

PROTEST AGAINST ACTION

Letter Reporting to Be from Sangulley's Counsel. REGARDING AS COMING FROM OLNEY

News Expressed that Action by the Senate May Result in Unfavorable Effects on Spanish Government.

Washington, February 25.—It is understood that the fact may have an important bearing upon the treatment of the Sangulley case if well established, that the withdrawal of his appeal today was with a view to the Spanish government.

It is believed that the fact that it does not appear to be taking action in the future may be felt that he has reason to believe that he is imprudent. It is believed that the only legal method of securing the prisoner's discharge is by a contract with a local livery stable proprietor by which he, and only he, shall have the authority to take him out of the hands of the Spanish government.

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senior, having stowed himself away aboard the steamer and making his first appearance after she was three or four hours on her voyage. He said he had held a position in a Havana bank, with a salary of \$200 a month, and was denounced for being a patriot and sympathizer with the cause of the Cubans, the basis of the charge being that some of his relations were members of Gomez's army. He heard that the military police were about to arrest him for his part in the revolution. He went aboard a lighter loaded with cargo for the Segura and then managed to get aboard the steamer. When found he offered to pay his fare and told his story. He left his wife and six children in Havana.

RAN INTO AN AMBUSH.

SPANISH COUNCIL FOLLOWED THE CUBANS INTO A TRAP.

Victory for Insurgents—Guerrillas Carried Off All the Cattle from the Stock Yards at Havana.

Havana, February 25.—La Lucha today continues treating of the recent trip of Senator Morole, correspondent of El Liberal of Madrid, to the camp of Gomez, and says that the insurgents have facilities to receive Madrid, New York and Havana advices, facts which are confirmed by official dispatches. They knew long ago of the existence of the plan for Cuban reform and therefore its publication had no political effect of importance.

La Lucha adds that the trip of Senator Morole will bring on new international complications between the United States and Spain on account of the arrest at Santa Spiritus of Mr. Sylvester Sevel, the correspondent of the New York World, who is now waiting trial at Santa Clara on the charge of entering the insurgent camp without permission, exactly what Senator Morole did, and the latter is allowed his liberty in this city and there is no intimation that he will be arrested.

Referring to the reports in circulation regarding the resignation of General Lee, La Lucha says that the United States consul general in taking the action attributed to him is ignorant of leaving his post before President-elect McKinley takes office, so as to avoid "an invitation to leave his post."

The insurgents have burned 5,000 tons of sugar at Santa Clara and Maria Lucha plantations at Livano, Santa Clara. They have also burned the splendid sugar estates of Lebrador de Ajuna and Viladosa in the district of Sagua, involving a loss of \$100,000.

The correspondent of El Liberal of Madrid, who recently returned here from a visit to the camp of General Gomez, says that the insurgents are well organized into battalions. He adds that he heard these military bands playing the "March of the Republic" and that they have established manufacturing plants of all kinds of war material and asserts that they are pushing westward in the rear of Weyler's column.

Particulars have just been received here of a spirited engagement in which the Spanish forces were defeated. The Spanish forces advanced and the Cubans apparently retreated. In pursuing the insurgents the Spanish general, General Garcia, was killed, and the Spanish forces were defeated.

At daybreak on February 19, the insurgents destroyed the railroad bridge between Santa Clara and the province of Santa Clara, suspending all traffic for a time. The damage done has been repaired.

At Santa Clara city there are 207 political suspects awaiting trial.

On Monday night a force of 300 insurgents attacked the observatory at Lovato, on the outskirts of Havana, carrying off all the instruments, and in the process of the attack they were defended by twenty-five guerrillas, compelling the butchers to slaughter cows in their stables in order to provide meat for the city.

RUZ'S DEATH. Alleged that He Was Killed by the Governor of Guanabacoa.

Key West, Fla., February 25.—The Associated Press correspondent here ascertained from one of the passengers on board the steamer Olivette, which arrived last night, that Dr. Ruiz, the American citizen alleged to have been killed while in jail, was visited by the governor of Guanabacoa, Senor Fonsdevila, while in his cell, who incidentally questioned him. This was resented by Dr. Ruiz, Governor Fonsdevila, angered by the incident, ordered a patrol to attack Dr. Ruiz on the head, causing his death.

Sanquilly's Appeal. Havana, February 25.—Senator Dominguez, counsel for Julio Sanquilly, has filed in the Havana court papers withdrawing the appeal to the supreme court of justice at Madrid, made against the sentence of the Havana criminal court condemning Sanquilly to imprisonment for life.

Washington, February 25.—It is believed at the state department that the withdrawal of the appeal will be followed promptly by the pardon of Sanquilly. It is said a rumor for some time, and that the withdrawal of the appeal is an indispensable prerequisite to granting a pardon.

Havana, February 25.—The determination of Sanquilly to withdraw his appeal is due to his intention to ask for a pardon.

Pardon for Sanquilly. Washington, February 25.—Senator De Lome, the Spanish minister, tonight received a cablegram from the Duke of Teutuan, stating that the queen has signed the pardon of Julio Sanquilly.

Remor Discredited. Washington, February 25.—A rumor appears to have gained wide currency that General Lee had been given his parole and that a serious rupture had broken between the United States and Spain. The report is absolutely discredited and is without foundation.

Found for His Life. New York, February 25.—Among the rumors arising today by the Ward line steamer arriving from Havana was a report that the Spanish minister, Senor De Lome, was not a regular passenger.

SECRETARY OLNEY SILENT

Consul General Lee's Cabled Inquiry Not Answered.

ALUMABA IGNORES LEE'S DEMANDS

Spanish Authorities Do Not Respect Treaty Requirement as to Concurrence of Americans.

OHIO RIVER FALLING. Situation at Its Worst in Cincinnati and Vicinity.

Cincinnati, Ohio, February 25.—Tonight the sky here is cloudy and the mercury rising. At all river points from Pittsburg to Mayville the river is falling very rapidly. Everywhere above here navigation is resuming. In most places only small local boats can move. Danger is over in the inundated up-river towns.

In Cincinnati and its vicinity the situation is at its worst tonight. All the railroads are sending out trains from their river depots, those entering the city, Grand Central and they use the Grand Central street station, at Pendleton, is pretty badly flooded. At least 100 families are driven from dwellings. Bromley, below Ludlow, with about 700 inhabitants, is almost wholly flooded.

Along the Cincinnati river front on both sides of the river 600 families have been driven from their homes and as many more compelled to live over flooded basements.

At 9 o'clock the stage here was sixty feet high and the water here, having risen half an inch in the last hour.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Appointments Made by Chairman of Philadelphia Conference.

Philadelphia, February 25.—C. Stewart Patterson, chairman of the Indianapolis monetary conference in accordance with the resolutions of the convention, has appointed the following executive committee to continue the work of the convention, and in particular to bring before congress and the country, the subject of the appointment of a monetary conference.

H. H. Hanna, Indianapolis, chairman; M. L. Crawford, Dallas, Texas; W. B. Bean, St. Paul; John W. Frye, Salem, N. C.; J. F. Hanson, of Macon, Ga.; G. O. Harrison, of Philadelphia; R. H. Hazard, of New York; L. J. John P. Kelly, of Sacramento, Cal.; H. H. Kohlsaat and J. J. Mitchell, of Chicago; Alexander E. Orr, George Peabody of New York; T. C. Power of Montana; E. O. Starnard of Missouri; and E. A. Wilson of Kentucky.

THE SOUTHERN STATES. LANCASTER, Ky.—A young son of H. C. Arnold, who was killed in the war, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

ARLINGTON, Miss.—A stock company with a capital of \$100,000 has been organized for the purpose of building an iron bridge across the Gulf of Mexico.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—A school house was burned by opponents of the school and a pitched battle took place in the streets, in which Postmaster Baker was wounded. Three of the assailants are under arrest, and open threats of punishment are made.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A check book and pocket of papers saved the life of one man and cost another his life. The man who was killed was a member of the army and was killed by a bullet which passed through his pocket and into his chest.

LUMBERTON, Miss.—A young man about 15 years old was killed at Red Top, two miles south of here, while attempting to board a moving train. The train was moving at a high rate of speed and the young man was unable to get on.

JACKSON, Miss.—A conference was held between Governor McRae and the various members of the legislature, in which the subject of a new constitution was discussed. The governor is reported to be in favor of a new constitution.

ROGANSVILLE, Ga.—H. T. Johnson, a colored farmer, living near here, from this place, while plowing struck a large flat stone and was killed. The stone was thrown up by the plow and struck Johnson on the head.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The total of 84 City Clerk Charles H. Hanson, who is offering a bribe of \$100 to Alderman Drew, will give today.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—This country will today celebrate in an elaborate manner the thirty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Prince Ferdinand.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—A grand reception here tonight will be given to Governor Rogers and staff by the local State troops here today.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Methodist Social union's reception and banquet to be given at the Sherman house this evening.

NEW YORK.—William J. Bryan will speak in Carnegie hall this evening and before a crowd of 10,000 people. He will be the guest of the New York Bimetallic league.

NEW YORK.—A series of tableaux, reproducing the costumes of the Bradley Martin ball, will be given at the Madison Square Garden and tonight for the benefit of charity.

Commercial Competition. "Ten or fifteen years ago," says a business man quoted by the Philadelphia Record, "the canned meats put up in square cans by American houses were sold in great quantities in Japan. It was not long before Australia and New Zealand markets were opened to them. The story pattern evidence is such an extent that the natives slumped the square tins and could only be induced to buy the round flat tins put out by Australia and New Zealand houses."

Weekly Cotton Statistics. Liverpool, February 25.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Sales, total 68,000; actual American 6,900; trade takings 71,900; sales exports, 39,900; imports total 52,900; imports American 65,000; stock, total 1,400,000; stock American 1,223,000; sales total 170,000; American 145,000; sales for speculation 209,700; 215 class, professionals—H. R. Stearns

PROPOSALS FROM BRITAIN.

Plans Offered for the Autonomy of Crete.

GREECE CALLED ON TO WITHDRAW King George Called on By Russia to Withdraw Her Troops Within Three Days—Cretan Affairs.

London, February 25.—In the house of lords today the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a question from Lord Durnaven, said that as the best means of placing the house in possession of the facts of moment regarding Crete he would read a telegram sent yesterday evening to the British ambassadors to the courts of the great powers.

The telegram, which was read, is as follows: "Inform the government to which you are accredited that her majesty's government proposes to make the following declaration of the policy which they intend to pursue and which they believe is in accordance with the views of their allies: 1. The establishment of an administrative autonomy in Crete as a necessary condition for the termination of the international occupation."

2. That subject to the above condition, Crete ought, in their judgment, to remain a portion of the Turkish empire. 3. The Turks and Greeks should be informed of the powers of this resolution. 4. If Turkey and Greece should, when required, persistently refuse to withdraw their military and naval forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force upon the state so refusing, the words 'when required' adding that if her troops should be withdrawn immediately. On the other hand he explained the withdrawal of the Turkish troops was a necessary condition of autonomy.

Continuing the Marquis of Salisbury remarked: "Of course the proposals which her majesty's government have ventured to present were recognized by the other powers as those animating their policy. It is impossible for the present state of things in Crete to indefinitely continue."

Preparations for War. Constantinople, February 25.—War preparations are actively proceeding in Turkey. Quantities of Mauser rifles have been dispatched from here to Salonica and Adrianople, the commitments to the latter place under for the Musulmans on the Bulgarian frontier. Similar measures are being taken on the Serbian frontier.

Called on to Withdraw Her Fleet. St. Petersburg, February 25.—Russia through the Russian minister at Athens, M. Kouss, has called upon Greece to withdraw all of her troops and the fleet from Crete within three days.

King George Says No. Athens, February 25.—It is stated that King George has sent the Prince of Wales an open world telegram, saying that the recall of the Greek forces from Crete by an ultimatum of the powers is impossible.

To Take Off Mussulmans. Canea, February 25.—Italian and Russian warships have gone to Salona to take off the beleaguered Mussulmans, and the Christians have agreed to do so.

TARIFF REDUCTIONS. Mexican Bankers Deny Charges Concerning Discount of Paper. Mexico City, February 25.—Bankers here deny the assertion made in the report of the committee of the National Manufacturers' association of the United States that banks here do not discount commercial paper and refuse to deal on fair terms with their resident American business men. Their books show commercial paper discounts of several million dollars monthly and include many American merchants, manufacturers and contractors.

The charge made by the same committee that resident foreign merchants will not handle and discriminate against American goods is denied by resident European importing houses. The country large lines of American goods, and tariff statistics show that imports from the United States in the last year were 24 per cent more than in the previous year.

Important tariff changes were announced to go into effect at midnight on April 30. Cotton white printing paper imported from the United States, 10 cents per kilogram and will be reduced to 8 cents or approximately 1 cent per pound. Roofing materials are cut in two. Pasteboard, glass and watches will all be slightly reduced.

The editorial excursion train over the Mexican Central arrived tonight. The party stopped at Queretaro today.

Governor Reported to Be Murdered. Brisbane, Queensland, February 25.—Reports have been received here from New Guinea, saying that the natives of Manabara have murdered the governor resident and a number of gold miners.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS. Grand Officers of Two Countries Meet at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., February 25.—Grand officers of the Knights Templars of two countries met this afternoon for the first time in the history of modern templars. The occasion was a reception tendered by Detroit commandery, Knights Templars, to Hon. Hugh McCurdy, past grand master of the grand encampment, Rt. Eminent Sir Edward D. Wheeler of Manitoba, grand commander Knights Templars of Michigan and Most Eminent Sir William H. Whyte, supreme grand master of the sovereign grand priory of Canada, Past Grand Master and Eminent Sir Knights William J. Carson, John D. Dewar and Arthur Carroll of London, Edmund Shepherd and L. Malone of Toronto and several others of similar rank. An elaborate entertainment was provided at the Detroit temple.

Arranging for Trains. San Francisco, February 25.—Dan Hawkins, who has been matched by Dan Stupick to fight Martin Fishery at 125 pounds, will leave for Carson tonight. Hawkins has recovered from the injury he received just before Joe Ganz came here to fight him.

Harriet Corbett will return to Nevada with Hawkins, as he desires to make further arrangements about his special train and to secure more choice seats for the train.

More Great Arranging to send a special train to the fight, as is also Director Douglas White of the Olympic club.

Harry Corbett estimates that at least \$125,000 will change hands in this city on the result of the contest.

Mr. McKinley Recovering. Canton, Ohio, February 25.—The past day of more pleasant weather has been beneficial to President-elect McKinley and he is gaining in strength and health. He

PREPARATIONS AT CARR.

Fitasimmons and Julian Find a Soft Soap.

MAKE A LITTLE CASH ON THE SIDE

Scheme to Make Money Out of Fitz's Training—Billy Delaney Expresses Great Confidence in Corbett.

Carson, Nev., February 25.—Fitasimmons and Julian have never been accused of overlooking an opportunity to turn an honest penny, but they have hit upon a scheme which now everybody admits is a "peach." They put it into operation yesterday.

It is nothing more or less than a contract with a local livery stable proprietor by which he, and only he, shall have the authority to take him out of the hands of the Spanish government. The scheme is to make money out of Fitz's training. Billy Delaney expresses great confidence in Corbett.

"During the reading of the bill Mr. Bryan entered the hall and there was loud applause on the democratic side." He asked whether the Record's testimony to the truth of history was proper.

"The chair considers it a very improper thing to put in the Record," replied the speaker emphatically. "Is it there?" he asked.

"It is," replied Mr. Barrett, "and I move that it be stricken out of the permanent Record."

"The motion is unnecessary," said the speaker. "The chair will order it stricken from the Record."

Several conference reports were presented and read. Among them was the report on the agricultural appropriation (final report) and on the bill to amend the timber culture act.

The conferees on the army bill reported a disagreement on the bill, the bone of contention being the two houses' relative to the Senate. The house wanted this provision abandoned, the senate insisted that provision be made for its continuance. The house finally agreed to recede from its position on this bill and thereby continue the hospital.

This had the effect of a final agreement and the army bill now goes to the president.

The senate bill to amend the act creating two additional justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma was passed. A long discussion occurred over a bill to clothe postoffice inspectors with authority in the matter of arrests. Mr. Hopkins (Rep. of Illinois) opposed the measure on the ground that, as postoffice inspectors were not sworn officers, persons illegally arrested by them would have no redress. After two hours debate the bill was passed—117 to 58.

Mr. Van Voorhis (Rep. of Ohio, from the banking and currency committee, called up the long bill to increase the circulation of National bank notes by permitting them to be taken out circulation up to the par value of bonds deposited. Some of the democrats attempted to filibuster against the bill by making points of order and raising the question of consideration against it, but they were defeated, the house voting 136 to 28 to consider the bill.

Mr. Van Voorhis took the floor and said the chief purpose of this bill was to allow banks to take out circulation to the face value of bonds deposited. Mr. Cox (Dem.) of Tennessee said that the only real effect of passage of this bill would be to increase the price of United States bonds.

Mr. Cullum (Rep.) of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, secured the floor for an hour by unanimous consent, and devoted all time to a general speech on the subject of banking reform, advocating the lines of his bill, which he had previously introduced in the house, in regard to the "bank note system" in vogue in New England from 1850 to 1860. He said that three out of every five people in the United States entertain a feeling of hostility against the National bank, and the passage at this time of the pending bill, framed in the interest of the bank, would be a fatal mistake. If the present National banking system was reorganized along its present lines, he warned his side of the house that there would be fewer republicans in the senate.

The large cities, he argued, profited by the National banking act. All agricultural communities and States suffered. After some further remarks by Mr. Bell (Rep.) of Colorado, and Mr. Williams (Dem.) of Mississippi, in opposition, and Mr. Brewster (Rep.) of Pennsylvania and Mr. Johnson (Rep.) of Indiana in favor of the measure, the resolution requesting the president to transmit to the senate all correspondence in relation to the state treatment of the imprisonment of American citizens by Spanish officials in Cuba, was unanimously adopted, and at 6:05 p. m. the house adjourned.

CONFERENCE ON RULES.

Carson, Nev., February 25.—George Siler, who is to referee the Corbett-Fitasimmons fight, paid a second visit to the latter at Cook's ranch for the purpose of chatting with the New Zealand fighter on rules. According to Siler's interpretation of the Queensberry rules, a man may punch with his free arm at all times. \$200 admits, Siler has been very explicit. There will be no free hand in the face area. There will be no free hand in the face area. There will be no free hand in the face area.

Improvements will also be made at the grounds for the corner of the pugilists. Siler's reports are contained in the grand stand, which will also be enlarged. Siler has been very explicit. There will be no free hand in the face area. There will be no free hand in the face area. There will be no free hand in the face area.

The proposed visit of the National League to Carson, Nev., with interest, Siler also or four teams will make a tour of the State between April 1 and 19, before the opening of the season in the South. The date and routes have not yet been promulgated.

Call for Information. Washington, February 25.—The house committee on foreign affairs has decided to report a resolution calling on the president for all information concerning the treatment of American prisoners in Cuba. The committee framed a substitute for various reasons of inquiry, as follows: "Resolved, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence on the subject of the present or former imprisonment of American citizens by Spanish officials in the island of Cuba."

The committee was considerably aroused over the situation in Cuba and there was some question as to the adoption of the resolutions. The resolutions for which Chairman Hill drew the substitute as presented by the committee did not contain the clause "if not incompatible with the public interest," which makes it doubtful if the president whether or not he gives the house the desired correspondence. The case of General Julio Sanquilly was also mentioned in the committee. It was urged that the house should take immediate action on the resolution, but the committee on foreign relations to secure the release of Sanquilly. Chairman Hill spoke diplomatically of the case and promised that if the senate adopted the substitute, he would call a meeting of the committee without delay to consider them.

Status of Sangulley Resolutions. Washington, February 25.—Nothing definite has been determined as to the Cuban resolution demanding the release of Julio Sanquilly pending in the senate. By the vote of today it becomes the unfinished business of the senate and will come before the senate at 1 o'clock, but it may be set aside to consider the Indian bill. Senator White of California will speak for several hours on the Cuban question if the matter is taken up, and it is believed other senators will talk at length. It is generally believed that if the Cuban debate continues that some of the appropriation bills will fall, and this phase of the situation is being urged with much vigor by members of the committee on appropriations and others who are opposed to the Cuban resolution.

It is believed that the case of Corbett in a Cottage. Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. Young Mr. Whitney and his bride are going back to the modest and good old style of love in a cottage. They have just bought one at Newport for \$250,000, and will furnish it in an equally unpretentious way.

Brenham Baseball Tips. Brenham, Texas, February 25.—The baseball boys have secured fifty-one names at \$10 each to take stock in the association, and there will be a meeting of the stockholders at 8 o'clock Friday night in Brenham.

VERY STORMY PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from First Page.)

called attention to the fact that the Congressional Record was made to contain these words: "During the reading of the bill Mr. Bryan entered the hall and there was loud applause on the democratic side."

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