The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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BEATEN SURE ENOUGH

WEYLER PRACTICALLY THROWS UP THE SPONGE.

RETURNS TO HAVANA

SAYS IT'S TOO HOT AND UNHEALTHY TO FIGHT.

FOLKS THINK HE WAS SCARED IN

MACEO OFFERED A REWARD FOR HIM, DEAD OR ALIVE.

His Recall Considered Certain—Cubans Jubilant—The Competitor Prisoners—European Interest Renewed.

New York, Nov. 24.—A dispotch to the World from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

"A cablegram from Havana to a Cuban leader, says General Weyler has been forced to return to Havana and that the city is in great confusion.

"Weyler gives no excuse, it is said, except that it is too hot and unhealthy to do any fighting.

"It is openly asserted in Havana that Weyler became frightened because Maceo had set a price upon his head for his capture.

"Weyler's scouts informed him that Maceo might make on attempt to Havana and the Spanish general retreated in hot haste to the safety of his palace.

"It is also stated in the cablegram that Weyler's recall is assured now, as the Spanish government is incensed against him for his dilatory tactics.

"Cubans here are jubilant for they think this will have a favorable effect upon congress."

THE CUBAN FABIUS.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 23.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Aristada, one of Maceo's lieutenants, arrived here today, having been smuggled through Havana. He bears dispatches to the Florida junta, to be transmitted to New York headquarters. He will say little except to leaders. He says American volunteers are doing efficient work against Weyler with dynamite. Maceo's Fabian policy, he says, makes him complete master of the situation.

WEYLER AT ARTEMISA.

Havana, Nov. 23.—Exploring trains left Artemisa last night and this morning for Candelaria and San Cristobal, in order to prepare for the arrival at Artemisa of Captain General Weyler. At 7 o'clock this morning, Artemisa and its vicinity was in a state of considerable excitement for it became known that the captain general was at Mangas, five miles distant. General Arolas, accompanied by his staff and an escort of cavalry, started soon afterward for Mangas and at 8:30 news was received at Artemisa that the cruiser Le Gazpi had arrived at Mariel, the port at the northern extremity of the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio, with instructions to her commander to place his vessel at the disposal of the captain general.

At 9:30 o'clock Captain General Weyler entered Artemisa, with his column commanded by Generals Aguilar and Arolas. It was seen that the captain general was considerably sunburnt. He wore a field uniform with a Panama hat and rode a black horse. He put up at the house of a prominent citizen, whose large garden enabled the Spanish commander to receive there the staff officers and others, and transmit orders in various directions. There he also transacted considerable business with his chief of staff.

The captain general was received on his arrival at Artemisa by the town authorities, crowds of people and bands of music. Trumpet salutes were sounded and the bells were rung in his honor. After visiting the military hospitals and breakfasting the captain general started for Mariel.

GOMEZ HAS A REAL ARMY.

New York, Nov. 23.—The protracted silence of Commander-in-Chief Maximo Gomez of the Cuban army, which has caused considerable anxiety among Cubans here as to his safety, has at last been broken and the junta in this city has received a communication from him. In this connection, which comes from Las Villas, Santa Clara province, General Gomez says that he has at his command 25,000 well equipped men and that with these he intends to proceed to Havana province. The commander-in-chief writes that on account of the condition of the roads, it took his force of men twelve hours to pass a certain point. General Gomez adds that he is in good health, as are his men, and has every hope of victory.

OPERATIONS IN CUBA.

Havana, Nov. 23.—At the approaching public trial of Las Somellian, the American citizen who has so long been imprisoned on charges of conspiracy, rebellion, etc., counsel for the defense will demand his acquittal, basing the request upon the conclusions arrived at by the public prosecutor when the latter asked that sentence of imprisonment for life be imposed on the prisoner.

Insurgents have dynamited an exploring train near Gardenas, province of Matanzas, derailing the engine and upsetting and burning the cars. A passenger train which followed it was fired upon and although the passengers threw themselves upon the floor, a lady and five men, gen d'armes and firemen, were wounded.

Professor Jose Diaz of the University of Havana, has been suspended on a political charge.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba announces the arrival of Francisco Berenguer, Vivteriana Rirnez and Jose Carras.

Colonel Seguera's troops have escorted to Candelaris, Pinar del Rio, large numbers of families who were camping about in different parts of the country, owing to the destruction of their homes by the insurgents and the burning of the prefectures and villages of that province.

In an engagement at Damas the insurgents left thirteen killed on the field, buried sixty dead and retired with 130 wounded.

LISE HOLDS HIS TONGUE.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Consul General Lee, accompanied by Mrs. Lee and his daughter, called at the state department. General Lee, when asked concerning the reports that he had recommended intervention by the United States in Cuba, replied that his report had been presented personally to Secretary Olney and that unless Mr. Olney had given out information concerning it, all reports concerning its contents were mere conjecture, for, as far as he (Lee) was concerned, he had not spoken to anyone regarding it. When questioned directly as to the recommendations in his report, General Lee said positively that he must decline to discuss it in any shape or form, as his report was in the hands of Mr. Olney, who must make it public if it were to become public. General Lee said that he had not made up his mind as to exactly when he would return to Cuba.

SPAIN'S KICK IS COMING.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—The Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy de Lome, has been instructed to complain strongly at the flag incident at Newcastle, Del., on Wednesday last, upon which occasion a number of young men in the armory of Company H, of the state militia, tore down the Spanish flag and set fire to it.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Minister Dupuy De Lome, of Spain had not called at the state department up to noon to present a protest against the burning of the Spanish flag by students at Newcastle, Del., as Madrid cables state he is instructed to do. If a protest is made it will follow the usual course in such cases and be referred to the Delaware authorities for explanation of the facts. If these disclose a substantial indignity, the federal government would make an apology deemed desirable. But, as a rule, the pranks of students have not been construed as an indignity requiring an apology.

Both Secretary Olney and the Spanish minister took this view of the student outbreak at Barcelona and at one of the American colleges and while there were expressions of regret at the episodes there were no formal apoligies. A recent alleged indignity to the American flag in a Canadian town has been passed over in the same way.

State department officials will not discuss the report that Consul General Lee's report recommends intervention by the United States, but he disposition is to treat the report as a revival of former guesses. It is said that General Lee has made no reports as consul general, of any extraordinary character, so that any advice he may have given as to intervention must be in the nature of private communications to the president or secretary of state.

FREEDOM OR EXTINCTION.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 23.—United States Senator Linsay expects decisive action on the part of congress regarding Cuba at the approaching session. In an interview he says:

"The revolution now in progress in Cuba must result in the independence of the island, or in the practical extermination or the Cubans."

Continuing, the senator said: "Humanity demands that the useless destruction of property and the cruel waste of human life should come to an end. If negotiations with Spain will not avail, then there should be intervention. In this movement, the United States must take the lead."

OLD GLORY VS. UNION JACK.

London, Nov. 23.—The St. James Gazette, commenting on the statement that the government is meditating the appointment of a commission to investigate on the spot the critical condition of the sugar industry in the West Indies, says: "Unless the government meets the European bounties by duties on beet sugar, or an equivalent measure, the ruined sugar planters of the West Indies are liable to conclude that the stars and stripes might do, for them what the union jack will not."

DOES IT, INDEED!

Paris, Nov. 23.—The Figaro today, commenting upon the relations between the United States and Spain on the Cuban question, says: "The American newspapers, which are egging the United States to war with Spain, should reflect that war with Spain, means war with Europe; and in the interest of the United States itself, it is to be hoped that this eventuality will not arise.

IS SHE A FILIBUSTER?

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 23.—The steamer Bermuda, which left New York a few days ago, reached this port today. Captain Scott, her commander, denied the published stories concerning the Bermuda's intended movements, and her owners, Mugrave & Co., of this city, said positively that they had no desire to risk her in such a business as that of filibustering, and that she is to be used in legitimate commercial enterprises. The vessel has been chartered to load apples here for the London market. On her arrival here the Bermuda was not searched by the military authorities, only the usual customs regulations having been carried out.

COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

New York, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the World from Havana under date of November 20, says:

"The Competitor's prisoners have been tried by court martial in the fortres La Cubanas, in spite of Consul General Lee's official protests, filed just before he left Havana.

"The exceptions taken by the prisoners wer overruled by the naval courts. General Lee's note was pigeon-holed and in defiance of Secretary Olney's intimation of disapproval, the Competitor's crew and Mr. Melton, the American newspaper correspondent, have again been tried by a drum-head court, sitting within the walls of a Spanish fortress, where, according to Captain General Weyler's orders, the representative of the United Staes consulate may not enter. The prisoners were allowed neither interpreter nor counsel. They were hardly acquainted with Spanish.

"So quietly was the affair conducted that Acting Consul General Springer does not know, it is said, that the case was virtually closed November 14, on which day Melton, Maza, Dr. Vedia, and the witness, George Ferran, were forced by Naval Judge Fernandez to sign statements admitting their complicity in the filibustering expedition which the Competitor is alleged to have brought, under Monzon and LaBorde, to the Pinar del Rio coast. This written evidence is now under consideration by the court.

"Judge Saul said today that a decision may be rendered at any moment.

"It is expected that all the members of the party whose American citizenship has not been clearly shown will be shot. The bona-fide Americans probably will be sentenced to from three to ten years imprisonment in some Spanish penal station off the coast of Africa."

TO AID ARMENIAN REFUGEES

Miss Willard Appeals to the Charitably Disposed.

Castile, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The following appeal has been issued on behalf of the Armenians:

"To the public: Four hundred Armenian refugees were sent at different times by Lady Henry Somerset and myself from Marseillis. Almost without exception these will have found homes by Thanksgiving day. Collections and Christmas and New Year's money for these shelterless and shivering ones, please send to Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer of the National W. C. T. U., the Temple, Chicago.

(Signed) "FRANCES WILLARD."

PROTESTS ARE AT A DISCOUNT

South Carolina Democrats Count Just the Same as If They Were None.

Columbus, S. C., Nov. 23.—Republican candidates for congress in the last election filed protests with the board of canvassers today against awarding the certificates to their successful Democratic opponents. They allege that the registration law is unconstitutional, that many negroes could not register and that many who did were not allowed to vote. There were protests from all of the several districts except Congressman McLaurin's, but the board overruled each case and declared the Democrats elected.

New Orleans to France.

London, Nov. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Calais, France, saying that plans are being arranged to establish a line of steamships to run between New Orleans and Calais, to carry grain, cotton and general merchandise.

DID THEY CONSPIRE?

SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY SAYS THEY DID.

Files in the United States Circuit Court Depositions of St. Louis Parties, Who Say the Receivership Was a Scheme Entered Into to Depress the Values of the Road's Securities and That the Entire Court Proceedings at Oskaloosa Were Cut and Dried, Weeks in Advance—Hearing in Judge Foster's Court.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 23.—The Star this evening prints the following under Topeka date:

"The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company filed in the United States circuit court today deposition of St. Louis men and others to substantiate its charges of a conspiracy to bear the stock of that road, and Judge B. B. Johnson of Topeka, formerly law partner of Henry Keeler, made affidavit to an interview in which Keeler outlined the proposed plan of action against the Santa Fe. On the morning of the election, he declared, Keeler visited him and made the revelation, afterward swearing him to secrecy. He stated that suit would be instituted against the Santa Fe on the relation of the county attorney of Jefferson county and that arrangements had been made some weeks before with Mr. Phinney and Judge Louis A. Myers for the court to meet in Oskaloosa the day after the election to receive the petition. Keeler had also declared that Charles Johnson would be appointed receiver. This would be done, the attorney declared, for the purpose of creating a fluctuation in stocks A visit to New York was outlined for Keeler and the trip was made. One of the effects of the New York expedition had been the determination of Henry Wollman of Kansas City to intervene as a bondholder, for the alleged purpose of assisting the general demoralization of the road.

"Similar affidavits were presented containing testimony of C. D. French and J. K. Davidson, Kansas City stock brokers. Both had received advanced notice of the probable fall in Santa Fe stocks.

BEFORE JUDGE FOSTER.

"When the land receivedship case was called in the United States circuit court at 2 o'clock today, Judge Foster decided to hear first the motion to remand the case to the state district court. President Ripley, General Solicitor Kenna, Solicitor Robert Dunlap and General Solicitor Sterry of the Southern California road, represented the Santa Fe company.

"Henry Keeler opened with a statement of the points involved. The nonfederal character of the suit was presented as an argument for its being remanded to the district court, Keeler sustaining his claim with rather exhaustive references. Civil cases alone, he maintained, could be removed and this case was of a criminal character. The suit was brought, he asserted, by aphority of the state, and under a statute which imposed a penalty in the name of the state."

"The arguments on behalf of the railroad company consumed only about half an hour, and were devoted largely to a review of the depositions previously filed, it being maintained that the suit brought in the federal court was clearly a stock-jobbing scheme. It was argued further that the alien land law did not apply to railroads and further, that it had not been legally enacted.

"Upon the conclusion of the arguments Judge Foster announced that he would take the case under advisement, and adjourned court until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning."

YOUNG BURGLARS AT WELLINGTON

Four Boys Confess to Two Robberies in Sumner County.

Wellington, Kan., Nov. 23.—This morning four boys were arrested by Deputy Sheriff A. C. Sawver upon suspicion of being implicated in several robberies recently committed in this couney. The boys are James Mulligan, John Sears, Roxie Willey and Leslie Craig, their ages ranging from 14 to 15 years.

After some pumping by the officers, the boys admitted that they had robbed the hardware store of A. Graff on Sunday, November 15, after crawling through a basement window. They got two revolvers and several pocket knives, probably worth $20. The proprietor did not know that he had been robbed till the boys told of the crime this morning.

On Saturday night, November 14, the postoffice at Cicero, in this county, was broken into and a few dollars and some stamps were taken. Also several packages of chewing gum, smoking tobacco and a few other articles which were in the store in which the postoffice is located.

Today three of the boys, Mulligan, Sears and Willey, admitted that they were the ones that had robbed the Cicero postoffice. The postoffice inspector has been telegraphed. The boys are being held, but it is not yet certain whether they will be held by the local authorities or turned over to the federal officers.

The parents of the boys live here but the boys have not been staying at home lately. They have been living together in an old house in the north part of town, preparing their own food, reading yellow backed literature and doing business in regular Bill Dalton style.

Wellington, Kan., Nov. 23.—Last night unknown parties effected an entrance into the business house of Stephen Crane of the Wellington Book and News company on Main street, and took his entire stock of gold pens and penholders, worth about $200. They also took a small amount of money which had been left in the cash drawer.

As there are no fastenings broken it is thought that the burglars were concealed in the back part of the store when Mr. Crane closed up. The key to the rear door was left hanging by the door and they used that means to get out.

SOLDIERS' HOME INVESTIGATION

Nothing Startling Develops and the Testimony is About all in.

Leavenworth, Nov. 23.—The congressional investigation of the Soldiers' Home at Fort Leavenworth developed nothing of importance today. The testimony of the witnesses examined will probably end tomorrow with the hearing of a few witnesses for the defense. The deductions of the committee will subsequently be printed and presented to congress early in the session.

TREASURER BONEBRAKE REPORTS

Twenty-Six Thousand Dollars and Not a Cent From Outside the State.

Topeka, Kan, Nov. 23.—P. I. Bonebrake treasurer of the Republican state central committee, is preparing his report showing the amount of money received and spent by the committee during the recent campaign. The report will be sworn to and then filed with the Shawnee county clerk, the latter part of the week. It shows that the committee spent about $26,000 in its unsuccessful efforts to carry Kansas. Treasurer Bonebrake says that the national committee did not give the state committee a cent to use in the campaign. The entire amount which passed through his hands was contributed by state officials and other Republicans.

X RAY IS BLAMED FOR IT

Professor Blake is Interviewed and Stands up for the X Ray.

Hiawatha, Kan., Nov. 23.—Miss Carrie Liebengood, who submitted to an X-ray test of her foot, has had to have that member amputated at the ankle as a result of the experiment. Wthin a few days after the test, which was conducted by Professor Blake of the State University at Lawrence, abscess after abscess formed, the pains finally becoming unbearable.

Lawrence, Kan., Nov. 23.—Professor I. I. Blake was interviewed here this afternoon by an Associated Press representative on the outcome of the Liebengood case at Hiawatha. He said that a test to ascertain the trouble in a diseased ankle had been made by means of X-rays by him six weeks ago. He had not heard from Miss Liebengood since until today. His experience led him to believe, however, that the abscesses were not caused by the X-ray test, but by the diseased condition of the ankle. In all his experiments and in every case that he had followed, the only injury had been a slight skin inrritation. The present operation was formed October 3 and photographed at the time, showing tuberculosis of the tibia, which, he said, undoubtedly caused the abscess. He could give no more definite opinion on the case because he knew of no more particulars of the result.

TO IMPRESS THE LEGISLATURE

Kansas State Temperance Union Will Meet January 12.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 23.—The Kansas State Temperance union will hold its annual convention at Hamilton hall in this city on January 12. On the following day there will be a mass convention of temperance people for the purpose of "impressing the legislature with the fact that there is still some prohibition sentiment in the state," as one of the movers of the project put it. The call for this convention is signed by A. H. Vance of Topeka, C. A. Bateman of Lawrence and Ella W. Brown of Holton.

BISHOP MEERCHART'S JUBILEE

Completion of His Twenty-Fifth Year in the Catholic Church.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 23.—The celebration of the silver sacerdotal jubilee of Bishop Meerchart of Oklahoma and Indian territory, closed Sunday with imposing ceremonies at the Catholic church in this city. At 10:30 o'clock pontifical high mass was celebrated by the Right Rev. Jubilarian, assisted by Bishop Fitzgerald of Little Rock, Ark., Bishop Dunn of Dallas, Tex., and about forty priests from all parts of the territory. The Fort Reno military orchestra furnished the music and the choir was composed of a score of sisters of mercy, led by Mrs. H. H. Hagan of this city. Archbishop Jansens of New Orleans preached the sermon and commended Bishop Meerchart most highly, not only for his work as a bishop in the territory, where in five years under him the church has increased more than five fold, but for his heroic work as a priest for twenty years in the New Orleans province. At the close the bishop was presented with a magnificent jubilee purse of gold by the priests of the terrritory and an engrossed scroll of appreciative resolutions. The cathedral was packed with citizens of all denominations, the services being the most imposing ever held in the territory.

FATHER MURPHY'S GOLD CUE

John Franklin Charges His Reverence With Being a Swindler.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Father Murphy, proprietor of a whisky cure institution in the United States and Canada, who was arrested at the instance of John Franklin on the charge of obtaining $5,000 under false pretenses, was today released on $4,000 bail.

According to Franklin, the latter bought a gold cure institute at Jersey City, N. J., paying Father Murphy $5,000 for the use of his name and the good will in connection with it. Father Murphy, the complainant alleges, stated he had been instructed by Archbishop Corrigan of New York and Bishop Wigger of Jersey City to erect a gold cure institute in that diocese and the instution would have the active sympathy and support of those ecclesiastics. These statements Franklin has since been led to doubt, owing to the alleged complete failure of the venture in Jersey City. Franklin says he lost $3,000 there in a short time in addition to the $5,000 he paid to Father Murphy. Father Murphy says no representations were made that were not perfectly true.

Father Murphy declares that on November 11 he, with the permission of Vicar General O'Connor, who was acting for Bishop Wigger of Jersey City, preached a sermon in St. Peter's cathedral, Jersey City, during the course of which he spoke in terms of high praise of the gold cure institute in that city. This privilege, granted by the vicar general, said Father Murphy, was a most unusual one and merely showed that the institute had the active sympathy of the church.

ONE OF WEYLER'S KIND

Cuban Atrocities and Armenian Horrors Down in Vermount.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 23.—The special committee which was appointed some time ago to investigate the management of the state institution for the insane at Waterbury, made its report to the legislature today. It severely scores the state supervisors of the insane, Dr. W. H. Giddings, superintendent of the asylum, and others. The report says that Dr. Giddings himself strapped and choked patients. It further finds that patients were kept in a nude condition in rooms barely furnished and having cement floors. These patients were allowed no rugs and the rooms were unheated in cold weather.

TWENTY-SIX BANKS ROBBED

And all Done Within Forty Days in Eastern Nebraska.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—A special to the Republic from Brainerd, Neb., says: In the last forty-eight days twenty-six banks in eastern and southeastern Nebraska have been burglarized, with losses amounting to more than $30,000. Officers representing different detective agencies, secret service men of the United States and railroad detectives have all been trying to locate the band of safe breakers, and four suspects are in jail at Hebron, Neb. Hanover, Kan., where they were captured, was used for headquarters for the band to leave its booty and then start on another raid. Large amounts of money in gold and silver were found buried in the cellar of the house where the men were captured. Gold watches and valuable jewelry of all kinds were discovered in various parts of the building.

FIVE YOUTHS ON TRIAL

Murdered a Rich Baroness, a Miser, in Paris Last June.

Paris, Nov. 23.—There was a large and aristocratic assemblage of persons, including Mme. Georges Hago, at the opening of the trial of five youths today for the murder of Baroness De Valley, an aged and eccentric miser last June. The baroness was 82 years old. The police believe that they have vidence, given them by an informer, that the murder was the result of a plot by an organized gang, one of whom was the protege of the baroness, a lad named Lageny. He procured the keys of her apartment for a sufficient time to have duplicates made. It has been alleged that these keys were made by the man who afterwards turned informer. His name was Raoul Durand. A man named Ferrand and the two Julions were the other members of the gang After the crime had been committed, Lageny told Durand all the details and he went immediately to the police and told them. It is supposed the actual murder was committed by two youths named Pierre Ferrand and Julien Kingsen, who were supported by disreputable women in the Latin Quarter, and who wrote for publication, the one verses, and the other fiction. They are believed to have acted merely as the tools of the others

WHAT WILL THEY DO

QUESTION AS TO THE SESSION'S TARIFF LEGISLATION.

New York Mail and Express Claims to Have Been Able to Figure Out That an Extra Session Will be Called Within Twenty Days After March 4—Objections to the Dingley Bill Itself and Objections, Perhaps More Serious, to Any Attempt to Pass It—What Senators Say on the Subject.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Mail and Express today says:

"There is going to be an extra session of congress called within twenty days after the inauguration of President-elect McKinley. This information comes from Canton today in a positive and direct way and its reliability cannot be questioned. It is the opinion of the president-elect that no revenue legislation can be accomplished this winter and though newspaper dispatches disagree regarding his attitude toward the present agitation for the Dingley bill, there is substantial authority for the statement that Major McKinley is averse to raising expectations as to its enactment which, in his judgment, cannot be realized. He fears that the business community would become demoralized should the bill be passed in the house again, only to be laid aside by the senate, and he does not share Senator Sherman's opinion that the measure can pass the senate before the reorganization of that body on March 4."

WHAT SENATORS SAY.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Members of the senate are coming to Washington each day and from interviews with each of the arrivals, it is evident that the senators expect little besides routine legislation, including the passage of the annual appropriation bills at the short session of congress. Senators Cockrell of Missouri and Hawley of Connecticut both gave expressions to this opinion today and both likewise agreed in the opinion that nothing need be expected in the coming session in the way of helping along an international bimetallic conference. Senator Hawley does not believe the Dingley bill will be enacted into law, adding:

"The Dingley bill is confessedly a mere makeshift, with all the defects incident to horizontal increase or decrease of duties. If it should be passed as it is, it seems to me it would be the duty of the president to assemble congress as soon as possible after March 4 for a diligent consideration and investigation of the whole tariff in a considerate and conservative spirit, to the end that a bill might be passed that would stand the test of years, subject of course, to an occasional correction, where new inventions and changes in trade may demand it. It is to be remembered also that the Dingley bill expires by its own limintation in August, 1898, and it is impossible to evade the question, therefore the more speedy the action is that is taken, the better."

WANTS A TAX ON BEER

That is Senator Jones' Plan for Dealing With the Dingley Bill.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Senator James H. Jones of Arkansas, the chairman of the Democratic national committee, returned to the city today for the congressional season. In his talks the senator expressed the opinion that it was not at all likely that the Dingley revenue bill passed by the house at the last session, would be favorably acted on in the senate. He favors a tax on beer in place of any general tariff revision and says that by making this additional tax one dollar per barrel, about $30,000,000 per year revenue would be derived. Sugar, the senator regards as a necessity of life, and futher taxation of it would work against the interests of the people. The same is true of others articles of consumption of which a great deal is used by the poor. The senator himself declares that he, is in favor of an income tax, so that the rich should be made to contribute toward the burdens of the government. Senator Jones declares the battle for free silver will be carried on unill the metal is restored to the place it held before it was demonetized by the act of 1873. The leaders of the silver movement contemplate a gathering in the near future, when a discussion will be had as to the prospects, and steps will be taken looking to a continuation of the fight. From what the senator said, it is probable that the Democrats will establish permanent headquarters in the city from which to keep up the campaign of 1900.

GROSVENOR OPPOSES IT

He Says Emphatically, Let the Dingley Bill Alone.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 23.—The Commercial Tribune will print tomorrow a long article signed by General Grosvenor, congressman from the Eleventh Ohio district, in which he outlines his views as to the policy of the Republican party. He says in the outset that he expresses his own views and does not undertake to represent any other member of the party than himself. Furthermore, he does not even consent to bind himself to these views should the majority of his Republican associates on the ways and means committee dissent from them. He says:

"The question of the hour, it seems to me, so far as relates to economic legislation, is, Ought the Fifty-fourth congress in its closing session to pass the Dingley bill, or should that measure be allowed to perish and the Republican party move forward to the discharge of the high duty imposed upon it by the recent election?"

On these questions General Grosvenor takes the position, that although it might be well if the Dingley bill could be passed for temporary relief and be followed, immediately after the fourth of March in an extra session of congress, by the passage of a proper permanent measure, yet the passage of that tentative bill will hinder and obstruct the passage of a proper measure, and therefore it should not be attempted. He criticizes the Dingley bill for proposed ad valorem duties, which have proven standing invitations to defraud the government. This was one great defect of the Wilson bill, and it should be remedied in future legislation.

Another reason for the defeat of the Dingley bill is that it does not meet the requirements of the St. Louis platform as a protective measure. He says every Republican member of the ways and means committee has been re-elected, and these members "during the time which is to elapse between the first monday in December and the 4th of March, can formulate a tariff bill predicated upon the principles of the McKinley bill, with schedules adapted to existing conditions, perfected and ready for passage within ten days after the meeting of an extra session of congress, and then, if there is patriotism and Republicanism enough in the senate, it can be passed into a law and be ready for enforcement by the first of May."

On the other hand, should the Dingley bill be passed, founded as it is upon errors that are organic and incurable, then let it run till December, 1897, and let congress organize, appoint committees encounter the delay of the holidays, attack a mass of incidental legislation and set about enacting a permanent tariff. In that case it would do well if it got any untried measure through by September, 1898, in the midst of a campaign for congress. Meantime, the country would be flooded with foreign importations, to the injury of home industries, the reduction of revenue and a long train of consequent evils.

From general Grosvenor's close relations with President-elect McKinley it is generally believed that their views on this matter very nearly coincide.

WHAT DINGLEY HIMSELF SAYS

Doesn't Particularly Want to See the Dingley Bill Taken Up.

New York, Nov. 24.—The World this morning publishes from Lewiston, Me., a two-column signed dispatch from Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, in which he says:

"I see no reasonable ground for hoping that the exigency tariff bill, passed by the house last December, will be taken up by the senate this winter. I should nevertheless be gratified to see it passed and sent to President Cleveland.

"The bill which passed the house last December was purely an emergency measure and it would terminate by limitation in a few months. The idea that has been entertained by some persons that the house bill would make unnecessary any further tariff legislation for a long time is certainly mistaken, for, necessarily, a horizontal increase of duties does not correct the inequalities and discriminations of the present tariff.

"The duties on some other schedules are sufficient, but the woolens, wools, the lumber and many other parts are destructive. The woolen goods schedule is bad, largely because the duties are exclusively ad valorem, making frauds against the revenue easy. The wool-grower and farmer should be protected as well as other interests.

"In my opinion, it is not necessary to create an entirely new bill or to make a general sweep of the schedules of the present tariff laws. There is much that is good in the Wilson bill and also much that is objectionabe from a Republican standpoint. It should be taken with care and moderation, not giving just occasion for criticism by sound money Democrats who have co-operated with us in the campaign.

"We would have at least $50,000,000 increase of revenue and it would be better if the sum were $70,000,000. Besides the treasury reserve should not be less than $150,000,000 instead of the present accepted limit of $100,000,000 in gold.

"This could be accomplished by exchanging paper now in the treasury for gold, but it ought to be accomplished by the beginnig of the next fiscal year.

"After July, there must be more revenue or serious difficulties will arise.

"If my assumption is correct, that the senate will reject the house bill at the coming short session and that no measure will be passed that will restore the financial equilibrim, there is only one plan to be followed. That is for President McKinley to call an extraordinary session.

"It is my judgment that the session not need be a long one, unless the senate purposely prolongs debate.

"Protection is a principle—not a matter of rates.

"As the house of representatives is the source of all revenue legislation, and it is Republican in its political complexion, it will maintain the principle of protection, but with justice and moderation."

WHERE BLACKBURN STANDS

Not in the Race for Governor Nor Out of Senatorial Running.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 23.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Versailles, Ky., says: Senator Blackburn fight, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He also says he does not expect to run for governor.

KANSAS CITY PRINT SHOPS

"Open" for the First Time in Over Twenty Years.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 23.—For the first time in twenty years there is not to day in Kansas City a job printing office of any consequence in which printers arequestioned by the proprietors as to whether they belong to the Typographical union. The offices that have heretofore been strictly union are "open" and so is the Hudson-Kimberly office, which has been strictly non-union. So far the change has not produced any perceptible effect.

The condition of affairs has been brought about by the action of the Typographical union in its fight against the Typothetia, in deciding not to withdraw their boycott on the Hudson-Kimberly firm, a non-union house. Accordingly there was nothing for the employing printers belonging to the Typothetia to do except to inform their foremen that hereafter their offices will be open.

WORKERS WILL TAKE THEM UP

If the Glass Manufacturers Will Renew Their Proposition.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 23.—Another conference of window glass workers and manufacturers to arrange this year's scale of wages has been called for tomorrow, and a majority of the workers' committee say they will settle the question if the manufacturers' proposition made at the last conference still holds good. Appeals have been received by the workers' committee from all parts of the country asking for a settlement on the basis of last year's scale, in preference to a shut-down or strike.

ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS

Joint Congressional Committee Gets Together in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The joint committee of the two houses of congress appointed at the last session of congress to investigate the relation of alcohol to the arts and manufactures and to report upon the feasibility of relieving alcohol used in them from taxation, held a preliminary meeting in the room of the senate committee on rules today. The committee transacted no business today beyond entering upon an exchange of views as to the method of conducting the proposed inquiry. Hearings will be granted here to those who apply.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Tuesday, November 24, 1896.

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; cooler; northeast winds

Sun—Rises, 6:53; sets, 4:41. Moon—Waning; rises, 8:16.

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FOR SHERMAN TO SAY

HANNA'S AMBITION AWAITS THE SENATOR'S DECISION.

FIRST IN SUCCESSION

IS SHERMAN, WHOSE IS THE REFUSAL OF THE TREASURY.

SHOULD HE DECIDE TO ACCEPT

HANNA WOULD GET THE VACANT SENATORSHIP.

Boutelle for the Navy—Neither Miles Nor Fred Grant for the War Portfolio—So it is Said.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 23.—A close friend of Chairman Hanna today explained under what circumstances Mr. Hanna would accept a place in the cabinet.

"Mr. Hanna," he said, "will either go into the cabinet or he will be the next Republican United States senator from Ohio. Mr. Hanna's course must be decided by Senator John Sherman. Both the chairman and Mr. McKinley understand that, and they are waiting to learn what position Mr. Sherman will take. Mr. McKinley wants Mr. Hanna to accept the treasury portfolio, but Mr. Hanna has other aspirations. He believes it would be a greater honor to be senator from Ohio. But Senator Sherman stands in the way of that. Mr. McKinley will offer Senator Sherman the position of secretary of state and if he declines to go into the cabinet, then Mr. Hanna will accept the position of secretary of the treasury. Should Mr. Sherman decide, however, to become one of President McKinley's advisers, thus vacating his seat in the senate, Mr. Hanna will become his successor. Mr. McKinley will not decide on his course until he learns exactly what position Senator Sherman will take."

This same friend of Mr. Hanna said that it had practically been decided that Congressman Boutelle of Maine would be the secretary of the navy. Despite the fact that both General Miles and Colonel Fred Grant held a conference with Mr. McKinley, neither of them, says this gentleman, will get the portfolio of war.

FRED IS NONE TOO MODEST

Says a Thing Which His Father Would Never Have Said.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 23.—Early next week National Chairman M. A. Hanna will go to Washington to make arrangements for the ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of President-elect McKinley.

It is the intention to make the occasion, so far as numbers are concerned, at least, one of the greatest events of the kind that has ever taken place. It is already known that the attendance from Ohio alone will be nearly double that of any previous inauguration.

Colonel Fred Grant, who was in the city over Sunday as the guest of Mrs. S. T. Everett, went to Canton today, for the purpose, he said, of paying his respects to the president-elect. In an interview, Colonel Grant said that he was aware that his name had been mentioned in the newspapers as a possibility for secretary of war in the McKinley cabinet.

"But," said he, "I am not like most of the candidates—I don't deny that I would like to be tendered the place."

Washington, Nov. 23.—Mr. J. L. Woodward of this city has not been officially notified of his selection as chairman of thel nauguration committee to arrange the ceremonies incident to McKinley's installation into the presidency. It is know, however, that National Committeeman Parker's recommendation was approved at the national committee meeting in New York last Friday.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 23.—It is officially announced that Troop A., O. N. G., of this city, will act as the military escort of President-elect McKinley at the inaugural ceremonies in Washington. The troop tendered its services before election, and it is hinted that they were accepted then, provisionally, of course. Troop A, which was until recently an independent organization, under the name of the First Cleveland troop, is one of the finest military bodies in the country and probably embodies the most wealth in its membership. It is splendidly equipped and well drilled. In fact, it has elicited expressions of admiration from regular army cavalry officers wherever it has been seen.

"BLEATING FOR PROTECTION"

Missouri Sheep Raiser Reminds McKinley of "Dockery and the Dogs."

Canton, Nov. 23.—Major and Mrs. McKinley had a pleasant drive this morning. The sunshine and the crisp air of the forenoon made the drive particularly enjoyable and both were much refreshed by the airing. When they returned to the house they found a number of visitors awaiting them, among whom was Abner McKinley, who arrived from the east on a morning train. Among those who called today were: Colonel Carleton of Frankfort, Ky.; ex-Governor Lucius Hubbard of Minnesota; ex-Congressman and Mrs. Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, and David Armstrong of Cleveland.

An express wagon unloaded a large crate at the McKinley home this morning. On examination it was found to contain a splendid spring lamb, sent by an admirer in Hampton, Mo. A placard on the crate read: "This lamb's dam is in Missouri and Dockery and the dogs are after her. She is bleating for protection."

PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH

Alabama's Iron Furnaces Have Business and More Coming.

Florence, Ala., Nov. 23.—The Sheffield furnaces are enjoying a season of great prosperity. Following close upon the large order for 4,000 tons of pig iron received by the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel company, comes the information that the Colbert Iron company on yesterday shipped twenty carloads of pig iron to eastern manufacturers. Preparations are being made to put two more furnaces in full blast there. Those now in operation are running at full capacity and making an excellent grade or iron.

Methodists Invite McKinley.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—President-elect McKinley will be invited to attend the convention of the International Epworth league in Toronto in July and reply to the address of welcome to be delivered by Lord Aberdeen.

Skelly Too Much for McCluskey.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Jack Skelly of Brooklyn fought six rounds tonight at the Caledonian club with Pat McCluskey of this city. Skelly forced the fighting and from start to finish had all the best of it.

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