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A NEW NATION RECOGNIZED

ENVOY FROM THE GREATER CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC RECEIVED.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND WELCOMES MR. RODRIGUEZ IN A SIGNIFICANT SPEECH—THE MINISTER'S ADDRESS.

Washington, Dec. 23.—President Cleveland this afternoon, in a significant speech, formally recognized the new Greater Republic of Central America, composed of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, by receiving in the East Room of the Executive Mansion the Envoy of the Diet of the new Government, J. D. Rodriguez, who was accompanied by his secretary of Legation, Luis F. Corea, and his attaché, J. D. Rodriguez, jr. Secretary Olney presented the Central Americans, who wore full evening dress. Minister Rodriguez was in Washington ten years ago as agent for Nicaragua in a boundary dispute with Costa Rica, which the President decided as arbitrator. In presenting his credentials the Minister said:

Mr. President: The Greater Republic of Central America has honored me by appointing me its Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Government of Your Excellency. In conferring that honor upon me the Diet which constitutes the bond of union between the three republics which organized that new entity has given me special instructions to assure Your Excellency—as it is gratifying to me to do—that the Greater Republic of Central America entertains the same sentiments of cordial and sincere friendship toward the American Government and people as have always been held by the peoples and governments which formed the same; and that it cherishes sincere desires that neither the energetic progress nor the power of this great Nation may ever be interrupted or impaired, and also that Your Excellency may enjoy, personally, happiness.

It is highly satisfactory to me to place in Your Excellency's hands the letters which accredit my representation in the character mentioned. Our firm conviction that the sentiments which I have expressed find on the part of Your Excellency and of the American Nation the most complete reciprocity has induced us to solicit the efficient intervention of Your Excellency to the end of bringing to a happy termination one of the questions which most interest the confederation by reason of the influence which it may exert upon the pacific development of its great elements of wealth and prosperity.

I trust, Mr. President, that in this and in the other matters which I shall have to treat with the Government of Your Excellency, I will win your benevolent reception, and that the results which I may attain will merit the approval of those who have appointed me in additional confirmation of their friendship and gratitude for the interest which the United States of America have ever shown in favor of the well-being of the Central American Republics.

The President, in reply, spoke as follows:

Mr. Minister: I take pleasure in recognizing in the name of the United States of America, the Greater Republic of Central America, constituted pursuant to stipulations of the treaty of Amapala of June 20, 1895, between the republics of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador, and in entering into diplomatic relations therewith. Such recognition is given and such relations are entered upon in the distinct understanding that the responsibility of each of these republics to the United States of America remains wholly unaffected.

I discern in the articles of association from which the Diet derives its power a step toward a closer union of Central American States in the interest of their common defence and general welfare, and I welcome it as the precursor of other steps to be taken in the same direction, and which it is hoped may eventually result in the consolidation of all the States of Central America as one nation for all the purposes of their foreign relations and intercourse.

To you individually I extend a cordial greeting, both personal and official, and I trust that your renewed residence at the capital of this country, where you formerly held an important representative mission, will be as agreeable in its personal relations as I believe it will be useful and profitable for the countries you represent, between each of which and the United States have always existed, and it is hoped will always exist, the closest ties of friendship.

The President's expressed hope that the new Republic would soon include Costa Rica and Guatemala, the two richest and most progressive of the Isthmian countries, is expected to have considerable weight in expediting their adherence to the new arrangement. The Governments of both these countries are favorably disposed toward the union, but are prevented by their constitutions from joining it without the full approval of their legislatures, which will probably be secured in a few months.

The Diet of the new Greater Republic, which met in Amapala, Salvador, last June and remains there a year, will be transferred to the capital of one of the other countries next June, and in turn to the capital of each of the others for a year. It has exclusive control of the foreign relations of its members and questions arising between them. Its Constitution provides for dropping the word "Greater" from its title when joined by Gautemala and Costa Rica.

EXCITEMENT AT AN UPTOWN FIRE.

A DWELLING HOUSE BADLY DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF A SMALL BOY'S EXPLORATION TOUR.

The house of Maurice Friedmann, at No. 135 West Eighty-sixth-st., was damaged yesterday afternoon by a fire which was accidentally started in the fourth story of the house by Mr. Friedmann's young son Benjamin. Mr. Friedmann's eighteen-year-old daughter was lying ill in a bedroom on the third floor. Mrs. Friedmann was out and the servants were in the kitchen when young Benjamin concluded to explore the storeroom on the fourth floor for Christmas presents. He lighted a candle and while looking about set fire to a pile of cotton batting. As soon as he realized what he had done he ran downstairs screaming at the top of his voice.

The flames burst out of the skylight and were seen by William Ames, of No. 864 Amsterdam-ave., who was shovelling snow on the opposite side of the street. He gave the alarm to Policemen Neggesmith and Schussler, of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, who sent out the alarm. Ames and the two policemen broke open the front door of the house and rushed to the third floor, where they discovered Miss Friedmann, and, wrapping her up in the bed clothes, carried her downstairs and into the house of a neighbor, where she was taken care of.

Anna Peruleus, a maid, fainted in the lower hallway and was carried out by the police. Ames, Policemen Neggesmith and Schussler, and Policeman O'Brien, of the West One-hundredth-st. station, were slightly burned about the faces and hands by melted solder falling from the skylight. Their injuries were attended to by a druggist in the neighborhood. Miss Friedmann was uninjured. The fire was confined to the fourth floor. The firemen, in getting the hose up through the stairway, damaged the hallway to a considerable extent. Valuable paintings and bric-a-brac were damaged by water and smoke. The total damage is estimated at $3,500. The boy Benjamin made his escape by the basement door before the engines arrived, and was found crying an hour later at Eighty-seventh-st. and Columbus-ave. He was taken home.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 23.—The Parsons & Pelleter Company, the largest retail drygoods concern in Iowa, was closed to-day under chattel mortgages aggregating $91,533 03, held by John V. Farwell & Co. and Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of Sioux City, and the H. B. Claflin Company, of New-York. No schedule of unsecured claims has yet been prepared, but the amount is said to be small. Assets are estimated at from $130,000 to $140,000.

Detroit, Dec. 23.—The W. H. Mitchell Company, dealers in wholesale millinery at No. 167 to 113 Jefferson-ave., have filed a chattel mortgage running to the Union Trust Company as trustee for various creditors for $34,000. The assets are about $58,000. The stockholders of the company yesterday decided to go into voluntary liquidation and will wind up the business.

HEAVY SNOW IN THE BAY STATE.

Sandwich, Mass., Dec. 23.—A terrific snowstorm, which threatens to equal, if not surpass, its predecessor of a week ago, is raging over this section of the State, and to-night Sandwich is nearly as badly handicapped for wire service as it was on December 16 and 17. The trains are all late.

THE ERASTUS CORNING AGROUND.

New-Haven, Conn., Dec. 23.—The Starin Line steamer Erastus Corning, which left New-York at 11 o'clock last night, ran aground to-night in the harbor about a quarter of a mile south of Long Wharf, on the east side of the channel. The Corning had a hard time making the harbor to-day in the driving snowstorm. Captain Spoor whistled for assistance and several tugboats went down to the vessel's assistance. The Corning was pulled off at midnight.

Drink Dewar's Scotch Whiskey. Fifty gold medals awarded for excellency. Sole agents, GLASSUP & SWETT, 22 West 24th-st., N. Y.—(Advt.

VICTORIA TO WRITE HER LIFE.

THE QUEEN WILL TELL HER OWN STORY OF HER LONG REIGN.

London, Dec. 23.—"The St. James's Gazette" says the Queen will personally dictate and revise a biography of herself, which will appear in 1897. The work will tell the story of the longest reign in the history of England as the Queen herself regards it.

A CLEVER SWINDLING SCHEME.

HOW A BOOKKEEPER ROBBED THE BUFFALO BANK OF COMMERCE.

Buffalo, Dec. 23.—Edwin J. Smith, individual bookkeeper of the Bank of Commerce, was arrested last night on the complaint of the receivers of the bank, who charged him with falsifying the books, effecting a practical embezzlement of between $2,500 and $3,000. Smith confessed and said he had no accomplices. He was not arraigned in police court to-day, his relatives having agreed with the bank receivers that a settlement of the shortage should be deferred until to-morrow. If this settlement is made and bonds are given to cover any additional stealings discovered, Smith may not be prosecuted.

Smith did not forge checks nor take cash out of the funds of the bank, but simply used his personal checks collected through other banks. These checks in the course of banking went through the clearing house, and were returned to him at the Bank of Commerce. As head individual bookkeeper, Smith always opened the clearing house envelope. Therefore, it was a simple matter for him to take the checks which he had drawn and had secured money on, and to destroy them.

But there was the danger of having to explain the clearing-house accounts. He must have money from somewhere to account for the check charges which would appear. He did that by charging up the amounts of the checks he had drawn himself, and on which he had got money against the accounts of depositors in the Bank of Commerce. In that way Smith managed to keep his books apparently straight and to avoid detection.

Then, when there was danger that one of the depositors whose accounts he had falsified might bring in his bank book to have interest added, or to have it written up, Smith resorted to other methods to make the depositors appear to be all right. In one case he wrote off $1,000 from the interest account of the bank and placed it to the credit of a depositor whose account he had robbed by charging it against his personal checks for over $900. Placing the money stolen from the interest account to the credit of the depositor made the account appear to be straight, so far as the depositor was concerned.

It also would have prevented the discovery that the depositor had been robbed, had he happened to send in his passbook, because the account would have balanced. In the process of winding up the affairs of the defunct bank, Smith's stealing came to light through the writing up of the passbook of one of these "sleeping" accounts. The depositor was charged with having drawn fourteen checks, which he disputed, saying he had drawn only three checks against his account in ten years. That started the investigation which led to the discovery of the embezzlement and Smith's arrest. In another instance Smith charged up 142 checks against a "sleeping" account, amounting to $917.

Last night, when Smith confessed, he said that he knew he would be found out, and intended making a statement to the receivers, but deferred it so as not to "spoil Christmas for his family." He produced a paper, containing memoranda of his stealings, which agreed with the discoveries made by the receivers. The embezzlement, so far as discovered, amounts to $2,838 11.

CHARGES AGAINST J. M. RICHMOND.

HIS BROTHER'S WIDOW THINKS HE IS NEGLECTING HER INTEREST IN HER HUSBAND'S ESTATE.

Buffalo, Dec. 23.—Day & Romer, lawyers, to-day filed with Surrogate Marcus a petition asking for the removal of Jewett M. Richmond as testamentary trustee of the estate of the late Moses M. Richmond. The application is made by Mrs. Loraine Richmond, widow of Moses M. Richmond.

The petition sets forth that Moses M. Richmond died on December 29, 1890, and that he left a will dated February 14, 1884, which was admitted to probate on January 19, 1891. The widow is named as executrix, and the dead man's two brothers, Alonzo Richmond and Jewett M. Richmond, as executors of the estate.

The will bequeathed $15,000 to his widow and the remainder to the brothers in trust for the widow, with the provision that upon her death the estate was to go to the brothers. Alonzo Richmond died on March 2, 1887, and a codicil made July 13, 1888, by Moses Richmond, gave his entire fortune to his wife, and upon her death to go to Jewett M. Richmond, his surviving brother.

The widow sets forth that before her husband had been dead a month Jewett M. Richmond called at the house and, after expressing his condolence, got her to renounce her appointment as executrix, thus giving him full charge of the estate. Then the widow alleges that since that time "Jewett M. Richmond has ignored her reasonable and just requests in regard to the said trust, as though he regarded her life estate therein as a disagreeable obstacle in the way of his receiving and enjoying the full fruits thereof."

The widow further alleges that Moses M. Richmond, her husband, had $10,000 worth of stock in the Marine Bank, and that Jewett M. Richmond has carried the same on the books under various pretexts, so that she now receives "but a paltry $1,000 on this stock, which is worth to-day from $48,000 to $50,000."

The startling part of the petition is the conclusion as follows: "Your petitioner, upon information and belief, charges that Jewett M. Richmond, testamentary trustee, is very wealthy, his riches reaching into the millions, and monopolizing most of his time in looking after it and increasing it, giving him little if any time to look after 'trust estate', that as he grows older his health fails him more and more, and he is fast becoming color blind, morally, so as not to be able to distinguish readily between right and wrong, as your petitioner has had the opportunity to judge from the foregoing shady transactions."

Surrogate Marcus granted an order compelling Jewett M. Richmond to show cause why he should not be removed from the trust and a competent and disinterested person or trust company appointed as trustee in his place.

Mr. Richmond is sixty-five years of age, and has lived in Buffalo forty-one years, where his name has come to be a synonyme for probity, liberality and public spirit. He is president of the Marine Bank of Buffalo and a millionaire. Some years ago he was president of the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad and later was president of the Young Men's Association (now the Buffalo Library), which institution owns its own building and also the Iroquois Hotel property. The application for his removal has caused a great sensation.

Mr. Richmond was seen by a United Associated Presses reporter to-night, and said the charges against him were a complete surprise. All the trouble, he said, was due to Mrs. Richmond's lack of knowledge of business, and her inclination to receive strong impressions of what is desirable to have done from each person with whom she talks of the subject.

Mr. Richmond expressed his entire willingness to have the estate of his brother administered by some substantial trust company, as he would be glad to be rid of the annoyance that the matter is causing him.

BISHOP WALKER ENTHRONED.

FORMAL ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE IN ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Dec. 23.—Bishop William David Walker, the recently elected Protestant Episcopal Bishop for the Buffalo diocese, was enthroned in his official position in St. Paul's Cathedral at 11 o'clock this morning. The ceremony attending the enthroning is of English origin, and is very interesting, being marked with all the dignity and solemnity of the Episcopal services.

The procession moved up the main aisle, headed by the cross-bearer, who was followed by the choirs of Ascension and St. Paul, the lay officers of the Standing Committee and Judge James B. Smith, chancellor of the diocese. Another cross-bearer led the clergy of the diocese and the visiting clergy, followed by Archbishop Lobieli, of this city, and Archdeacon Washburn, of Rochester. The next in line were the clerical members of the Standing Committee, and last of all was the Bishop, attended by his chaplains, the Rev. Dr. Doty, of Rochester, and the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Nelson, who carried the pastoral staff.

The certificate of election was read by John E. Pound, of Lockport, followed by the reading of the collects and prayers. The new Bishop was then escorted to the episcopal chair and enthroned, after which the "Te Deum" was sung. An address of welcome was delivered in behalf of the diocese by the Rev. Henry Anstice, of Rochester, to which the Bishop responded. The chaplains then escorted the Bishop to the altar, where Holy Eucharist was celebrated.

BIG STRIKE PENDING IN BOSTON.

EMPLOYES OF THE STREET RAILROADS TO FIGHT FOR RECOGNITION AS A UNION.

Boston, Dec. 23.—After a long session last night and this morning the Conductors and Motormen's Union, composed of employes of the West End Street Railway, voted to strike unless their demand for recognition as a union, by the signing of a working agreement by officials of the company, should be complied with by 3 o'clock to-day. A committee presented their proposition at the offices of the company, and correspondence passed between the president and the employes.

At 3 o'clock President Little was asked if he had any statement to make to the newspapers, and he replied that he had nothing whatever to say. At the same time the employes held a meeting at their headquarters, and, having received no word from the company which would enable them to come to an agreement, voted to stop the running of cars at midnight. Immediately afterward the leaders began sending out notices of the strike to the different divisions of the system.

The employes issued a statement this afternoon "To the West End Railroad Company and the public," in which they say that they have been oppressed by officials who have immediate authority over them, that they have been compelled to work long hours, and that they have been unable as individuals to get into satisfactory communication with the company. They declare that their grievances will not get proper attention unless presented through a union.

A committee of the railroad employes met a committee of the West End directors, including President Little, this evening, and for four or five hours discussed the situation in all its aspects. President Little stated to the delegation that the power to ratify such an agreement as had been submitted to the company was vested in the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors; that a majority of the committee was not now in the State, nor had there been a majority in the State since the matter came up, and consequently the signing of the agreement at this time was an utter impossibility. He asked for a week's time in which to obtain an expression of the Executive Committee's opinion.

The union officials were apparently convinced of the truth of President Little's statements, and after some discussion they consented to hold their strike order in abeyance for one week, pending a decisive answer to their demands.

C. VANDERBILT AT HIS OFFICE.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE TO HIS ASSOCIATES AT THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

The officials of the New-York Central Railroad and the other lines of the Vanderbilt system having offices in the Grand Central Station had a Christmas surprise yesterday. Shortly after 3 o'clock a carriage drew up in front of the station, and a man wearing a heavy fur coat stepped out and passed upstairs. He walked through Chauncey M. Depew's office and sat down in the chair of the chairman of the Board of Directors of the New-York Central.

The man in the fur coat was Cornelius Vanderbilt, and his visit to the station was totally unexpected.

This is Mr. Vanderbilt's first visit to his office since he was stricken down by paralysis last summer. After some weeks at his home here he was taken to Newport, and encouraging reports of his rapid recovery were received from time to time. When Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt died, a few weeks ago, Cornelius Vanderbilt was strong enough to come to New-York and attend the funeral of his mother. The next day the report was started that he had died, but even while the report was in circulation Mr. Vanderbilt was driving in the Park. He has remained in the city ever since, and has grown rapidly better.

The news of his visit to his office spread rapidly, and one after another the officials of the great Vanderbilt system called to congratulate its head on his restored health. He held an impromptu reception, and was congratulated on all sides. His eye was bright, his face denoted good health, and he seemed thoroughly recovered and entirely happy. He will not take up active work as yet, however.

YAQUI INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

MEXICAN SETTLERS MURDERED AND THE TOWN OF NOGALES, ARIZ., THREATENED.

City of Mexico, Dec. 23.—The Government authorities here are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Hermosillo, State of Sonora, that a large body of Yaqui Indians is again on the warpath, and that a number of settlers in the Yaqui Valley have been murdered and their property destroyed.

One of the hostile bands of Yaquis is in the neighborhood of Nogales, Ariz., and a raid on that town is feared.

SOUTHERN PORTS GAINING TRADE.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE OF EXPORTS OVER LAST YEAR SHOWN.

Baltimore, Dec. 23.—The weekly review of "The Manufacturers' Record" contains detailed statements showing the value of exports from Southern ports in the first ten months of 1896, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. These figures show a gain for the period under review of $63,000,000, while the gain for the entire country was $124,000,000. This increase in trade from Southern ports has been growing rapidly in the last few months, and a comparison for the last three or four months shows a more marked increase in the South. The increase for October for the entire country was $26,000,000, as compared with October, 1895, Southern ports being credited with $18,000,000.

Comparing the value of exports for the ten months of 1896 and 1895, the gains at the leading Southern ports were as follows: Newport News, $3,100,000; Norfolk, $2,800,000; Wilmington, $1,700,000; Corpus Christi, $1,500,000; Galveston, $13,200,000; Mobile, $1,700,000; New-Orleans, $25,000,000; Baltimore, $16,000,000; Pensacola, $1,800,000.

STORIES OF RIOT AND MOB RULE.

THE RACE WAR IN KENTUCKY EXAGGERATED—A CONSTABLE SHOT IN MISSOURI.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 23.—The alleged race war at Mayfield has been greatly exaggerated. There has been no trouble since the killing of Will Suett, colored, early this morning. Suett was only eighteen years old. No further outbreak is apprehended, as the better class of people have determined to suppress violence. This afternoon a mass-meeting was held at the Courthouse and resolutions were adopted denouncing the lynching of George Finley and "Jim" Stone, the killing of Will Suett and the burning of property. At 9 o'clock the town was quiet, with a few guards patrolling the streets and not a negro in sight. Only about fifty men came here from neighboring towns, and these have returned home.

Mansfield, Mo., Dec. 23.—Owen Booth, a constable, is dead, "Tom" Applin, dying, and a half-dozen others were wounded as a result of a shooting affray near the Douglass County line, seven miles south of here, this morning. Booth's posse attempted to search the house of a German named Coonsey, who had been accused of burglary. Coonsey resisted and opened fire with a double-barrelled shotgun with the above effect.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 23.—The settlers on the Wisconsin Central indemnity lands have declared war on the loggers who have started to cut logs on the land. "Ed" Mercier, who has charge of "Steve" Smith's camp, was informed to-day that thirty-five settlers would drive them away with Winchesters.

The settlers lost their lands through a decision by the United States Supreme Court, but have not yet been evicted. They hold that the company should pay for the improvements they have made during the last five years. Serious trouble is feared, as the settlers are determined that the pine on their lands shall not be cut until they have been legally evicted and their claims paid for.

NELSON MORRIS ATTACKED BY A STEER.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Nelson Morris, the millionaire packer, and J. C. Bohart, a live-stock commission man at the Union Stock Yards, were attacked by a steer while passing through a cattle-pen at the yards this morning. Both men were tossed against the fence, and Mr. Bohart had a shoulder dislocated. Mr. Morris escaped with slight bruises.

Christmas presents. The world over Waterman's Ideal is known to be the best fountain pen and a desirable present. Dealers, or Waterman's, 157 B'way.—(Advt.

SULTAN MAY BE COERCED.

A NEW SET OF PROPOSALS TO BE PRESENTED TO HIM.

IF HE DOES NOT CARRY OUT THE DEMANDED REFORMS PROMPTLY COERCION WILL BE EMPLOYED—RUSSIA AGREES TO THE PLAN—THE ARMENIAN PATRIARCH RESIGNS.

Constantinople, Dec. 23.—The Ambassadors accredited to the Porte have received instructions from their respective Governments to act in concert in submitting fresh proposals for reforms in the Ottoman Empire, and all of the diplomats, including M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, have agreed to resort to coercive measures if the Sultan should be dilatory in enforcing the reforms.

London, Dec. 23.—"The Daily Chronicle" to-morrow will publish a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent affirming that Monsignor Ormanian, the Armenian Patriarch, has resigned because he is not willing to sign, as the Porte demands, a petition for the granting of amnesty to the Armenians, and then to guarantee the behavior of those affected, and has quitted the Patriarchate. Monsignor Ormanian's resignation, the dispatch adds, has not been accepted.

MACEO FELL INTO A TRAP.

ZERTUCHA COMPLIMENTED FOR HIS PART IN THE PLOT.

A SIGNIFICANT SPEECH BY MAJOR CIRUJEDA AND AN ADMISSION BY AHUMADA—AMERICAN NEWS SHUT OUT OF HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 23, via Key West, Fla., Dec. 23.—The few Cubans in this city who have been incredulous concerning the death of General Antonio Maceo are now convinced that he is really dead. There is no longer any doubt that Dr. Zertucha treacherously led Maceo into a trap which had been prepared for him in advance. New evidence is received daily that goes to prove the treachery.

Cirujeda, in a speech made to an excursion party, went so far as to compliment Dr. Zertucha at Punta Brava, and said that the honor all belonged to General Weyler. He said that Ahumada had prepared the encounter. In a private conversation Ahumada admitted that he knew that Maceo was coming his way.

Anxiety prevails in this city among Cubans and Spaniards, as well as Americans, to know what is happening in the United States. Nothing is allowed to be printed. The Government has ordered that the use of all private cables be suspended.

WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN PLAN.

AN EXTENSIVE SCHEME FOR CRUSHING THE REBELLION.

THE SPANISH ADVANCE INTO PINAR DEL RIO TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE MOVEMENT OF 30,000 TROOPS—REMOTE HINTS OF CONCESSIONS TO THE COLONISTS.

London, Dec. 23.—"The Standard" to-morrow will publish a Madrid dispatch giving the outlines of the plan of campaign against the insurgents in Cuba, which has been concerted by Captain-General Weyler and the Spanish Government. The Spanish advance into the Province of Pinar del Rio will be followed, according to the programme decided upon, by a vigorous combined movement of ten columns of Government troops, comprising 30,000 men, with a view to compelling the insurgents either to surrender and lay down their arms or to cross the trocha into the Havana Province. When this plan shall have been carried out in Pinar del Rio, similar tactics will be pursued in the Havana and Matanzas provinces.

If these plans are successfully carried out before March next the Government will inaugurate reforms in Porto Rico, which will be followed slowly by reforms in Cuba, and the Cortes will be convoked to sanction extensive concessions in the administration of the affairs of the island.

"The Daily News" to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Rome, saying that the Spanish Government has placed with a factory in Brescia, Italy, an order for a large number of cartridges. This order is to be filled as expeditiously as possible. The dispatch also says that work is being pushed on the four cruisers now in course of construction for Spain.

LILIUOKALANI GOING TO BOSTON.

SHE SAYS SHE HAS NO PLANS AND IS "IN THE HANDS OF HER FRIENDS."

New-Orleans, Dec. 23.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani arrived here this morning on the Sunset limited from San Francisco. She was accompanied by "Joe" Heleluhe, her agent; Mrs. Graham, her companion, and a maid and two children of Mrs. Graham. The ex-Queen travelled as an ordinary passenger, and did not occupy a special car. The party proceeded to Washington by the Louisville and Nashville road as soon as the transfer could be made. The ex-Queen vigorously repudiated the interview which a reporter professed to have had with her at Houston, Tex. She said: "It is all a mistake. I was never spoken with at Houston. Can you wonder at my diffidence in meeting newspaper men when they insist on putting words into my mouth I never utter? I am sure that you will appreciate my position. I am nothing but a deposed Queen. I cannot talk about my country or its future for fear that what I might say will be distorted. I have lived since the revolution in absolute retirement, and have taken little heed of public matters.

"What my future movements may be is something that I cannot now declare, for I do not know. I am in the hands of my friends. I am going to Boston to meet the relatives of my late husband, and do not now know whether I shall go to Europe or not. Everything depends upon what my friends decide."

Washington, Dec. 23.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of the Hawaiian Islands is expected to reach Washington to-morrow at 10 o'clock on the Atlanta Exposition flyer over the Southern Railroad. She will make no stay here, it is said, except the few minutes required to change her car to the Pennsylvania road, as she desires to reach Boston in time to spend Christmas with the relatives of her husband, the late Mr. Dominis. While on the way from San Francisco the ex-Queen received a telegram from Princess Kaiulani, now in London, stating that she was ill and could not come to Boston. This may take Liliuokalani to England.

J. Y. CALLAHAN SERIOUSLY ILL.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 23.—J. Y. Callahan, Delegate-elect to Congress, is dangerously ill at his home in Kingfisher, and is not expected to live. His death may occur at any moment. He has been ill for a week.

A BARGE CAPTAIN RESCUED.

Cries of "Man overboard!" were heard last night by Policemen Courtney and Brown, who were patrolling South-st. The cries seemed to come from pier No. 26. When they reached there Captain Martin Anderson, of the barge Olive, lying at that pier, was floundering in the icy water, making frantic efforts to reach the pier. His wife and young daughter were too frightened to do anything, and Courtney got a rope, of which Brown held one end, and climbing down the slippery bulkhead tied it about Anderson's body and he was pulled up on the pier. He was walked to the Oak-st. station, his clothing being frozen stiff when he reached there.

Later Anderson was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was said that unless pneumonia set in he would recover. He had attempted to board his barge, and fell overboard before his wife and child.

McKINLEY AT HOME AGAIN.

HIS HOUSE FULL OF CALLERS WHEN HE ARRIVES.

SENATOR ALLISON AND THE CABINET—THE WEST WANTS THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE INTERIOR—COLONEL GRANT DISCUSSES CUBA WITH THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Major McKinley, with his wife and party, reached Canton on their return trip from Chicago shortly after noon to-day. Judge William R. Day, of Canton, was a member of the party. Mrs. McKinley has regained her usual good health and the Major never looked better in all his life. The Major and his wife drove at once to "Mother" McKinley's home, where they remained for a short time, after which they went to the North Market-st. house, where they have lived recently. The house has been thoroughly cleaned during the Major's absence, and it begins to look once more as though it had never suffered from a campaign.

Major McKinley was not allowed to remain in peace a minute after he entered his door. The library was full of men waiting to see him on all imaginable missions.

One exceedingly important matter came up to-day. Secretary of State MacFarland, of Iowa, and C. Atkinson, of Lincoln, Neb., called on the Major to discuss with him the probability of Senator Allison entering the Cabinet. It has been assumed all along by those who are close to Major McKinley that he would like to have Senator Allison in his Cabinet. It has been a question, however, whether Senator Allison desired to leave the Senate. Mr. MacFarland's mission was a diplomatic one, because he was not authorized to say that Senator Allison knew of his coming, nor was he authorized to say that Senator Allison would accept a Cabinet position. He did, however, give Major McKinley the information that Senator Allison, if he did decide to go into the Cabinet, would accept nothing except the post of Secretary of State. He also told Major McKinley that there was no question in the minds of Senator Allison's friends that if the premiership were offered to him he would accept it. Mr. MacFarland stayed over to-night, and after dinner he had another long interview with Major McKinley.

This has been the first move toward the settlement of the question whether or not Mr. Allison will be in the Cabinet. There has been a great deal of talk about it, but the interview to-day on the subject is the first that has any weight. Senator Allison will pass through Canton next week on his way to Washington, and will stop and have a talk with Major McKinley. The whole matter will be settled at that time. Mr. MacFarland's interview, while it has decided nothing, has cleared the ground between Major McKinley and Senator Allison and left them in a position to talk.

L. Bradford Prince, of New-Mexico, was another visitor who had a long talk with Major McKinley. He is one of the Western men who strongly advocate the selection of the Secretary of Interior from some Western State. He said the great question of irrigation would come up for some definite action during Major McKinley's term, and it was almost vital to have a Secretary of the Interior who has lived in the West and who knows something about it. "Major McKinley," said Mr. Prince, "recognizes this need, and I believe the Secretary of the Interior will come from the West."

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, who made the fight for McKinley in that State, was here and had a short interview. He talked with the President-elect regarding matters purely local to his own State.

The last caller of importance was Colonel Fred D. Grant, who is on his way to Chicago with his family, and stopped here to spend the evening. Regarding the probability of Cornelius N. Bliss entering the Cabinet, Colonel Grant said he would be acceptable to all factions in New-York, and that he would probably be appointed.

Colonel Grant is much interested in the Cuban question, and he had an extended talk with Major McKinley on the subject of recognizing the independence of the Cubans. It is understood that the position Major McKinley will assume on this question will have great influence with Congress in settling the matter after the holiday recess. There are a number of members of both branches of Congress who desire to know Major McKinley's opinion before they act. Some of these men will come to Canton during the holiday recess, and the week between Christmas and New-Year's promises to be a busy one for the President-elect.

THE LEGISLATURE AND CORPORATIONS.

E. C. BENEDICT TALKS FREELY ABOUT HOW THINGS ARE DONE AT ALBANY.

E. C. Benedict, who is known as a close personal friend of President Cleveland, and has been prominently identified with gas companies in New-York, Chicago and elsewhere, talked to newspaper reporters yesterday about the agitation for cheaper gas in New-York City. He said New-York was getting gas of higher candle-power than any other city in the world, and that it was a mistake to judge it by the price for 1,000 feet. He had yet to learn of any general complaint as to the quality of the gas now furnished or the price, and he added on this point:

"For this reason I am suspicious of the present agitation. It is all of a piece with the tendency of the times. The government in this State is in the hands of three houses, and the third house does business on the principle of 'stand and deliver.' That's the way the Legislature treats corporations. I am mentioning no names, but I will say that the present ruler is as much more expensive than the former one of a different political stripe as an educated, skilful, high-priced man is than an ignorant and low-priced one."

Mr. Benedict favored Joseph H. Choate for United States Senator for this reason:

"Because, to say nothing of his eminent qualifications as a representative in Congress of the Empire State, Mr. Choate would not act as a clearing-house for boodle. I am not calling names, but if the shoe fits any one, let him put it on."

DASTARDLY WORK OF FIENDS.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A PASSENGER TRAIN ON A NINETY-FOOT TRESTLE.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 23.—Some scoundrels, intending robbery, last night removed the plates from the rails on top of McComb's trestle, fifteen miles from here, on the Southern Railroad, and moved a rail twelve inches out of plumb. Train No. 37, consisting of engine and six cars, with more than a hundred passengers on board, came down the mountain onto the bridge at schedule rate. The engineer, "Jim" Hawes, discovered the rail out of place, reversed, and put on the air-brake, but too late to prevent the entire train and engine leaving the rails. The train went its full length and ten feet on the timbers on top of the trestle, but fortunately did not turn over. Had it not been for the quick work of the engineer, the train would have dropped ninety feet, and not a soul would have escaped.

Sheriff O'Brien and a posse, with six good dogs, are at the wreck, and have struck a hot trail, and are now in pursuit of the would-be wreckers. The passengers were transferred from their dizzy and perilous height to the ground and brought here at 3 o'clock. The train was due here at 10:10 p. m.

KILLED IN VIEW OF THOUSANDS.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Mrs. F. A. Parmelee, seventy-five years old, and the mother-in-law of W. S. Seaverns, a member of the Board of Trade firm of I. N. Ash & Co., met a horrible death this afternoon under a cable train in State-st., within sight of thousands of Christmas shoppers. Mrs. Parmelee was buying Christmas presents and had several small bundles in her arms. Cable cars and vehicles were thicker than usual between Madison and Washington sts. Snow was falling, and this added to the woman's inability to get across State-st. safely. When on the cable track a train knocked her down and life was quickly crushed out.

THE 12 O'CLOCK noon train for Boston has been discontinued. The time of the 11 A. M. has been quickened, due Boston 4:40 p. m. 5 hours and 40 minutes.—(Advt.

MR. CHOATE THEIR CHOICE

HE IS URGED AS THE BEST MAN FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT CARNEGIE HALL—EDMUND WETMORE, W. D. GUTHRIE, ELIHU ROOT AND GENERAL WAGER SWAYNE THE SPEAKERS—THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

A mass-meeting of Republican citizens of this city assembled last evening in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Choate Club, to urge upon the Legislature the importance of electing to represent the Empire State in the United States Senate, in the words of Edmund Wetmore, the chairman of the meeting and the president of the Choate Club, "a lifelong Republican, an eloquent advocate, a patriotic citizen, our fellow-townsman, Joseph H. Choate."

The night was a most unfavorable one for the meeting; the wind was keen and sharp, and the snow was still falling, and, in consideration of these circumstances, it is not remarkable that the capacity of the immense hall was not tested. In spite of the weather, however, about half of the seats on the floor of the hall were filled, and the boxes contained a number of well-known people. On the platform sat many well-known men, among them being Charles Stewart Smith, Bayard Dominick, J. T. Cleveland, Edward King and Dorman B. Eaton, while in the boxes, among others, were seen William Brookfield, Senator Pavey, William B. Bristow, J. Adriance Bush, William McIlheny, Charles E. Hughes, E. L. Godkin, David Wilcox, William Hull Wickham, B. Aymar Sands, Edward Mitchell, Cyrus J. Lawrence, T. L. Frothingham, of Brooklyn; Colonel Swift, the Rev. E. C. Bowles, C. H. Dennison, Henry L. Einstein, Robert C. Alexander, T. F. Smith, Jacob H. Schiff, Assemblyman Laimbeer and J. Noble Hayes. The audience included a number of women, who were every bit as enthusiastic in Mr. Choate's cause as were their escorts.

The sentiment of the meeting was evident from the first. In proportion to the size of the hall it was not a very large assembly, for reasons already mentioned, but it was emphatic in its approval of Mr. Choate's candidacy, and its condemnation of the men who are known to be his foremost opponents was made equally manifest. The mention of Mr. Choate's candidacy, the recital of the qualities that have made him a leader of the New-York bar, the references to the services he has already rendered to his fellow-citizens and the prophecies of the manner in which he would represent his constituents, if elected, called out hearty and long applause.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

But the auditors did not stop with mere applause. They adopted a set of resolutions that for conciseness and directness may well serve as a model. The resolutions, which were greeted with applause and were unanimously adopted, were read by Paul D. Cravath. They are as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican voters of the city of New-York at this meeting assembled, recognize the paramount importance of electing as United States Senator from the State of New-York the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, who, as leader of the American bar and our foremost constitutional lawyer, is peculiarly qualified to represent the State of New-York during the critical period through which the Nation is now passing;

Resolved, further, That we pledge our earnest efforts to the support of Mr. Choate's candidacy, and request our Representatives in the Legislature to vote for him;

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of the Legislature.

A number of men well known to New-Yorkers for their consistent patriotism, who were unable to be present, sent to the meeting letters expressing their entire sympathy with