

NEW MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



W. F. ENGLEBRIGHT, California.

F. O. LOWDEN, Illinois.

E. W. SAUNDERS, Virginia.

D. J. RIORDAN, New York.

J. W. OVERSTREET, Georgia.

F. H. WASKEY, Alaska.

C. N. BRUMM, Pennsylvania.

J. E. REBURN, Pennsylvania.

J. M. NELSON, Wisconsin.

J. HAMPTON MOORE, Pennsylvania.

(Sketches of these new members will be found on page three.)

CUBA PACIFICA.

RAPID TRANSFORMATION.

Successful Administration of Governor Magoon.

The visitor to Cuba at this time can scarcely realize that the island has just passed through a practical revolution, and that only a few weeks ago it was on the verge of civil war, and frantic appeals were made by the insular government for the prompt landing of American troops to prevent fighting and massacre.

The chief credit for this peaceful state of affairs is due to the provisional government, and especially to Governor Magoon, who seems to be repeating in Cuba the marked success which he achieved at Panama.

The fact is, and it may as well be spoken plainly, that the last year of the Palma administration was marked with gross and arbitrary injustice. No corrupt motive, nor, indeed, any but the highest and most patriotic, should be imputed to Tomas Estrada Palma.

It was only human nature for the Liberals to resent this. They refrained from voting at the elections, when they saw the elections were to be decided not by votes, but by governmental dictation, and they took up arms.

It is not surprising that the Liberal candidates were permitted to have the Liberal officers of their choice, and that national offices should be suitably divided between the two parties.

The next step will doubtless be the resignation, either voluntary or, more probably, enforced, of all the "second series" of members of the Cuban Congress elected last year.

CUBAN DECREE TO-DAY.

Disappointment Over Failure to Set Date for New Elections.

Havana, Dec. 3.—The decree under the specific authority of the President of the United States, by which the seats of all members of the second series of the Cuban Congress elected in 1905 will be declared vacant, is to be promulgated in "The Official Gazette" to-morrow.

VANDERBILT VILLA SOLD.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leeds Get Newport Estate.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 3.—The most important sale of real estate in Newport since the sale of Vineland to H. McK. Twombly several years ago took place to-day, when Rough Point, the Newport estate of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, was sold to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, of New York, who will take possession of the place next season.

Rough Point, which is taxed for \$333,300 and is one of the show places of Newport, has been in the market for some time. The Vanderbilts left Newport about eight years ago, as the climate did not agree with Mr. Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Leeds have rented cottages here for two years, last year occupying the Drexel villa, on Ochs Point, and two years ago Fairlawn, the I. Townsend Burden villa.

ANGER IN SCOTLAND.

Lord Rosebery Talks of the Treaty of Union—Trouble Over Troops.

London, Dec. 3.—Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, in pursuance of the plans for army reorganization, decided recently to remove a cavalry regiment, the Scots Greys, from Scotland.

KIDNAPPED FOR WEALTH.

Insane Man Taken, It Is Thought, to Claim a Fortune.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Emil Martin, an insane inmate of the Middletown State Hospital, was kidnapped on Wednesday last, and is now believed to be on his way to Germany to claim a fortune left him by a relative.

On pleasant days the least violent patients are allowed to walk around the grounds. One of the walks runs along the public highway.

The driver immediately whipped up the horses. The other patients became so excited that the attendant could not report the escape for some time.

E. H. HARRIMAN'S COUSIN MISSING.

Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 3.—The Berkeley police were advised yesterday of the disappearance of I. S. Avarel, first cousin of E. H. Harriman.

ALMOST FROZEN, THEN ARRESTED.

A man who said he was Charles Weeks, a broker, with offices at No. 98 Broad street, and living at No. 19 Hart street, Brooklyn, was found almost frozen to death in a doorway on Broadway and had his presence required to claim it.

MINERS LOSE APPEAL.

EXTRADITION LAWFUL.

Supreme Court Will Not Interfere in Steunenberg Murder Cases.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Supreme Court decided to-day the habeas corpus cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the representatives of the Western Federation of Miners, who are held in prison in Idaho on the charge of complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, adversely to the men. The opinion was by Justice Harlan.

The principal point of controversy was the method by which the Idaho authorities secured jurisdiction over the men. All of them are residents of Colorado, and it was alleged on their behalf that they were kidnapped, in pursuance of a conspiracy, to which the Governor of Colorado and the Idaho authorities were parties, and hence that jurisdiction was acquired by fraud.

Justice Harlan said that in the habeas corpus proceedings in the United States courts the method of the extradition of the defendants was not material. The merits of the cases were not involved, as that phase was not prosecuted.

Justice McKenna delivered a dissenting opinion, holding that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone had a right to invoke the aid of the federal courts to correct improper methods in securing their extradition. He said that kidnapping under the law is no more justified than when performed outside the law, where every effort of authority is used to prevent and punish it.

Looking first at what was alleged to have occurred in Colorado touching the arrest of the petitioner and his deportation from that state, we do not perceive that anything done there, however hastily or inconsiderately done, can be adjudged to be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States.

He added that the Governor of that state had not been under compulsion to demand proof beyond that contained in the extradition papers, and said:

His failure to require independent proof of the fact that petitioner was, as alleged, a fugitive from justice cannot be regarded as an infringement of any right of the petitioner under the Constitution or laws of the United States.

It is true, as contended by the petitioner, that if he was not a fugitive from justice within the meaning of the Constitution, no warrant for his arrest could have been legally issued by the Governor of Colorado. It is equally true that, even after the issuing of such a warrant before his deportation from Colorado, it was competent for a court federal or state, sitting in that state to inquire whether he was, in fact, a fugitive from justice, and if found not to be, to discharge him from the custody of the Idaho agent and prevent his deportation from Colorado.

After reviewing the antecedent decisions, he announced that the principles set forth in them "require an affirmance of the judgment of the Circuit Court." He said, in conclusion:

Any investigation as to the motives which induced action by the Governor of Idaho in Colorado to the real question to be now determined. It must be conclusively presumed that those officers acted throughout this case with no evil purpose, and with no other motive than to enforce the law.

AFTER SENATOR GAMBLE'S SCALP.

Plot Forming to Defeat Him for Re-election—Allegations Regarding His Son.

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 3.—The Democrats and stalwart Republicans made their first play to-day in the game which has been organized to defeat Colonel States Senator Gamble for re-election. Chairman Wentz, of the Democrats, alleges that Senator Gamble has been receiving from the Government \$1,000 annually for his son, Ralph, as Senate committee clerk, but that the young man is a student at Princeton and has no duties in Washington. The Senator is further charged with lack of energy in the Senate. It is the growing desire of insurgents to deprive him of control, to send Governor-elect Crawford to the Senate.

THREE DEAD IN TUNNEL.

GIANT POWDER EXPLODES.

Men Killed at Foot of Deep P. R. R. Shaft in Long Island City.

Three men were killed and one other so seriously hurt that his death was seemingly only a matter of hours in the Pennsylvania tunnel under the East River last evening. Twelve others required medical aid at the scene, and two of them had to be taken to the hospital with the dying man.

The fatality was caused by a box containing about one hundred pounds of giant powder taking fire, a terrific explosion following, which killed or injured all the men in the tube near by at the time.

KILLED.

SCHMIDT, Stanley, twenty-three years old, unmarried, of Oakland street, Brooklyn, a laborer.

STUDIVINO, Frank, thirty years old, a Negro rock driller, of 124th street, between First and Pleasant avenues.

WORRENS, John, twenty-two years old, a Polish laborer, of North 4th street, Brooklyn.

BONNER, Robert, twenty-four years old, a Negro rock driller, base of skull crushed in; will die.

BURNER, Charles, No. 107 West 134th street, Negro, rock driller, fractured about head and right arm.

COTTON, James, twenty-seven years old, of No. 422 East 124th street, Manhattan, contusions of body; both carpal bones burst.

EAGEN, Daniel, twenty-five, No. 302 East 49th street; slightly hurt.

GORHAM, William, foreman of the gang, of No. 680 West 49th street, The Bronx, lacerations of head and body; taken to St. John's Hospital.

HOSBY, Patrick, twenty-nine years old, of No. 1939 Second avenue, scalp torn, left thigh torn.

JENKINS, Charles, Negro, twenty-seven years old, of Front and Pigeon streets, Long Island City, bruised and cut about body.

JORDAN, John, thirty-seven years old, a Negro, of No. 117 West 43d street; fracture of the right knee-cap, lacerations and contusions of body.

SMITH, Charles, forty-five, No. 249 East 56th street; burned about body.

SMITH, Mike, twenty-one years old, of No. 87 North 10th street, Brooklyn; fracture of left arm, laceration of thigh; taken to St. John's Hospital.

VIZINETTO, Tony, twenty-six years old, of Jackson avenue, Long Island City, internal injuries, body and head cut and bruised; taken to St. John's Hospital.

STADLICK, John, twenty-nine, No. 108 Dupont street, Brooklyn; cut and bruised by flying weight on chest and head.

The explosion occurred close to the shaft which was sunk between the Long Island Railroad depot and the river, for the purpose of taking out rock and earth. It happened back of the air lock, and the men working under the river were unharmed.

The tube is being worked both ways from this shaft, which runs down seventy-five feet. Out under the river the shield is being pushed slowly toward Manhattan, while to landward the men are working toward the gang which is advancing from the East avenue shaft toward the river.

What caused the powder to explode could not be learned last night positively, but some of the injured said that a spark had fallen into the can containing it. The first known of the fatality on the surface was when calls were sent from the temporary emergency hospital inside the inclosure for ambulances from St. John's Hospital.

LINFORD L. DILWORTH A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself in Allegheny, and Publicity Suppressed in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—It became known here to-night that Linford L. Dilworth had committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Every effort is being made to keep the facts from the public. Frank Ridgeway, director of public safety, has asked that no word of the suicide be published in Pittsburg papers, "because of the wealth and prominence of the family," and he is being obeyed.

SIX DROWNED NEAR THEIR HOMES.

Indians Captured by Squall Cling to Upturned Boat in Vain.

Warton, Ont., Dec. 3.—Six Indians of the Cape Croker reserve were drowned on Saturday afternoon last in McGregor Harbor, almost within sight of their homes. They were returning from work when their boat was capsized by a squall. Three clung to it, but soon perished.

COLONEL E. A. STEVENS CRITICALLY ILL.

Berryville, Va., Dec. 3.—Colonel Edwin A. Stevens, of Hoboken, N. J., who has been ill with pneumonia at the home of his wife's mother here since last Friday, continues in a critical condition. He is being attended by a local physician and a physician from Hoboken, who was summoned by telegraph. The following bulletin was issued from his bedside this afternoon:

Temperature, 101; respiration, 24; pulse, 104; condition, satisfactory.

All of the members of the Stevens family are now here, having been hurriedly summoned by telegraph.

DEWEY'S WINES STAND FOR QUALITY.

We make pure wines and Mature them naturally. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

CONGRESS ASSEMBLES AGAIN.

Short Session, Which Promises To Be Full of Important Business, Begins.

MEETING OF SENATE AND HOUSE.

Platt and Depew in Their Seats—President Sends in Nominations—Resolutions on Case of Negro Troops.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Precisely at noon to-day the gavel of the Vice-President of the United States and the Speaker of the House fell in the chambers over which they respectively preside, and the short session of the 59th Congress came to order. There was the usual throng of visitors in gallery and corridor, the usual handshaking and congratulation on the floors, the hum of conversation which in both bodies rose like the echo of a great reception, and then all was silence save for the voices of the chaplains, who pronounced the usual brief prayers.

All the morning the Capitol had been the Mecca of strangers in Washington, while Congressmen from the four quarters of the Union steadily wended their way up Capitol Hill, many coming afoot, some in streetcars and a few in carriages. Many of the visitors remained outside the big building for a while, watching the arrivals, but the strong west wind and overcast sky made outdoor observation unpleasant, and as the floors of the two chambers gradually filled up the gayly dressed crowd, composed largely of women, thronged the galleries, where many were unable to secure seats.

Only the most formal business was transacted in the two houses. It had been agreed that the House should adjourn out of respect to the memory of the four members who have answered their last roll call since the previous session ended, the reading of the President's message being deferred until to-morrow. The Senate transacted only the business essential to convening. About 1 o'clock both houses adjourned until to-morrow.

In the Senate. Considerably before noon, members of the Senate began to gather in their chamber, and immediately groups were formed in which the results of the election, the political situation in the various states and other topics were discussed.

Senator Platt was early in his seat, and the Vice-President, looking taller and straighter than ever, who followed the aged Senator into the chamber, went forward and welcomed him back to Washington. A few moments later Senator Depew came in, and was immediately surrounded by his colleagues, who congratulated him on his appearance and the evident recovery of his health.

Senator Aldrich entered the chamber just behind Senator Foraker, and the two immediately engaged in an earnest conversation. Senator Spooner went over on the Democratic side and chatted with Senators Blackburn, Daniel and others. As Senator Crane entered the room some one remarked: "Here comes the bridegroom," and the Senator from Massachusetts blushing accepted the congratulations which were showered on him.

Senator Allison was particularly missed, but he is expected to return in a few weeks. Just at noon the Vice-President called the Senate to order and Chaplain Hale made the prayer in the presence of an almost full chamber, a decidedly unusual occurrence. After the calling of the roll, to which seventy-five members responded, Senator Aldrich announced the presence of his newly elected colleague, Mr. DuPont, who was then sworn in.

After the adoption of the usual resolutions providing for notification of the President and the House, meeting at noon, etc., Senator Penrose sprung a surprise by offering a resolution calling on the President for full information regarding the dismissal of Companies B, C and D, of the 25th Infantry. Senator Foraker offered a substitute and both went over.

Before the committee appointed to inform the President that the Senate was in session could reach the White House, the Executive, taking it for granted that the upper House would be on time, sent in a large number of nominations, including the Cabinet changes which have been scheduled for some time past. After a recess of ten minutes to permit the President's secretary to reach the Capitol, the nominations were brought in and Senator Cullom moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, to the extreme disgust of the women in the galleries, some of whom made remarks about the aged Senator which would have overwhelmed him with a sense of his lack of gallantry could he have heard them.

In the House. Speaker Cannon was greeted with a round of applause when he entered the House chamber. A smile of acknowledgment lit up his face as he held his left hand suspended in the air for a moment, and then, as the gavel descended with a resounding whack, the confusion and hubbub of a moment before subsided as if by magic, and the Speaker announced in crisp tones the opening of the second session of the 59th Congress.

An hour before the session began members were gathered on the floor, and the scene was one of great animation, as all were chatting and renewing their friendships of last year. Many of them had a great deal to tell about what happened in the summer, when they went home to make their fight for re-election. The happiest were those who were receiving congratulations, of course, but in the general reunion there seemed to be no difference between those who had lost and those who had won.

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Anxiety to learn what the President has said on this subject in his message is general, but the Californians insist that they will work consistently and persistently to create public sentiment in favor of a Japanese exclusion law, not as a measure of offense against Japan, but as a method of protecting American labor and maintaining the high wages which American workmen now enjoy.

HONOLULU REPORT NOT ALARMING. A cable dispatch from Honolulu to the effect that among the Japanese who have recently landed there as immigrants, as well as those destined for that point, "picked men with military experience" have been found, created some excitement this evening, but it was soon pointed out that with a great army recruited up to a war standard it was only natural that many men should be mustered out of the service, and doubtless some of those ex-soldiers were emigrating to Hawaii. Such a course seemed to those familiar with the situation in Japan, en-

Washington, Dec. 3.—The most widely and earnestly discussed subject among members of both Houses of Congress to-day was the so-called Japanese question. While they talked earnestly on the subject among themselves, and to newspaper correspondents on the condition that they were not to be quoted, most of the conservative members declared that it would be unwise to say anything for publication before hearing what the President had to say in his message and the purport of the special report of Secretary McPherson.

Members of the California delegation talked somewhat more freely. They described the unfortunate condition of the San Francisco schools, due to the earthquake and fire, which led to the segregation of the Japanese pupils, discussed the lack of home ties of the Japanese in this country, and talked fluently about many unimportant details. When plinned down to the facts, however, they declared emphatically the unalterable determination of the people of California never to accord social equality to the Japanese, saying it would be as impossible to do so as to induce the Southern people to grant such equality to the Negroes, who are actual citizens of the United States.

Some of the most conservative Senators insist that all discussion of the Japanese question in the press is unfortunate and unpatriotic. They admit that the situation is extremely delicate, and declare that the State Department should be left unhampered by politicians and the press to work out a satisfactory solution of the problem.