

EXCLUSIVE all-day service of the United Associated Presses—the Western Associated Press—the Southern Associated Press—the New England Associated Press—the Associated Press of the State of New York, etc.

The Evening Times

219,671 was The TIMES' circulation for last week.
The STAR'S circulation 176,651 for last week was . . .

VOL. 2. NO. 412.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1896. EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

DIVIDED ON TARIFF PLANS

Conservatives Hold That Half Is Better Than Nothing.

RADICALS WANT THE WHOLE

Old Campaigners Are Afraid of Bond Issues and See Ruin Ahead for the Party—Would Pass the Dingley Bill at the Short Session and Thus Secure Revenue.

The division of Republican Congressmen on the question of an extra session is growing more pronounced each day.

The conservative men, the leaders in a number of campaigns, the business men and the politicians, are more than anxious to have some revenue measure passed during the short session of the present Congress. The younger men, the men who are fighting, do not want anything done this winter. They want an extra session must come, and at that the tariff question can be settled to their satisfaction.

In the meantime the government is running behind. The expenses are greater than the receipts. It is only a question of time until another bond issue will be necessary unless some revenue measure is passed.

FEAR BOND ISSUES.

It is this fact which forces such men as Senator Sherman and Senator Quay to openly state that they will accept the Dingley measure and pass it this winter if they can. They do not want an extra session. They are afraid of one. They think one will do them more harm than good.

They look farther ahead and see that there will be just as much trouble in passing a tariff measure through the next Senate as passing the Dingley bill through the present Congress. The Republicans will not have a clear majority in the next Senate, and must rely on votes from silver Republicans, or from gold Democrats to pass any tariff measure. With a President back of them they expect to be able to force a measure through, but the question is whether they can do it.

While all this is being done, the government will still be running behind. Expenses will be piling up, and Mr. McKinley himself will have the problem of a bond issue to solve long before he has been able to appoint Republican successors to some of the leading positions now held by Democrats. These conservative men fear that a bond issue under McKinley would mean the ruin of the Republican party.

They know that the Dingley measure is only a makeshift. It can only last for a few months, but during those months the government's receipts will be sufficient to meet its expenses. There will then be no necessity for a bond issue. They hold that the Democrats in the Senate would rather see the Dingley bill passed than to have a general revision of the tariff. If it goes through, the problem for the time being is solved.

THESE URGENT REVISIONS.

But Gen. Grosvenor and other fighters in the House must have a revision of the

TARIFF

The present measure is drawn on entirely new lines. The conservative men agree with them on this latter point. But they hold that it is better to take what you can get than to get nothing at all. It is purely a question of ways and means.

What would be the condition of the party should the Dingley bill fail to become a law and should the session of Congress fail to pass a tariff measure revised on any lines? That is the question which is puzzling the conservative men. There is no doubt that the present Ways and Means Committee could prepare a bill for presentation at an extra session. But can such a measure pass the next Senate?

At the best the Republicans have but forty-two members in the next Senate who will vote for a tariff measure. If Kentucky elects a Republican Senator and North Carolina returns Mr. Fritchard, there will be forty-four. Two more votes will be necessary to pass any tariff bill. Where can they be found?

The answer can only be learned after the silver men have decided in their caucus what they will do. While waiting for this the conservative men say it is best to take what can be secured.

REVOLUTION RIPE IN CHILE

Bloodshed Occurred at the Capital Over a Week Ago.

Obnoxious Law Relating to Import Duties Taken as Pretext by Malcontents to Foment Strife.

New York, Nov. 26.—A special to the Herald from Victoria, B. C., says: The anxiety which during the last few days has been expressed for the safety of the British warship Wild Swan, which left Callao a month ago to secure repairs at Esquilman, is in a measure allayed by a report, traced



THE MAN WHO WILL DINE WITH A QUEEN.

JOB IN THE NEW LIBRARY

Positions Under Mr. Spofford Which Are to Be Filled.

OVER A HUNDRED OF THEM

Estimates for the Coming Year Have Been Made, and These Contain a List of the Places—Change Made Necessary by Moving into the Building Just About Completed.

The estimates for the Library of Congress for the next fiscal year, now in the committee's hands, show in detail the new places that will be created to handle the books properly in their new quarters. They were prepared and submitted by Mr. Spofford.

The total list for the library proper is to be increased under these estimates to 68, the copyright department, entirely new, is to have a force of 39 and the number for the custody, care and maintenance of the new building is put at 78, making a total of 175. The force for taking care of the building includes 29 craftsmen. It is very much smaller than that required for the very much larger building, the last that was turned over to the government here. The latter has, however, more rooms and more floors, thought it is not much larger.

The total expense estimated for handling the books is \$76,220, against \$55,420 for the present year, for increase of the library, \$15,500, against \$11,000, and for continuing expenses, \$1,500, against \$1,000. The new items entail a total expense of \$36,440, for the copyright department, \$48,900 for care of the new building; fur-



THE MAN WHO WILL DINE WITH A QUEEN.

RAMP'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Physician Scouts the Suggestion That He Committed Suicide.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—A special from Cincinnati says that Samuel W. Ramp died suddenly at his home on College Hill yesterday. The physician says that talk about suicide is absurd, and attributes death to heart failure.

Ramp formerly was county clerk, then cashier of the Third National Bank for fourteen years, and resigned to become cashier of the Shiloh National Bank, of which Charles Fleischmann, the millionaire distiller, and present member of the State senate, is president. Ramp was a member of the last State senate, and spent money freely in Ohio.

Early last year Senator Fleischmann prepared to go to his summer home in the Catskills, and ordered \$150,000 in cash from his private account in New York. He placed it in Cashier Ramp's hands with the injunction that it should not be touched unless drafts on the bank should be heavy as to exhaust the cash on hand.

It is alleged that Ramp squandered the entire \$150,000 in stocks, wheat and on the race course. He was fifty-one years old.

EARL RUSSELL DENIES ALL

Declares False All Stories About His Misconduct.

Important Witness for Him Had to Go to South America Six Weeks Ago.

London, Nov. 26.—The trial of Lady Scott, John Cockston, Frederick Kost and William Aylott, for criminally libeling Earl Russell, Lady Scott's son-in-law, was continued in the central criminal court, Old Bailey, today. Earl Russell,

who was the witness stand when the case was adjourned yesterday, resumed his testimony.

He left Oxford, he said, in 1885. He visited Prof. Jowett in 1888 and Jowett came to his—Russell's—wedding. Prof. Jowett, he said, had not seen the letter for writing which the witness was sent down from the University of Oxford.

Counsel for Lady Scott read a letter written by Lady Scott to Countess Russell, in which the writer asked: "Do you know that Earl Russell was expelled from the University of Oxford, and are you aware that he was guilty of misconduct with a Chinaman, who was afterwards shipped to China?"

Earl Russell said that he had had a Chinese boy in his employ. The boy came from San Francisco, and witness had heard that he had returned to China. There was not the slightest foundation for the story of witness' misconduct with the boy.

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SENIOR CANOVAS SPAT FIRE

Explosion When the United States Was Mentioned.

WILLING TO DEAL WITH CUBA

Told a Cuban Journalist What Proposals He Might Submit to the Junta—Suggestion Was Made That Spain's Word Should Be Guaranteed by This Government.

New York, Nov. 26.—This morning's Sun says in a pamphlet just published in Spanish by the Cuban journalist, Senor Jose F. Armas-Cardenas, the author relates two interviews he had in Madrid during the month of August with the prime minister of Spain, Senor Antonio Canovas del Castillo.

After having consulted Senor Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate in the United States, and knowing the opinion of Sen. Canovas, Armas tried to learn also what Senor Canovas would think about a peaceful arrangement of the Cuban question in the form of a contract between the belligerents, in which Spain should grant independence to Cuba, and the Cuban republic agree to pay a fair indemnity to Spain.

In March, and through an important Spanish official, the Count Casa Miranda, Senor Armas, while in Paris, received news that the prime minister of Spain was ready to hear on the subject, provided Senor Armas could guarantee that in case the Spanish government should make such a proposal, the Cubans in arms would accept it.

Senor Armas had another interview with

Senor Palma, and the latter offered to transmit the proposal to the Cuban government, and gave his personal opinion in favor of it, as well as his guarantee. Canovas replied that he would make such an agreement, but knowing the Spanish people he told Senor Armas not to act as a representative of the Cuban revolutionaries, because the Spanish government would believe that they were looking for peace and had found themselves too feeble to continue the war. That Mr. Palma was right is proved in the pamphlet referred to in this article.

Returning to Paris in August Senor Armas was escorted to Madrid by an official specially sent for that purpose by Senor Canovas, and under an assumed name with a Spanish passport. In Madrid Senor Armas is proved in the pamphlet referred to in this article.

Senor Armas answered that such a thing was not of his business, the prime minister offered to grant independence after the Cubans had laid down their arms. "To satisfy the national pride," Senor Armas replied that in his position, acting independently for the accomplishment of a practical end, he could not transmit such a proposal from Spain, as the Cubans would never believe a promise of that kind made by Spain.

Then the prime minister grew angry, and with insulting expressions about Cuba, obliged Senor Armas to make an answer which put him in danger of immediate arrest. The affair would have ended there, but next day, when Senor Armas was about to leave Madrid, the prime minister called him again to his office, and tried to convince him of the wisdom of transmitting his plan to the Cubans, but as Senor Armas refused to do it without a guarantee from the government of the United States that Spain would keep her promise, the prime minister then said:

"The United States! Never, never! A nation of shopkeepers to guarantee the word of Spain! The United States are alone responsible for all that happens in Cuba. Right is the true arbiter of the war, and I assure you that if Spain loses Cuba the United States will pay to Spain what Cuba is worth."

"Their Mora claim begins to cost them dear. The claims of Spain are now a hundred times more. The United States threaten Europe with the Monroe doctrine, and Spain, in the name of Europe, will accept the challenge. Don't talk to me about the United States. If they like to interfere, Spain will fight, and if they like to take down the Spanish flag in Cuba, they can only attempt after a glorious Trafalgar in front of Havana."

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CHECK THE TRUSTS

If Not, Secretary Francis Says, Our Institutions Are Endangered.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 26.—Something of a stir was created among the gold standard Democrats here last night by the reading of a spirited letter from Hon. D. R. Francis, Secretary of the Interior, at a banquet held in celebration of the recent defeat of free silver.

After referring to the result of the recent election and declaring that in his opinion it settled the financial question at least until the existing standard shall have been given a fair and thorough trial, Secretary Francis said:

"While I agree with the advocates of sound money in the fight recently made, there are many principles advocated by some of those who have been advocates of that cause which I cannot subscribe to. 'If some legislation is not enacted to check the growing influence of wealth and circumscribe the power of the trusts and the monopolies, there will be an uprising of the people before the century closes which will endanger our institutions.'"

WILL KEANE BE CARDINAL?

Bishop Now on His Way to the Eternal City.

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—It is officially announced that Bishop Keane is on his way to Rome. It is expected that he will stop over in Baltimore for a conference with Cardinal Gibbons. He may also stop in Washington to pay his respects to Mr. Martineau, the papal delegate.

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TWO BAD MONEY MAKERS

Secret Service Officers Lock Them Up in the District Jail.

ARE LOOKING FOR THE DIES

Arrests Were Made in Maryland, Great Work of a Barber Who Was Pressed Into Service—Assumed Many Disguises and Gained the Confidence of the Counterfeiters.

Charles Thompson, alias Dick Hartsock, and Leroy Anderson, the latter a resident of Frederick, Md., were taken before United States Commissioner Mills yesterday afternoon by Secret Service Detective White, charged with passing counterfeit money. The prisoners were committed to jail for trial.

Detective White, with several assistants, had been working on this case for some time, and finally ran down their game in Frederick County.

George Sheehorn, a Washington barber, was employed as an assistant by the secret service men, and did good work in unearthing the gang of "diggers." He was known as "Digger," and worked his way into the confidence of the prisoners, it is said.

For some time past counterfeit five and twenty-dollar bills have been coming under appearance in the city at intervals, as well as in certain Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania towns. Members of the gang were arrested last week. They were shackled to Frederick, where the "round-up" occurred.

The Secret Service officers had come to the conclusion that the men now under arrest that he made arrangements for the detectives to meet him at the City Hotel, Frederick, at 9 o'clock Sunday night. White, with an assistant, was promptly on hand.

They were introduced to Hartsock as counterfeiter anxious to purchase some of the bogus money. He had been waiting for them. They were also to meet Anderson at the same time and place, but the appearance of the Secret Service men, and the fact that the counterfeiters, made him, suspicious, and he failed to put in his appearance.

Yesterday Anderson and Barber Sheehorn went to the City Hotel, and were introduced to the secret service men, who finally closed in on them, and placed Anderson under arrest.

"What am I charged with?" he said, affecting surprise.

"Putting counterfeit money into circulation," replied the detective.

Bogus notes were found in the satchel. Anderson weakened after being placed under arrest, and said the money was being printed in Martinsburg, W. Va., at a season where the gang made their headquarters, and detectives are now working on the case, having placed Anderson under arrest.

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RACING TODAY

Fall Meeting

Washington Jockey Club.

BENNING RACE COURSE.

Six Races Today.

Hurdle Race at 1 1/4 Miles.

Pink Coat Steeplechase.

Four Races on the Flat.

First Race, 1:30 P. M.

Trains direct to track leave the Sixth St. Station at 12:30 and 1 p. m., returning immediately after the last race.

Fare, Round Trip, 25c.

Rates of Admission:

Grand Stand and Club House, \$1.00.

Paddock, 50c additional.

LADIES FREE.

MONUMENT TO SAILORS.

One Unveiled in Baltimore Cemetery by Naval Veterans' Association.

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—The Naval Veterans' Association unveiled its monument to the sailors of the United States navy at Linden Park Cemetery this afternoon with appropriate exercises.

The members of the association, preparatory to attending the dedicatory exercises, assembled for parade on Water street and marched to Fremont, where they were taken to the cemetery.

It was presided over there by the governor's staff. After some music, an introductory address and a prayer the monument was unveiled by Masters Lewis and Victor Bennett, sons of a naval veteran.

A salute of twenty-one guns was fired and Mr. George C. Ireland formally turned the monument over to the State. Col. J. Frank Sipple delivered the oration.

The monument is of granite, twenty-three feet six inches high, and consists of a handsome pedestal surmounted by a ship's capstan, upon which is the figure of a ship's quartermaster with spyglass in hand.

STRIKE IS GROWING.

Hamburg Dockmen Joined by Lightermen—Other Ports Affected.

Hamburg, Nov. 26.—The total number of dock laborers on strike here is 8,000, and these have been joined by the lightermen.

Ships arriving from England and Sweden are bringing men to replace the strikers. They are put to laborers in Bremen and the dock men at Kiel will strike tomorrow.

LAURIER TO BE KNIGHTED.

Canadian Premier Will Go to England for This Purpose.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 26.—Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of Canada, has been nominated by the government of Canada as the dominion's representative on the judicial committee of the privy council.

Lord Alenden has recommended Hon. W. Laurier, premier of Canada, to the imperial authorities for the honor of knighthood. It is understood that the premier has consented to be knighted.

It is probable, though it has not yet been decided, that Mr. Laurier will go to England accompanied by Mme. Laurier, to receive the honor at the hands of her majesty.

DETAILED EXPENSES.

Librarian-in-Chief	\$4,000
Superintendent of reading room	3,000
Assistant Librarian	1,800
Two assistants	3,000
Three assistants	3,500
Six assistants	5,400
Ten attendants	2,200
Attendant, Representatives	900
Attendant, Senators	720
Attendant, Senators	900
Attendant, House of Representatives	900
Two cloakroom attendants	1,440
Attendant, stamping room	