

CRISIS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE AND ARGENTINE MAY BE INVOLVED IN WAR.

Their Relations Strained to the Utmost Over the Boundary Dispute—This Government Ready to Exert Its Good Offices if Requested by Both Republics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Official despatches received here today indicate that the differences between Chile and the Argentine Republic have reached a crisis. Efforts to revert war have not been abandoned and the information conveyed to the State Department shows that a continuance of peace is not impossible. But the state of feeling is such between these two progressive South American republics, that the slightest incident may bring about hostilities that the United States will find it difficult to prevent.

This Government will not offer its services as mediator until requested by both of the southern republics. It has, however, conveyed an intimation to each that President Roosevelt stands ready to exert his good offices to bring about a better understanding between them. So far there has been no disposition on the part of either Argentine or Chile to seek outside aid in bringing their dispute to a better understanding, and there is said to be a disposition on the part of both to give the impression that the United States Government bears to them the relation of a parent to its children.

A CANAL BILL REPORTED.

Favorable Action on Senator Morgan's Measure to Acquire Right of Way. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Morgan's bill for acquiring from Costa Rica and Nicaragua right of way for an isthmian canal, and appropriating a sufficient sum of money for the purpose, was favorably reported to the Senate today from the committee on Inter-oceanic Canals. As amended by the committee the bill reads: "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to conclude agreements with the Republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, or either of them, for and on behalf of the United States for acquiring such portion of territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to locate, construct, maintain, govern, regulate, police and protect a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draught from a point near Greytown on the Caribbean Sea, via Lake Nicaragua to Bratton on the Pacific Ocean, and such sum as may be necessary to secure such necessary rights, privileges and control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

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SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Resolution for Discussion of Canal Treaty in Open Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In the Senate today the concurrent resolution for a holiday recess from Dec. 19 to Jan. 6 was reported from the Committee on Appropriations and was agreed to.

A resolution asking information as to why National Bank officers or other persons convicted of crimes in Federal courts, are imprisoned in houses of correction or jails instead of in national or State penitentiaries was offered by Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) and agreed to.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) for the printing of a large number of copies of the Congressional Record for free distribution to libraries and elsewhere. He commented upon the importance of Congressional proceedings and debates, and upon the fact that they can only be found in the Congressional Record.

EXTENSION OF BANK CHARTERS.

Comptroller Hildreth Thinks the Banks as a Rule Desire to Extend. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Comptroller of the Currency Hildreth discussed today the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Aldrich, authorizing the Comptroller to extend for a further period of twenty years the charter of any national bank organized under the act of July 12, 1862. He was asked if he believed the banks as a rule would desire to extend, providing the proposed legislation should be enacted.

Reappointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The President today sent to the Senate the following reappointments: To be an Interstate Commerce Commissioner—Charles A. Prouty of Vermont.—To be Chief Justice, William B. Ewald of New York.—To be Associate Justice, John C. McFie and Frank W. Parker.

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ECONOMY THE WATCHWORD.

SPEAKER HENDERSON'S APPEAL TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

Leading Republicans in Congress Determined to Fight Against Schemes to Get Relief for Senators—Three Presidents That Will Take All the Money in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—No attempt has been made by the Republican Senators as yet to map out a programme of legislation for the present session, but as soon as the arrangement of the committees is completed and the list adopted by the Senate a steering committee will be appointed and a line of action agreed upon. The preliminary work may be accomplished during the holiday recess. One point, however, has already been determined by an informal understanding among the leading men on the committees. This is that Speaker Henderson's appeal for economy is to be taken seriously and persistently urged upon the majority in both houses. The deluge of bills asking for an appropriation of money out of the Federal Treasury is greater this year than ever before, and if one-tenth of them should pass, the Treasury surplus, which has caused by government some uneasiness at times, would be wiped out.

Secretary Gage recommends the abolition of the special tax in order to get rid of the surplus, but much shorter method of accomplishing this would be to pass a few of the gigantic schemes which are being introduced in the Senate and House. It is probable that some kind of a River and Harbor bill will become a law this session, and it is likely that the Ship Subsidy bill will pass in a North-western State will be started on the Nicaragua Canal. If these three projects are floated, there will be hardly enough money left to supply the needs of a North-western State, which the Government, and there may possibly be a deficit instead of a surplus. These facts are not being kept secret by the Republican Senators and Representatives, who have combined for the purpose of inducing Congress at this session to make the first appropriation for the irrigation of the arid lands of the West, which it is estimated by the experts will be a money consumer of the kind to make all other projects of government paternalism look very small indeed.

Some of the influential men in both houses are inclined to criticize President Roosevelt for having, they think, good-taughtedly and thoughtlessly endorsed the irrigation proposition, and are hopeful of convincing him that in his message to Congress he should have mentioned the subject without due consideration. The other side of the irrigation question is now beginning to be heard from. A prominent Senator from a North-western State said today that some of his constituents had brought up a point of objection that he had never thought of before and which has caused him to change his mind. The question raised is whether the United States Government has any right or power to spend the money of the people in making the soil of one portion of the United States, leaving the farmers of other localities to irrigate and fertilize their lands at their own expense. The question is not so much one of stubborn and persistent, but if the Senate leaders have their way, this vast scheme of Government expenditure will not be put into operation just yet.

MISS HELEN HAY'S WEDDING.

Feb. 6 Fixed Upon as the Date of Her Marriage to Mr. Payne Whitney.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Secretary and Mrs. Hay will tomorrow announce Feb. 6 as the date of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Hay, to Mr. Payne Whitney. The wedding will be solemnized at the Church of the Covenant, on Connecticut avenue, at 12 o'clock, and Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the church, will officiate. The bride will be accompanied by her father, who will be assisted by a number of other clergymen, among them Dr. Peabody. Invitations will be extended to the President and family, all of the members of the Cabinet, the army and navy, Supreme Court Justices, diplomats and high officials, as well as a large contingent of society people, both of Washington and New York. The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at the home of Secretary and Mrs. Hay at which only members of the Hay and Whitney families will be present, excepting, perhaps, President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the bride and Miss Dorothy Whitney, sister of the groom, who will act as bridesmaid. Eight bridesmaids will be chosen from the friends of Mr. Whitney's New York friends. The best man has not yet been selected. Secretary Hay will accompany the bride to the altar and give away the bride. The groom will include a month at Thomaston, Ga., and in March, Mr. Whitney and his bride will return to Washington for a visit to the family of Secretary Hay. In April Mr. and Mrs. Whitney will sail for Europe, and the greater part of the summer will be spent in visiting on Mr. Whitney's yacht, which is in the gift of his uncle, Col. H. C. Fayne.

A New York resident will also be present to the bride and groom. The bride, who is always deeply interested in the affairs of her nephew, this house will be built to suit the taste of Mr. Whitney and his bride and will be ready for occupancy in about two years.

Miss Hay will be married in a severely plain white dress with green, with a corset and a pair of white shoes. The gown will be bought and designed in New York. It is not the intention of the bride that to part with her money for her brother's wedding.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The following army orders have been issued: Captain James H. Bradley, Fourth Cavalry, and Captain John H. Bradley, Fourth Cavalry, to be Major. Captain John H. Bradley, Fourth Cavalry, to be Major. Captain John H. Bradley, Fourth Cavalry, to be Major.

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JOHN ADAMS'S 840 MIRROR.

The Mirror Now Has a Place of Honor in the Vice-President's Room.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—When John Adams was Vice President of the United States, more than 100 years ago, he paid \$40 for a little gilt-framed mirror, and there has been trouble about it ever since. Several Senators in the course of the debate over the payment for its purchase took occasion to censure Mr. Adams for having set an example of unwarranted extravagance. The mirror was purchased in New York, brought to Washington and put in place in the room occupied by the Vice-President, and for a great many years was pointed out to rural visitors, who were entertained with more or less accurate tales of its history.

As years went on and the Vice Presidents room grew in elegance, the little historic mirror seemed to grow smaller and less ornate. Three years ago it was sent to the storeroom, whence it was resurrected and placed on the wall of the District of Columbia Committee room by the clerk, Mr. Charles Moore, who appreciated the beauty of its simple design and its value as a relic. Shortly afterward Senator Hoar and some of his colleagues heard the story of the exile of the mirror and grew very indignant. They resolved to have the President of the Senate, it was brought back, and a place of honor given it on the wall of the Vice-President's chamber, which it is hoped will be its final resting place.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

\$60,158,878 Demanded of This Government Under the Treaty of Paris.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Chairman Chandler of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission in a memorandum to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says that the number of claims so far filed before the Commission is 494, aggregating \$60,158,878. Mr. Chandler calls attention to the fact that this is almost the only instance in which the amount of claims has not been fixed by a limitation. One of the results has been that many millions of dollars of claims have been presented for damages done by Cuban insurgents.

Mr. Chandler suggests that Congress should make the most ample provision to enable the Attorney-General to make full and proper defence of the rights of the Government. He also points out the lack of authority to punish false swearing in the testimony given before the United States and suggests that provision also be made for that condition.

REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Annual Parade of Washington's Police and Fire Departments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The annual parade of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia took place today. The procession passed down Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House and was reviewed by President Roosevelt from a stand erected for the purpose. On the stand were Lieut.-Gen. Miles, the Commissioners of the District and other distinguished persons. After the main parade had passed, the teams attached to the fire engines and a hook and ladder truck were driven at high speed by the reviewing stand, and the President appeared to appreciate the exhibition very much. Several thousand persons witnessed the parade.

A large crowd cheered President Roosevelt as he left the reviewing stand and a throng entered the White House grounds and crowded the north porch after the President had returned to the mansion.

REVISION COMMITTEE AT WORK.

It is Expected to Complete its Labors Within a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Revision Committee appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly continued its work at the Church of the Covenant today, holding sessions in the morning, afternoon and evening in order to complete the work at as early a day as possible. Articles were discussed on the Church, the moral law, missions and the final triumph of the Kingdom of God.

There was also an informal discussion of a declaratory statement of certain parts of the Confession of Faith relating to God's eternal decree, election, and the salvation of infants. The committee is making rapid progress and will complete its labors within a few days. Mr. Stewart, one of the members of the committee, was called to Princeton today for a meeting of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Roberts, the Secretary of the committee, returned today and resumed his work.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The President sent to the Senate today these army appointments: Infantry Major J. Henry Ray, Eighth Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel. Capt. Reuben B. Turner, 1st A. C., to be Major. Capt. Leo A. Dewey, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry, to be Captain. Captain J. J. Conroy, Twenty-second Infantry, to be Major. Captain J. J. Conroy, Twenty-second Infantry, to be Major.

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NOT BREAKING UP MACHINES.

MERIT THE ONLY QUESTION ENTERING INTO APPOINTMENTS.

The President's Friends Do Not Construe the Turning Down of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana as War on the Fairbanks and Hanna Organizations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt's friends are not willing to admit that the appointment of Senator Beveridge's candidate, F. E. Baker, to be Judge of the Appellate Court, was made for the purpose of breaking the Hanna or Fairbanks organization in Indiana. They say that the only question entering into the appointment was that of merit, and that Baker was appointed solely because he was in every respect the best man for the place. Senator Beveridge takes this view of the case himself. He is not priding himself on having gained a victory over his colleague, Senator Fairbanks, because he does not think this to be strictly true. He says he induced Judge Baker because he was admitted to be the best-fitted man in Indiana for the place, and that at no time did he consider the possibility of recommending anybody else.

An evidence of Judge Baker's character and standing, it is pointed out that he was nominated for Supreme Court Judge in a Republican State Convention by an overwhelming majority, notwithstanding that he had been defeated in the election. A part of the State not entitled to the honor and the native town of nearly all of the great lawyers of Indiana, many of whom had already been rewarded with public offices. Indianapolis is not in it with Goshen when it comes to producing able men, and the Fairbanks men think they will make a mistake in going to Goshen for their candidate.

SUBSIDY BILL REFERRED.

Nobody Can Now Safely Predict Whether or Not It Will Pass.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Senate Committee on Commerce this morning referred the ship subsidy bill to a sub-committee consisting of Senators Frye of Maine, Elkins of West Virginia, Hanna of Ohio and Dewey of New York, Republicans, who begin its consideration with a view of reporting to the full committee. Nobody at present can make a safe prediction as to whether the bill will pass. The situation with regard to it is too badly mixed. In the first place, the bill came from the original group of the bill, and the provisions are not yet familiar to the Senators, very few, if any, of whom have read it. The bill is a very complicated one, and in its revised form is designed to include the features of the old bill that were so objectionable to some of the most influential Senators on both sides of the chamber. Some of these men are still antagonistic, as they are really opposed to any subsidy at all, and others, while favoring the general principle, are opposed to the plan on which the proposed subsidy is based.

The railroad corporations, as a rule, are opposed to the bill, and the farmers of the localities not interested in shipping are beginning to send in their protests, which of course will have effect. Strong opposition is also being given to the bill placed at the top of the Senate order of business so that it will be one of the first measures to be reported back from committee and considered when the Senate comes down to work after the holiday recess ends on Jan. 6. The programme of business for the coming year has been arranged, and the subsidy bill will be opposed by other questions that are being urged upon the Senate.

THE PRESIDENT OPENS THE CONVENTION OF THE WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt tonight opened, by pressing the key of a telegraph instrument, the convention of the Woodmen of the World at Spokane, Wash. A through wire from the White House to the convention had been arranged by the telegraph company, and the President, by pressing the key, closed the circuit which turned on the electric lights in the hall.

BROOKLYN 'EAGLE' TO EXPAND.

Will Have a Nine-Story Addition and a Loft Tower—'Standard Union' to Move.

The owners of the Brooklyn Eagle have decided to enlarge their present building at Washington and Johnson streets with a nine-story addition, which will have a frontage of sixty feet on the former thoroughfare and a depth of 107 feet. The new building will conform in style to the present structure and will be surmounted by an eighty-foot tower, the top of which will be 208 feet from the sidewalk, and the leftmost part in Brooklyn. The site has been owned by the Kople for several years. The new building will cost \$1,000,000. The building operations will be begun in the spring.

The Standard Union, which has occupied the building since the late war, will have a permanent home on the opposite side of Washington street, on the property recently occupied by the Arlington Hotel. The building, which is owned by the Standard Union, will be purchased by the owners of the paper.

H. M. WHITNEY SAILS.

Disposes of a Controlling Interest in Dominion Iron and Steel. Boston, Dec. 12.—Henry M. Whitney has sold a controlling interest in the Dominion Iron and Steel Company to James Ross of Montreal. Mr. Ross will become managing director and assume the active direction of the works at Sarnia, N. B. Mr. Whitney is reported to be a Montreal merchant, and is said to be the largest stockholder in the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

ELIZABETH SILENT.

Arrived a Month After Engaged to Marry. Elizabeth, the daughter of the late President, arrived in New York today after a month's absence. She is reported to be in excellent health and is said to be the largest stockholder in the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

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FIELD DAY FOR STRAUSS.

Boston Symphony Orchestra—George Hamlin's Strauss Recital.

Yesterday's music was dominated by Richard Strauss. During the afternoon some wonderfully fresh, beautiful songs of his were heard at a recital given by George Hamlin, and in the evening the symphonic poem, "A Hero's Life," was played under Mr. Gorick's baton at a concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Decidedly the great man of Munich and the Berlin conductor is a prophet in other lands besides his own. Mr. Hamlin is a tenor from Chicago, though he does not sing in the least like one. He sings artistically and his programme proves that out of the Nazarene Philistia good may come. Mendelssohn Hay was well filled by a sympathetic audience. That Mr. Hamlin sang was surprising, for his nerves had been badly shaken by news at the eleventh hour of a grievous family calamity. So his bravery in facing a well-nigh intolerable and unescapable position must not be forgotten.

His selections were from op. 10, 17, 19, 21, and 27. To the student those except, will be recalled as the earlier, the more lyric Strauss, for his revolutionary leader began in the thirties and ran as high as op. 44. He patterned at that time much after Schubert, Schumann, Franz, Brahms. Where the curve becomes Straussian, where color and tonality abruptly leave familiar places, the results are never exactly the same. The characteristic has not become the ugly—of course, using the word in its conventional sense. But surprises there were in this youthful Strauss. Swift tonal transitions—unresolved modulations, rhythms that refuse to answer the metric reins—above all, the joy of the expected unexpected.

The secret of a musical psychology that embraces in its categories all variants of the elements of surprise is mastered by Strauss. And yet, in the significance of the fact—and yet he never jangles with tone for tone's sake. He follows his verbal text as relentlessly as he does the ideal libretto of his operas without words. Not a song delivered by Mr. Hamlin could have withstood the divorce of speech and music, so closely woven is the texture, so lightly granting the Straussian ascetic premises at the outset—the treatment. Some are more melodious than others; some were better than the "Serenade," which failed to make as much of the "Serenade," for example, as one expected. They all carry conviction, do these Strauss songs, and they are great ones, some of them.

Mr. Hamlin's mezzo voice singing as of a charm. It cannot be recorded that his upper tones used in forte had a pleasing character, they were often without words. He resorts freely to the so-called nasal resonance. But, this said, criticism ceases; his utterances are musical, convincing, clear, his taste in phrasing excellent, his control of dynamics from medium power shading down to pianissimo enforced. The second group of his songs, which are not yet familiar to the Senators, very few, if any, of whom have read it. The bill is a very complicated one, and in its revised form is designed to include the features of the old bill that were so objectionable to some of the most influential Senators on both sides of the chamber.

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Do your suit-trousers need a day off? Separate trousers make a good substitute. Are you tired of the pattern of your suit? Separate trousers make a good change. There is variety enough in the patterns of our separate trousers to harmonize with any suit. \$5 to \$10.

Below trouser-talk naturally comes shoe-talk. Good shoes at \$3.50; unusual style for the price. Better shoes at \$5; Dry Foot and Pedestrian. And for the man who wants the very best; copies of the best custom made shoe, \$9.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

256 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 8 West 4th St. 556 Broadway, cor. Prince, and 54 West 33rd St. We fill orders by mail.

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