THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1896.

Weather for Today.
Fair and Warmer.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Met—Eugene Aram, 2.30, 8.15.
Grand—Girl I Left Behind, 2.30, 8.15.
Conover Hall—Anna Eva Fay, 8.15.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool; Kansas City, Bristol.
BROWHEAD — Passed: Teutonic, New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Pavonia, Boston, for Liverpool.
HAMBURG—Sailed: Patria, for New York.

Mr. Cleveland is not like Patti. His "farewell" goes.

Mr. Rockefeller's plans for next season are iron-bound.

Most people had forgotten it, but Adlai Stevenson is still in public life.

Take another look at the gold reserve. It has almost reached $133,000,000.

Why not permit Mr. Sherman to remain out of the cabinet if he wants to?

Now, if Spain will only resent it, we can give her the spanking she has so long deserved.

In his fight with the courts of California for that $10,000 Sharkey cannot win on a foul.

The luck of the man who had a pension granted him the day he was buried was admittedly bad.

It wouldn't be strange if the people should conclude in the next twelve months to mark Hanna.

The official returns from Iowa show that all of the Republican candidates for congress are still elected.

If there are any brains in the present municipal administration, it is about time they were put on exhibition.

The greatest piece of work of the Fifty-fourth congress will be its adjournment March 4 next. Hasten the day!

Then, too, it is just possible that Mayor Doran wouldn't know a nickel-in-the-slot machine if he met it on the street.

Mr. Jefferson speaks of Rip Van Winkle as "our mutual friend," which is a very nice way of putting it, to be sure.

Everybody except Tom Carter sees that Tom Carter will be wholly out of politics as soon as his term as senator expires.

Mr. Hanna is in Washington ready to discuss the inaugural ball, but as mum as an oyster regarding cabinet positions.

Now, it is the steel trust that is going to pieces. The people can stand by and see all the trusts go without shedding a tear.

In the meantime, the 8th of January is approaching. Do we hear a second to the motion of Mr Watterson to make it a day of prayer.

McKinley wouldn't care if every road to Canton should become drifted with snow to the depth of twelve feet. The president-elect wants time to think.

Senators Dubois, Pettigrew, Mantle, Cannon, Squire and Teller were not present at yesterday's Republican caucus. One can at least admire their backbone.

There are fewer cases of "drowned while skating" than usual this year. The ice got a firm hold on the rivers and lakes this time before the fools could buckle on their skates.

Although it is surmised that McKinley and others, including Clough, carried this state recently, no official notice of the fact will be taken until next Tuesday, when the state board of canvassers meet.

Fourteen churches are to be sold at auction for failing to pay taxes at Ishpeming, Mich. Ishpeming may as well be awarded the banner as the wickedest city in the country. Deadwood wouldn't permit that.

Senator Call may have very decided notions about Cuba, but he is in a compromising state of mind as to whether the United States "are" or "is." His Cuban resolution declares that the United States "recognizes" and "accord" independence and belligerency to Cuba.

GEN. MACEO KILLED AT HAVANA'S GATES

LEADER OF THE CUBAN REBELLION FELL WITH VICTORY IN VIEW.

HAD OUTFLANKED WEYLER.

FATAL CONTEST WAGED AFTER THE INSURGENTS FORCED THE TROCHA.

SON OF GOMEZ WITH HIM.

FOUND ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE LOCKED IN DEATH'S EMBRACE.

FEARFUL BATTLE FOUGHT.

OFFICIAL ADMISSION OF A DEADLY STRUGGLE AT THE MILITARY LINE.

PROOF IS APPARENTLY COMPLETE.

Death of the Soul of the Revolt Given Out in the Most Positive Terms.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—It is stated in most positive terms by the Spanish authorities that Antonio Maceo, the great insurgent leader and the heart and soul of the Cuban cause, has been killed in Havana province, after having effected the passage of the western trocha near Mariel, at its northern extremity. With the Cuban leader died the youth, Francisco Gomez, son of Maximo Gomez, who accompanied the mulatto general on his passage of the trocha.

Most explicit details of the finding of the corpses of the fallen Cubans and of the facts relied upon for their identification are at hand, through the report of the Spanish commander, Maj. Cirujeda, who contested the passage of the trocha unsuccessfully on Dec. 4 (last Friday), with Maceo, and who sustained another conflict yesterday with the forces under the insurgent leader. It was in a reconnaissance after the latter engagement that the Spaniards found the two corpses, not separated in death, which they have identified as those of Antonio Maceo and Francisco Gomez.

The authorities now permit the publication of Maj. Cirujeda's official report that the engagement with Maceo on Dec. 4, when he forced the trocha, was "a fearful combat," which is the first official admission that Maceo brought with him across the trocha a considerable equipped following and fought a hot engagement to effect his passage.

After the Cubans had passed into the Havana province the Spanish commander effected a fresh concentration in that province and awaited the arrival of Maceo. He had received confidential information of the proposed movements of the Cubans, and arranged his forces accordingly. He had, in addition, received a detailed description of the horse which Maceo was to ride, as well as of its caparisons. The expected battle occurred yesterday, but no details of the engagement are given out for publication here.

After the fight the Spanish troops made a reconnaissance of the ground previously held by the Cuban forces. Here were found the two corpses lying together, and, indeed, almost locked in an

EMBRACE OF DEATH.

The one body was that of a mulatto, a stout man with gray, crisp, curling hair, and the other that of a slender dark-haired youth. Both men were dressed in white linen duck suits. When the suit was removed from the corpse of the elder of the two, it was found to have under it a fine undershirt with the initials "A. M." upon it. The pair of black silk socks on this body contained the same initials worked in red ink. There was a gold ring on the finger containing on the inner rim the engraved inscription "Antonio y Maria." A revolver with an ivory handle and marked, together with a small gold-mounted telescope, was also found on the body. The head of the younger man's body was resting upon the body of the first. There were found on it a silver watch, an ammunition bag and several handkerchiefs bearing the initials "F. G."

Among the papers the following letter was found, written in the somewhat crabbed handwriting of an aged man:

Cuban Liberator Army, General Headquarters, Cuba—In the Field—Sept. 15, 1896—Dear Pancho: I wrote you not long ago. I am informed of your running aground and the cause of it. I am just thinking how long your stopping will last. No doubt you have been wrong, but we have to keep up. Nobody is to blame for the success that has come to them. For three days past there has been an attack at Cascorro, and the enemy is quite tired, so that if no reinforcements come they will yield. Yesterday I had a letter from your mother, dated Aug. 20. Embrace Caesar Miguelito and the comrades, and Artega in particular.

This letter bore the signature of M. Gomez.

It is stated in addition to the above particulars that there was found on the body of the younger man a letter written in pencil, saying that he dies rather than abandon the corpse of his general, Maceo.

Such are the details of the identification upon which the Spanish officials rely for their firmly expressed conviction that Antonio Maceo has met his end. No news has been received since the outbreak of the insurrection which has caused so great a sensation in Havana or has been deemed so encouraging to the Spanish cause.

Since the famous raid of the Cubans across the whole of the island last year when Maceo invaded Pinar del Rio, while Gomez returned to the Eastern provinces, the mulatto general has held his own in the Western province against the utmost efforts of the Spaniards to dislodge him. He transferred the whole seat of war from the East to the West end, and while his enemies claimed he had run into a trap, and built a strong trocha across the island to keep him there, he continued his indefatigable campaign and consistently claimed always that he could cross the trocha when he wished, and effect a junction with Gomez in the East.

The diary of Maceo's operations found with the body in addition to the details already stated, says that Maceo himself was wounded before crossing the trocha in a skirmish at Vejeranom, Dec. 3. After crossing the trocha Dec. 4, he joined the local Havana bands of the insurgents.

Maj. Cirujeda arrived in Havana at noon with the documents which had been taken from the bodies of Maceo and Francisco Gomez.

BRILLIANT FIGURE.

Maceo was without question the most brilliant figure of the present revolution in Cuba. He effected a landing at Crete de Barancoa on March 31. With him were Flor Crombet and a number of officers. Maceo had been a member of Gen. Gomez's staff during the ten years' war from 1868 to 1878, and commanded large bodies of troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba, in which province his family had lived and where he owned a large plantation. After the ten years' war, Maceo traveled in Central America, attempting to raise a large force to invade Cuba and contest the sovereignty of Spain. In 1886 he went to Hayti to try to get assistance for an invasion of Cuba, but he was driven out and lived for a long time in retirement in Jamaica, and after that he returned to Cuba and lived quietly on his plantation in the Eastern province, where he was very popular:

In 1890 he was driven out of Cuba and came to New York.

At the time of the present outbreak he was in Florida and he joined a large expedition which set out from Fort Limon in March, 1895, on the steamer Adirondack. A Spanish man-of-war pursued the steamer for eight hours and at last the leaders were compelled to land on Fortune island, one of the West Indies. Thence Maceo and the other leaders made their way to Cuba.

In the great raid across the island led by Maximo Gomez in 1893, Maceo was his chief coadjutor, and when Captain General Campos had finally receded with his headquarters to the city of Havana, Maceo led a daring raid into the fertile province of Pinar del Rio, where he devastated the great Vuelta Abajo tobacco district and raised the whole province in revolt against Spain. There he has been ever since, with the Spanish authorities in the province practically overturned.

Time and again reports have been sent out from Cuba of his defeat and rout, his death in action or his suicide, always to be refuted by his later activities. There is no question that many people will doubt the authenticity of the report now received of his death, though no previous report has given such exact details of the circumstances of his death or the facts of identification.

MACEO'S MOVEMENTS.

Story Told Before His Death Was Reported.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—It is now semi-officially admitted that Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, passed the military line of Pinar del Rio on Friday last near Mariel, the port at its northern extremity. He was accompanied by the son of Maximo Gomez. There was much excitement here when it became generally known that Maceo had crossed the military line with, it is understood, a strong force of insurgents, especially when coupled with the fighting between Spanish troops and insurgents close to this city. It seems evident that the insurgent commander has not only cleverly turned the flank of Capt. Gen. Weyler, but has succeeded in getting in his rear and crossing the famous miltary line near the port which has been used as a base of supplies for the Spanish troops in Pinar del Rio. The importance of this movement cannot be exaggerated.

The exact whereabouts of Gen. Weyler is not known, but he is believed to be hunting for Maceo in the mountains in the extreme eastern part of Pinar del Rio, while the insurgent chief has seemingly doubled on his tracks, turned the flank of the Spanish general and passed in his rear in the direction of this city, crossing the military line at will and probably being by this time in the vicinity of the capital of Cuba. If Maximo Gomez has carried out the plan attributed to him, that of pushing westward to the support of Maceo, a junction of the two main bodies of the insurgent forces may be expected shortly.

Nothing appears to be known of the strength of the insurgent force with Antonio Maceo in this province. In fact, it was not until the news was being passed from person to person in the streets that the authorities would give a half-hearted admission of the truth of the report that Maceo had crossed the military line. This, it is believed, will alter the whole situation, and important events may occur within a short time. There is no doubt that the insurgents have recently increased in number about this capital. The stray bands of twenty to thirty bandits met by the Spanish troops have now swollen to the proportion of insurgent forces of 20,000 to 40,000. It seems to be admitted and believed that Maceo will strike before Weyler can hurry back from Pinar del Rio. Indeed, it is currently reported that the captain general has been wounded in an engagement with the insurgents before the latter crossed the military line and that he may not be able to return here except as a prisoner of the Cubans.

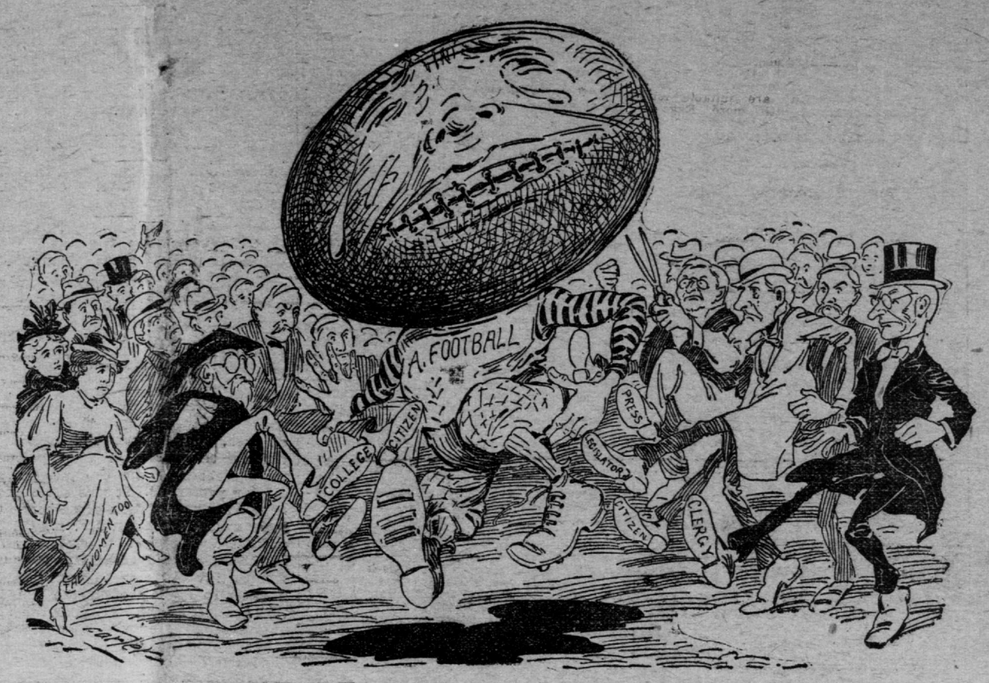
The authorities, naturally, are doing all in their power to minimize the crossing of the trocha by Maceo and intimate that he is, as usual, according to the Spanish, running away from them. This does not alter the fact that he has escaped the hunter and that the hunter may find difficulty in getting home.

The friends of the insurgents here are overjoyed at the new turn taken in the campaign and are boasting that Maceo and Gomez will soon be knocking at the gates of Havana. To this, the Spanish officials simply say: "Wait and see; the time is not yet." But there is no denying that the supporters of Spain here today are looking much crestfallen and discouraged. Even a defeat at the hands of the insurgents, it is admitted, would have been better than the humiliation which the Spanish troops have suffered in being so skillfully out maneuvered by the insurgents.

AUTONOMY TALK IDLE.

Day for It Has Gone By, Says Mr. Palma.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—At the office of the Cuban junta in this city, Thomas Estrada Palma, delegate of the Cuban republic to the United States, gave out a statement today in which he expressed his views of the president's message so far as it related to the Cuban question.



NOW THAT THE REGULAR SEASON IS OVER EVERYBODY TAKES A KICK AT FOOTBALL.

AIMING TOO HIGH

MINNESOTA MEMBERS NOT INCLINED TO TAKE M'CLEARY'S AMBITION SERIOUSLY.

SOMETHING IS BACK OF IT.

MANKATO MAN SAID TO STAND WELL WITH THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

SURPRISE FOR SENATOR DAVIS.

At the Same Time He Would Regard McCleary as a Good Man for the Treasury.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The candidacy of Congressman McCleary for the position of secretary of the treasury is regarded by Minnesota congressmen as approximating the ridiculous. Nevertheless, there is some reason to believe that there may be something substantial in it. The Minnesota men would unanimously support Senator Davis if he should desire to become secretary of state, and some of them say that the senator is giving that matter consideration. The geat speech of McCleary in reply to Towne gave him a national reputation, and it is known that McKinley holds him in high esteem.

Senator Davis seemed a little surprised when spoken to regarding the probability of Congressman McCleary becoming a member of Mr. McKinley's cabinet but emphasized his opinion that Mr. McCleary would make an excellent man for the place. The additional fact that Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, has acknowledged that Mr. McCleary would make a good secretary of the treasury makes Mr. McCleary's candidacy assume a more definite shape. Representative Kiefer said: "You may quote me as saying that McCleary would make a most desirable man for the place. I am for Minnesota first, last and all the time. I am sure that McKinley will appoint no man who is not eminently fitted for the duties he will be called upon to perform. I can imagine a contingency in which McCleary would be selected. There will likely be a contest for this position, and in order to offend no faction, McCleary may be selected as a compromise candidate."

Representative Heatwole said: "I believe that the selection of Mr. McCleary for a cabinet position would be a fortunate one. His eminent services during the last campaign certainly entitle him to handsome recognition. Mr. McCleary would make a good secretary of the treasury."

Representative Fletcher did not care to discuss McCleary's prospects for securing a treasury department portfolio at the present time.

Representative Otjen, of Milwaukee, believes that McCleary can be of more service to his state and to the country upon the floor of the house than as a member of the cabinet.

Senator Nelson, when asked for an expression of opinion on the subject, said that he had not before been apprised of the rumor, but remarked that if there was anything in it, Mr. McCleary would make a very good man for the place. He doubted, though, if the rumor was well founded.

"If McKinley selects Representative McCleary as secretary of the treasury it will be entirely satisfactory to me," said Congressman Tawney this afternoon.

VALENTINE SENTENCED.

Head of the Gang of Gotham Swindlers Gets Ten Years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—William E. Valentine pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery in the second degree, and abduction, in the Kings county court today. He was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Judge Hurd. Valentine was at the head of a gang of forgers and swindlers whose operations extended all over the United States and Canada, and involved, it has been estimated, as much as $2,000,000.

MAYOR KILLED,

With Five Others, by a Boiler Explosion in Georgia.

CODELL, Ga., Dec. 8.—A boiler in the mill of the Wilcox Lumber company, at Seville, exploded this morning at 5:15 with fatal results. The killed are S. Pillard, mayor of Seville; an Irish employe, name unknown, and four negroes. The explosion was felt for miles around. The cause is supposed to be the small supply of water in the boiler. Mayor Pillard was a watchman at the mill. He leaves a wife and three children. The part of the mill where the boiler was situated was completely destroyed.

TRADE IN PAPER.

Plans to Help Business Are Under Consideration.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Meetings of manufacturers of newspaper paper are being held in secret in this city. F. B. Fullerton, of the Manufacturers Paper company, said to a reporter of the Associated Press: "About a dozen manufacturers, realizing that their business was in a bad condition, have come together for the purpose of consultation and adopting some arrangements whereby the trade can be improved. Several suggestions have been offered, but as yet no plan has been adopted. It is probable that the outcome of these consultations will be the appointment of a committee which will consider all suggestions and advise some definite plan of action. When a definite plan is formulated, I shall have no hesitation in telling all about it."

School Burned.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 8.—Tonasket Indian school, on the Colville reservation, was burned to the ground yesterday. The fire originated in the bathhouse, and some of the pupils were rescued with difficulty. The Tonasket school was built to accommodate 250 pupils, and was named after a famous Indian chief.

HERE IS THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

States.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Matchett.	Bentley.
Alabama	54,137	131,226	6,464	2,147	....	....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	....	893
California	146,217	142,926	.....	.....	....	....
Colorado	26,271	158,880	.....	724	160	386
Connecticut	110,288	56,740	4,333	1,804	1,223	....
Delaware	20,372	16,679	969	356	....	....
Florida	11,389	32,213	1,778	868	....	....
Georgia	60,191	94,232	2,708	5,613	....	....
Idaho	6,324	23,192	.....	181	....	....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,175	749	1,252	....
Indiana	323,719	305,771	2,145	3,056	325	2,268
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,519	3,192	153	353
Kansas	158,541	173,042	1,200	2,351	....	....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,103	4,770	....	....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	....	....
Maine	80,420	34,600	1,864	.....	....	....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,507	5,922	588	136
Massachusetts	278,796	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114	....
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	4,968	....	1,802
Minnesota	193,501	139,626	3,230	4,365	895	....
Mississippi	4,849	63,253	1,021	390	....	....
Missouri	304,940	363,652	2,355	2,169	....	293
Montana	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	....	....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,196	....	910
Nevada	1,938	7,802	.....	.....	....	....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228	49
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985	....
New York	795,271	543,835	12,829	6,550	....	....
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	245	....	676
North Dakota	26,336	20,689	.....	340	....	....
Ohio	525,989	477,495	1,857	5,068	1,167	....
Oregon	48,711	46,739	977	919	....	....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	1,683	870
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,160	558	5
South Carolina	9,313	58,801	824	.....	....	....
South Dakota	41,042	41,224	.....	550	....	....
Tennessee	148,774	168,176	1,951	3,098	....	....
Texas	162,506	368,289	5,030	1,785	....	....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	....	....
Vermont	51,127	10,640	1,331	781	....	....
Virginia	135,294	154,785	2,116	2,343	115	....
Washington	39,122	51,647	1,440	733	....	....
West Virginia	106,205	91,104	.....	.....	....	....
Wisconsin	268,135	165,528	4,455	7,466	1,270	336
Wyoming	10,072	10,369	.....	159	....	....
Totals	7,080,523	6,496,669	125,037	125,469	16,016	9,665

McKinley's plurality, 583,854.

Numerous readers of the Globe having expressed a curiosity to know how many more votes Mr. McKinley received in the recent election than Mr. Bryan, the Globe has added the votes received by Bryan and Watson to those received by Bryan and Sewall. The Bryan and Watson ticket received votes as follows: Alabama, 24,089; Arkansas, 2,359; Florida, 2,053; Illinois, 1,087; Kansas, 1,232; Maine, 2,287; Massachusetts, 15,181; Mississippi, 7,320; New Hampshire, 379; Ohio, 2,615; Pennsylvania, 6,103; Tennessee, 4,525; Texas, 79,968; Utah, 2,202; Vermont, 461; Wyoming, 486. Those make a total of 152,373. These are added to the Bryan and Sewall votes in the states mentioned. Half a dozen states, including New York and Minnesota, have not yet made their official canvass, but these will only make slight changes in the totals. Seven or eight hundred votes may be thrown out in South Dakota because of irregularities. This would give South Dakota to McKinley, and make the electoral college stand: McKinley, 275; Bryan, 172. If no South Dakota votes are thrown out, the electoral college will stand: McKinley, 271; Bryan, 176. McKinley's popular plurality is 583,854.

SIXTY REBELS SHOT

MASSACRE OF INSURGENT PRISONERS ON THE ISLAND OF LUZON.

SPANISH TROOPS GUILTY.

VICTIMS HAD SUCCEEDED IN ESCAPING FROM THE CAVITE FORTRESS.

FOLLOWED BY BRUTAL SOLDIERS.

Fugitives, Overtaken in the Streets, Put to Death by the Pursuing Guards.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—Unofficial dispatches received here from Manilla announce a terrible massacre of insurgent prisoners on the island of Luzon. It appears that a number of prisoners succeeded in escaping from the fortress of Cavite, the fortified seaport of Luzon. The fugitives were pursued by the troops, who overtook, shot and killed sixty of them in the streets. Others were recaptured.

Gen. Blanco has resigned the governor generalship of the Philippines.

HIS CREDENTIALS PRESENTED

By the New British Ambassador to France.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Sir Edmund J. Monson, the newly appointed British ambassador to France, formally presented his credentials, with military honors, to President Faure today. President and Mme. Faure, with M. Hanotaux, the minister for foreign affairs, and the military and civil household of the president, received the British embassy in the salon of the Elysee palace. Replying to Sir Edmund Monson's expression of Queen Victoria's friendly feelings, President Faure said:

"I am greatly touched by your friendly message, and beg you to convey to Queen Victoria my best wishes for herself and congratulations upon her long reign, the brilliancy and duration of which is a legitimate source of pride to England."

After a eulogy of Sir Edmund Monson's career, which the president said was a guaranty of the fulfillment of the expectations of the two governments, he added:

"Sir Edmund Monson's words furnish new proof of the value the two countries have attached to the maintenance in their relations of that frankness and loyalty so necessary to the work of civilization and prosperity, which it is the destiny of each to pursue. You may rely on my personal co-operation to assure the accomplishment of the mission confided to you."

BARON DHANIS KILLED.

He Did Not Escape Safely as Reported.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 8.—It is reported that Baron Dhanis, who led the Anglo-Belgian movement against the Mahdists at the time of the Dongola expedition and who was said to have arrived safely at Lado, north of the territory of the Congo Free State, in August last, has been killed in the Congo after having been defeated by the dervishes. It is understood that he was preparing to move further northward when the Anglo-Egyptian expedition pushed on from Dongola in the direction of Khartoum.

Plague Spreading.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Bombay says: Eight hundred deaths are reported up to date from the plague, but the number is believed to be much larger.

Clyde Strike Spreading.

GLASGOW, Dec. 8.—The strike of the Clyde seamen and firemen is extending, and a determined attempt is promised for Thursday to block the sailings of the Anchor and Allan steamships.

CONATY NOW RECTOR.

Official News of the Appointment Direct From Rome.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 8.—Cardinal Gibbons has received from the pope an official registered letter, informing his eminence that his holiness has appointed the Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, of Worcester, Mass., rector of the Catholic university in Washington, to succeed the Right Rev. Bishop Keane. Rev. Dr. Conaty has been advised of his appointment and is now the guest of the cardinal. The time at which the newly appointed rector will assume his duties at the Catholic university will be announced later.

Train Wrecking Attempted.

WEBSTER CITY, Io., Dec. 8.—An attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Iowa Central railroad, near Latimer, was made last night. Iron rails were laid across the track on the upper end of a curve, where they could not be seen from the engine until too near to stop. Engineer Swearingen, with an extra freight, was just ahead of the passenger, and his engine struck the obstruction, and the passenger train was uninjured. Three suspicious looking characters have been loitering around the vicinity for some time, and a posse is trying to find them. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

SILVER MEN BOLT

OBDURATE WESTERN SENATORS DECLINE TO ATTEND THE PARTY CAUCUS.

THE DINGLEY BILL IS DROPPED

SERIOUS OPPOSITION TO IT DEVELOPED AMONG THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

BLUFF MADE AT BIMETALLISM.

Special Committee to Consider a Plan for an International Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8—The most noticeable feature of the republican senate caucus which assembled today, as seen from the outside, was the absence of the men who had bolted the nomination of McKinley because of the gold standard platform. Those who were absent on this account were Senators Dubois, Pettigrew, Mantle, Cannon, Squire and Teller. All of these except Senator Teller were in the city, and could have attended if they had been so disposed. Indeed, some of them were in their committee rooms in the capitol while the caucus was in progress. That their absence was intentional, was clearly shown by the following letter which Senator Dubois sent to the caucus and which was read soon after the meeting was called to order by Senator Sherman:

"United States Senate, Washington, D. C., December 8. To Hon. John Sherman, chairman caucus of republican senators, Washington. Sir: I hereby respectfully resign my position as secretary of the caucus of republican senators. I also resign my position as a member and secretary of the republican advisory or "steering" committee of the senate. Very truly yours.

"FRED T. DUBOIS."

The bolters had all received invitations which were sent them as if they had never left the party, but they had decided not to attend. They had found it impossible to communicate with Senator Teller, who has not yet reached the city, but all expressed confidence that if he had he would not have gone into the conference. If the bolting silverites were conspicuous by their absence, the silver men who had remained within the party were as a rule exceptionally prompt in their attendance. Senator Carter, who, while he refused to accept the Dingley tariff bill, yet refused to walk out of the St. Louis convention, was the second man to enter the caucus chamber, and he was followed closely by Messrs. Wolcott, Mitchell, Shoup, Hansbrough, Cameron, Pritchard, Perkins and Clark, who heretofore have always voted for silver when the question was brought before the senate.

There was no long speeches in the caucus, and very few speeches of any character. Senator Dubois' tender of his resignation was received without a word of comment.

"We just closed up the ranks and marched on," said one of the participants in referring to the incident after the closing of the meeting.

There was no formal motion to accept the resignation, but, taking its acceptance as a matter of fact, Senator Lodge moved the election of Senator Wilson in his stead, as secretary, while Senator Shoup was placed on the steering committee in the place vacated by his colleague. This committee was also enlarged by the addition of the name of Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota.

The Dingley tariff bill was referred to the steering committee, with instructions to investigate as to the likelihood of getting the bill through, and to devise means to amend if possible. It was the prevailing opinion that the best policy demanded the passage of the bill if possible to encompass it, but the opinion seemed quite general that this result was not within the range of possibilities. The entire question was referred to the committee with very liberal powers.

Seator Gear brought up the Pacific railroad question, as did Senator Lodge the immigration bill. The Pacific railroad bill was referred to the steering committee, but after Mr. Lodge had explained the status of the immigration bill, the caucus desired to stand by that as a party measure, and to press for its early consideration. The caucus also decided for an international agreement on silver, by agreeing to the following resolution introduced by Senator Wolcott:

Resolved that a special committee of five members of this caucus be appointed to recommend some plan whereby legislation may be had at this session of congress looking to an international conference with leading commercial nations on the subject of bimetallism.

The action of the silver Republican senators in refraining from attendance upon the Republican caucus today has led to discussion as to whether the course pursued today is a forerunner of the future, or whether they will not in time return to the party. Some Republicans think it possible that the recalcitrant senators regard the day's meeting as merely preliminary and will come back into the fold after a time. The supposition is apparently without foundation or justification.

The silver senators are very chary about discussing their motives or intentions for the future. They decline to talk on the subject for publication, but from remarks dropped there can be no doubt they consider that they have attended their last Republican caucus. They say without exception, however, that in taking the position they have they do not mean to place themselves in the attitude of opponents of a protective tariff policy, but rather that they desire to be in an independent position where they can accept or reject any tariff proposition presented by their former party associates.

ANTI-TRUST CASE.

Pooling Right Argued Before the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The supreme court today began the hearing of argument in the case of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Freight association, involving the anti-trust law. The case originated in the district of Kansas, and was instituted by the government for the purpose of enjoining the future execution of the pooling agreement between eighteen railroads constituting the Trans-Missouri association on the ground that the pool was in violation of the anti-trust law of 1890. The circuit court dismissed the bill and this decision was sustained by the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit. The government then appealed to the supreme court. Attorney General Harmon opened the argument for his department today. He made a strong appeal for a construction of the law which would prohibit pooling by all competing lines, which he claimed was the intention of the statute with respect to railroads.

Lee Goes Back.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Consul General Lee called at the White house last evening, and said farewell to the president as he was about to start for his post, taking the first steamer from New York to Havana. It is understood that Mrs. Lee does not accompany the general to Cuba.

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