THE MAINE MAKES STRAIGHT FOR HAVANA HARBOR.

ORDERS GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT

Ibject of Such a Move Seems Conjectural, Expected.

A Washington special of Monday says: Never since the complications in Cuba first assumed proportions has there been so much talk of possible trouble between this county and Spain through a longer working day. The as there has been since Secretary Long's announcement that the battleship Maine is headed toward Havans.

most significant. busy denying that there is any change in the situation down there and in reiterating that there is no special reason for the visit of the Sauceship—that it is nothing, in fact, but a friendly visit, as the vessel of any country is liable to pay to a friendly ing and the mill of port at any time—but it is the conviction of those whose judgment is most valuable that nothing short of truly alarming news would have induced

this particular time. leaving General Lee where he could not be in communication either with the government or with the squadron at Key West, or to threatened anti-American outbreaks can only be surmised. But there certainly is something serious.

the administration to take this step at

It is the general belief in Washing ton that important developments may be expected any day now. There can have been no possible reason for sending a battle-hip to that harbor under the shadow of Moro castle now, if it were not that a crisis is on.

The decision to send the United States steamship Maine was flually reached at a special meeting at the white house Monday morning between the president, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney General McKenna and General Miles, and it is a striking fact that with the exception of the secretary of the navy and the attorney general not a member of the cabinet knew of the president's inten-tion to take this radical action.

It is not denied, however, that some such move has been long in contem plation, as is evidenced in the follow ng statement of Assistant Secretary Day made Monday afternoon:

"he sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly relations with Spain. It is ly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move The president has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders to the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming or unfriendly in them. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and so far as I know has not made the slightest objection to it."

YELLOW FEVER IN JANUARY.

Three Cases Reported To Have Appeared Near Edwards, Miss.

Washington special says: Surgeon General Wyman has received dispatch dated the 20th instant from Dr. Stewart, at Memphis, stating that the secretary of the Mississippi state board of health reported one and possibly three cases of yellow fever near Edwards, Miss. Surgeon Carter, of the marine hos-

pital service, was ordered to Edwards

Mail reports to the surgeon general state that the suspected cases are on a plantation about twelve miles from Edwards, where a man and his wife and several children have symptoms resembling yellow fever. As no cases have occurred at Edwards since December 10th, these reports from an isolated quarter are not regarded as serious. There are no reports of fever in any other section.

MONEY'S CREDENTIALS

Presented in Senate by His Colleague, Mr. Walthall-Oath Administered.

In the senate Monday Mr. Walthall, of Mississippi, presented the creden-tials of Mr. H. D. S. Money as senator from Mississippi to succeed the late Senator George, and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Money, who has been sitting as a senator under appointment from the governor of Mississippi. Mr. Walthall also prethe legislature of Mississippi, urging the United States government to intervene in the Cuban war on behalf of the insurgents "peaceably if it can, forcibly if it must."

COUNTY AUDITOR SUICIDES.

John R. Drakeford Takes His Life Be

cause of Continued Sickness. At Camden, S. C., Monday, John R. Drakeford, the auditor of Kershaw county, killed himself. Mr. Drakeford | from the Klondike mining region. had been in bad health for a long time and had been confined to his house by sickness for the past few days. He is open and navigation is resumed. told his relatives several times on dif- Supplies must be received by that time, ferent occasions that he suffered so though, if suffering is to be averted. much and was so troubled that he | The winter in the interior up to the would commit suicide some time.

STRIKERS HOLD THEIR OWN.

brough Sympathy They are Gaining Recruits On All Sides.

A special from Boston, Mass., says: The sum total of new features in Thursday's programme of the textile troubles was the shutting down of the Cabot mill, at Brunswick, Me., because of desertion of help in sympathy with striking weavers, and the an-nouncement that a small mill of the Social Manufacturing Company, at Woonsocket, R. I., would shut down for a few days for a lack of orders.

A side issue brought up during the day was labor legislation in the Massa-

It will be remembered that the Arkclub furthermore urged the repeal of the restrictive measures in force in

Massachusetts. With the first inkling of an attempt This action is naturally taken as with the first inkling of an attempt to carry out this recommendation labor representatives in the house introduced bills for new legislation for a 55-hour week, no over time for women and children and to investigate the present textile situation. So on the fourth day of the strike the popular interest was directed to legislative halls rather than to New Bedford.

In Fall River the discontent is growing and the mill officials know it and

Forecasting the future, the evidences of stubbornness of the operatives in defending their position is shown in Biddeford, Me., where arrangements for serving strike rations are being Whether it is due to the fear that | made. There the citizens, even Chithe cable from Havana might be cut, nese laundrymen, are centributing money and societies are offering all The strike may assume accute con-

ditions there sooner than at any other place, judging from local indications.

TIMES ANTICIPATES TROUBLE.

London Paper Discusses Representative Hitt's Speech on the Cuban Question. The London Times, in an editorial on Representative Hitt's speech in the house of representatives a day or two ago, says:

"We assume that President McKinlev does not wish his hand to be forced by the opposite party. He does not want war with Spain, because his heart is set upon promoting the economical and commercial development of the United States. Yet it seems doubtful whether he will prove strong enough to resist the pressure brought to bear upon him. One of the usual kaleidoscopic changes in American politics has just been effected. The Cuban question is evidently much graver than it was two days ago, and the government is not any stronger. An accident may precipitate any-

UNANIMOUS ASSENT LACKING.

tional Bank May Fall Through. With Thursday expired the period set by the comptroller of currency for the receipt of depositors' assets to the plan of voluntary liquidation proposcd for the Chestnut Street National bank at Philadelphia.

Unanimous assent is necessary and it was stated that all the depositors had been favorably heard from except a very few.

Apart from the few withdrawing depositors, the state has not yet assented to the plan and it has an account in this bank of \$205,000 from the state treasurer, and this may prove a stumbling block to the success of the plan.

OBJECTED TO AGREEMENT.

Many Hundred Men Thrown Out of Work By Michigan Ship Builders.

Wheeler & Co.'s shippards at Bay City, Mich., shut down Thursday morning, throwing 700 men out of work, as a result of the riveters refusing to accept a 7 per cent increase in

The riveters had been on a strike several days, trying to obtain the same scale of wages paid in 1895. When the riveters declined the com-

pany's offer of increase, the company resolved to close the yard and endeavor to employ an entirely new force.

The riveters would have accepted the proffered increase had they not been required to sign an agreement not to act as a body, but as individuals, and per cent of their wages as a forfeit against quitting without its consent.

CARTER TRIAL DRAGS.

Witness Tells of Some Things Unfavorable to the Defendant.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch says: The courtmartial of Captain O. M. Carter dragged along slowly Friday. Mr. A. S. Cooper, assistant engineer under the accused, was on the stand all day.

His most interesting testimony was that the Atlantic Contracting company boosted Captain Carter into the court sented a joint resolution adopted by of St. James on the Nicaragua commission. He reiterated the statement that the work in the harbor was not up to specifications, and that he called Captain Carter's attention to this without effect.

FOOD IN PLENTY AT DAWSON.

Many Persons Reach Skaguny From Klondike Region With Favorable Reports. Thirty persons have arrived at Skaguay, Alaska, during the past week

They say there is food enough at Dawson to last until the Yukon river

present has been remarkably mild.

SOUTHERN SENATORS FIGHT HIS CONFIRMATION.

SOME OLD TROUBLES BROUGHT UP

The Vote, However, Was Favorable an Was One of Confidence In the "Old War Horse."

A Washington special says: The senate spent two hours in executive session Saturday in discussing the nomination of General James Longstreet to be commissioner of railroads, which nomination had come over from Friday because of the objection made then by Senator Vest.

When the nomination was taken up

Mr. Vest took the floor and opposed confirmation in a sharp and vigorous speech. He was followed on the same side of the argument by Senators Daniel, Berry and Caffery.

The opposition was based upon the

general ground of General Longstreet's connection with the Kellogg-Warmouth faction in politics in Louisiana in the reconstruction days of that

Mr. Caffery was especially zealous in his opposition, saying General Longstreet had in those days antagonized the best interests of his state | Cuba. and that for this reason he was opposed to him now. He held that the general's position at that time indicated a want of judgment which would render him incapable of filling so impor tant a position as that of railroad

Mr. Vest stated that he had been in Louisiana during the reign of the reconstructionists and knew that party to have been perfidious in its disregard of the best interests of the people, and said General Longstreet's identification with it was sufficient to condemn him

in his (Vest's) eyes. Senator Daniel, while coinciding with these views, also expressed opposition to General Longstreet because of his criticism of General Lee in his book on the war. He did not go into details, but said he could not in his capacity as an adviser to the president in the matter of the appointment consent to such a selection as this and that he must utter his dissent on this as well as on other accounts.

These objections were replied to by Senators Hoar, Candler and Hawley, epublicans; Turner, populist, and Bacon, democrat, of Georgia.

The republican senators who spoke

rized the session as a cause

which looked very much like the wav-Senator Bacon said that while democrat and a southern man, he could not see his way clear to oppose General Longstreet's confirmation had identified himself with the republican party after the war, he had, Senator Bacon said, been a gallant confederate officer, and was, on this ac-count, well regarded in the south. Senator Bacon also expressed the opinion that it was time that disagreements which succeeded the war and the friction which resulted therefrom should be forgotten. As for himself, he said, he did not dare to perpetuate the memories of that time, and on this

Longstreet. During the discussion there was some reference to the fitness of the general to the office, the declaration being made that he was not competent to perform its duties. Senator White brought out the fact that the general was seventy-seven years of age. The vote for confirmation was 33 to

account he would sustain the presi-

dent in his nomination of General

ECLIPSE VIEWED IN INDIA.

Natives Swarm to Devotional Exercise And Were Somewhat Frightened. Advices from Bombay state that the eclipse of the sun was accompanied here by a rapid fall of temperature. An earthly smell pervaded the air and the scene resembled a landscape under a wintry English sun. The duration of totality was two minutes, with a marvelous corona of pale silver and

The native astronomers predicted there was general fasting, but no great alarm.

COMMANDER STUBBS DEPOSED.

Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans

Pass Resolutions. The advisory council of the grand camp Confederate Veterans of Virginia consider the Stubbs case. After considerable debate the following resolu-

tion was adopted by a vote of 21 to 10: "Resolved, That we, the council, find upon examination of the evidence before us that Commander Stubbs has not been guilty of receiving a bribe, but we do find that he should no longer be in command of the grand camp or a member of the history committee of the grand camp."

A VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY.

Debs Pleads For Worden, Who Is Under Death Sentence.

A Chicago dispatch says: Eugene V. Debs has issued a plea to the pub-lic in behalf of Salter T. Worden, who is under sentence of death for train wrecking near Sacramento, Cal., during the railroad strike of 1894.

Mr. Debs says that Worden is the victim of a conspiracy of railroad de-tectives and that at the worst the condemned man was but a tool in the de-

MORGAN REFERS TO CLEVELAND! DAINAQ

tion Matter In the Senate.

Proposed annexation of Hawaii was Proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, in the senate Monday, while speaking to a question of personal privilege. The Alabama senator had been represented as saying in executive session substantially that ex-President Cleveland was in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This statement called out a denial from Mr. Cleveland, and in support of his original statement, Mr. Morgan ad-

dressed the senate at great length. Mr. Morgan referred to a dispatch from Princeton, N. J., published Sun-day quoting ex-President Cleveland as denying a statement said to have been made by Mr. Morgan in an executive session of the senate to the effect that Mr. Cleveland was once in favor of the annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Morgan said he could not discuss his own statements made in executive ses-

"No statement for publication was made by me," said Mr. Morgan, "hence Mr. Cleveland, in accepting such a statement, without first ascertaining from me what the facts were, shows his willingness to accept ex parte statements in Hawaiian matters." Mr. Morgan said that it was well known to some of Mr. Cleveland's friends during his first administration

annexation of Hawaii, but also of "I cannot," declared Mr. Morgan, "accept Mr. Cleveland's statement that he was also opposed to Hawaiian annexation. I can name at least one confidential friend of Mr. Cleveland who will support me in the belief that

that he was in favor not only of the

that statement is nor true." Mr. Morgan then presented and ex-tended review of Mr. Cleveland's connection as president with Hawaiian affairs, in the course of which he denounced the accrediting of Special Commissioner Blount to the government at Honolulu as a "piece of duplicity without parallel."

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Established During

the Past Week. Among the most important industries reported for the past week by southern correspondents are the following: The Booker Brick company, capital \$10,000, Newport News, Va.; brick works at Natchez, Miss., an electric light plant at Cullman, Ala., and an electric light and power plant at Elkin, N. C., a flouring mill at Welker, Tenn., an ice factory at Marion, Va., the Inter-State Land and Improvement company, capital \$100,000 at Macon, Ga., the Southern Co-ope ative Foundry company, capital \$20,-000, at Rome, Ga., plow works at Louisville, Ky., to cost \$50,000, a roller covering factory at Columbus, Ga., and a 100-barrel oil refinery at

Sour Lake, Tex. The R. Martin Sugar Co., capital \$50,000, has been chartered at St. Martinville, La., and a sugar refinery to cost \$150,000 will be erected at Mansfield, La. The Sprager Tobacco Co., capital \$90,000, has been incorperated at Mount Airy, N. C., the L. E. Everitt Lumber Co., capital \$100,-000, at Washington, N. C., and the Booker-Poarch Co., capital \$10,000, to manufacture sash doors and blinds at Newport News, Va. Other woodworking plants will be established at Cookeville and Linden, Tenn .-Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn).

DISASTROUS BLAZE IN SPOKANE

Big Block Crowded With People Burn Down-Many Lives Lost. At midnight Monday night fire broke out in the Great Eastern block, a six-story brick on Riverside avenue, Spokane, and completely gutted.

The stairway was burned away and people in the building rushed to the windows crying for help. The upper floors were occupied by seventy-five or one hundred roomers.

and it is thought that not more than twenty-five have been saved. Great crowds in the streets were frantic with excitement. Several thrilling rescues were made. One man slid down a rope with his babe in his arms

and his wife followed. The building was owned by Louis Levinsky, of San Francisco. It cost terrible calamities. The natives \$225,000 and was insured for \$50,000. great extent, a situation in the lumber to agree that the company retain 10 swarmed to devotional exercises and The first floor and basement were oc- market created by the same demand cupied by John W. Graham, with a large stock of stationery.

OPPOSE IMMIGRATION BILL.

Irish Citizens of Greater New York Protest Against the Measure. At a meeting of the Irish Immigration Society in New York the follow-

met at Lynchburg Thursday noon to ing resolution was unanimously adopt-"Resolved. That it is the sense of

the Irish Immigration (correct) Society that the immigration bill now pending in congress further restricting immigration, is a measure which should not be enacted and that the president and executive committee be and hereby are required to take such action as they may deem proper to oppose its pass-

HOUSE SEEKS INFORMATION.

Committee Will Report Favorably William Ruiz Resolution.

A Washington dispatch says: The house committee on foreign affairs Friday agreed to make a favorable re-White was supported by the friends of Representative Bailey, who are favora-ble to that gentleman's candidacy in port on the resolution of Representative Williams, of Mississippi, asking the state department for information on the Ruiz case.

There was no division over the resolution and the vote was unanim in favor of reporting it.

PRESIDENT MAY BE FORCED TO ACT IN CUBAN MATTER.

CURRENCY REFORM MAY GO UNDE

Report That President McKinley Is Pre paring Special Message Calling For Cash to Transport Troops.

A Washington special of Friday says: Cuban news is still flying fast and furious about the capitol. One story was put in circulation that the president was preparing a special message in which he would ask for \$1,000,000 for the transportation of troops. This and other reports were followed by denials, and there seems no way of getting at the truth of any

One thing is certain, however, and that is that the administration is greatly alarmed at the situation in the house of representatives.

It was this phase of the situation that had the cabinet in session Friday. The Cuban matter took up all the time of the president and his members. As grave as the situation is on account of the attitude of the Spanish, it is as serious in the eyes of the administration as the attitude of the republicans in the house.

Currency Reform May Fail. The death knell of all efforts at currency reform was sounded in the senate at Friday's session.

A premonition of it was given Thursday in the decisive vote by which the Stanley Matthews resolutions were given the right of way over everything else; Friday the fate of all the various efforts to pass such reform laws as will "commit this country more thoroughly to the gold standard" was settled.

The opponents of these resolutions had made a careful study of the situation and when Senator Vest asked that a time be set for a final vote on the resolutions, the republican leaders evinced a desire that they be given their dose at the soonest moment possible. . This was a surprise to the silver men, who had expected to be told that the resolutions would not be allowed to go through the senate without the hardest kind of a fight.

An agreement was reached that there shall be a vote next Thursday. In the meantime there will be several speeches. Senators Turpin and Stewart have already given notice of their intentions in this respect and some of the republicans will set forth their

have been talking silver are to be smoked out. They will vote for the resolutions, and its passage by so decided a vote will be formal notice to the house that there is no need of that body wasting its time in the consideration of the Gage bill, the commission bill or any of those other measures advanced in the name of reform and pushed for the purpose so frankly stated by the secretary of the treasury -to commit the country more thor oughly to the gold standard.

A Denial From Mr. Quay. At the opening of the senate's ses sion Friday Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, said that he had noticed in the morn ing newspapers that he had voted fo the consideration of the Teller resolu tion because the senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest) had asked him to do so This, Mr. Quay said, was not true in any sense, as he had not conferred with the Missouri senator about it. He had voted as he had, said he, because he thought the present consideration of the resolution would benefit th

country and the republican party. BIG IMPORTS OF LUMBER.

Due to Demand for Tonnage to Engage In

Alaskan Trade. A San Francisco dispatch says During the past 48 hours 17 vessels carrying in the aggregate more than four million feet of lumber, have passed in through the golden gate. This arrival of so many lumber laden vessels is due wholly to the unprecedented demand for tonage to engage in the Alaskan trade.

The arrival of the fleet relieves to a that will cause a scarcity of lumber

DOLE WILL BE HONORED.

McKinley Will See That Hawaiian President Is Well Entertained.

A Washington special says: President Dole, of the Hawaiian Islands will be given a royal welcome when he arrives at the capital. President Mc-Kinley has decided that he shall be considered as the nation's guest, and no means will be spared to entertain | Cleveland intends to stock it with him in a lavish manner.

The official tour of the Havaiian president will begin at Chicago. The sident will send government officials to meet him en route, and all honor will be shown him as the guest of the nation.

WHITE IS CHAIRMAN,

ie Is Elected By the Democratic Con-A Washington dispatch says: The new democratic congressional commitee Thursday elected as chairman Senator White, of California, Senator

ase the next house is democratic The meeting was quite fully at-

NO SATURDAY RECESS.

the Cuban Situation Senate Re-

Bo critically is the situation in Cu-ba regarded in high circles that the United senate remained in session Sat-urday, although for time out of mind it has been the custom to take a Sat-urday recess. When the question of adjournment came up in executive session Friday the question was raised whether it were advisable to follow the usual custom and take a recess until

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, said that while he had no definite information as to a Cuban crisis and did not know if one were approaching or not, still he thought owing to the seriousnessof the situation that the senate had best remain in session in case of the expected or the unexpected happening. His suggestion was concurred in by other senators who regard the

situation as very grave. The navy department has put the flotilla of torpedo boats under cipher orders from General Lee. Should the cables be cut, or messages stopped, owing to accident or to any other cause, the torpedo boats are under orders to proceed at once to Havana to learn the cause. A cipher system has been established between Havana and Key West by which the authorities in Key West hear every hour or so from General Lee. Should this cipher fail to come at any time one or more torpedo boats are under instructions to hasten to Havana without waiting for other orders, either from

Lee or Washington. cumstances, and the action of senate, in remaining in session, was the result of important developments in the Cuban question.

Senator Bacon presented a number of petitions from Georgia citizens

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Name of New Jersey's Governor Sent in For Attorney General. The president sent following nominations to the senate Saturday: State-John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Selah

sul at Jerusalem, Syria.

To be collectors customs—C. Wesley
Thomas, at Philadelphia; Domingo M. Pappy, at St. Augustine, Fla.

Interior—St. Clair A. Mulholland,
pension agent at Philadelphia; Heury
S. Chubb, receiver of public moneys

Morrill, of Massachusetts, to be con-

at Gainesville, Fla. Justice-John F. Horr, marshal of the United States for the southern

Mr. Griggs is at present governor of New Jersey. It was unofficially anounced several weeks ago that he

EXCITEMENT IN MADRID Caused By Reported Movements of Amer-

The report that American werships | tage. have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement in Madrid.

palace Sunday evening in honor of the name day of King Alfonso. The members of the cabinet and the principal members of the diplomatic corps were present.

The cabinet met afterwards and decided—so it is reported—to address a manifesto to the country. One minister, in the course of an interview, said the government was

quite tranquil respecting the move-

ments of the American warships, which were fully known to the minister of marine.

ANTI-JEWISH BIOTS. Advices from Algiers state that the

anti-Jewish riots were renewed Sunday. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue Babazoum, driving the Jewish merchants into the street.

A squad of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged the mob with for consideration, the vote was 41 years drawn swords, but the mob re-formed | to 25 nays. further on, cheering for the army. This means that the silver resolu-Revolvers and daggers were freely

GROVER BUYS GAME PRESERVE. He Will Stock It Thoroughly and Build

a Lodge House. A dispatch from Trenton says: Grover Cleveland has purchased a tract of land near Princeton, N. J., to be used as a game preserve. This tract consists of eighty-five

good game and put a pretty little lodge house upon it. Mr. Cleveland will have his preserve ready by next fall, and he is already preparing to purchase quail, pheasant, partridges, snipe, woodcock, rabbits, foxes, squirrels and English hares.

full of rabbits and quail, but Mr.

FIFTEEN ACRES OF FACTORIES.

Will Manufacture Farming Implement At Marinette, Wis. Marinette, Wis., capitalists have subscribed \$300,000 and organized a stock company to carry on the manu-facture of farming implement.

The big plant of A. W. Stevens & Co., at Auburn, N. Y., is to be removed and located in Marinette, just across the river from Menominee. The factory buildings will cover fifteen acres and upwards of 800 hands will be employed in the works,

A QUESTION OF VERACITY SPRUNG BETWEEN THEM.

TELLER RESOLUTION CALLED UP.

Silver Advocates in the Senate Win a Point Over Stubborn Opposition and Strong Party Lines.

A Washington special says: Speaker Read, from the rostrum of the h and Mr. Bailey, leader of the de crats, from his place on the floor, glared at each other at the close of the Cuban debate Thursday and joined an issue of veracity. This sensational episode completely overshadowed the interest in the Cuban debate, which had continued uninteruptedly in the house for three days, during the consideration of the diplomatic and con-

sular appropriation bill. Wednesday notice was given by Mr. Williams, democrat, of Mississippi, that at the conclusion of the debate Thursday a motion would be made to recommit the bill with instructions. When the motion was made by Mr. Bailey it was ruled out of order by the

speaker. Mr. Bailey thereupon startled the house by affirming that he had had a These are unique orders which are private understanding with the speaker only given under extraordinary cir- by which a vote should be taken di-

This the speaker emphatically de-nied and these two leaders of their respective parties in the house, with white faces and voices shaken by emotion, set their statements against each praying the passage of the so-called other's while the galleries looked on anti-scalping bill. members were in an uproar. Mr. Smith, of Michigan, who said he was present, corroborated the speaker's side of the case. The result of the speaker's position was that an appeal was taken from his decision and by a strict party vote it was laid on the table-168 to 114, the democrats and populists, as on the two previous days, voting against the solid republican

strength. The debate during the day was not as interesting as on either of the two preceding days. The features were a characteristic speech by Champ Clark, of Missouri, a strong appeal for con-servatism from Mr. Johnson, Indiana, a presentation of the results of his observations in Cuba during his recent trip to the island, from King,

committee, followed. He sneered at the statement of Mr. Hitt that the

He described the harrowing conditions there, characterized the scheme The Imparcial, in the course of a of autonomy as a delusion, and deviolent article, says: "We see now clared if peace came on that basis the eagerness of the yankees to seize Spain wauld saddle the war debt on Cuba. There would be resistance and A grand banquet was given at the once more the fires of revelution would be kindled. Permanent peace would not come to the island until indepen-

dence was achieved. Teller Resolution In the Senate Silver's control of the senate was again demonstrated Thursday on a direct yote which was an unequivocal test of the feeling of senators on the

question.

with previous notice, called up the Stanley Matthews resolution and moved the consideration, the gold men made an effort to defeat this by moving an executive session. The lines were clearly drawn. On the one side were the gold men, on

When Senator Vest, in accordance

the other those strongly for silver and some who are inclined that way. The result was the defeat of the motion by Mr. Lodge for executive session by a vote of 27 yeas to 39 nays. Then, on Mr. Vest's direct motion that the resolutions favorably reported by the finance committee be taken up

tions now have the right of way as the unfinished business of the senate.

RULES FOR PENSION LAWYERS.

Commissioner Evans Will Simplify System Now In Vogue.

Commissioner Evans, of the pension office, has in preparation a new set of regulations governing the practice of attorneys before and the adjudication of claims in the office. The effort will be made to simplify to some extent the acres, for which \$900 was paid. It is methods now in vogue of adjudicating claims but without in any manner lessening the requirements imposed up-on pensioners to show cause why their claims should be allowed and to relieve the embarassment which results from different constructions of the laws by successive administrations of the pension office.

NO RELIEF FOR CHURCH.

House of Representatives Discusses Appeal From Book Publishing House.

A Washington special says: There was a parliamentary struggle in the house Friday over the bill for the re-lief of the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, outh, which was before the house last Friday. By shrewd maneuvering, its opponents succeeded in preventing action for the time being.