

TO ACQUIRE WAKE ISLAND

GOVERNMENT ISSUES ORDERS TO RAISE THE FLAG.

The Island is About 3,000 Miles West of the Hawaiian Possessions - Three Miles in Length and Scarcely Capable of Sustaining Life - Will be Valuable as a Cable Station.

Washington, Dec. 23.-The government has determined to hoist the flag over another island far out in the Pacific ocean and orders were sent out today to the commander of the Bennington, Captain Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession, in the name of the government of the United States, of Wake Island, lying in latitude 19 north, longitude 168 east. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Nihau, the westernmost of the Hawaiian Islands, and 1,300 miles east from Guam. It is almost in a direct line between these possessions of the United States and is admirably adapted for use as a station for a Pacific cable to connect the Philippines with Hawaii and the United States. It is about three miles in length and encloses a lagoon of salt water.

The average height of the island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable in itself of sustaining life, but it is said that a cable station can be maintained without difficulty by the erection of a condenser to supply fresh water. A station in this locality is deemed absolutely necessary for the maintenance of a cable and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline Islands, but without success. Wake Island is said to be right already American territory, for in 1855 Admiral Wilkes surveyed the place and asserted title. It is not inhabited, so far as is known, at the present time, though in the past some guano gatherers have temporarily lived on the island.

The Bennington is now at Honolulu and the orders to her go by steamer. After hoisting the flag on Wake Island she will proceed to Guam and make the survey of the island which was ordered some time ago. She has already completed a survey of Pearl harbor, seven miles from Honolulu, which will form the foundation of the government plans for the enlargement of the harbor there and for improving the channel connecting the inner harbor with the ocean.

RYAN DEFEATS O'BRIEN.

The Latter Saved From a Knockout by the Police.

Hartford, Dec. 23.-Tommy Ryan of Syracuse proved too much for Dick O'Brien of Boston at the Coliseum tonight. The police interfered in the fourteenth round and saved O'Brien from an actual knock out, but so far as practical purposes were concerned he was out. Ryan had floored him a few seconds before with a right hand swing on the jaw and Dick got on his feet again just as Referee Roche counted seven. It was all up with him though. The fight had all been knocked out of him. He was helpless and Ryan again floored him with a vicious right hand swing. Dick came to time once more, only to fall a victim to a hard upper cut. Then Chief of Police Hill jumped into the ring and stopped the bout, Roche awarding the fight to Ryan. The action of the police was generally approved as preventing unnecessary brutality. It was Ryan's fight all the way through. He wore O'Brien down by incessant jabbing and had him bleeding at the nose and eye early in the game. Several times Ryan had his man going, but although he made dozens of passes he could not land that right swing till the fourteenth round. Ryan was too quick on his feet and too scientific for his opponent, who could simply stand still and be punched. The Syracuse man's superiority was clearly proved and O'Brien is not in the same class. The fight was scheduled for twenty rounds for the middle-weight championship of the world. In the preliminary bout Sammy Myers knocked out Young Gunnery in the sixth round. Two thousand people saw the fight.

FOR SAVING A TRANSPORT.

Tug Owner Brings Suit Against Government for \$10,000.

New York, Dec. 23.-William E. Meyer, owner of the steam tug Gladisfen, has brought suit in the United States circuit court against the government for \$10,000 for services rendered in saving the steamer Gypsum King, a government transport, on the night of August 12, 1898. In the petition filed with the court it is stated that the Gladisfen was lying in the harbor of Ponce, Porto Rico, when signals of distress were seen from a vessel off Cadrones islands. The weather was stormy and rainy, a gale was blowing toward the shore, the night was dark and the harbor of Ponce crowded with warships and other vessels, while there was great confusion because of the numerous flash, electric and other lights displayed by these vessels. Under these conditions the Gladisfen went to the assistance of the transport. The latter was drifting helplessly about, with a large manila hawser tightly jammed in her propeller screw, preventing it from revolving. The Gladisfen succeeded in shooting a line over the disabled vessel, which was bent on a hawser and pulled, and the Gypsum King was safely towed into the harbor.

Navy to Economize.

Washington, Dec. 23.-The navy department sent out a general order today to all of the nine naval stations that the strictest economy is to be exercised in all expenditures of money by the department's officers.

WAR REVENUE TAX ON MEDICINES

Important Opinion Rendered by the Assistant Attorney General.

Washington, Dec. 23.-An important opinion rendered by Assistant Attorney General Boyd and approved by the attorney general, was sent to the secretary of the treasury to-day, construing section 20 of the war revenue act relative to taxes under schedule B on medicinal articles and preparations. The opinion holds that the subjects of taxation under the said section and schedule are confined to compounded patent, trade mark and proprietary medicines such as are put up in packages ready for use by the consumer without the intervention of a physician and pharmacist. On the other hand, it is held that the law does not tax medicinal preparations which are compounded or which, if compounded are put up under the name of pharmaceutical names for classification for the use of physicians in practice or druggists or pharmacists in their trade. This decision is of general importance to the medicine and drug business throughout the country and has the effect of relieving from stamp tax many standard medicines such as the serums and many others. This opinion is now being embodied in new regulations which will be promulgated very soon. The amounts of the taxes paid on these excepted articles will be refunded by the government.

BRYAN AT HOME.

Received an Ovation-Talks About Trusts and Imperialism.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 23.-Colonel William J. Bryan returned here to-day, and to-night was tendered a reception by the Woman's Bimetallic league. A large crowd was present, and Colonel Bryan received an ovation. He was welcomed and introduced by Governor Holcomb. Colonel Bryan made an address in which he said that his zeal for the reforms advocated a few months ago had not in the least abated. The American people had not accepted the gold standard and opposition to it would grow until the gold and silver coinage of the constitution had been restored. The trusts were more mercenary than Weyler, and the new trust which was seeking to obtain control of all the paper money of the nation was a greater menace to the country's welfare than any foreign foe. Colonel Bryan spoke against the permanent increase of the army and against imperialism, discussing the latter subject in reply to President McKinley's inquiry, "Who will haul down the flag?"

BRITISH NAVAL CHANGE.

New Foundland Squadron to be Increased-Capt. Barry to Command.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 23.-Captain Henry Deacon Barry, assistant director of the naval intelligence department, British admiralty, has been appointed to the command of the British squadron at Newfoundland waters, the appointment to go into effect next season, with the rank of commodore and the cruiser Comus as his flagship. The squadron will be increased by heavier vessels than have heretofore been assigned here. Captain Barry's appointment, which is out of the regular order of selections, is understood to be due to the desire of the imperial secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to have in command of the squadron an officer whose abilities can be utilized in the many delicate complications likely to arise and to result from Mr. Chamberlain's determination to bring about a settlement of the French shore question as speedily as possible. Captain Barry will also organize the proposed naval reserve among the fishermen of Newfoundland.

GRANTS AND CONCESSIONS.

Instructions of Government to Governors of New Possessions.

Washington, Dec. 23.-The war department to-day authorized the following: The following order has been sent by the secretary of war to the commanding officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines: Until otherwise ordered no grant or concessions of public or corporate rights or franchises for the construction of public or quasi-public works, such as railroads, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, etc., shall be made by a municipal or other local governmental authority or body in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, except upon the approval of the major general commanding the military forces of the United States in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, who shall before approving any such grant or concession, be especially authorized by the secretary of war.

ANOTHER NEW COUNTERFEIT.

One Dollar Silver Certificate of the Series of 1896.

Washington, Dec. 23.-A new counterfeit one dollar silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the series of 1896, Bruce registrar, Roberts treasurer, and apparently printed from photo-etched plates on heavy bond paper. No attempt has been made to imitate the silk fibers, and the blue writing fluid, which blurs when dampened, as does the red coloring applied to the seal. The execution is poor and the work would deceive only the most careless hand.

Riley Granman Reinstated.

New York, Dec. 23.-Riley Granman was reinstated by the stewards of the Jockey club to-day. Granman was ruled out in 1896, for violating the rules prohibiting the giving of presents to jockeys by any one other than the owner for whom the jockey rides. Granman took the case to the courts, but was beaten there. His reinstatement is a voluntary act on the part of the club.

WILL SALUTE SPANISH FLAG

AMERICAN WARSHIPS TO FIRE TWENTY-ONE GUNS.

As This is Taking Place, at Noon, on January 1, Spain's Flag Will be Lowered in Havana, Forever-As the American Flag is Raised the Spaniards Will Return the Salute

Havana, Dec. 23.-At the joint meeting of the United States and Spanish military commissioners to-day the programme was finally agreed upon for the change of flags on January 1 at noon. Just before 12 o'clock the American war vessels will fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the Spanish flag. Promptly at 12 noon the Spanish flags on the various public buildings will be lowered; and immediately thereafter the stars and stripes will be hoisted over El Morro and the public buildings of the city, while Spanish artilleryists at Cabanas Fort will salute the American flag with twenty-one guns, Spanish warships in the harbor participating in the salute. At the same hour the Spanish troops, if any, then remain in the city, will be paraded in barracks and will render proper salutes to the American forces passing.

Just before noon the United States and Spanish military commissioners, Jimenez Castellanos, the Spanish captain general and the ranking American officer in Cuba, Major General John R. Brooke, if he arrives in time, and Major General Lee will assemble at the palace. The Spanish commissioners will then formally tender the government to the United States commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the United States general commanding.

It was agreed at the joint meeting that the Spanish troops remaining in Cuba after January 1 should be considered in the light of foreign troops in a friendly country and be accorded the privileges usually granted under international law. The quarters, buildings and grounds occupied by them are to be covered by the immunities of extrajurisdiction; and further stipulations were entered into respecting the prevention of any disturbance of public order consequent upon their presence.

Matanzas and Cienfuegos will doubtless be the only places where Spanish troops will remain after January 1, and Cienfuegos will be evacuated last. The Spanish sick in the hospitals will remain under the safeguard of the American flag, the Spanish authorities providing medicines and attendants, with food, and repatriating them on recovery. Generals Wade, Butler and Clous, accompanied by their aides-d'camp, were received at the palace to-day with full military honors. The Spanish trumpets sounded calls and the palace guards saluted. The same ceremonies marked the retirement of the American officers.

The Spanish transport Darmstadt sailed to-day for Cadiz with 2,727 officers and men. About 8,000 Spanish troops have embarked this week for Spain, some 8,000 others are left in Havana, it is estimated that there are 15,000 Spanish soldiers at Matanzas and there are about 20,000 Spanish troops in Cienfuegos. The Spanish troops here will withdraw to Matanzas and Cienfuegos soon after January 1. The Spanish cruiser El Patriota has arrived here with stores. The widow and daughter of General Calixto Garcia have been left in poverty and patriotic societies are contributing to their relief. Preparations for procession, dinners and speeches on New Year's day are being made all over Cuba.

RETURN OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Wealthy Cubans Anxious for Annexation-Future of the Island.

New York, Dec. 23.-The flagship New York of the North Atlantic squadron, having on board Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Mrs. Sampson, arrived this morning from Havana. As the New York steamed through the Narrows it was seen that the flagship had been newly painted white. This is the first warship to arrive at this port in her new white dress since the close of the Spanish war, and she presented an imposing sight. The flagship was saluted by passing craft and steamers at anchor, and when she dropped anchor off Tompkinsville the auxiliary cruiser Scorpion fired the admiral's salute. When some newspaper men boarded the New York with the health doctors Admiral Sampson said that he had come home to attend his daughter's wedding on January 4 at Glen Ridge, N. J. The admiral and his family were taken from the New York on a government tug. He will spend Christmas at home with his family.

"Do you think the people of Cuba will prove amenable to the American government?" was asked, and Admiral Sampson replied: "It doesn't make any difference whether they are or not. We are down there and our government will go on as long as it is necessary."

The admiral said that De Castro, the civil governor of Havana, was doing as well as could be expected, and by the first of January all of Cuba would be officially evacuated except Matanzas and one or two other points. Regarding the suffering throughout Cuba, which Mrs. Sampson has been working hard to alleviate, Admiral Sampson said: "The government is issuing rations rigidly, but the concentrations are now disseminated, and there is the difficulty of getting the rations to the people. Many of them have died and many more will die. They lack tools to work their farms and the only crop they could raise now are sweet potatoes. It is too late to raise sugar." Reverting to the question of the future of Cuba, Admiral Sampson said: "The wealthiest and most influential people in Cuba want the island annexed to the United States, whether as a state or territory they don't much care. But there are many Cubans who think that they are

able to govern themselves. Cuba at present certainly is in no condition to govern itself. The question of what shall become of Cuba will not be settled for a year at least, and possibly for two or three years. In the meanwhile the military government of the United States will go on."

DEPEW ON 1898.

Polity of Expansion Will Bring Prosperity to Country.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 23.-The Independent club had as its guests this evening Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the occasion being its Christmas dinner. The banquet room of the Ellcott club was handsomely decorated, the feature being the intertwining of the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack. Clinton B. Gibbs, president of the club, read a letter of regret from ex-Senator David B. Hill, in which he referred to Mr. Depew as soon to be United States Senator. Mr. Hill's letter was received with hearty applause, as was Mr. Depew, who was introduced a moment later by Mr. Gibbs. Mr. Depew's subject was "1898." In part he said: "We face at this Christmas time questions as vital to the future of our country as any which in the past have been met and successfully averted. The federation of Washington in 1788 has developed into the United States of 1898, with that inherent power which is always attached to national sovereignty, of acquiring territory by conquest or cession. I do not think any body of constitutional lawyers will doubt that among the reserved powers of sovereignty, which belongs to us as a nation, is the right to administer the affairs of territories acquired by conquest or by cession, under such form of government as congress and the executive may prescribe.

"We made war against a foreign power, and for the first time in the history of the world solely for humanity. To maintain order in Cuba until her people shall be able to maintain a stable government of liberty and law, is humanity. To incorporate Porto Rico in our domain relieves its citizens from oppression and gives them good government. To permit the bloody hand of Spain to stain again the face of America, to permit the Filipinos or to pass them over to the tender mercies of European governments would be inhuman and cowardly; it would be refusing the mission which providence has distinctly forced upon us.

"General Wood, governing the province of Santiago, gives an object lesson in American liberty, law and opportunity. The most unsettled province of Cuba resumes all the arts of peace, and invites enterprise, immigration and capital as soon as its people understand that they are to be protected in their persons and property and that as fast as they demonstrate capacity for self-government they will be advanced to positions in the civil and military service. We have the opinion of the late General Merritt, that when the inhabitants of the Philippine islands appreciate what American protection and law mean they will become one of the most obedient law-abiding and productive populations in the world. The vast trade of Cuba, which heretofore went to Spain and to Europe, will now come to us and be enormously increased by Americans who will flock there with capital and energy.

"The \$34,000,000 of exports from Porto Rico, of which all but \$4,000,000 have gone to Spain, will now come to us, enhanced many fold by American enterprise and immigration. The Philippines to the United States, like Java to Holland, under the inspiring influences of American opportunity, of American industry and American power, will be an immense market and a large source of revenue over and above the cost of administration for the United States. Our government, firmly planted, will not only enter the 'open door' of the Orient for the products of our fields and our factories, but when the great boot of Uncle Sam is put in the crack of the door which continental nations would close there will be no musket jammed upon that boot to compel its withdrawal.

"The year 1898 has given to the American people the exaltation of patriotic fury and forever to relieve the sufferings of an oppressed and neighboring people. The marvelous victories of our navy and army, condensing into a hundred days the struggle of a hundred years for the overthrow of the colonial tyrant of Spain, have spiritualized us with that fire of brain and blood which came to the Greeks after Marathon, to the English after Agincourt, to Americans after the battle of Saratoga. In 1898 we have become citizens of the world. We have become the foremost power. The boy at school has been wont for a half century to recite with bated breath the words of the magnificent tribute to the world-wide power of Britain, 'whose morning drum beat, following the sun, and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of martial airs of England,' but the American schoolboy of to-day is himself the citizen of a country upon which the sun never sets." Mr. Depew's remarks were frequently applauded.

GERMAN MEAT BILL.

Ambassador Von Holleben Believes America Will 'Quietly Yield.'

Berlin, Dec. 23.-At the annual convention of the conservative party in east Prussia to-day Count Kinkowstroon, referring to the meat inspection law, said that when Dr. Von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States, was asked, during his recent visit, how the United States would receive the bill, he replied that the Americans were "very sensitive with regard to petty vexations," but that, if a strong law were adopted, they would "quietly yield."

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY NAT'L. BANK.

To Petition Comptroller for Permission to Reorganize.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 23.-By a vote of 1,513 shares to 40, the stockholders of the defunct Hampshire County National bank of this city to-day voted to petition the comptroller of the currency for permission to reorganize the institution with a capital of \$150,000-\$100,000 being the balance of assets after settlement of liabilities, and \$50,000 new stock.

Shoplifter Arrested.

Superintendant William Casey, who is on duty at the Edward Malley company's store during the holidays, arrested last evening a man who gave his name as Bergstadt, who had taken a pair of gloves valued at \$1.75 from the store.

PREMIER SAGASTA VERY ILL

HIS CONDITION IS NOW CAUSING GRAVE ANXIETY.

Suffering from Bronchial Pneumonia-Queen Regent Sends Her Own Physician to Attend Him-Six Others in Consultation-Illness Aggravated by the Strain of Recent Events.

Madrid, Dec. 23.-The condition of Senor Sagasta, the premier, now causes grave anxiety. Six physicians were in consultation this afternoon regarding his condition and concurred that he is suffering from bronchial pneumonia, with high temperature and an unfavorable absence of expectoration. The newspapers express great sympathy. There is no doubt that his illness is aggravated by the strain of recent events. The queen regent, twice during the day, telephoned inquiries as to his condition and has sent her own physician to attend him. The list of callers at the premier's residence includes all the foreign diplomats and a host of other distinguished persons. Senor Alonjando Groizard, minister of justice, is acting premier.

THE POPE TO HIS CARDINALS.

Refers to the "Sinister Events of 1898"-The Church in Italy.

Rome, Dec. 23.-The pope to-day at the reception and Christmas greetings to the cardinals and other prelates appeared to be in excellent health. Replying to their congratulations, he referred to the "sinister events of 1898," and said it was high time the governments of Europe united to stop "unheard-of outrages and savage exterminations." "But," the pontiff added, "this could not be expected until the fear of God, the basis of all morality, is revived in the conscience of the people and becomes the guiding star of the people in the organization of states."

In regard to the proposition of the church in Italy, the pope pointed out that the symptoms were not reassuring for the new year. He added that the conditions imposed upon the head of the church in violation of his dignity and rights "were not enough for now if it sought to cast odium upon the press which openly espoused the defense of his interests and the interests of religion and morality." Continuing, the pontiff remarked: "Further rigors threaten the clergy, although they are the class furthest removed from sedition designs. The obedience of the clergy to the apostolic see, whose rights they have defended and whose intentions they seconded, is now being construed as a political offense. Nevertheless, imbued with the sense of their high mission and duty, the clergy will not yield either to clamors or menaces, and the firmness is finding response in numerous laymen deeply imbued with love for the papacy. It is thus, by the co-operation of the clergy and laity, that the salvation of coming generations is assured."

MURDER OF SULTAN'S AIDE.

Ghani Bey Who Won Favor Through His Numerous Crimes.

Constantinople, Dec. 23.-Ghani Bey, the sultan's aide-de-camp, was murdered yesterday by Hafiz Pasha in a quarrel which took place in a pastry-cook's shop. Ghani Bey became notorious owing to his lawless proceedings in Epirus. He inspired terror here by extorting money under threats of death. The officials of the foreign embassies have frequently demanded his punishment, but always unsuccessfully. Hafiz Pasha escaped and is still at large. The official press bureau prohibits any mention of the affair in the newspapers. It appears, however, that Hafiz Pasha, after a slight altercation, placed the muzzle of his revolver close to the head of Ghani Bey and fired. Ghani died a few hours later. Ghani won the sultan's favor and promotion by committing numerous crimes. He was sent to restore order in Epirus after the Greco-Turkish war. At the head of the 200 lawless companions he robbed, pillaged and murdered by home, only to be promoted to a colonelcy. Then he continued his crimes here, and compelled his owner to open his safe and give up the contents.

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SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH.

Several Hundred of Montenegro Over-taken by Snow Storm.

London, Dec. 24.-The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Several hundred Montenegrin soldiers, who were recently overtaken by a snow storm in the Lara Pass, were frozen to death. The expedition sent to their rescue found the snowdrifts so heavy that it was impossible to save them."

Bond Over for Arson.

Berlin, Dec. 23.-William Dedowitz was bound over to the superior court by Justice E. E. Austin this afternoon under \$2,000 bonds on a charge of setting fire to the house of Frank Lawyritz on March 15 last. In default of bail the man was locked up.

STANDARD OIL CO.'S BOOKS.

William Moran, an Employee, Also Testifies That They Were Burned.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 23.-Evidence was secured from additional witnesses to-day to show that the books and the papers belonging to the Standard Oil company had been destroyed on November 19 and 21. The first witness examined to-day was George Fields, who, it is claimed, sent employees of the company to the general offices after the books that were alleged to have been destroyed. Fields testified that he was an employee of the Standard Oil company. He said that he was instructed to send two men to the general offices. He thought that it was November 19. He sent William Moran and McNeerney in the morning, and in the afternoon Gabelle and Scaaf went to help them.

William Moran testified that he was sent by Fields to the general offices on November 19, after the boxes of books and papers. Moran said the boxes were loaded upon a wagon and taken to a store room on Independence street. Moran said that the following Monday morning he and another employee took some boxes from the store houses to the river pump house. He did not know whether they were the same boxes that they had got Saturday. They took the boxes to the furnaces, opened them and burned the contents. Moran admitted that he had talked with Attorney S. H. Tolles of the Standard Oil company yesterday in regard to the description of the boxes. In the cross examination Moran said he knew that a lot of books and papers were burned a year ago, but did not help burn them. Another effort was made to-day to subpoena Secretary Squier of the Standard Oil company, and Frank Rockefeller, but neither could be found. An officer was equally unsuccessful in locating Charles Ricker of the Standard Oil office.

HOWARD NATIONAL BANK.

Investigation of the Institution-Syndicate at Sea.

Boston, Dec. 23.-The investigation of the affairs of the Howard National bank was continued to-day, but the end of it is not in sight. Examiner McDonald is not only taking a list of the securities and the names which they bear, but is going into the history of these securities in order to ascertain the exact value, rather than the estimated worth. He is going back to Washington to-morrow to spend Christmas with his family, but will return to Boston the first of the week and complete his task. The syndicate into whose hands the bank has passed, is said to be absolutely at sea, being unable to obtain even an approximate estimate of what the bank will pay in liquidation. It was learned this morning that instead of having about two-thirds of stock of that bank, they really took up nearly nine-tenths of it. Whether the stockholders suspected anything of the bank's condition is not known. Apparently there was little reluctance to sell stock to the syndicate for 97 1/2%.

HELD UNDER \$1,500 BONDS.

Case Against Miller, Charged With Theft, Continued.

James B. Miller, the divinity student arrested Thursday evening on a charge of theft of books from Augur's art store and suspected of a long continued series of stealing books from the various stores in the city, was arraigned in the city court yesterday morning. Attorney Richard Tyner appeared for the accused and asked for a continuance until next Wednesday, which was granted. Bonds were fixed at \$1,500 and were furnished by Clinton H. Bird of 24 Orchard street, who took as security Miller's savings bank deposit books, on which about \$1,400 is credited to the accused.

Intercollegiate Hockey Association.

New York, Dec. 23.-Representatives of Yale, Brown and Columbia universities and the University of Pennsylvania held a meeting here to-night to consider a proposition for the formation of an intercollegiate hockey association and arrange for a series of games for the intercollegiate championship. It was decided that the intercollegiate hockey championship shall be competed in a series of games that shall begin January 12, each college to play two games against each college. The championship is to be determined by points, to be estimated on a percentage system. Harvard will be invited to enter the competition. The games will be played in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. An executive committee was appointed, as follows: C. White and T. Parish, Brown university; S. S. Soddard and W. Mindendorf, Yale; A. Williams and H. H. Henderson, Columbia.

Arbuckles Cut Sugar Again.

Chicago, Dec. 23.-The western headquarters of Arbuckle Brothers to-day announced another cut in the price of refined sugar. Quotations of 5.14 cents per pound were made to retail dealers direct, jobbers ignored. This is about 2-16 of a cent below the American Sugar Refining company's price. The reduction in prices made by the Arbuckles has not been met by the trust.

Peace Commission Home.

New York, Dec. 23.-The steamer St. Louis from Southampton, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived at Quarantine at 2 a. m., and will remain there until daylight. She was not boarded.

Body of Percy H. Jaffray.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 23.-The body of Percy H. Jaffray, Harvard's center, whose unexpected death occurred yesterday, was sent to his home, Irvington-On-The-Hudson, N. Y., this afternoon.

AGUINALDO'S AGENTS APPEAL

LETTERS ADDRESSED TO UNITED STATES SENATOR HALE.

Congratulations Also Sent to Senators Hoar and Vest Who Are Opposed to Annexation of the Philippines-The Filipinos Desire an Alliance and Citizenship and Not Subjugation.

Washington, Dec. 23.-Senator Hale received yesterday two letters from Filipinos in London touching the proposed annexation of the Philippine Islands. The first letter is from Agoncillo, the Filipino representative, who came to Washington on behalf of Aguinaldo, and later went to Paris with the hope of influencing the peace commission. The letter is as follows:

London, Dec. 10, 1898. To the Hon. Eugene Hale: Sir-The opening of the present session of the American senate will put you in a position to influence the just and good understanding between the American and the Filipino nations, and I beg you to help my efforts to this end. Like America, the Philippines will grow prosperous and happy if instead of sowing oppression and militarism and their inevitable consequences, war and disorder, the senate of the United States, complying with the expectation of my countrymen and the formal promises made before the war by all the representatives in the far east of the American administration, will recognize the importance of self-government in the Philippines and thus proclaim the everlasting friendship and alliance of our two countries joined by their common sentiments created in the field of honor, combatting as comrades for justice and humanity. Do, pray, help the Filipinos to obtain their noble aspirations. I intend to return to America at the first opportunity and will not fail to personally offer you the assurance of my high respect and consideration. I am, sir, your most obedient servant. The second of these letters reads as follows:

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New York, Dec. 23.-Representatives of Yale, Brown and Columbia universities and the University of Pennsylvania held a meeting here to-night to consider a proposition for the formation of an intercollegiate hockey association and arrange for a series of games for the intercollegiate championship. It was decided that the intercollegiate hockey championship shall be competed in a series of games that shall begin January 12, each college to play two games against each college. The championship is to be determined by points, to be estimated on a percentage system. Harvard will be invited to enter the competition. The games will be played in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. An executive committee was appointed, as follows: C. White and T. Parish, Brown university; S. S. Soddard and W. Mindendorf, Yale; A. Williams and H. H. Henderson, Columbia.

Arbuckles Cut Sugar Again.

Chicago, Dec. 23.-The western headquarters of Arbuckle Brothers to-day announced another cut in the price of refined sugar. Quotations of 5.14 cents per pound were made to retail dealers direct, jobbers ignored. This is about 2-16 of a cent below the American Sugar Refining company's price. The reduction in prices made by the Arbuckles has not been met by the trust.

Peace Commission Home.

New York, Dec. 23.-The steamer St. Louis from Southampton, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived at Quarantine at 2 a. m., and will remain there until daylight. She was not boarded.

Body of Percy H. Jaffray.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 23.-The body of Percy H. Jaffray, Harvard's center, whose unexpected death occurred yesterday, was sent to his home, Irvington-On-The-Hudson, N. Y., this afternoon.

AGUINALDO'S AGENTS APPEAL

LETTERS ADDRESSED TO UNITED STATES SENATOR HALE.