroled the prom- American government. And I sincerely of \$100,000. The guns were being acquired dysontery. Frank Peffentages, Company enades. Cuba, in effect, was already under hope," he added, "that the present and the crowds outside the lines were silent. Occasionally one heard "Que altos, estan (How tall they are!) Indeed, the city was unusually silent. Almost all the American colors had been removed. Perhaps, had General Brooke's invitation the Cubans been universally known, Old Glory might have made Havana as glorious as last week. Then the town was flag crazy. Streets where the people live were cofor mad with hues of American and Cuban bunting. Many houses were actually painted in stripes. Whether it is to be Libre" or State of Cuba, the same colors will serve. Small Cuban banners, 2x3 feet, of the commonest material, cost \$5 apiece. Mules, horses, all beasts of hurden-ever

dogs-carried bunting. Some of the flags were reviewed this morning in a way that was intended to be insulting. Just before breakfast General's Wade and Butler and members of their staffs were seated on the veranda of Solon Trocha, in the Vedado district, where they have been living. In the neighborhood a number of Cuban and American flags were flying. The nearest and largest were on a residence opposite the trocha and in full view of the commission. By a prearranged plan ten armed Cuban cavalrymen rode They ignored the American generals and ordered the Cuban flags hauled down. The householder, himself a Cuban, obeyed the officer's command and the cavalrymen then rode away. No flags, not in immediate view of the commissioners, were disturbed. Generals Wade and Butler refused to notice the deliberate affront.

Preparing for the Ceremony. At 19:30 Generals Wade and Buell and their staffs mounted and started from Vedado. All was then in readiness to receive The Spanish officers and officials them. were gathering at the palace. On one side of the palace the Second battalion of the Tenth regiment lined both sides of Obispo street to salute the American generals as they passed through. On the other side of the palace the First battalion of the Eighth regulars, Lieutenant Colonel Ellis commanding, was formed in double line on O'Reilly the men posted ten feet apart. Between them Castellanos would depart to Cavalleria wharf. Opposite the palace a squad of the Tenth regulars faced one company (150 men) of the best Spanish infantry regiment, the Leon, the thirtyeighth regiment of the line, Major Florceclo Huertes commanding. The hot air cooler only when fleeting clouds obscured the sun, was rent by the conflicting music of the Illinois band and the Spanish bugles. At 11:35 a. m. Generals Wade, Butler Chaffee, Clous and their staffs were all before the palace. They dismounted, awaiting Generals Brooke, Lee and Ludlow and the music ceased for a while. One had a chance to look around him. Part of the American officers' baggage had not arrived. Some were in major generals' gorgeous full uniform, as they had a right to; others tried

high silk hats. Many aides wore fatigue Two armed soldiers, escorted by six un armed men and commanded by Major Butler and Captain Hand, entered the Plaza carrying the American flag that is to float over the palace. The Guban attaches of their staffs, in civilian dress, gathered around the American generals within the palace entrance. Generals Ludlow, Lee, and Brooke on arriving were all received with the highest military honors.

to look gorgeous in civilians' frock coats and

Ovation to Lee. Fitzhugh Lee found the triumph of a lifetime, but he looked self-contained. General Lee and his staff rode in from camp and as they passed the Hotel Inglaterra the crowds received them joyously. At the foot of the fine boulevard, the Prado, near La Punta, they met the first brigade, first division, composed of the Second Louisiana

and First Texas regiments. Here for five minutes the Cubans were wildly enthus-

lastic. "Viva Americanos," "Viva General Lee," rent the air. Amid resounding shouts of from the Punta. General Lee and staff, General Keifer and staff, General Wheaton and staff, the Second Louisiana, Colone STARS AND STRIPES NOW WAVE OVER CUBA Mabrey; Engineer corps, Colonel Young; Wood commanding: First Texas, Colonel Virginia, Sixth Missouri, First Carolina, Second Illinois and North One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana. Some of the men of the last company of the Indiana regiment carried Cuban flags. As soon as he learned this General Lee severely reprimanded them Their officers tore the flags from them and

> Several men of each regiment were in ambulances, some were already ill and some were prostrated by heat. In the Palace.

they and their captains will be punished.

The American officers entered the palace BOOMING GUNS MARK CHANGE OF FLAGS and were received with severe courtesy. It lacked a quarter of an hour of noon when General Brooke and Captain General Castellanos left the ante-room and together entered the reception room of the palace-not the throne room. Castellanos was in undress uniform and his drawn face indicated that he was suffering mental agony. Their personal staffs surrounded them and there was some informal converse. Many of the (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) American officers on the balcony watched some Spanish troops march past. Those of blegram-Special Telegram.)-At noon today the Americans who were in full uniform were in strong contrast to the Spanish in their rather dingy blue. A group of Cuban years. In the place of the red and yellow generals entered-Rodriguez, Menocal, Lathe red, white and blue was raised and the cret, Nodarse, Cardenas, Miguel Gomez, United States becomes responsible to the Leitle, Vidal, Sanchez, Yagremonte and world and to civilization for the destiny of | Valiate-in plain blue uniform lacking gold trimmings. Cubans and Spaniards stood The ceremonies of the transfer were sim- apart in an atmosphere of strained politeple but splendidly impressive. Cubans took ness and awaited the actual stroke of 12. For a few minutes General Brooke sat alone and quietly content on a red sofa,

invite Generals Jose Miguel Gomez, Car- while Lee and Castellanos exchanged comdenas, Menocal and Surgeon General pliments. Some clocks that were too fast Sanchez Agrimonte and their staffs to ac- began to strike the hour and automatically the Spaniards gathered in the right end of that through them the whole enfreed people the room, the Americans and Cubans in the were to participate in the ceremonies did other. The strain was intense. General not spread rapidly, else the popular demon- Butler arose. The low hum of conversation stration, lively as it was, would have been ccased. General Butler helped himself to a tenfold more joyful. The weather was hot; glass of water; every one in the room the streets, the roof tops and the wharves laughed to himself to find his nerves un-

Change of Flags.

Noon sounds at last: a cannon booms, the moment has come; the red and yellow flag s being lowered from Morro. The bands At 9 a. m. the Second battalion, Tenth without are playing the Spanish national United States regulars, swung through air. At the sound of the second cannon General Weyler Obispo (formerly called the Americans, with Brooke at their head, the Spaniards, with Castellanos leading them, arise, approach and face each other. Slowly, as if every word cost an effort, Castellaros speaks to General Brooke through the official interpreter, Captain Hart. As he speaks the music without changes to the "Star Spangled Banner," the roaring cheers of the crowds on the housetops and on the streets drown the musicand cannon's sound. The stars and strips have been raised on the palace and old, old Morro, on the fortifications, on the wreck of the Maine. Spanish rule in Cuba is dead. Twenty minutes sufficed for Castellanos to With the band were the buglers of the transfer Cuba to American guardianship. 'According to the agreement between the two governments," said the last captainment of Spanish rule in America. The you, General Brooke, as representing the for the trust company, at the original bid amicable relations between the two armies will continue as long as Spanish troops remain in Cuba. For my part, I will do

all in my power to maintain such rela-The Cubans were impassive, the Americans calm, as General Brooke answered Castellanos, Captain Hart interpreting sentence by sentence. General Brooke, speaking with empressment, spoke of the responsibility he assumed. "But I accept it," he added, firmly. Soon concluding, General Brooke shook hands with Castellanos, who then shook hands with Generals Wade and Butler. The assemblage quickly dwindled.

Castellanos Departs. Castellanos, escorted by his troops, passed etween the American lines to the wharf. Before him marched the splendid Spanish band, proudly playing the royal march of their country. Loyal Spaniards on the housetops shouted "Viva Espana," "Adols Castellanos," the Americans, respecting their pluck, were silent. Arrived at the wharf, Castellanos doffed his hat to the cheers. The assembled trumpeters gave him three ruffles and as he left Cuba the American flag, hoisted by Ensign Sandoz and Carpenter C. S. Taylor of the Cincinnati, arose wer the arsenal, which a guard of marines

from the Resolute guarded. At 11:30 a. m. the tug Gladisfen landed leutenant Ware at Morro, who carried the one that was once raised by Ulysses S. Grant. It is twenty by thirty feet and was after he commits a crime, or he resumes presented by T. M. K. Lee post, Grand Army f the Republic, of Merchantville, N. J. its hoisting was ordered by Secretary Alger. With Lieutenant Ware were Colonel Birnie, chief ordnance officer: Major Russel B. Harrison. Lieutenants Metcalf and Dority of the Provost guard and Lieutenant R. C. Patterson, a corporal and ten men of the First North Carolina regiment detailed for guard duty. At noon Lieutenant Ware, surrounded by the other officers, stepped to the fiagpole and at a signal from the palace Ware slowly pulled down the Spanish flag. moment later he hauled up the stars and stripes, which flapped its brilliant folds in

strong breeze from the northwest. Flag on Morro. The Gladisfen had dropped at Cabanas fortress Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, jr., Lieutenant T. H. Carbonet, Corporal W. L. Linon, Second North Carolina: Privates C. E. Thompson, Fourth Illinois; M. E. Courtney, and Illinois-these three couriers atached to General Lee's headquarters-and a commanded by Ensign Louis Webster, Boatswain L. W. Hill and Gunner Frank F. Ap-They were received by Lieutenant Colonel Guillermo Cabestain, Captain Matez Fernandez and Lieutenant Jose Jimepez Cacho of the artillery corps, the last Spanish officers in Cabanas. Young Fitzhugh Lee was extremely polite. It was enough for him that the Spanish flag was o be lowered at Morro. He asked Lieutenant Cacho to hoist a flag on Cabanas that the honor of a salute might be given it. Lieutenant Cacho was obliging enough to go after a flag. But Colonel Cabestain. nuch to Lee's disappointment, realized that

to pull it down again and forbade that it Then Lee discovered that the Cabanas flagpole lacked halvards and that no flag could be hoisted on it. The flagpole stands on the edge of the parapet. Below it is a sheer drop of 500 feet. No one knew whethe the pole was rotten or sound, whether it would bear a man's weight or not. But one of the men of the Brooklyn instantly voluncered to climb the pole and rig it. And up he went. After twenty minutes dangero work Old Glory was reeved and ready to

o raise the flag, salute or no salute, mean

As the red and yellow flag descended on

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Hundreds of Mediaeval Guns in Havana Will Serve that Purpose.

United States Authorities Step in and Prevent Consummation of the Deal-Valuable as Relies of the War.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 31, by way of Key West, Jan. 1 .- (New York World Cablegram -Special Telergam.)—Hundreds of mediaeval pronze cannon now resting on the walls of Cabanas and Morro or piled up in ignominious piles at the base of these fortresses, will go to the United States as relics of the var with Spain.

Though they were once a large part of Havana's defenses they are now worth nothing beyond the intrinsic value of their metal except as relics. But as relics they are valued at \$500,000. Yale, Harvard and Princeton colleges will get some of these old guns as souvenirs. General Clous will

present two to Princeton. Soon after the protocol was signed the Spanish government advertised for sale hundreds of old cannon. F. F. Hamill, an American, bid \$100,000 for the lot. The bid was accepted, he paid the Spanish authorities \$500 to close the bargain and then assigned his claim to Lisberger & Co. of New York, whose agent here reassigned it to the North American Trust company. The American Evacuation commission then stepped in and declared the safe illegal on the ground that the guns formed a part of the fortifications in the ceded territory and therefore belonged to the United States. They protested to the Spanish authorities against the sale and the matter was referred to Washington. A decision was given that these cannon, though forming in some degree the defense of the town, were really in the nature of relics and might be dis-

posed of by Spain. On notification of this the Spanish authorities, disregarding the previous sale, immediately took steps to sell the cannon again. Bids were asked for and last Wednesday night a sale to Spanish officials took place at artiflery headquarters. Not enough cash for deposit on the transactions was forthcoming and the bidders were given until 8 a. m. Thursday to get the necessary money. Samuel M. Jarvis, the trust company's agent, got word of the transaction and immediately laid the matter before the American authorities. General Clous said if an official move were made it would mean endless delay in formal negotiation and that the better plan would be better to try to get possession of the property privately. Then E. S. Conant, the evacuation commission attorney, was consulted and a scheme was devised. Formal notice of protest was served on Governor General Castellanos by the agent of the trust company and Conant and A. H. Swayne of New York, acting for Jarvis, attended the adjourned sale. A copy of the protest and notice of the former sale were served on the Spanish officers conducting the affair and on the intending buyers. A scene of considerable excitement ensued, the Spanish colonel in charge making violent remarks regarding the presence of pregricans. Eventguns were knocked down to Swane, acting deaths to the War department: Frivates guns were knocked down to Swane, acting Green Burrell, Company D, Twenty-third of only \$500, the first deposit. General Brooke is having an inventory taken for the purpose of handing them over to the purchasers.

Policing Havana.

Good progress has been made in the creation of a Havana police force. Already several inspectors have been appointed and more than enough applications are on file to fin the subordinate positions and the

Chief of Police Colonel Moulton brings to his hard task wide business experience and great energy. He has recommended drastic changes in the lower courts to help the speedy punishment of crime. Inspector John McCullagh, a consulting expert, is rendering valuable service. Colonel Moulton says: "McCullagh has been everything from a patrolman to chief. He knows his

business thoroughly.' Havana policing is to be modern. Each of the twelve precinct stations will be connected with the central office by telephone and New York "hurry up" wagons will startle pedestrians. Up-to-date "nippera" will displace the tightly drawn rope which now brings the prisoner's elbows painfully together behind the back. No more bleeding men will be marched as a butt of abuse through the narrow streets, nor will women offenders be bound and hustled about as animals. Who each criminal is, where flag to be raised over the old castle. It is he goes and what he does will be recorded. Now, either nothing is ever heard of a man his former home with absolutely no espion-

> uge. Eighteen hundred applicants for police po sitions have appeared. Of these about 1,000 will be accepted. Inspector McCullagh thinks he can pick enough good men to make an effective force from the start. There will be 720 policemen, of whom 100 will be mounted and 100 will be used in special details at public meetings, theaters, ferries, railroads and at public gatherings. The remainder will be the officers. There will be the chief, Colonel Moulton, one deputy chief, eight inspectors, twelve captains and forty-eight lieutenants.

Officers Must Speak Spanish. McCullagh has created the latter rank here because the rank "sergeant" as used in the United States really means lieutenant and is officially recognized as being the equivalent of that grade in the United States army. There will be forty-eight sergeants as well with a lower order of duties and then the patrolmen. The term, "roundsfiring party of six men from the Brooklyn man," Mr. McCullagh considers obsolete and he has dropped it, assigning those duties to his sergeants. Few American applicants have appeared, one of the requirements being that future Havana poicemen must be able to speak Spanish. By President McKinley's express desire no account is taken of the nationality of any applicant. Cubans and Spaniards are treated with absolute impartiality.

Colonel Moulton has recommended to General Ludlow that experts be asked to report upon changes in the methods of procedure in the lower courts and in the penal code. Under Spanish law an accused person after being examined in the lower courts could be kept in prison for three years awaiting trial in the middle ones. The power thus to delay trial has been used often by corrupt Spanish authorities to nulct the prisoner and his friends if they had money. Even for minor offenses the prisoner may be kept seventy-two hours before his case is called. Inspector McCullagh "They put a man in jail and then spend three days finding out who he is. If he is anybody, that's time enough to see what his family and friends will do for

The veteran also says: "Talk about your oldier policeman with rifles, just give me the New York policeman's club with good courts behind it and I'll guarantee to keep
Havana the most peaceable city in the York.

New York.

New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Umbria, for New York.

Will Suppress Immorality. Colonel Moulton's future policy as to the suppression of public immorality, the curse of Cuba, will be as General Ludlow may direct. Probably few manges will be made at present, although the immoral theaters SPAIN TRIES IN VAIN TO SELL THEM Colonel Moulton says: "I shall try to avoid either extreme and use plain common sense in dealing with delicate questions and cus-

toms of three centuries growth."
-The city police will be uniformed in lightweight, dark blue cloth with straw hats. The mounted men will wear knee leggings. All will carry the regulation New York club and a revolver. No swords will be seen on Havana street corners, nor night patrols with rifles. Headquarters will be opened next week in a roomy house at 111 Prade, facing the promenade. SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

# CELEBRATION AT SANTIAGO

Voice of the People is Heard and it is Very Friendly Toward America.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 1.-The last day of the old year had scarcely passed when the people of Santiago began to celebrate the birth of Cuban Independence. From that hour until dawn crowds marched the streets, singing and cheering for Cuba and the United States, while bands played exhilarating music. It was the real voice of the people instead of the element that s usually making itself heard through the local press, and there could be no question of the enthusiastic feeling toward America. This morning General Wood, following an ancient Santiago custom, held a reception at the palace, appearing for the first time in the full dress uniform of a major general. He received the members of the supreme court and the other officials of the city. Tomorrow, with Mrs. Wood, he will hold a reception for all who may choose

TOLD BY OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

News of the Transfer of Authority is Cabled to Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The following brief cablegrams conveying information of the transfer of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba to the Americans and of the raising of the United States flag were received here during the afternoon:

HAVANA. Jan. 1 .- Secretary of War

HAVANA. Jan. 1.—Scoretary of War, Washington: The flag raised on Castle Morro, Cabanas, the palace and other buildings in city. Government formally turned over by General Castellanos to commission and by it transferred to General Brooke.

WADE, Chairman.
CLOUS, Secretary.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—To the President, Washington: The government formally surrendered by General Brooke, Ceremonies successfully carried out. The American flag flies from Morro castle, Cabanas, the palace and other buildings. City orderly.

WADE, Chairman, CLOUS, Secretary, HAVANA, Jan. 1.—Secretary of War, Washington: The flag sent up on Morro castle and the balace at 12:94 p. m., local time, Moior General Located.

JOHN R. BROOKE, Major General Commanding.

Deaths at Santiago. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. General Wood, commanding at Santiage de Cuba, has un-der yesterday's date, reported the following deaths to the War department: Privates H. Fourth volunteers. December 31, mirasmus following typhoid.

## OUTLOOK FOR LEGISLATURES

Lawmakers Will Assemble for Bustness in Several States on

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 1.-The general 12 o'clock Tuesday noon in the new capitol building. There is a strong sentiment among the legislators in favor of a short session. Both democrats and republicans will caucus tomorrow evening for the organization of the two houses. The republicans will have a majority of seventy-four on joint ballot, and naturally control they do everybody admits Quay will control a majority and that he will be nomthey can do this they expect to defeat the senatorial nomination.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 1 .- Nearly all members of the legislature, which meets at noon tomorrow, are in the city. The body is overwhelmingly democratic in both branches. enday the democratic caucus will be held-While it is not certain that the selection for United States senator will be made at Monday's caucus it is possible as there in no opposition to the re-election of Senator W Bate, and that there will be no opposi-

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 1.-The organization of the house of representatives has been the one topic of discussion among the embers of the legislature here today and the speakership was practically settled this afternoon when Sargent, candidate of the Johnson forces, signed the caucus call circulated by the anti-Johnson forces, in effect withdrawing from the race for the place. The speakership has been a source of great interest and has been looked on as a measure revealing the relative strength of opposing forces for the senatorship in the house. Colonel W. H. Robinson, manager of Congressman Johnson's campaigt for the United States senate, stated today that Johnson would have twenty-seven votes for senator at the beginning of the fight Other avowed candidates include C. Cooper of Grand Forks, Senator Hanna of Cass, Little of Burleigh and McCumber of La

## Idaho's Metal Production

Mineral Product of Utah. SALT LAKE, Jan. 1.-Wells, Fargo report of the mineral product of Utah for 1898 shows: Copper. 5,323,638 pounds: un-refined lead, 90,346,100 pounds; silver, 7,544,-722 ounces; gold, 104,900 ounces; total export value, \$9,277,543. Comparing gold and silver at the mint valuation and other metals at their value at the seaboard wo rease the value of the product to \$15,802,802.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 1 .- An estimate of the production of metals in Idaho during '898, made by the assay office in this city, is: Gold, \$2,273,700; silver, \$7,740,000; lead \$5,375,755; total, \$15,389,455. This is an increase of \$1,699,570 over 1897.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 1 At New York — Arrived — Paris, from Southampton; La Gascogne, from Havre. At Havre—Arriver—La Bretagne, from

# OLD CANNON AS SOUVENIRS world. Its people are mild and eastly REBELS MUST BE PUNISHED

Insurgents at Iloilo Refuse to Obey and Ask for Time.

GENERAL MILLER IS FIRM AND PROMPT

Unloads Transports and Takes Four Machine Guns Ashore to Carry Out Instructions with Which He is Charged.

MANILA, Jan. 1.-The following dis-

patch dated Friday afternoon at Iloilo, is-

land of Panay, has just been received here

by boat, telegraphic communication with

Ilollo not having been resumed. The situation at Iloilo is grave. Fifteen hundred natives, fully armed, are at Melo, a suburb of Iloilo. Seventeen thousand more, it is reported, are awaiting orders to embark at several points on the island of Negros, firteen hours sail from Hoilo. All the women have withdrawn and many families have taken refuge with the Americans. The rebels, after a consultation, insist upon inaction until General Aguinaldo shall have been heard from. General Miller, when this demand was first made, declined to concede them time and insisted upon an answer being given him by noon today. At the same time he gave assurances that lives and property would be protected. The foreign residents then petitioned General Miller to grant the extension desired by the rebels, as a fight would cause inevitable loss. This also General Miller refused. At the designated time a native commission boarded the United States transport Newport and asked for delay, saying that it was unable to control the army, which commanded the city and the surrounding country. General Miller refused and prepared to land forces, sending an emissary back to Manila for instructions.

Rebels Prepare for Battle. The rebels are strengthening their position and are preparing to resist. The streets of Iloilo are also full of armed soldiers, who are constantly entering from every direction. There is great excitement, which is rich, aged 40, a native of Stettin, Germany, increased by the appearance of the gunboat and residing at South Shields, England: El Cano, flying the Spanish flag. The public buildings, churches and boats along the river are filled with rebels.

The Newport's boats, as the dispatch boat which carries this message is about leaving, are being lowered with four machine guns mounted in their bows. The lighters are alongside the United States transport Arizona. The United States transport Pennsylvania lies three miles to th south with steam up.

Otis Asks for Instructions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.-The War department today received a dispatch from General Otis, commanding the United States forces in the Philippines. It was not important nor definite as to results, but asked for instructions on some questions in connection with the treatment of the natives, It is supposed also that the dispatch contained a full statement of the events at Ilollo reported in the press dispatches, but its text was not made public. The officials are anxious that the natives of the Philippines should learn as soon as possible the attitude of the United States toward themthat of consideration and respect, with a desire to the betterment of the conditions which have heretofore existed. It is said dysentery; Frank Paffenlarger, Company here the islanders are naturally suspicious regarding the entrance into their country and dominion over them of a foreign people and are anxious to know their intentions. They are to be given to understand. said an official of the administration tonight. that the authority of the United States is to be asserted over them, but at the same time General Otis' instructions are to treat them with consideration and kindness.

### assembly will open its biennial session at DINGLEY IS CRITICALLY ILL Father of the Present Tariff Bill is Suffering from Severe Attack

of Pneumonia. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- Representative Dingley of Maine is critically ill at his apartments at the Hamilton house in this both houses. There were thirty-seven re- city with an attack of pneumonia. Because publicans and thirteen democrats in the of his age much concern is felt over his senate, and 127 republicans and seventy- condition. His illness dates from Wednesone democrats and six fusionists in the day of last week, when he had an attack of house. Senator Quay's friends have fixed the grip. He rapidly grew worse and last Tuesday evening for the senatorial caucus night pneumonia set in. This afternoon it and the only question now is whether 128 was stated that there had been a slight republicans will go into the meeting. If change for the better, which has continued during the evening.

Mr. Dingley is of delicate physique, is an inated. His opponents are making an ef- unremitting worker, and has figured in fort to keep enough members out of the tariff legislation in the house for a great conference to prevent a nomination. If number of years past. He is now chairman of the committee on ways and means and senator's re-election. Congressman Dalzell the leader of the republican majority on the of Pittsburg and Charles C. Tubbs of Tioga floor of the house. His wife and daughter are the other avowed aspirants for the are here nursing him, while a physician is in constant attendance at his bedside.

### HONORS PAID TO THE DEAD SONS ARE BORN TO SPAIN Public Funeral Services Over the Re mains of the Late Ambassador

Romero.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- Public funeral services over the remains of the late Don Matias Romero, the ambassador from Mexico to the United States, who died Friday morning, were held at St. Matthew's church today. Distinguished honor to the memory of the deceased was manifested in the presence of President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, nearly all of the cabinet, representatives of the entire diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy and private citizens. At the conclusion of the service the body was taken to Mount Olivet cemetery and placed temporarily in a vault pending its removal to Mexico. Before the body was taken to the church there were brief services at the house attended mainly by the official staff of the legation and the relatives and immediate friends of the family.

Trust is if Control. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 1.-The American Potteries company, the new pottery trust took control of the Trenton potteries at mid-night. The managers of the trust sent work The managers of the trust sent word to the owners of the Trenton potteries to open new books tomorrow and transact business in the name of the American Potteries mpany. The taking of stock in the several potteries has not been completed yet, but it is expected to be in a day or two, when the deal will be formally closed and the purchase money paid over to the pottery owners. For the present the potteries will be operated by the old owners for the trust until matters can be straightened out There are only four Trenton potteries outside the trust. These are the three Maddock potteries and the Anchor pottery.

Illinois Legislative Outlook. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 1 .- The forty first general assembly will convene at noon Wednesday. There will be no United States senator to elect this year. At this time i seems probable that an attempt will be made at congressional reapportionment. The re-publicans will control both houses by a ma-jority which will probably be sufficient to pass any apportionment measure that may be agreed upon in caucus. Final adjourn-ment is not expected before the latter part of May or early in June.

# CONDITION OF THE WEATHER STILL

Forecast for Nebraska-Snow; Not So Cold: South Winds Yesterday's temperature at Omaha: 
 Testerany a temperature at Omana.

 Hour.
 Deg.
 Hour.
 Deg.

 5 a. m.
 3
 1 p. m.
 22

 6 a. m.
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 23

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 24
 4 p. m. . . . 23 5 p. m. . . . 24 6 p. m. . . . 24 7 p. m. . . . 23 9 a. m..... 10 a. m..... 12 11 a. m..... 15 12 m.... 18

## SAILORS RESCUED AT SEA

Crew of Vindobala Taken of Sinking THEIR SUPPORTERS REMAIN WITH THEM Vessel by Prompt Work of an

American Liner. NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The American iner Paris, which arrived today from Southampton after a tempestuous passage, reports that on Tuesday, December 27, in latitude 49.29 north and longitude 31.29 west, at 8:30 in the morning it sighted a steamer flying signals of distress. It proved to be the British tank steamer Vindobala, Captain Clarke, from Rouen, France, December 15, for Philadelphia, in ballast. It showed the signal letters "Must abandon vessel.'

A life boat was launched in charge of Chief Officer Bradshaw, Fourth Officer Webb and eight seamen. A dangerous sea was running at the time and it was impossible to get the boat alongside the Vindobala. The Vindobala's crew was fastened to line thrown to the boat and hauled on board. The ship's carpenter let go of the line fastened to him and was lost. It took wo and a half hours to rescue the men. The rescued sailors are: M. J. Clarke, naster; A. J. Beckman, first officer; G. Bird, second officer; S. Webber, cook; D. Treverre, steward; William Angus, boatswain, and Seamen F. Fitzgerald, P. Sulivan, P. Jensen, W. Kusinn, William Coombes and Sydney Epps; J. S. Wood, chief engineer; J. A. Moffatt, second engineer; G. E. McClintock, third engineer; R. Wilkinson, donkeyman; Firemen K. Martingusen, C. Wilcox, C. A. Hansen, Joseph Mussen, P. Murphy and H. Hasse

and Henry Happey, engineer's boy. The drowned carpenter was A. Oester-The Vindobala sprung a lead December

22. On Monday morning, December 26, a steamer passed and paid no attention to four rockets sent up. During the night the steamer made seven feet of water, putting out all the fires. On December 27 the Paris bore down to the rescue of the ves-

### SUITOR ANNOYS AN ACTRESS

Rejected Baritone Lies in Wait for Miss Elaline Terriss at the Stage Door.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 1 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A sensation has been created in theatrical circles by the arrest on Saturday of a man named porters, had agreed to go into the caucus. Stanley for loitering around the stage door of the Galety theater waiting for Elaline Terriss, whose father was murdered at the stage door of the Adelphia last year. Inquiries elicited the information that Stanley is 28 years of age and is a baritone singer in the chorus of the Carl Rosa Opera company. Some months since, after constantly pushing his attentions on Elaline Terriss, he disappeared.

an end to his objectionable conduct, and without discord. The chairmanships of the to pick a quarrel with him in order to put this was done Saturday. A policeman took Stanley in custody to the police station. where it was discovered that he was an army deserter. Elaline Terriss was so apprehensive of violence at his hands that of Custer has been mentioned as chairman she had resolved to leave London to avoid of the finance committee, but he is for him. Stanley was handed over to the mil- Alpha Morgan for secretary of the senate itary authorities. It is believed that his and will forego any of the committee plums mind is unhinged and that his arrest pre- if he can aid Mr. Morgan by doing so. A. vented a serious tragedy in the Terriss fam-

Woman Murdered in Her Apartment bot still being in a hesitant mood. Senin Vienna by Manine with Butcher Knife.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) VIENNA, Jan. 1 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The police arrested tonight a man who is believed to have committed a brutal murder precisely similar to Jack the Ripper's crimes. Last night he went with a public woman to her room, when another girl entered unexpectedly and found her companion murdered. She gave the alarm and when the man was caught by the crowd he fell into a real or simulated unconsciousness. He is a butcher by trade. The murderer had not mutilated the body, but he had cut the throat from ear to ear when the second girl disturbed him. He had a butcher's knife as keen as a razor and was bending over his victim when caught.

# Registry of Births Shows Notable In-

crease in the Number of Male

Children. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, Jan. 1 .- (New York World Cablegram--Special Telegram.)-I ascertained upon inquiry as to the registry of births here that since July, 1898, the proportion of births, formerly generally favorable to the female sex, has been decidedly reversed, especially in the last four weeks. Leading medical authorities consulted had not no ticed this phenomenon, nor had the registrar until inquiries in behalf of the World brought it out. It has excited great surprise and interest.

## AS THE OLD YEAR DIED IN LONDON.

cotchmen Obey Traditional Injune tion by Gathering at Cathedral. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The dreary, rainy weather which prevailed dampened the ardor those persons who had assembled to hear the bell of St. Paul's ring out the old and ring in the new year and to observe Scotland's traditional "hogmanay" under the shadow of London's cathedral.

In anticipation of the event the authorities had caused to be put up an iron railing around the semi-circular pavement in fron of the steps, but the precaution was unnecessary, for the gathering, though numbering perhaps 2,000, was the smallest and ost orderly in many years.

The majority of those who had assemble were evidently Scotchmen, as was evidenced by the constant whistling of the "Cock o When the stroke of midnight North." boomed out there was a volley of cheers and then "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, the crowd slowly dispersing as the song died out.

Wants the Prisoners Released. MADRID, Jan. 1 .- The minister for forign affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, is about sending a note to Washington to remind the American government of its undertaking by the terms of the treaty of Paris to obtain the liberty of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines. The cabinet has decided to open a credit of 33,000,000 pesetas for the repatriation of Spaniards in Cuba and the Philippines.

Organization of the Nebraska House Not

Determined as Yet. CLARK HAS THIRTY-FOUR VOTES PLEDGED

Haller, Rouse and Pollard Still Decline to go Into a Caucus.

There Will Be No Trouble in Organising the Upper House.

MEIKLEJOHN COMES OUT FOR THOMPSON

Assistant Secretary of War Appeals

to Members to Support the Lincoln Man for the United States Senate. . . .

LINCOLN, Jan. 1 .- (Special Telegram.) --To all appearances the house is as far from organization tonight as ever. When Captain Fisher changed his mind last night and concluded to forego his ambition to be speaker of the house, he took only his own vote into the Clark camp. All day Hailer, Rouse and Pollard have remained firm in their refusal to go into the caucus under the present conditions, and their supporters remained with them. Clark gained some strength from new arrivals until by evening he had thirty-four votes pledged, with one or two more in prospect. So far as can be learned the men who have signed the Clark list are: Wenzel and Scott of Pawnee: Armstrong, Nemaha: Blake, Johnson; Harris, Otoe; Beverly, Burman; Cox. Detweiler, Hauck, Myers and Olmstead of Douglas; Anderson, Lane, Burns, Harkson and Clark of Lancaster; Mann and Smith, Saline; Chittenden, Hibbert and Jones, Gage; Grafton, Saline; Beisner, Thayer; Thompson, Merrick; Broderick, Clay; Evans, Adams; Hicks, Webster; Fisher, Dawes; Wilcox, Lincoln; Milbourn, Kearney; Hathorne, Red Willow, W. H. Smith and Schaible of Richardson and

and Walling of Dawson counted sure. Standing out with Haller are: Nesbit, Burt; Chambers, Washington; Hastings and Zellers, Dodge; Smithberger, Stanton; Hall, Brown.

Pollard has Berlet of Nemaha; Young, Cass; Jansen, Jefferson. Rouse has his colleague, W. A. Prince, standing with him. Mr. Prince has just arrived in the city, however, and has taken no part in the fight.

Dittmar of Otoe is counted on by Clark when he gets here, while Haller looks for the support of McCarthy of Dixon. At a late hour tonight it was rumored

that Pollard and Berlet, one of his supbut it could not be confirmed as true.

No Senate Slate.

The new senators who arrived today spent their time in getting acquainted with their fellow members. No slate has been arranged and the fate of the place-seekers, who are not nearly so numerous as four years ago, is still undecided. The amicable feeling among the senators stands He was first seen again Wednesday, when in great contrast to the turblent scenes of the contest for speaker. A caucus will

in the distribution. Senator Prout of Gage would like to head the judiciary committee. Senator Currie R. Keim of Falls City has also secured promises of support for secretary. Senator Noyes of Omaha has received quite favor-R.VAL OF JACK THE RIPPER able mention during the last twenty-four hours for president pro tem, Senator Tal-

> ator Barton has also been talked of. Clark Robinson of Fairmont has encountered no opposition for sergeant-atarms. Rev. Cressman of Crete and Rev. Sanders of Lincoln, the latter a colored preacher, are both desirous of serving the senators as chaplain. A. C. Wright of Cass county is the only one mentioned for senate postmaster, but W. H. Pool of the same county wants to be engrossing clerk and both will hardly succeed. The one securing Senator Newell's endorsement will be the happy fellow. The senators all express a desire to do away with past luxurles in the way of excessive employes, hence many of the ornaments will be dis-

### pensed with Meiklejohn Takes a Hand.

Hon. George D. Meiklejohn is taking an active part in the selection of a senator for Nebraska, as is evidenced by a letter just sent by him to each of the republican members in the north Platte country and to a few in the country south of the Platte. The letter is dated at Washington December 27, and opens by telling of the great interest the writer feels in the selection of a successor to Senator Allen. He then says he thinks "Lincoln and Lancaster entitled to the honor at this time." He goes into details to show how Lancaster county has remained strongly republican, "proving a tower of strength to us, so that the republican party, cannot afford to ignore such splendid services nor the claims thereby created."

The letter then continues: "Lancaster county has several candidates in every way qualified for the high office. However, the candidacy of Mr. D. E. Thompson impresses ne with special force and favor. He is genrally reported to have, in a large measure, controlled the action of the republican party in that city and county for several years. If this be true, then in like measure he is entitled to credit for the commendable record of the party therein.

"Personally, I feel under obligations to Mr. Thompson for the efforts he has made in my behalf during the anti-convention campaign for the nomination for governor in 1896. He voluntarily aided me in every way he could during my canvass. In this contest I desire to render like service to him and in doing so I am confident that his election would benefit the party, the state and nation. The party in Nebraska is a grand one, but it lacks organization. It makes tremendous efforts, but they are intermittent. Were its efforts continuous and well sustained it would achieve complete success, redeem the state from populism, promote our interests at home and abroad and give our state the rank it is entitled to take. Just at this juncture I believe Mr. Thompson's ability and force as an organizer would be of great service to the party and to the

The letters received by the members are almost exactly alike and the communication has caused somewhat of a sensation, seeming o confirm a report of an arrangement whereby Thompson was to be selected this

Clay County Agriculturists Meet. CLAY CENTER, Neb., Jan. 1 .- (Special.)

year and Mr. Melklejohn two years hence.