20,000 rifles of the best modern pattern, besides artillery and plentiful munitions of war. There will be no surrender to or compromise with Spain. Every one may rest assured of that."

*THE FEELING IN CONGRESS.*

**Resolutions Denouncing Maceo's Murder and Favoring Cuban Independence.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, declaring that the recent killing of Antonio Maceo, a renowned General in the service of the republic of Cuba (if true) while under a flag of truce, and with an assurance of safety from the Spanish Captain-General, was a violation of the rules of civilized warfare, an act of base treachery, a murder cowardly and disgraceful, which demands the execration of every Government and of all the peoples of the world, whether civilized or savage; declaring that the Government which authorized, permitted, or failed to punish the assassins was an outcase from the family of nations and from the pale of civilization and public law; directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the present status of the United States to demand the release of all citizens of the United States held by the Spanish Government in confinement at Ceuta, in violation of the treaty with Spain, and it was referred to the same committee.

Senator Morgan (Dem., Ala.) offered the following resolution, upon which he gave notice he would to-morrow address the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the President is requested, if it is not in his opinion incompatible with the public service, to send to the Senate copies of the papers relating to the condition of affairs in the island of Cuba which were referred to in the report of the Secretary of State that accompanies his last annual message;

And, also, a statement of the several amounts of the claims lodged in the Department of State by citizens of the United States against Spain growing out of the alleged insurrection now existing in the island of Cuba.

And, also, all correspondence with the Spanish Government relating to the Competitor case and the persons captured with or on that vessel, with a statement of the charges pending in any court in Spain or Cuba against such persons and the proceedings of such court in these cases, and the place of their imprisonment and the character of their treatment while in prison and the condition of their health, whether such prisoners have had the privilege of counsel of their own selection in any trial that has taken place on such charges, or were represented by any counsel, attorney, or other agent of the United States.

A joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba was introduced in the House today by Mr. Howard (Pop., Ala.). It recites the profound regret of the American people at the reported "brutal assassination of the Cuban leader, Maceo." It declares that Spain is conducting a brutal and guerrilla-like warfare against a patriotic people who are struggling for independence, even as did the founders of this republic. It resolves, therefore, that the United States shall recognize Cuba as a free and independent government, and shall accord to her people all such rights in the ports and within the jurisdiction of the United States.

*MACEO'S PLACE WILL BE FILLED.*

**What the Assassinated General's Former Secretary Has to Say.**

Col. Gustavo Ortega, who has just arrived in New York, and was formerly Gen. Antonio Maceo's secretary, was seen last night in reference to the death of Maceo. He said:

"I am in a position to assert that his death will not interfere with the revolution. During the last months of my stay in Cuba I had the opportunity of ascertaining the actual strength of the patriot army in the various provinces, for I accompanied Gen. Maximo Gomez from the province of Havana to that of Santiago de Cuba, and thence to that of Puerto Principe. When I left the island two months ago there were 27,000 splendidly equipped men in the field. If the army was not more numerous it was simply because our war supplies did not permit the increase. I do not know of a single instance in which a rifle was out of use, and to a man the patriots were determined not to surrender under any circumstances until Spain abandoned the island.

"The possibility of the death of Gomez, Garcia, or Maceo was often discussed, and not for a moment did any one fear that the revolution would be gravely affected by the loss of any of them. Somebody would take the place made vacant, and that would be all."

Señor Ortega is not a Cuban. He was born in Colombia, and is a Colonel in the regular army of that republic. Within a few days he will start for Colombia and Ecuador, and before the winter is over he expects to be back in Cuba at the head of an expedition which Cuba's sympathizers in those republics are now preparing.

*WATCHING FOR FILIBUSTERS.*

**The Cruisers Newark and Raleigh Sent to Sea to Intercept the Three Friends.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The feeling that has been aroused throughout the country by the reported assassination of Gen. Maceo is causing the Government officials here no little anxiety and they are watching developments closely.

One thing that can be positively asserted is that the United States will exhaust all efforts to preserve its neutrality engagements and thus estop any claim for damages by Spain on account of violation of neutrality laws. It is with this object in view that the war vessels Newark and Raleigh left Key West to-day. They have gone to sea to intercept if possible the Three Friends, which is reported to have left Fernandina, Fla., bound, it is alleged, on a filibustering expedition.

Secretary Herbert was asked to-night about the reports that the Newark and Raleigh had left for Havana, to prevent the execution of the crew of the Competitor, which had recently been captured by Spaniards. He said that the vessels had gone to sea solely for the purpose of preventing the neutrality laws of the United States from being violated.

*THE STEAMER LAURADA.*

**Spain Says She Must Be Treated Like Any Other Merchant Ship.**

MADRID, Dec. 14.—Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine, says that the maritime commander at Valencia has been ordered to receive the American steamer Lauradа precisely as he would any other merchant vessel entering that port and to furnish her with every facility for the continuation of her voyage. Should she need supplies, the marine authorities will furnish them if private persons refuse to do so.

The Admiral hopes, however, that the Lauradа will avoid Spain, as her presence at Valencia might cause disorders, with a view of preventing which the cruiser Maria Teresa and the gunboat Vulcana are anchored off that place.

**Wholesale Arrests at Cienfuegos.**

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 14.—Letters from Havana received here to-day say that sixty persons were arrested in Cienfuegos on Dec. 5. Among them were the French Consul, Alfonso Lay; Agustin Goitisolo, owner of two large sugar plantations, and chairman of the Reformist Committee; Señor Capetillo, a wealthy Spaniard, and other important persons. The order for the arrest of George Fowler, son of the British Consul, was also signed, but he could not be found. Most of the prisoners have been released.

**Consul-General Fitz-Hugh Lee Here.**

Gen. Fitz-Hugh Lee, the American Consul-General in Havana, arrived in this city yesterday from West Point. He went to the Hotel Marlborough and will remain there until his departure for Havana on Thursday or Friday. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Gen. Lee declined to discuss the alleged assassination of Gen. Maceo. He returns to Cuba, he said, without special instructions, and simply to resume his duties as Consul-General.

**An Indignation Meeting in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Marcos Morales, President of the Cuban-American League, stated to-day that if the news of the assassination of Gen. Maceo should be confirmed, a public indignation meeting would be called here. Mr. Morales said that he expected to receive final news within a few days regarding Maceo's death, and that if the meeting should be held it would be addressed by speakers of national reputation.

**Thomas Hodgson's Will.**

BUFFALO, Dec. 13.—The will of the late Thomas Hodgson, for a number of years general sales agent of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, was admitted to probate to-day. The will provides for a bequest of $500 per year to be paid to Mary A. Hodgson of 231 Penn street, Brooklyn, a sister of Mr. Hodgson. The balance of the estate, consisting of personal property valued at $50,000, is left to his widow, Mrs. Emma Hodgson, whose residence is given as the Westminster Hotel, New York city. Mrs. Hodgson and Clarence D. Simpson, of Scranton, Pa., are named as executors.

**The Manhasset House to Be Rebuilt.**

Contracts for the rebuilding of that portion of the Manhasset House at Shelter Island, L. I., which was burned last August have been awarded to Henry M. Smith and M. H. Thompson & Co. George H. Skidmore of Riverhead, L. I., is the supervising architect.

## MACEO AND TR[illegible]OCHA.

*THE STORY IS F[illegible] THAT HE WENT AROUND[illegible] BY SEA.*

**That Yara Was Spa[illegible] by Zertucha to Please Weyler—[illegible]ence That Many Spaniards Knew [illegible] Plot to Murder Maceo—Havana [illegible] Hotbed of Disease.**

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—[illegible] did Maceo pass the trocha? This is the [illegible]estion which now confuses every Spaniard [illegible] Havana, and which has troubled Gen. Weyl[illegible] enough to embitter all his joy over the de[illegible] of the Cuban leader. The news given out [illegible] Dr. Zertucha that Maceo passed the 'troch[illegible] in boats in front of Mariel was very agreeable to Weyler, but has created a storm of indignation among the officers of the Spanish navy, who are constantly accused of inefficiency in their task of guarding the coasts.

Admiral Don José Navarrete[illegible]es of Admiral Don José Navarrete[illegible]ent this story. "I will never Compromise the good name of the Spanish navy to be sacrificed to defend the trocha," he said. A stormy interview occurred between the two Generals on the subject, in which accusations were made on the one hand against the army and on the other against the navy.

"The presence of Francisco Gomez in Cuba was a disgrace to the navy," said Weyler, referring to the expedition of the Three Friends, in which the son of Maximo Gomez landed with Ruis Rivera in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The fact is, however, that in view of the indignation of the navy, the Government does not now assert that Maceo and his escort passed the trocha in boats along the coast.

But the Cubans find in this controversy all the more reason to accuse the traitor Zertucha. For what more telling proof is there that Zertucha was in combination with the Marquis of Ahumada and Weyler than the fact that to gratify the *amour-propre* of Weyler he invented this story of circumventing the trocha by means of boats, which, the Government now practically admits, is a lie. This story of the boats was fabricated after that of the terrible battle said to have been fought by Major Cirujeda against Maceo. It was found that some part of the glory of that great victory would be dimmed by the fact that Maceo forced the trocha. Then Zertucha was summoned and the invention of the boats appeared in *La Lucha*, which is the semi-official organ of Weyler.

That the plans for the assassination were known to many Spaniards in Havana before they were carried out is believed now by the Cubans to be clearly evident from an editorial in *La Lucha*, printed on the evening of Dec. 5. The title of that article was "The Voice of the People is the Voice of God." In very mysterious paragraphs, which at the time appeared to mean nothing, the editorial announced a great coming event. It was thought by the public that it was written with the view only to create a sensation. Now every one believes that it pointed to the death of Maceo.

A Cuban lady here heard also from Señor Arriste, Intendent of Finances of the province of Havana, that a price was put on the head of every Cuban leader, and that the moment Maceo was not far away when a great leader would fall. The lady, who had the greatest interest in Maceo's fortunes and who knew the Cuban Delegate in Havana, immediately called on the latter and gave him a letter for Maceo, warning him against treason in his own ranks. Whether the letter reached Maceo or not is not known by the lady, but she confirms now the words she heard from Señor Arriste.

The sanitary condition of the city of Havana grows worse day by day. No better description of it can be made than in the following words of the Spanish newspaper *Diario de la Marina*:

"The city of Havana, the most important in the island, is now, more than ever, in very sad sanitary condition. An epidemic of small-pox is raging, and so are typhoid fever and malarial diseases. The slightest indisposition is likely soon to take on a grave character, owing to the polluted atmosphere. Some measure to remedy this state of affairs is urgently needed."

The infection is due to the great number of sick Spanish soldiers in the hospitals.

*NO CHANGE OF RECEIVERS.*

**Judge Wallace's Decision in the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Case.**

UTICA, Dec. 14.—Judge Wallace's decision in the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain receivership was filed with Clerk Doolittle in the United States Circuit Court to-day. The Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad was leased to the Vermont Central, and subsequently, on March 20 last, the latter company went into the hands of receivers. In October last, in proceedings for dissolution of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain in the State court, H. Walter Webb of the New York Central was appointed receiver. Next came a foreclosure action by the bondholders, in which they petitioned that new receivers be appointed. Argument in the last suit was heard by Judge Wallace. His decision follows:

"It does not seem expedient that any change should be made in the custodianship and management of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company until the period has expired within which, pursuant to the order of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Vermont, the present receivers are to signify their election to adopt or reject the lease of the property of the Central Vermont Railroad Company. Unless they elect to adopt the lease the complainants, representing the mortgage bondholders, who are the substantial owners of the property, should be permitted, through their own receiver, to take possession of the road and control it exclusively for their own interests. If they do elect to adopt, it they cannot be expected to retain control of the property without making provision for the payment of the accrued interest and complying in other respects with the terms of the mortgage in respect to a receiver before a sale under the decree of foreclosure. In the mean time nothing should be done to impair or menace the integrity of the whole system, and the friction which might occur under a separate management of the part of it covered by the complainants' mortgage ought, if possible, to be avoided. If the complainants do not care to have the present receivers appointed as their receivers, the present application will be denied, with liberty to renew any time after the expiration of three months."

**Candidate for Railroad Commissioner.**

BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—Mr. Isaac H. McEwen, formerly general superintendent of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, has announced his candidacy for Railroad Commissioner, made vacant by the death of Mr. Rickard.

Although still a comparatively young man, Mr. McEwen has had a quarter of a century's active railroad experience, having entered the railroad service in 1868, and worked his way up through the various grades to the position of General Superintendent. In 1895 he resigned to study law, with the view of making a specialty of railroad law, and has since devoted himself to the duties of that profession.

**The B. and O. Pay Ryan & MacDonald.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—The suit of Ryan & MacDonald of New York against the Maryland Construction Company, which built the belt tunnel for the B. and O. Railroad Company in this city for $117,000, for which sum the firm had obtained a judgment, was settled in full to-day by the receivers of the B. and O., who paid Ryan & MacDonald the full amount, with interest to date of judgment. The Maryland Construction Company's stock is owned by the B. and O.

*WHERE IS DRIVER COSTELLO?*

**Elizabeth, N. J., Shoppers Are Looking for Christmas Goods.**

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 14.—John Costello, a driver employed by an express company that runs wagons between New York and Cranford, disappeared on Saturday night after he reached this city with a load of Christmas goods from a Sixth avenue store, intended for delivery in this city. Before he left the store Costello received $300, to be given to his employer. Costello had carried similar packages on previous occasions. When the wagon failed to arrive at Cranford yesterday morning search was made for the missing man and the goods. This morning the wagon was found in front of a store in this city, but Costello's whereabouts have not yet been ascertained.

Some of the goods had been delivered, and as nearly all the packages were sent C. O. D. it is believed that the driver received considerable cash.

All of the goods that were in Costello's charge were promised for delivery Saturday night, and those persons who did not learn of the reason for non-delivery went to New York this morning and lodged complaints at the store.

**Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange Prosperous.**

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange yesterday all the old directors were reelected. The rents from the exchange's building in Montague street last year amounted to $44,246.66, and the dividends paid were $12,350, as against $9,880 the previous year. It is the best-paying office building in Brooklyn.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.—Adv.

**THREE BROADWAY STORES:**
At Prince.
At Warren.
At Thirty-second.

With the present common sense tendency towards the giving of useful gifts, you may have thought clothes, but have thought about dress—have you the necessity for clothes—of to-day.

The bonnet with short or long trousers—a man's suit in miniature.

Eton suits for the smaller boys.

The evening dress overcoat, called Inverness; the shirts, the ties, the gloves, the shoes—everything even to little dress shields; all reproductions of men's wear.

ROGERS, PIET & CO.

*STORIES ABOUT EARL RUSSELL.*

**On His Deathbed Kast Declared That All He Had Said Was True.**

LONDON, Dec. 14.—An inquest into the death of Frederick Kast, who with Lady Lina Scott, John Cockerton, and William Aylett had been on trial upon a charge of having criminally libelled Earl Russell, Lady Scott's son-in-law, was held to-day. One of the witnesses testified that before his death, which results from pneumonia, Kast declared that everything he had said regarding Earl Russell was true.

Lord Russell's solicitor, who was present at the inquest, protested against the dimission of this witness's evidence.

**The Hamburg Strike**

HAMBURG, Dec. 14.—At a meeting of delegates of the Citizens' Guilds held here to-day a resolution was passed by a vote of 43 to 7 expressing regret at the occurrence of the strike of the dock laborers, but refusing to interfere or to attempt to influence either the employers or the strikers. An additional hundred of non-union dock laborers arrived here from England to-day and a number of the strikers have returned to work.

**In Memory of Prince Albert.**

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, Prince and Princess Christan, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice of Battenberg and her children, and the entire court attended a memorial service in the mausoleum at Frogmore to-day in commemoration of the Prince Consort, who died on Dec. 14, 1861.

**A Steamer Careens and Four Men Drown.**

LONDON, Dec. 14.—While the British steamer Orotava, which arrived here Dec. 2 from Sydney, was coaling to-day at Tilbury, twenty miles below London, she suddenly careened and an immense quantity of water poured through her portholes, which were open. Four men who were working below were drowned before they could reach the companionways reaching to the 'tween deck.

**Salisbury May Attend the Bayard Banquet.**

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The *Daily News* says that Prime Minister Salisbury has signified his pleasure at the announced intention of Mr. George Faudel-Phillips, Lord Mayor of London, to give a banquet in honor of the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, and has provisionally promised to attend the banquet.

**Edward J. Ivory's Trial Postponed.**

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Counsel for Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, the alleged Irish-American dynamiter, appeared in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, this morning and obtained a postponement of the trial of his client until the January session.

**The Helen Loses Two Propeller Blades.**

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 14.—The British steamer Helen, Capt. McNeill, which sailed from Liverpool for Galveston Dec. 12, put in here to-day, having lost two blades of her propeller.

**Bayard in the Christmas Holidays.**

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard will be the guests of Lord Middleton at Birdsall House, Yorkshire, during the Christmas holidays.

*OBITUARY.*

George L. Catlin, a former United States Consul and a cousin of Gov. Morton, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital. Death was the result of an operation rendered necessary by a wound received during the civil war. Mr. Catlin was born on Staten Island in 1840. His father was a prominent lawyer. When he was 19 years old Mr. Catlin entered Yale College and was graduated in the class of 1859. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Duryea Zouaves and served throughout the war. During its last years he was a Lieutenant. He was wounded several times. After the war he returned to New York and began writing for the newspapers. For four years prior to his going abroad he was editor of the *Commercial Advertiser* in this city. In 1879 he was appointed by R. B. Hayes United States Consul at La Rochelle, France. He served four years there, and was then appointed Consul at Stuttgart, Germany. In 1887 he was appointed to Zurich, Switzerland, where he served eight years. He returned to this country in the latter part of 1895. During his residence abroad Mr. Catlin continued his literary work and contributed many articles to the magazines. He also published a volume of poems entitled the "Postillion of Vagold," and some political essays. For years he had had a residence in Paterson, N. J., and was elected to several school offices there. In 1864 Mr. Catlin married Miss Louisa E. Frazee of New Orleans. He is survived by his widow and two grown up children.

Harry Williams, a well-known theatrical manager, died of tuberculosis in Asheville, N. C., last Saturday. He had been ill for two years, but continued to attend to business until he became confined to his bed two weeks ago. Last Tuesday he was removed to Asheville. He was born in Hancock county, Ill., forty-five years ago, and while still a young man began work on the Kansas City *Times*. In 1884 he came to New York and entered the theatrical profession. A year ago he brought out "The Bowery Girl." He was also the manager of Maggie Cline in "On Broadway."

James Duff Ford died at his home in this city on Saturday of brain fever. He was the son of Dr. Chas. Edward Ford, a physician, of Buffalo. His great-grandfather, Col. Jacob Ford, built and owned the historic mansion at Morristown, N. J., pointed out as Washington's headquarters. His grandfather on his mother's side, Capt. John Burnham, was captured with his ship by Algerian pirates and carried to Morocco. He was ransomed finally by the British Consul at Lisbon. Mr. Ford was a member of the New York Mercantile Exchange and also of the Sons of the Revolution.

Maria G. Porter died in Rochester on Saturday night, aged 91 years. She was a well-known figure in the early history of Rochester, where she came when 20 years of age from Bristol, Me. Maria Porter was one of the best friends the anti-slavery movement ever had. The number of runaway slaves who found shelter and concealment under her roof reached into the hundreds. She also entertained during three days many of the most prominent workers for the cause—William Lloyd Garrison, Beecher, and others.

Lockwood R. May, chief clerk of the marine division of the naval office in the New York Custom House, died yesterday morning at his home, Pompton Plains, N. J. He was 60 years old, and had been in the Custom House twenty-five years. The interment will be in the family plot at Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y. A delegation from the Custom House and from the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., Brooklyn, of which Mr. May had been a member since its organization, will attend the funeral to-day.

Eugene H. Abell, editor of the Walden, N. Y., *Citizen*, died on Sunday, aged 44 years. He was born in Norwich, Conn., was educated at Canajoharie and Fort Edward, N. Y., and has resided in Walden five years. He leaves a widow and two children.

Henry H. Hustis, the oldest lawyer in Fishkill Landing, died yesterday, aged 85 years. He studied law in the office of Judge Stephen W. Fullerton and the late Judge Thomas George, and was admitted to the bar in 1852.

**Hood's Pills**
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## FRIENDS OF CUBA RALLY.

*THE CUBAN LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES REVIVED.*

**A Meeting Held Last Evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel—Prominent Men Declare That the Time Has Now Come When Something Should Be Done to Terminate the Pending Struggle on the Island.**

At a meeting held in Parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening the Cuban League of the United States of America was formally revived. No time was lost in speeches, the meeting organizing at once with Col. Ethan Allen as President and the following Vice-Presidents: Charles A. Dana, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas L. James, Chauncey M. Depew, John R. Dos Passos, Theodore Roosevelt, Thomas F. Gilroy, George Bowdoin, J. Edward Simmons, and C. H. Dennison.

Francis Wayland Glen was elected Secretary; Darwin R. James, Treasurer, and the Executive Committee is composed of John Jacob Astor, Paul Dana, Gen. Butterfield, Frederick D. Grant, Walter Logan, Edwin Wardman, John C. McGuire, R. C. Alexander, Constant A. Andrews, Frank B. Carpenter, John D. Kelley, and Thomas E. Stewart.

In opening the meeting Col. Allen read this card:

"We, the undersigned citizens of this republic, anxious for the success of all people for the civil and political liberty which this nation secured more than a century ago, and still enjoys, unite in organizing the Cuban League of the United States of America.

"The object of this league is to secure for Cuba by all lawful, peaceful, and honorable means, the political independence which her patriots are now endeavoring by tremendous sacrifice of treasure and life to gain, to encourage them with our sympathy and moral support, and to arouse the whole nation to demand an end of the campaign of murder and destruction in that island.

"Mindful of the help which our fathers received in a similar struggle, we are constrained by a sense of gratitude to return to Cuba the kindness which was so effectively given to us.

"It is apparent to all thoughtful observers that Spain has not the power to crush the Cuban patriots, and, therefore, the continuance of the cruel struggle in Cuba can only serve to prolong a sense of abasement and humiliation in the minds of all men who are confident that this republic has the power to end it, and is in honor called upon to do so for the highest good of all the parties directly concerned."

This call was signed by the following in addition to those already mentioned as officers of the league: Gen. Powell Clayton, A. R. Hepburn, Silas B. Dutcher, Gen. C. T. Christensen, Col. H. L. Swords, Collis P. Huntington, Louis Windmuller, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Col. William L. Brown, Noah Davis, Warner Miller, Gen. Howard Carroll, Dr. A. M. Fernandez de Ybarra, Alonzo B. Cornell, Henry Lincoln de Yagar, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, and about fifty others.

In assuming the presidency Col. Allen called particular attention to the heroic struggle the Cubans had made against Spain, and he added that now the Spaniards had departed from the path of honorable war and had become murderers and assassins, if the reports of Gen. Maceo's horrible death were true. He predicted that the movement set on foot by the league would become historic.

"We want to inflame the patriotism and honor of our people," said Col. Allen, "into a torch that will kindle the honest effort of every liberty-loving American so that this horrible butchery shall cease, and the independence of the island of Cuba be an established fact."

A mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union next Monday night, when Senator Morgan of the Foreign Relations Committee and Congressman Hitt of the same committee in the House, Congressman Reed of Maine and Senator Cullom of Illinois will speak. The Cuban League of the United States of America was organized during the ten years' war in Cuba, and did most effective work in arousing sympathy with the Cuban patriots at that time.

*NO GOLD CERTIFICATES.*

**Secretary Carlisle Explains Why Their Issue Has Not Been Resumed.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury was made public to-day:

*Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' National Bank, Boston, Mass.*

SIR: Replying to your favor of the 24th of November, written in behalf of the Boston banks, asking for the issue of gold certificates, under the authority granted in section 12 of the act of July 12, 1882, I am not yet prepared to give the necessary order.

After the reserve has once fallen below one hundred millions, and the issue of such certificates has been stopped, it is not certain that the Secretary of the Treasury, especially in view of existing conditions, would be justified in resuming their reissue. It has been the experience of the department in the past that the normal increase of the gold reserve caused by the exchange of paper currency for gold is checked by the issue of gold certificates, and, in fact, upon various occasions considerable amounts of gold have been withdrawn by the presentation of notes for redemption and immediately redeposited in exchange for gold certificates. Moreover, the House of Representatives in the Fifty-third Congress, at its third session, passed a bill discontinuing their issue entirely, and it is the intention of the department to present the subject again at a very early date. As the amount of gold reserve is largely determined from time to time by the available amount of paper in circulation, it seems inadvisable, at this time especially, to increase the volume of that currency by the issue of gold certificates.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

*FREAK OF PENSION LEGISLATION.*

**A Woman Draws a Pension for Five Months Under a Law Not Passed.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A singular freak of legislation was brought to light to-day by the passage in the Senate of a private pension bill. Representative Fowler of New Jersey introduced last session a bill to grant a pension of $20 per month to Mrs. Eliza G. Pyne, which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions. In March Mr. McClellan reported the bill favorably to the House. One week later it was passed by the House and sent to the Senate. On June 1 it was referred to the Committee on Pensions. Four days later it was favorably reported and placed on the pension calendar, where it remained, still designated as House bill 3690, until to-day, when among some fifty others of the House bills it was passed. The record shows that on June 10 Mr. Crowther of Missouri, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported this bill to the House as truly enrolled. It was thereupon signed by Speaker Reed, by Vice President Stevenson, as President of the Senate, and by President Cleveland on the last day of the session, although it never passed the Senate at that time. The Commissioner of Pensions placed Mrs. Pyne's name on the pension roll and she has since then drawn her pension of $20 per month, while the original bill under which this pension was granted until to-day slumbered on the calendar of the Senate. The Senators now have quite a problem confronting them, in how to make their journal tell the truth. The journal shows that the bill passed Dec. 14, while the law on file in the State Department says it passed June 11.

**Where Yesterday's Fires Were.**

A. M.—5:40, 431 East Eighty-sixth street, M. Bruner, damage $25; 7:25, Pier 47, East River, J. B. King, damage $50; 8:40, 124 West Seventy-second street, John M. Cave, damage $50; 9:00, 101 West Seventy-second street, Sarah A. Green, damage $50; 10:55, 317 East Eighteenth street, Dr. Swan, damage $15.

P. M.—4:20, 2108 Third avenue, George Pecke, damage $500; 5:00, 253 Clinton street, William Broderick, no damage; 6:35, depot Lane and French boulevard, Mrs. Grey, damage $200; 8:50, 655 Broadway, W. Michael and other, damage $2,000; 10:25, 159 East Ninety-eighth street, damage $50.

**The Weather.**

An area of low pressure has developed in the lower Mississippi Valley, attended by cloudy and rainy weather in all the States of the Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee valleys and lake regions, with snow falling over northern Michigan. This storm is likely to increase in magnitude and force and move to the northeast into this neighborhood.

In this city yesterday it was fair; highest official temperature 48°, lowest 38°; average humidity, 69 per cent.; wind westerly, average velocity 10 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.02, 3 P. M. 30.06.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

| | 1896. | 1895. | | 1896. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 A. M. | 38° | 18° | 6 P. M. | 45° | 32° |
| 12 M. | 44° | 26° | 9 P. M. | 40° | 29° |
| 3 A. M. | 46° | 34° | 12 Mid. | 37° | 28° |

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY.

For New England, fair weather, followed by threatening weather in southern portion; colder in southeast portion; winds shifting to northeasterly.

*For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair in the morning, threatening weather, and probably showers in the evening or night; northeasterly winds.*

Beginning Dec. 19, open evenings until Christmas.

**Silverware.**
Toilet goods, desk furnishings, many small novelties, table wares of all kinds.

**Gold Jewelry.**
A large, varied stock not confined to expensive goods.

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*PROPOSED MONETARY CONFERENCE*

**Senator Wolcott on the Work of the Republican Caucus Committee.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The special committee appointed by Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Republican Senatorial caucus, to devise legislation for action at this session of Congress, looking to an international monetary conference, held its first meeting this morning, with Senators Wolcott, Chairman, and Chandler, Hoar, Gear, and Carter present. The meeting was informal, and no action of any kind was taken. Owing to the meeting of other committees, of which some of the Senators were members, the meeting was of short duration. It is hoped that at the next sitting a tentative plan, at least, will be submitted, for it is the intention to prepare the bill as speedily as possible and submit it to the Republican caucus. A canvass of the Senate has been made, and it is said that this shows that the silver bolting Republicans will not antagonize the proposed measure, and that many of the Democratic silver men will support it.

Discussing the work of the committee, Senator Wolcott this afternoon said:

"The Republican committee appointed to report legislation in furtherance of an international bimetallic conference held a full meeting to-day, and the question was discussed at some length. The subject was carefully considered with a view of securing the widest possible latitude to a commission and so framing legislation that the incoming President would be at liberty to act immediately upon his inauguration and without waiting for further legislative action. There were thousands of Republicans in the West who were in accord with so much of the Chicago platform as stood for the coinage of silver, who yet were unable to accept other planks of the platform. There were also in the great Middle States hundreds of thousands of Republicans, earnest bimetallists, who voted the Republican ticket because they believed the financial plank in the St. Louis platform to be a sacred pledge, committing the party to an earnest effort to secure international bimetallism. So far as I can observe, the sentiment is practically unanimous among Republican Senators in favor of an earnest and steadfast effort toward international agreement. I do not anticipate any serious trouble in the way of securing such legislation as has been outlined and which will prepare the way for this effort. So far as I can learn, there is no opposition on the part of either Democrats or Populists to some such legislation as has been outlined, for I think it may be truthfully said that 99 per cent. of the people of this country are bimetallists, and even those who believe that this country alone can maintain the double standard have no sort of objection to the same result being accomplished by international agreement, if it shall be possible."

*JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.*

**Opposition to the Nomination of McHugh to Be Judge for the Nebraska District.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate Judiciary Committee held its first meeting this morning. Owing to the unusually large number of recess appointments to the Federal District bench, due to deaths, the docket of this committee is filled with important nominations. One of these is a promotion to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Claims and the filling of a vacancy on that bench. There are six nominations to fill vacancies in the United States District Courts and one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma. At the request of Senator Thurston the nomination of William D. McHugh to be District Judge for the District of Nebraska was laid over until after the holidays. The other cases were referred to subcommittees for investigation.

The only serious opposition appears in the McHugh case, and papers are being prepared for presentation to the committee. While it is admitted that the nominee is a good practitioner in the District Court of Nebraska, it is claimed that his practice has not extended to any great degree in the Federal Courts, and that he is inexperienced in questions of procedure in that court. The Omaha *World-Herald*, the paper edited by Bryan before his nomination, is making a bitter fight against the nominee.

In the list of nominations to be District Attorneys that were referred to sub-committees this morning appears the name of Wm. L. Marbury of Maryland. This nomination has been sent in at each session since May 21, 1894, when Marbury was nominated to succeed John T. Ensor. Both of the Maryland Senators have maintained a vigorous resistance to favorable action, and the case has consequently remained unacted upon. Marbury is still persona non grata to Senators Gorman and Gibson, and it was said this morning that the committee would permit the nomination to hold its present status until the end of this session. Then the incoming Administration will have the appointment in charge.

**Prouty of Vermont for Inter-State Commerce Commissioner.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles A. Prouty of Vermont to be an Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, vice W. G. Veazey, resigned. Mr. Prouty is 43 years of age and was first suggested to the President by Senator Proctor of Vermont, who is a personal friend of the nominee. He lives in Newport, at the extreme northern portion of the State. Representative Grout and Senator Morrill of Vermont endorsed the selection, and ex-Senator Edmunds and ex-Minister to Great Britain E. J. Phelps filed personal letters with the President endorsing Mr. Prouty in the most hearty and cordial manner.

**Confirmed by the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate con med the following nominations:

Consuls—W. B. Barker of Mississippi, at Sagua la Grande, Cuba; Frank D. Bill of Minnesota, at Santos, Brazil; George E. Kedzie of Mexico, at Durango, Mexico; Samuel M. Simmons of Texas, at Piedras Negras, Mexico; Horace L. Washington of Texas, at Alexandretta, Syria; Paul Wiesike of Texas, at Managua, Nicaragua.

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OPEN EVENINGS.

## A DINGLEY TARIFF BILL.

*HE WILL HAVE IT READY FOR PASSAGE THIS SESSION.*

**On the Senate Will Be Placed the Responsibility of Deciding Whether There Shall Be an Extra Session or Another Sale of Bonds—Hearings on the Schedules.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—It is now possible that upon the United States Senate will be placed the responsibility of deciding whether there shall be an extra session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, or whether a Republican Tariff bill shall be passed at the present session. It is the purpose of Chairman Dingley and his colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee to have their new bill, upon which work has already commenced, ready to be presented to the House about the middle of January. Under the House rules a vote can be had at any time after a reasonable amount of debate, and then it will be for the Senate to say whether or not the bill can be enacted into law. The leading Republicans in both houses of Congress agree with Chairman Dingley that an extra session of Congress should be avoided if possible and a revenue raising bill passed at once in order to relieve the business world of the uncertainty and suspense that would be caused by a six months' agitation of the tariff question. It is thought by some of the shrewdest Republicans in the Senate that notwithstanding the fact that the number of Senators who now attend the Republican caucus does not constitute a majority of the Senate, a sufficient number of votes would be forthcoming to pass a new Dingley bill. It would be amended, of course, but this would send the measure to conference, where it could readily be put into shape and agreed to by both houses. This programme will be carried out if it is found at the time the bill is ready to be reported to the House that it is likely to succeed.

Chairman Dingley expressed the sentiments of the President-elect when he said that an extra session should be avoided if possible and a revenue-raising tariff bill enacted at once, but he is not yet ready to admit that there is good ground for the belief of certain Senators that such a bill could pass the Senate at the present session. That the present Dingley bill is dead there is no longer a shadow of a doubt. It is thought, however, by some of the Republicans that sound-money Senators on the Democratic side of the chamber and protection Senators, who are now known as silver Republicans, or Populists, will not care to assume the responsibility of preventing the passage of a new Tariff bill and thus making another sale of bonds necessary.

If the plan now suggested is carried out by the House and the new Dingley bill sent to the Senate about the first of February, it would of course be possible for a handful of Senators to defeat it if they took the notion to resort to filibustering and dilatory motions. It would be a great responsibility for them to assume, however, because it would make necessary an extra session of Congress that otherwise would be av