12 Pages
IN TWO PARTS.

Virginian-Pilot.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TO-DAY
NORFOLK AND VICINITY—
Increasing cloudiness; light variable winds; stationery temperature.

VOL. II---NO. 103. NORFOLK, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1899---TWELVE PAGES. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

AFFAIRS IN ISLAND OF CUBA

General Butler Gives Senate Committee Information.

PORTER'S SPECIAL MISSION

Empowered to Arrange For Disbursement of Three Million Dollars Among Cuban Soldiers—General Gomez, Hurt by American Neglect May Not Accept Money—Spanish Banker Summoned.

(By Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., January 30.—General M. C. Butler was given a hearing by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day in regard to affairs in Havana, where he has been recently stationed as one of the evacuation commission. He gave a detailed account of the recent clash in that city between the Spanish soldiers and the Cubans. He expressed the opinion that General Brooke's order, forbidding participation in the evacuation ceremonies by the Cubans, was a necessary precaution and that if it had not been issued there would have been trouble. The Spanish residents were exceedingly nervous. At the same time, he thought, the Cubans should be treated liberally and allowed to participate to a considerable extent in the conduct of public affairs.

EMPLOYMENT OF CUBAN SOLDIERS.

He believed that the Cuban soldiers could be utilized, and that if there were an organized force of such soldiers under American command they could be utilized in maintaining order even among the Cubans. He dwelt at some length upon the excessive taxes imposed under the old system.

OPPORTUNITY TO QUIET DOWN.

General Butler expressed the opinion that in time the Cuban people would be capable of self-government, but that they should be given an opportunity to quiet down and get used to a more liberal administration than they had ever known. He said, in reply to a question from Senator Carter, that a census of the Cubans would be advisable.

PAYMENT OF CUBAN SOLDIERS.

Havana, January 30.—President McKinley is understood to have empowered Robert P. Porter to arrange for the disbursement of $3,000,000 among the Cuban soldiers. Mr. Porter will probably go with Senator Gonzales de Quesada to Remedios, to meet General Maximo Gomez to persuade the Cuban Commander-in-Chief to disband his forces and to lend his influence to the United States military administration. Mr. Porter and Senor Quesseda are conferring to-night with the Governor General.

GOMEZ MUCH HURT.

Dr. Castillo, who returned from Remedios to-day, after a two-days' visit with General Gomez, says the latter is much hurt by what he regards as American neglect of his authority and rights, and is determined not to advise his soldiers to go home penniless.

Gomez purposes coming into the neighborhood soon and will review the Cuban troops at Marianao, though the date has not yet been fixed.

MAY NOT ACCEPT.

There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept the $3,000,000, no matter what other favorable conditions may be offered. Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, will act as the personal representative of President McKinley in the negotiations, has been directed to learn the best terms that can be made, and is empowered to propose what it is hoped will be agreeable terms.

SPANISH BANKER SUMMONED.

Senor Galbis, president of the Banco Espanol, was notified to-day by the special commissioner now investigating the finances of the municipality that he must appear before the commission to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, to answer interrogatories, or must take the consequences of contempt, the penalty for recalcitrancy, in the mind of the commissioners, being imprisonment until he is willing to testify. Major General Ludlew, Governor of the Department of Havana, has invested the commission with the powers of a court, and will sustain its action in punishing a refusal to testify.

COMPLETE ACCOUNTING WANTED

The Banco Espanol is so intimately connected with the finances of Havana, as a creditor to the amount of $7,500,000, that the commission deems it necessary [illegible] a complete accounting from the [illegible] as to past transactions, and a [illegible]ment of what it is doing now with [illegible]'s market dues. The commis[illegible] requested Senor Galbis to present [illegible] explanation last Friday [illegible] on Saturday, but he sent [illegible] he was indisposed. He was [illegible] before the commis[illegible] this morning, but to-day he [illegible]ssage that he was physically [illegible] unfit in consequence of the [illegible] due to his bank labors.

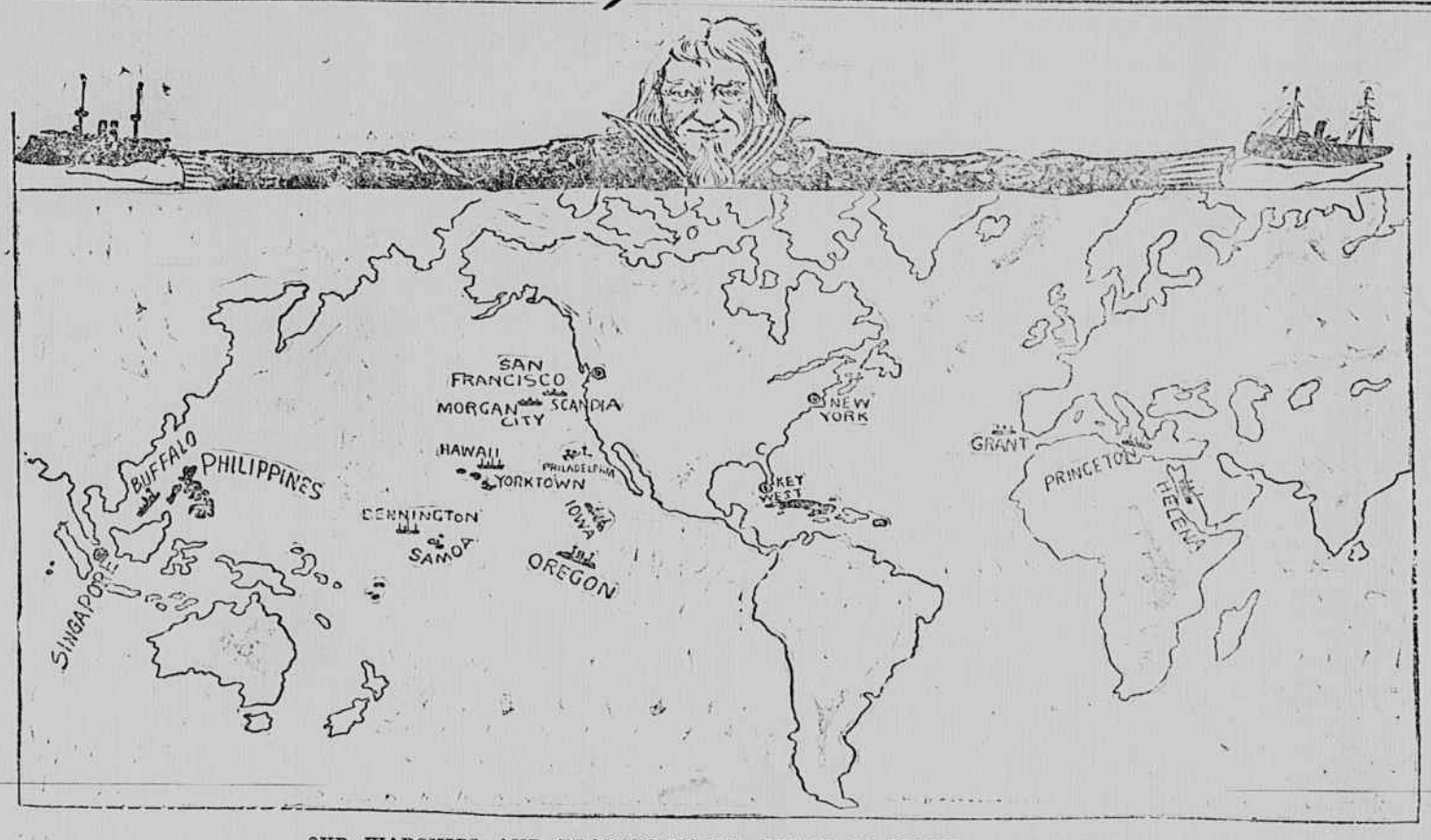
[illegible] UNSATISFACTORY.

[illegible]ply was regarded as unsatis[illegible], and the peremptory notice for [illegible]row was served upon him.

General Stanton Retired.

(By Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., January 30.—General Thaddeus H. Stanton, Paymaster-General of the Army, was retired at [illegible] on to-day in conformity with the age requirements of the service. The occasion was taken advantage of by the officers of the Paymaster's Department in Washington to present their retiring chief a silver loving cup, as a mark of their regard and appreciation of his public service. Col. Asa B. Carey, Assistant Paymaster-General, was today promoted to fill the vacancy, with rank of Brigadier-General.



OUR WARSHIPS AND TRANSPORTS EN ROUTE TO MANILA AND SAMOA.

A dozen of our warships and transports, with men, munitions and supplies, are now speeding toward Manila to re-enforce Admiral Dewey and General Otis. The cruiser Buffalo will probably reach Manila within a few hours. She left Singapore three or four days ago. The battleship Oregon is now in about the mid-Pacific pushing toward Honolulu, and the battleship Iowa is in about the same locality, though latest advices indicate that she may put into San Francisco for repairs. The gunboat Princeton is now well on her way through the Mediterranean. The transport Grant, with General Lawton and his staff, is now approaching Gibraltar. The Helena is now through the Suez canal. The troop and supply ships Morgan City and Scandia sailed from San Francisco on Jan. 26 and are steaming across the Pacific. The Bennington is in the vicinity of Samoa, and the Yorktown is at Honolulu ready to proceed to the Philippines if needed. The cruiser Philadelphia, which has been coaling at San Diego, Cal., has orders which will take her to Samoa or the Philippines.

A LADY SUICIDES.

MRS. MAYER FINDS DEATH IN THE ATLANTIC.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 30.—Mrs. William J. Mayer, aged 31 years, wife of a wealthy tobacco dealer of Liberty street, Pittsburg, committed suicide today by jumping into the ocean from Young's pier, at the end of Tennessee avenue. Mrs. Mayer has been here about ten days in the hope of improving her health. There seems to be no doubt that her ill health produced melancholia and prompted her to end her life.

Mr. Mayer has been telegraphed for and will arrive to-morrow.

The fatal leap was taken shortly after the noon hour. Mrs. Mayer and her maid, Miss M. E. Horn, had been on the pier for some time, and were on their way to the Homehurst Hotel, where they were stopping. Mrs. Mayer was apparently in good spirits. About midway on the pier the maid turned to look at a distant object, when she heard a rustling of skirts, and, turning about again, saw Mrs. Mayer throw herself against the rail and by a deliberate movement unbalance herself so that she fell heading into the sea. Mrs. Mayer uttered no sound as she fell, and made no struggle to keep afloat. A boat was lowered and the body brought ashore.

Doctors were at hand, but after an hour's work there were no signs of resuscitation. The stomach yielded no more than a pint of water, and the inference is that the shock from the cold water killed the woman almost as soon as she struck the sea. Previous to her arrival she had been under treatment for nervous prostration at a private sanitarium in Philadelphia.

Another Endorsement.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Commissary General's office has received a telegram from Lieutenant Colonel Abiel Smith, at Havana, concerning the beef shipped on the Mohican, for which a board of survey was ordered. The dispatch says:

"Not a pound of beef condemned or thrown overboard known to me. On contrary board called for by me pronounced beef fine. Quartermaster unloaded part of cargo contrary to my recommendation, but was stopped and ship held till could be properly handled. My calling the board was unnecessary, but deemed a wise precaution.

(Signed) "SMITH."

Report Against Judge Ewart.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary to-day made an adverse report on the nomination of Hamilton G. Ewart, to be United States district judge for the Western District of North Carolina. Judge Ewart was appointed during the recess, and now holds the position. An effort will be made in the Senate to have Ewart confirmed notwithstanding the adverse report.

Quay Not Yet Re-Elected.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—There was only thirty-nine votes cast at to-day's joint Assembly for United States Senator. Mr. Quay received 35 votes and Mr. Jenks 4. Less than a quorum voting, there was no election. There were absent and paired 146 legislators, the other absentees being away without pairs.

The Chester Proceeds to Cuba.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Savannah, Ga., January 30.—The transport Chester proceeded to Cienfuegos, Cuba, with the Thirty-First Michigan, after putting in at Pablo Beach, Fla., yesterday to report loss of deck load from heavy weather. The ship was not damaged.

WISCONSIN DEADLOCK.

MR. QUARLES, OF MILWAUKEE, NAMED FOR SENATOR.

(By Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.)

Madison, Wis., Jan. 30.—The Senatorial deadlock was broken to-night. Jos. V. Quarles, of Milwaukee, was nominated in the Republican caucus to succeed John L. Mitchell, whose term expires on the 4th of March.

A big crowd filled the lobbies in expectation of a nomination and the keenest interest was manifested. When the roll call was ended Assemblyman Zinn, of Milwaukee, got the floor and formally withdrew the name of Isaac Stephenson as a candidate. He said:

"Mr. Stephenson's withdrawal leaves his supporters free to vote as they wish, and I for one will henceforth vote for J. V. Quarles."

Mr. Zinn's statement was greeted with an outburst of applause.

Senator McGillivay then took the floor and withdrew Congressman Babcock's name.

"It is Mr. Babcock's wish," said Senator McGillivay, "that harmony be preserved and he desires that his name be withdrawn for the good of the Republican party. His withdrawal leaves his supporters to vote as they wish."

Another burst of applause and Assemblyman Williams got the floor and withdrew Mr. Cook's name.

Judge Webb's name was withdrawn and the roll call was ordered.

A few names were called by Secretary Ray, when Senator Hatton moved that the nomination be made unanimous. The chairman ruled the motion out of order as the roll call has begun, but said that he would put the motion if there was no objection.

Senator Greene objected and wanted the roll called, and it was everybody voting "Quarles" with a shout but Assemblyman Daggett, who came in during the roll call, and not knowing what was going on, voted "Stephenson" amidst laughter. He afterward charged to Quarles and the vote was made unanimous.

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

HOUSE SPEAKER WRIGHT RESIGNS—DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 30.—Speaker Wright to-day tendered his resignation as Speaker of the House. In his resignation he set forth that he had been guilty of no crime, and that he regarded the findings of the special committee as not warranted by the evidence, but that as the report showed a number of the body thought his conduct censurable, he had concluded to take the course he had taken in resigning.

The resignation was accepted, and Alden Anderson, Speaker protem. of the Assembly, was elected to Wright's place.

After considerable debate, the report of the special committee, as presented to the House on last Friday, was adopted.

A resolution was introduced by Burnett (Democrat) providing for the unseating of Wright. It was lost, but one of the members voting for it.

The vote for United States Senator, taken at noon to-day showed the deadlock to be unbroken, the ballot resulting the same as those taken during the last ten days.

Eagan Court-Martial.

(By Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The record of the court-martial in the case of Commissary General Eagan was placed in the hands of Judge Advocate General Lieber to-day for review. Secretary Alger discussed the matter with the President yesterday and the papers came to the judge advocate general through the usual routine channels. General Lieber could not say to-day how long it will take him to complete the review. When he has concluded with the papers he will send them along to the adjutant general.

ENGLAND'S FRIENDSHIP.

THE UNITED STATES UNDERSTANDS JOHN BULL.

(By Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.)

London, January 30.—Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and leader of the Ministerialists in the House of Commons, delivered his annual address this evening to his constituents at Manchester. After speaking of the "intrinsic difficulty which continental nations find in understanding Great Britain's aims," he continued as follows:

"But there is surely one great country which by community of language, religions, blood, origin and even institutions, is well fitted to understand us and a country which we should be well fitted to understand. Need I say that the country to which I refer is the United States? Some foreign critics, cynical by profession and training, hold the view that the friendship now happily subsisting between the English speaking people on both sides of the Atlantic is but the growth of the moment and depends upon a transitory community of interests. They affect to believe that when this disappears friendship also will disappear. They hold that if British trade should feel injured by some inconvenient tariff, immediately the sentiments so generally felt at this moment in Great Britain toward America would vanish like the leaves in Autumn.

"According to my observations," said Mr. Balfour, "the world of cynics is always wrong. I believe the cynics wrong in this case. If our good relations really depended upon these fortuitous circumstances, while the latter might be foundation of an alliance, they could not be the foundation of what is infinitely more important—of that species of friendship which, in season and out of season, through good report or ill, is not to be shaken by mere personal circumstances."

ALABAMA FOR WHEELER.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

SENATE'S ACTION ON NICARAGUAN BILL ENDORSED.

Montgomery, Ala., January 30.—The General Assembly has passed a resolution recommending to the President the appointment of General Wheeler to the position of Major-General in the regular army as soon as a vacancy shall occur, in recognition of his gallant service and ability generalship at the battle of Santiago, by which he won the lasting gratitude of the American people.

A resolution was also adopted, as follows:

Whereas, through the tenacious efforts and enthusiastic advocacy of that great statesman, Hon. John T. Morgan, the bill authorizing the construction of the Nicaragua Canal has at last been enacted by the Federal Senate, and

Whereas, the construction of the Nicaragua Canal will mean a grand evolution for the South and the Western world; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Alabama, feeling grateful to our distinguished Senator for his superb courage and splendid energy expended in procuring the end he has achieved and congratulate him in his brilliant attainment.

The Case of Mrs. George.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Canton, O., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Annie E. George, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, was brought into court to-day to hear arguments on motions preliminary to her arraignment to-morrow.

Judge Taylor took the matter under advisement and will hand down his decisions to-morrow morning, when the arraignment of Mrs. George will follow at once. It is thought that there will then be no more preliminary motions and that the trial will proceed.

Attorneys for Mrs. George will endeavor to establish an alibi.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL

Full Court of Cassation to Hear Trial.

Bill to That Effect Passes Chamber of Deputies by Large Majority—Complete Documents in Case to Be Submitted by Government.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day by a vote of 346 to 183 adopted the government's proposal to submit to the committee entrusted with such matters the bill providing that cases of trial revision shall be brought before the United Sections of the Court of Cassation.

The Minister of Justice, M. Lebret, introduced the bill and asked that it be sent to the committee. It was read amid profound silence.

The preamble of the measure, declaring that the bill was one of necessity for peace and to restore calm in the country, was greeted with applause from the centre and murmurs from the extreme left.

PUBLICATION OF EVIDENCE ASKED.

Mr. Georges Berry rallied Conservatives representing the First Division of the Seine, and said the chamber was not aware why the government introduced the bill, and asked for official publication of the evidence in the case of M. Bard, who reported on the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation (Cheers.)

The Premier, M. Dupuy, said he did not wish the chamber to vote in the dark. He was desirous that full light be thrown on the subject, and, therefore, the government would submit to the committee the complete documents in the case. (Cheers.)

The committee met after the chamber had adjourned and M. Mazeau's report was communicated to it.

ORGANIZING OPPOSITION.

M. Poincaire and Bourgeois are organizing the opposition to the government's bill. It appears that Mm. Loew and Bard and Manau refused to appear before M. Mazeau's committee and they will probably be summoned before the committee of the chamber. If asked to justify their conduct they may be compelled to produce the secret evidence they received. In that event the whole truth will come out in the Chamber of Deputies.

COUNT ESTERHAZY'S POSITION.

Major Count Esterhazy has again been before the Criminal Section of the Court of Cassation, but it is understood that he refuses to give any further testimony before the section, and insists upon being heard by the entire court.

Cavalry For Cuba.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 30.—The War Department has reached the conclusion that it has about enough infantry in Cuba at present, and that cavalry is now needed. Some fifteen troops of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Cavalry (regulars) will sail from here on three transports, the Minnewaska, Manitoba and Michigan to-morrow and Wednesday. The cities of Cuba are now pretty well supplied with American foot troops, and the especial need in the island is for mounted men in the country districts, who can cover and preserve the peace in much territory. The transport therefore are carrying cavalry.

Bank Dividend Declared.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., January 30.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a 8.75 per cent. dividend in favor of the creditors of the insolvent City National Bank, of Gatesville, Tex.

THE DUTY ON PAPER AND PULP

American Publishers Opposed to Tariff Duty.

A MEETING IN WASHINGTON

Statement Prepared, For Presentation to Joint High Commission and Representatives and Senators in Congress, Calling Attention to Operations of International Paper Company Trust.

(By Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—A called meeting the the American Newspaper Publishers Association was held here today with a view to directing the attention of the American members of the Joint High Commission to the urgent need that a policy be adopted which shall protect American forests by securing in the treaty now in course of preparation between the United States and Canada a revocation of the present duty on print paper and palp from Canada. After a brief and informal discussion a statement of the views of the American Publishers Association was adopted, ordered to be printed and presented to the members of the commission and to representatives and Senators in Congress.

THE STATEMENT.

The statement says in part:

"The delegated representatives of a large number of newspapers in meeting assembled at Washington, January 30, 1899, respectfully submit to the President and to the American Commissioners that the honest intentions which originally induced the establishment of the tariff duty on paper and pulp has been perverted to further the purposes of a recently formed corporation, the International Paper Company, and that every newspeper publication in the country east of the Rocky mountains has been placed at the mercy of that corporation.

Within the last week we are advised that the International Paper Company has acquired additional mills, representing [illegible] of the large concerns, and that it is negotiating for three other properties, which represent all of the output from independent mills in the territory east of Michigan.

In view of the fact that the International Paper Company is selling its surplus paper in England, Australia and Japan, in successful competition with Canadian, German and Swedish manufacturers, and in view of the important point that the International Paper Company is protected by reason of its proximity to its customers to the extent of an average of $1.60 per ton, and by reason of its ability to obtain cheaper and better supplies of coal and chemicals, we fail to see the occasion for giving sanction to its abuse of governmental protection.

We therefore urge that advantage be taken of the opportunity afforded by the Canadian treaty negotiation to place pulp and paper on the free list and thereby give the only strong and permanent assurance of protection from this combination."

SOUTHERN PAPERS INTERESTED.

Among the newspapers represented at the meeting were the following: Raleigh News and Observer, Atlanta Constitution, Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, Savannah (Ga.) Morning News, New Orleans Times-Democrat, New Orleans Picayune.

A committee was appointed to present the statement to the president.

AGONCILLO AGAIN WRITES.

ANOTHER PROTEST FILED IN STATE DEPARTMENT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Sixto Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Philippine representative here, called at the State Department this afternoon and left with the chief clerk another communication addressed to the Secretary of State, protesting against the attitude of our government toward the Filipino "republic." The terms of the protest do not go as far as an ultimatum. The same fate awaits this communication as that which befell its predecessor—it will be diplomatically ignored.

Accompanying the communication is a long memorial addressed to the Senate, containing a comprehensive argument in opposition to the ratification of the treaty, and which the envoy asks the President to send to that body. The letter of transmittal contains more than the mere request, but Agoncillo feels that he is bound by courtesy not to make it public until an opportunity is had by the State Department officials to make a reply.

Twenty Children Browned.

(By Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.)

Koenigsberg, East Prussia, Jan. 30.—Twenty children are reported to have been drowned by an ice disaster at the village of Warpuhnen-Beirheim.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1 and 6.
Local News—Pages 2, 3 and 5.
Editorial—Page 4.
Virginia News—Pages 7 and 8.
North Carolina News—Page 9.
Portsmouth News—Pages 10 and 11.
Berkley News—Page 11
Markets—Page 12.
Shipping—Page 12.