

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Senate Proceedings Will Open With It.

Senator Pettigrew Will Speak on It To-day.

One of the Appropriation Bills Will Also Come Up Afterward—The Proposition in the Army Appropriation Bill to Increase the Army Will Meet With Opposition—House Preparing to Knock Out Teller's Concurrent Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate proceedings for the week will open with a speech by Senator Pettigrew dealing with the Hawaiian question, which will be delivered Monday. Beyond this speech it is very difficult to forecast the outlook for the week. The division occasioned by taking up the Teller resolution has left the Senate in a somewhat disorganized condition and with no prearranged programme. Senator Pettigrew's speech will be made during the morning hour, and the possibilities are now that at its conclusion, or at least at 2 o'clock, one of the general appropriation bills will be called up. The army and legislative appropriation bills are already in the hands of the committee, so that it will be reached on Monday. The probability is that the army bill will be the first of these measures to receive consideration, though there is some disposition to displace it with the legislative programme. Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said to-day that it was his purpose to have the appropriation bills considered in advance of other measures, and if he adheres to this determination the week may be largely taken up with them. So far as the civil service bill is concerned, it has already been reported calculated to arouse discussion. There is a feeling in certain quarters that the army bill should be amended by a provision for the increase of the army, and if such a change should be adopted it would give rise to very spirited debate.

The census bill will be pressed for consideration during this week, and Senator Carter, Chairman of the Census Committee, said to-day that he was very hopeful of securing its passage in the near future. The debate upon the bill is expected to be a declaration of war on the part of the Senate. It is not committed to be gold standard. The resolution reported from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, declaring Mr. Corbett not to be entitled to a seat in the Senate from Oregon, is in the calendar, and there is a disposition to take measures to dispose of this as speedily as possible. It is a question of the highest privilege, and can be taken up at any time, displacing any other subject before the Senate.

View of the possibilities for debate that have made their way through the measures of the Senate, and have not been able to discover where they can get more than fifty-eight votes, whereas to ratify the treaty they will have to have sixty. They feel that even some of these fifty-eight are not entirely reliable. In view of these circumstances they realize that nothing is to be lost by an informal postponement, especially when it comes naturally through the pressure of other business, and some of them believe that everything is to be gained by that course.

Senator Pettigrew's determination to discuss the Hawaiian question in open session will have a tendency to take the direction of the ratification resolution out of the hands of the Foreign Relations Committee, and it may prove to be the opening wedge to a discussion of the whole subject in open session. His resolution declares it to be contrary to the traditions of this country to acquire any territory so situated as to require a navy to protect it. This is a basis broad enough for the discussion of the whole subject, and it is understood to be Mr. Pettigrew's intention to enter very fully into the question of the condition of affairs in Hawaii. He will deal with Mr. DeLo's visit, and will undertake to show that the gentleman was never elected President; that the Constitution of the present Government of Hawaii was never submitted to the people of that country, and that, in fact, the whole Government is irregular. It is possible that objection may be made to discussion of such subjects in open session in view of the pendency of the treaty, and Mr. Pettigrew will move not to proceed except behind closed doors.

It is the intention of the House leaders to offset as far as possible the action of the Senate in passing the Teller resolution by killing that declaration of the sense of Congress regarding the payment of the Government's coin bonds in silver, on a nay and aye vote in the House this week. This will be the feature of the proceedings. While the full Republican strength in the House cannot be combined against the resolution, no doubt is expressed by those who have made it their business to canvass the situation that the majority against it will be decisive. As soon as the resolution is reported back from the Ways and Means Committee, which may be to-morrow, the Rules Committee will bring in a special order for its consideration. The time allowed for debate is likely to be brief, as the leaders do not believe there is any necessity for protracted debate, and moreover a long discussion would measurably decrease the very purpose they have in view, namely, a prompt and decisive negative reply to the Senate's declaration. The remainder of the week will be devoted to the appropriation bills. The District of Columbia is still under discussion, and the fortification bill is still on the calendar. The House leaders intend to give appropriation bills the right of way in order to make an early adjournment possible. The moment the appropriation bills are out of the way, the new rules will be brought in, and after that the contested elections cases and the bankruptcy bill will be brought forward.

THE SHOOTING OF MINERS AT LATIMER.

Aftermath of the Coal Strike in Court To-morrow.

Sheriff Martin and His Deputies on Trial For Murder.

Expected That the Trial Will Last a Week or Longer—Strikers Contend That They Had a Right to March on the Highway and Were Peaceful, While the Defense Says They Were Riotous and Had Been Warned Not to March.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Jan. 30.—The case of Sheriff James Martin and his eighty deputies, charged with murder and felonious wounding of a score of striking miners at Latimer, this county, September 10th last, will be called for trial in the Criminal Court next Tuesday, February 1st. It is expected that the trial will last a week, and it may be longer before a verdict is reached. District Attorney Martin will be assisted in the prosecution by Joseph M. Garman, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and John McElhain. They are employed by the relatives of the men who were killed.

John T. Lanahan, one of the leading criminal lawyers of this section of the State, will be senior counsel for the defense. The first battle will be over the selection of a jury. More than a hundred witnesses have been subpoenaed, but not all of them will be heard. The commonwealth will claim that the strikers were only exercising their rights as American freemen when they marched on the public highway unarmedly. It will be contended that they were not lawless; that they had offered nonpersonal violence to any one and that they were bent on destroying property. The lawyers for the prosecution will quote decisions from the higher courts to show that such a body of men had a right to protect the public highway while engaged in a peaceful mission. On the other hand, counsel for the defense will charge that the strikers were riotous; that they were armed, and that their intention was to destroy property. They will call witnesses to show that the people living in the strike district were fearful for their lives and that some of them moved away for safety. It will also be shown that the Sheriff had come in conflict with the strikers at Hazleton on the morning of September 10th, and that he then and there warned them by reading the Riot Act that they were violating the law and that they should disperse and go to their homes. Instead of accepting this advice they jeered the officer of the law and proceeded on their march to Latimer.

The Latimer mine was in operation, the employees had no grievances so far as known, and it will be averred that the only object the strikers could have had in setting there was to intimidate the men. The owners of the mine had appealed to the Sheriff to protect the property, and in attempting to do his sworn duty in the matter, his deputies came in conflict with the strikers, and bloodshed was the result. The defense will contend that this was the most natural thing in the world, and that under the circumstances it would be a travesty of justice to hold the officers of the law guilty of murder.

was appointed acting Rear Admiral on May 12, 1886, and ordered to the command of the South Atlantic squadron. After distinguishing services he was promoted on May 18, 1891.

THE CONFERENCE OVER.

Operators and Miners Will Wait the Result of the Agreement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The last of the delegates to the recent conference of mine operators and miners left the city to-day. Noting remains now but to await until April of this year when the agreement signed here is to go into effect, to see how many operators will abide by it and pay ten cents a ton increase.

REAR-ADMIRAL BRAINE.

A Brave and Gallant Officer Has Passed Away.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Daniel Lawrence Braine, Rear Admiral of the United States Navy, retired, died at his home in Brooklyn to-night from heart failure, following an attack of rheumatism. He had not been seriously ill until last Friday, since which time, his physician has been in constant attendance.

Secretary Alger is Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Alger's condition to-night is reported better. Fever, which has been high during the past few days, has subsided and to-day he was quite cheerful and apparently stronger. He is not yet well enough to be moved, so that his departure for the South is a matter of conjecture. He will not leave for at least a week.

Big Sale of Oil Land.

LIMA (O.), Jan. 30.—The Mount Zion Oil Company of this city has sold to Cleveland capitalists headed by D. F. Sherbondy, all of its property in Wells County, Indiana, consisting of 629 acres of land, all but 100 of which is developed; forty-seven wells with a production of about 350 barrels a day. The purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$110,000.

Stillwell is Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Joseph B. Stillwell of Brooklyn, who shot himself last Thursday, died at midnight Saturday. Whether the wound which caused his death was accidental or inflicted with suicidal intent, a Coroner's jury will determine.

PRESIDENT PATTON SPEAKS.

Address to Undergraduates at Princeton.

A Crowded Chapel Listens to His Remarks on Temperance.

Ex-President Cleveland and Others Who Signed the Princeton Inn Liquor License Were Present—The Speaker Bears Testimony to the High Moral Tone of the Students and Says Undue Hilarity Was Charged as Drunkenness Against Them.

PRINCETON (N. J.), Jan. 30.—A few days ago President Francis L. Patton announced that he would address the under-graduate body to-day upon the subject of temperance. As a consequence Marquand Chapel was crowded at 5 o'clock to-day. In the audience were several signers of the Princeton inn liquor license, among them, Grover Cleveland, Professor Charles Woodruff Shields, whose resignation from the Presbyterian church was caused by criticism growing out of his signing the petition, and Professor Charles Green Rockwood. Dr. Patton said:

"At our meeting in October, the attention of our trustees was turned to the recent agitation which has so seriously involved the good name of Princeton University. A committee was appointed to consider the whole subject and report at a subsequent meeting of the trustees. That report was presented and adopted at the meeting held on the 23d of December. It was resolved that a strict liberal and impartial enforcement of the existing law respecting intoxicating drinks be enjoined upon the faculty and that the President of the University be asked to make a statement to the students on the whole question.

"I bear testimony to the high moral tone of the students of this university. I know that they have been misrepresented and misunderstood. Their hilarity, their boisterous outbreaks of exuberance, their songs, which often have a more Bacchanalian sound than I would wish, and in some instances, their inexcusable acts of wrong doing, have made a deep impression upon the faculty and not justly; and they have on many occasions been charged with drunkenness for no other reason than that under the influence of the gregarious instinct which sometimes assumes an almost irrational mode of expression and that they have been allowed too much freedom of speech and action have not been kept within those bounds which mature men in the busy walks of life are apt to associate with sobriety.

WILL MAKE CHANGES.

Women's Heads to be Carved on Stairway Caps.

ALBANY (N. Y.), Jan. 30.—Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge has decided on some changes in connection with the artistic work of the grand stairway in the Capitol building. One of the features of the stairway is the carving of distinguished personages' heads in the cap of the columns. There has been some criticism of this work, on the ground that some of the personages whose memory it has been sought to honor have not been distinguished characters.

Death of Mrs. Mary Holton.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Mary Holton died this afternoon at The Meadows, the residence of her son, ex-Congressman Hart Benton Holton. Mrs. Holton was in her 94th year, and was a cousin of President James K. Polk.

Summer Hotel Burned.

KENNEBUNKPORT (Me.), Jan. 30.—The Ocean Bluff House was completely destroyed by fire to-night. It was the largest summer hotel here, and was owned by the Kennebunkport Sea Shore Company. Loss \$75,000.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

ON THE SOILS OF THE PRINCIPAL TOBACCO DISTRICTS.

The acreage and yield of cigar tobacco considerably increased. Other Districts Coming In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has authorized the issue in pamphlet form of a preliminary report upon the soils of the principal tobacco districts in the United States, prepared by Milton Whitney, Chief of the Division of Soils. A study of these soils was begun when the tobacco exhibit was being prepared for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and since that time quite a number of typical tobacco soils have been examined in the laboratory connected with the Agricultural Department. The present publication, which is copiously illustrated, is a preliminary report of the work that has been going on. The main points of inquiry which now reach the department are in regard to the kind of soil in the laboratory, and in certain localities and the method of curing the product. Replying to these questions, the report says climate and soil conditions should determine the kind of tobacco raised.

The tobacco plant readily adapts itself to a great range of climatic conditions, and grows nearly all kinds of soil and has a comparatively short season of growth. It can, therefore, as a matter of fact, be grown in nearly all parts of the country, even where wheat and corn cannot be economically raised. The soil, however, is not equally good in all parts. It is generally found that the soil is greatly influenced by the influence of climate and soil. A nondescript tobacco is not worth growing, and should not be grown, as it lowers the price of good types of tobacco, to the detriment alike of the grower and the consumer. It is important, therefore, to understand what kinds of tobacco are in demand, and what the climatic and soil conditions are which will most easily produce the quality desired."

A glance at a table giving the changes in the production of tobacco from 1879 to 1890 shows that in this period of ten years the acreage and yield of the cigar tobacco has been very considerably increased. The manufacturing and export districts cannot be sharply separated, as both kinds of tobacco are frequently grown in the same districts. Nothing is more important, however, for both purposes. On the whole, there is a considerable decrease in the acreage and yield. With the bright and yellow and burly tobaccos there has been a large increase in both acreage and yield. Since 1889 there has been a considerable change in the acreage and yield in the great tobacco districts, while other new districts, notably Texas and California, are coming into considerable prominence both as regards the area and cultivation and the excellent quality of the product raised. The acreage in Florida has also been very greatly increased since 1889, but there are no reliable statistics to show the extent of the changes in the counties making up the tobacco district.

Some attention is devoted to the question of meteorological conditions as affecting the industry in the great tobacco regions of this country, Cuba and Sumatra. "The plant," the report continues, "is far more sensitive to those meteorological conditions than are our instrumentalities. Even in such a famous tobacco region as Cuba, tobacco of good quality cannot be grown in the immediate vicinity of the ocean or in certain parts of the island, even on what would otherwise be considered good tobacco lands. This has been the experience also in Sumatra and in our own country, but the influence is not so subtle to be determined by our meteorological instruments."

The remainder of the report is devoted mainly to a description of the different classes of tobacco lands found in the United States, together with data as to the yield per acre, whether used as a wrapper or filler; the value of the tobacco produced, and valuable suggestions for obtaining the best results.

THE STORMS GANG.

Six Men Have Been Arrested for the Rathburn Murder.

BURLINGTON (Ia.), Jan. 30.—Six members of what is known as the Storms gang are now under arrest, charged with complicity in the murder of Storms the letter. A had named Peterson to-day told the police he called at the home of the Rathburns several weeks ago and found two men there. One of them, he said, asked Mary Rathburn to fix his tie and the boy afterward identified the tie found on the body of Mary Rathburn as the one that had been called to his attention that night. The supposition is that the girl tore the tie from her assailant in the struggle for her life. Young Peterson also picked out the Storms from a number of prisoners and declared he was the man who wore the tie on the night he called at the Rathburn home. The police also say they have information that Storms was made informant of the threats gang against the Rathburns.

THE COLD INCREASES.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), Jan. 30.—The cold increased during last night. The mercury dropped to 29 below zero and in a number of surrounding towns averaged from 32 to 34 below.

Did Not Want to be a Witness.

ATWOOD (Kan.), Jan. 30.—John Magalla, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide at his home in Beaver township to-day. The well known cause was his fear of being called as a witness against a local joint keeper.

A Volunteer Fleet for Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Odessa correspondent of the "Times" says a volunteer fleet will convey in the quickest time practicable 10,000 Russians to the Far East. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave within a few days.

Herr Von Richeau Promoted.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Herr Von Richeau, First Secretary of the German Legation at Washington, has been promoted to the rank of German Consul-General at Sofia.

Will Go to the Canaries First.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—It is announced that the Spanish fleet will, in the first place, proceed to the Canaries to engage in maneuvers there.

SAYS PRESIDENT MCKINLEY HAS DESCENDED FROM THE FENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The "Times" commenting editorially this morning upon "The disquieting vote on Senator

Teller's resolution" says the disaster is accentuated by the fact that at length President McKinley has "descended from the fence on the right side."

"Discussing the possible disruption of the Republican party and the return of a silver majority at the next election, the "Times" says:

"Mr. Cleveland was a stronger man than his successor and fought the battle bravely, but he saw his party broken into pieces."

JULES EMILE PEAN DEAD.

The Eminent Surgeon Passed Away at Paris Yesterday.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Jules Emile Pean, the eminent surgeon, is dead. M. Pean, who was born at Chateaudun (Eure) November 29, 1830, practiced surgery continuously in Paris for more than forty-five years. In 1855 he was appointed surgeon of the Central Bureau. Two years later he joined the staff of the Lourde, where he remained five years, going then to Saint Antoine and finally to Saint Louis, where he remained until 1892.

He became famous for his success in the delicate operation of the prostate. In 1887 he was elected a member of the Academy of Medicine. Three years later he received the decoration of the Legion of Honor and in 1893 he was made a commander.

England's Inglorious Retreat.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Newspaper comment here is all to the text of England's inglorious retreat as indicated by the announcement of the "Berliner Tageblatt" that Russia and England have arrived at an agreement whereby England consents to drop her demand for the opening of Taiten Wan as a free port, and Russia waives further opposition to British control of the Chinese seacoast ports.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The "Daily Mail" this morning says it learns from a source "hitherto accurate" that China is inclined to make the best of the bargain with Russia, whose diplomacy appears to have triumphed at Peking. England having resolved not to force a conflict by further opposing Russia's claims at Port Arthur, and in the Liao Tung peninsula.

Japan, says the "Daily Mail's" authority, has been thrown into a state of consternation by the British back-down and has adopted a more friendly attitude toward Russia. This statement, however, the "Daily Mail" admits, is "incredible and probably a bluff with a view of forcing England to take decided steps."

The "Daily Mail" counsels its readers not to be alarmed. A dispatch to the "Daily Mail" from Shanghai says a recent despatch has been issued by the Tsung Li Yamen to certain high officials informing them that Russia warned China that if Kiaochow were granted to Germany, Russia would demand either Taiten Wan or Port Arthur.

According to the same dispatch it is asserted at Shanghai on good authority that China consents to have Russians at the head of her customs and railways. At the present moment, says the "Daily Mail's" correspondent, there are 10,000 Russian troops in Taiten Wan and Port Arthur. Russian agents have been sent to Tien Tsin (the port of Peking) and to Japan to purchase coal and 5,000 bags of which have been bought at Tien Tsin.

THE STRIKE NO NEARER SETTLEMENT.

NEW BEDFORD (Mass.), Jan. 30.—The third week will begin to-morrow with no nearer prospects of a settlement than was apparent three weeks ago. Some of the collectors who have been at work in neighboring cities returned Saturday bringing satisfactory reports at which the members of the general strike committees are much encouraged. The union weavers will receive strike pay to-morrow.

Kansas Day Celebrated.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Jan. 30.—Kansas day, the anniversary of the admission of the Sunflower State into the Union, was observed by representative Republicans of the State here last night at a banquet given under the auspices of the Kansas Day Club. Fully 300 persons were present. W. J. Morgan of the Hutchinson "News" was retiring President, made the annual address, delivering a strong appeal for party fealty.

Poisoned Her Sister.

WOODSTOCK (N. B.), Jan. 30.—Mrs. Canavan of the Parish of Kent, becoming jealous of her sister, Minnie Tucker, purchased strychnine, steeped it in a decoction of tea and gave it to her sister who drank it, became ill and died. The Coroner's jury accused Mrs. Canavan of murder and she has been arrested.

The Cold Increases.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), Jan. 30.—The cold increased during last night. The mercury dropped to 29 below zero and in a number of surrounding towns averaged from 32 to 34 below.

Did Not Want to be a Witness.

ATWOOD (Kan.), Jan. 30.—John Magalla, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide at his home in Beaver township to-day. The well known cause was his fear of being called as a witness against a local joint keeper.

A Volunteer Fleet for Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Odessa correspondent of the "Times" says a volunteer fleet will convey in the quickest time practicable 10,000 Russians to the Far East. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave within a few days.

Herr Von Richeau Promoted.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Herr Von Richeau, First Secretary of the German Legation at Washington, has been promoted to the rank of German Consul-General at Sofia.

WELCOMED ENTHUSIASTICALLY.

General Blanco at Santiago de Cuba.

Information From Spanish Sources Says So.

Report That General Luqua Beat the Insurgents at Mejia and Took Their Trenches—Officers of the Maine Given a Banquet by Consul-General Lee, and American and English Correspondents Present.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—General Blanco, according to the version from Spanish sources, was welcomed enthusiastically at Santiago de Cuba. The provincial deputies tendered him a banquet at which, in the course of a reply to a toast to his health, General Blanco urged that all elements of the population should endeavor to contribute to the establishment of peace.

The Spanish General Luqua, with 800 infantry and 100 cavalry, in two columns, while reconnoitering near Macagu and Cayumo, in the direction of Mejendez, beyond Holguin, discovered that the insurgents had concentrated their forces. He attacked them at Mejia and a sharp engagement ensued. The Spanish Major General Luqua took the insurgent trenches in a bayonet charge. The insurgents fled, leaving five killed. Of the Spanish Major Segundo Camarar and Lieutenant Augustin Luque, son of General Luque, were seriously wounded; two soldiers were killed and twenty wounded. On January 27th General Luqua arrived at Holguin.

This morning United States Consul-General Lee gave a banquet at the Havana Yacht Club House at Mirano Beach to the officers of the United States warship Maine. The guests of the occasion were Captain Sigbee, Lieutenants Catlin, Jolman, Hood and Jungens, Chaplain Chadwick, Paymaster Littlefield, Dr. Henneberger, Chief Engineer Howell and Cadets Holden and Boyd of Washington.

The company included also several well known residents and representatives of the English and American press, Messrs. Atkins, Caldwell, Halstead, Hiltot, Lane, Pepper and Soovel. Consul-General Lee presided, assisted by Vice-Consul-General Springer. The former proposed "Captain Sigbee and the splendid officers of the Maine."

Captain Sigbee responded and then proposed "The United States and Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, its representative in Cuba."

There were a number of toasts. Consul-General Lee, Vice-Consul-General Springer and other members of the party distributed aims among a number of poor people whose curiosity had attracted to the club house.

After the banquet the several officers of the Maine witnessed a bull fight, a box having been provided them by acting Captain-General Parrado. The attraction was Mazzantini, Spain's most celebrated bull fighter.

No Danger of War This Year.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Valparaiso correspondent of the "Times" says: "Senior Moreno, the Argentine boundary expert, whose sudden departure for Buenos Ayres caused alarming rumors and a panic on the Santiago and Valparaiso markets, assures me that no difficulties have arisen between Argentina and Chile, while the best of opinions lead me to believe that there is no danger of war this year."

Applications Are Premature.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The "North German Gazette" publishes a Foreign Office announcement that all applications to settle the green business at Kiaochow are premature, the regulations regarding the news here being incomplete. The "National Gazette" learns that Turkey has given Russia permission to send the Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles.

A Disabled Steamer.

HALIFAX (N. S.), Jan. 30.—The steamer Mongolian, which arrived from Liverpool to-night, reports that on Tuesday last she passed the steamer Tabasco, disabled, with another steamer standing by and passing a tow line. They signaled that they were going to tow to the Azores.

Gladstone Kept His Bed.

CANNES, Jan. 30.—Mr. Gladstone has kept his bed the entire day. He passed a restless night and there was a return of his neuralgia. His physician called during the night and again this morning. When this despatch is sent to-night, Mr. Gladstone is reported as feeling much relieved.

Payment of Taxes Resisted.

ATHENS, Jan. 30.—Say Fullah Pasha, with 2,000 soldiers and two guns, recently went to the village of Lazarina, near Trikala, to enforce the payment of taxes. The peasants met the troops and an engagement ensued. Next day the attack was renewed with results not yet known here.

The Ice Blockade Raised.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), Jan. 30.—The ice blockade was raised to-day. The damaged steamer Picton for Newport News and the Parkmore for Boston, sailed. The latter still has a large quantity of water in her hold and a list of 15 degrees to the starboard.

A Commissioner Murdered.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.—Early this morning the body of the Chairman of the Plague Committee was found in a field at Sonnar, in the Nasseck district of this province, near the scene of the riots. The commissioner was murdered.