THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1897.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Met—Man From Mexico, 2.30, 8.15.
Grand—Black Patti, 2.30, 8.15.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Sailed: Saale, Bremen; Cevic, Liverpool.
ANTWERP—Arrived: Southwick, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Teutonic, New York (and proceeded for Liverpool).
LIZARD—Passed: St. Louis, New York for Southampton.

The cheap diamond is cheaper than it looks.

Mayor Doran has his foot in his stocking.

Judge Lochren may be said to have "pinked" the oleo.

The currency question seems to be a leading one this week.

Alfonso XIII. may have to grow up and put that Cuban revolution down.

There are still some Republicans in Boston, but not enough to elect a mayor.

The hold-up artists appear to be laying pipe to make Christmas presents, too.

A Chicago druggist has failed. The frost must have got into his soda fountain early.

The Haytians should get even by selling the Germans sugar with plenty of sand in it.

A new piece of neckwear is out which is known as the "collar of liberty." It won't fit Theodore Durrant.

The Cramps talk of building a $10,000,000 shipyard at Seattle. The town is already full of schooners.

A white man has been chosen chief of the Winnebago Indian tribe. It is easy to see that tribe's finish.

P. D. Armour, the grain king, has set out to show up Joseph Leiter as a jack or a ten-spot. Can he do it?

Mrs. Charlotte Smith is off her trolley again. She would invoke the arm of the law to compel everybody to marry.

The New York Observer has one subscriber who has read the paper seventy years. It is presumed it has other subscribers.

If the coal man and the weather clerk aren't pretty good the next few days, they ought to get the zero stare from Santa Claus.

One leading Chicago chef flies in the face of fate with the announcement that he will stuff his Christmas turkey with sausage balls.

The financial skies of St. Paul are much brighter today than a year ago today, the date of the failure of the Bank of Minnesota.

A churn has been invented which turns butter from sweet cream in five minutes. It is up to the cow now to turn out churnless butter.

Those Germans will tickle Emperor William under the ribs until he becomes stark mad. He already imagines himself a sort of Charles XII.

Mrs. George M. Pullman has a good financial head. She turns down her husband's will and accepts her dower rights, thus making a few millions.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, has finally done something to make himself popular. He has abandoned the inaugural ball that the money may be spent among the Ohio needy.

The Globe suggests that Minneapolis close its police department March 1 and let the schools go on. The Flour City police seldom catch anything more than a cold, anyhow.

W. C. Gates, "Swiftwater Bill," of Dawson City, is appropriately named. He courted a San Francisco girl a week, became engaged to her on Friday and married her on Saturday.

Now, if somebody will kindly steal the Sandwich islands and move them over into some other ocean, Maj. William McKinley and Col. Cushman Davis can stop perspiring over them.

An Ulster county, N. Y., man died leaving thirty-two children. They quarreled over his estate, and it was found that all he had was a few mortgages, which, when foreclosed, left the estate in debt.

JOHN BULL SHOWS FIGHT.

England Planning a Naval Demonstration as a Warning to the Czar.

WANTS SOME SHARE. China Must Not Be Parceled Out by the Powers Before London Is Consulted.

Great Britain and Japan Arrayed Against the Interests of Russia and Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British squadron will make a demonstration at Che-Foo, on the north coast of the Shan-Tung promontory, as a warning, it is supposed, that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her. It is reported there that Russia has offered China a loan to pay off the indemnity of the war with Japan, and it is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert to preserve China from disintegration, favoring the idea of a protectorate over Central China, with a capital at Nanking.

A German-Chinese commission has been arranged, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, to settle the boundaries of the occupied district at Kiao-Chou, and it is evident, therefore, that the occupation will be permanent. The same dispatch says it is rumored in Shanghai that the British intend to occupy Talien-Wah, south of Port Arthur, in order to guard the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tokio says there is no excitement there over the news from Port Arthur. The press is calm, and the public is indifferent. It is rumored also, the dispatch alleges, that a large Russian military force is coming overland from Siberia.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The Cologne Gazette embarrassed the government today by declaring that the other powers would soon follow the example of Germany and Russia, now that the partition of China had actually commenced. Other papers have expressed opinions in a similar vein. It has been hinted that Prince Henry's destination is another point than Kiao-Chou, and that he will receive the supreme command in the China seas. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung hastened to issue a denial of these assumptions, declaring that they were not warranted by the facts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—In mercantile circles of San Francisco much attention is paid to news from the Orient. The intelligence that a Russian fleet has occupied Port Arthur, following so closely upon the news that Russia had obtained a firm grip on Corea, leads to the belief that active hostilities between the mikado and the czar cannot long be deferred. It is regarded as significant that agents of the Russian empire have recently made extensive purchases of army supplies in the United States for the garrison at Vladivostok. A few days ago cable messages from Vladivostok, via St. Petersburg, were received in this city inviting several firms to bid on an immense quantity of provisions. The merchants here anticipate a great demand for supplies to maintain the fleets and armies now assembling in the Orient.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from Brest says the French cruiser, Jean Bart, has been ordered to proceed immediately to China. The Jean Bart is rated as a second-class cruiser; she mounts six five-inch guns, fourteen two-and-one-half guns and has nine guns of smaller caliber, her crew numbering 332 men.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The Cologne Gazette maintains the accuracy of the statement that the Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British warship Daphne about a week ago. As a proof it points out that there were neither Russian ships nor a Russian consul at Port Arthur at the time the Daphne visited the harbor, and it argues that Russia could only have learned of the visit through China's complaint. The Paris correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphed his paper yesterday that a week ago, in spite of the protests of the Chinese, the British warship Daphne entered the inner harbor at Port Arthur, allegedly to ascertain whether there were Russian ships there, and that the Russian occupation of the port was connected with the visit.

MRS. NACK'S FATE.

She Is to Be Allowed to Plead Guilty to Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—While District Attorney Youngs, of Queens county, is non-committal on the matter, it is understood that he has finally decided to allow Mrs. Nack to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. It is asserted that the prosecuting officers have gone over carefully the evidence against the woman and has reached the conclusion that it would be impossible to convict her either of murder in the first or second degree. Her confession made on the Thorn trial could not be used against her, it is alleged. She probably will be arraigned before Justice Garretson at the January term of the supreme court, which opens in Long Island City on Monday, Jan. 3, and be allowed to plead.

MISS HERBERT DEAD.

Suicide as the Result of Acute Melancholia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, of Alabama, died at her home in this city this morning as a result of a fall from the third story of her home on New Hampshire avenue, in the most fashionable part of the city, just off Dupont circle. The sudden death and tragic features surrounding it were a great shock to the circle of friends she had made in the course of her life in Washington, as the daughter of a popular representative in congress from the South and later as one of the cabinet circle of ladies when she presided over her father's household during the four years he was secretary of the navy under the last Cleveland administration.

The death was reported to police headquarters as a case of suicide due to melancholia and temporary aberration of mind as the result of a long illness, but friends of the family believe that the fall was the result of an accident.

This afternoon the following authorized statement was made by a gentleman familiar with all the facts: "Miss Herbert at the time of the occurrence was suffering from acute melancholia. It developed several weeks ago as the final result of injuries received by being thrown from her horse last spring. The melancholia was not insanity in the sense of being accompanied by delusions. At the same time there was profound depression, and as is always the case in this type of disease there was great danger that suicidal tendencies would develop. For this reason nurses were provided to maintain the closest watchfulness. No suicidal tendency developed, however, until yesterday, when for the first time Miss Herbert made an attempt to get out of the window, but was restrained by the nurses. This led to additional caution and two nurses alternated in constant watchfulness of the patient. She was at all times rational, quiet and gentle, and it was supposed the disease would yield to treatment.

"Early this morning the nurse on duty noticed a small spot of blood on the bed coverings, she inquired what it meant, but the invalid endeavored to pass it by lightly. On making an investigation, however, the nurse found that the under bed clothes were saturated with blood and that Miss Herbert had severed the artery of her wrist with a pair of scissors. Feeling that the emergency was great, the nurse hastened to the door and called an alarm. In this momentary withdrawal from the bedside, Miss Herbert leaped out and sprang from the window. The plunge was made headforemost so that she lighted on the top of her head on the asphalt pavement. This injury alone was sufficient to have caused instant death from concussion of the brain, and it was doubtless the immediate cause. Aside from this a cursory examination indicated that the skull was fractured. The severing of the artery would also have resulted fataly. When the physician reached her Miss Herbert was still breathing, but died about an hour after the leap."

The coroner returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity. As the facts in the case were clear he decided the inquest was unnecessary.

Quincy Elected.

Poor Showing Made by the Bryan Democrats at Boston. Regular Party Victory.

QUINCY (Dem.)	39,707
CURTIS (Rep.)	35,741
RILEY (Bryan Dem.)	2,885
GOLDSTEIN (Socialist)	776

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 21.—Mayor Josiah Quincy, Democrat, was re-elected today by a decreased plurality over ex-Mayor Curtis, his opponent of two years ago, although the city went Republican at the state election last month. The attempt to split the Democratic vote in the city by vigorous work on the part of Thomas Riley, running as a silver Democrat, proved futile. His rallies were crowded and his audiences apparently intensely loyal, but less than 3,000 voters supported him at the polls, the Democrats, as a rule, remaining loyal to Quincy. Notwithstanding the strong effort which was made by the Republicans to get out a heavy vote in the suburban and Back Bay wards, which usually poll heavy Republican majorities, Mayor Quincy made great gains over the vote for Williams at the state election, while in some cases there was a decided falling off in the vote of the opposition. On the other hand, the usually strong Democratic wards, where the registration for this election has been very heavy, did not show any special gains for the Democratic candidate, and in some cases there was a decrease. The surprise of the election was the small vote for Riley. Even in the wards where he made his greatest effort and where he was backed by young politicians who claimed to have a strong following, only a few were found in his support at the polls, while in his own precinct he received but two votes.

The total vote was but little more than that of two years ago, when the registration was 91,483, against 102,480 for the present election. The total vote for mayor, with one precinct missing, is as follows: Quincy (Dem.), 39,707; Curtis (Rep.), 35,741; Riley (Bryan Dem.), 2,885; Goldstein (Socialist), 776.

On the balance of the ticket the result is far from being known, so meager and so fluctuating are the returns. It is predicted, however, on the figures that the aldermanic board will be seven Democrats and five Republicans, just the reverse of this year. For the lower board a Democratic majority as usual is almost a certainty. For school committee the result is in doubt, with the figures indicating that Prof. Sedgwick and Mrs. Kehoe, who ran independently, are defeated. The city voted for license by an increased majority.

DEAL IN DECEMBER NEARING A CLIMAX.

Mr. Armour Credited by the Crowd With a Million Loss.

Big Bear Says He Has the Wheat to Cover All Contracts.

LEITER ONLY SMILES AND LOOKS HAPPY.

All Sorts of Rumors Afloat Regarding the Bull Coup and the Probable Outcome.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Dec. 31, "settling day" on the board of trade, will witness the culmination of the gigantic Leiter-Armour deadlock. The trade will not be surprised then to learn that Armour will lose a clear $1,000,000 on the December deal. True, he has performed the marvelous feat of bringing 6,000,000 bushels of high-grade cash wheat to this city, in defiance of all settled rules of commerce, but that act may result in nothing more substantial than glory. It is a growing belief on 'change that Mr. Armour had to pay dearly for bringing the big volume of wheat to this city, and that his short selling will cost him about 18 or 20 cents a bushel.

By settlement day, the deal will have been fought to a finish. The present status of the case is about as follows: In July the Leiter clique began its operations in a formidable manner by gobbling up July wheat at 63 cents. The amount in its possession was variously estimated at from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels. No matter what the actual amount of its holdings, it was large enough to boost the price and emphasize the growing foreign demand. The price of July wheat rose to 73 cents, and between 70 cents and 73 cents the Leiter clique sold out its stock of July and transferred a portion of it to September, pocketing by the transaction the premium which at that time existed between July and September wheat.

When September came around, the clique repeated its bullish tactics and accumulated a vast amount of September wheat, estimated as high as 11,000,000 bushels. It was during this month that the foreign situation was brought out more boldly. September sky-rocketed in a short time up to 90 cents. A large portion of the holding was transferred to December with another handsome premium to put away, and a considerable bulk was sold outright for a big profit. The present line of 6,000,000 bushels of December wheat, which the Leiter clique is caring for, was bought from the elevator people at from 87 cents to 89 cents a bushel. At one time the clique had an opportunity to sell the immense holding at a profit of nearly 20 cents a bushel.

Armour, Seaverns, Peavy and the Central Elevator company, were the people who sold wheat to the Leiter clique. Armour's shortage was only guessed at until the great shipments of wheat from Duluth by vessel and rail showed in the sensationally large increase of the contract stocks in store. The amount said to have been brought here is nearly 6,000,000 bushels, and that is regarded as the amount of Armour's shortage. Before Mr. Armour sent out his people to bring in wheat sufficient to satisfy his contracts for delivery, he was face to face with a tough problem. Had he been unable to secure the wheat which he is now credited with having brought here, he would have been compelled to pay to Leiter the difference between the price at which he sold the wheat to Leiter and the market price upon the day of delivery. Inasmuch as Mr. French, of the Leiter crowd, insists that the December wheat in the clique's hands did not cost, on an average, more than 90 cents a bushel, and, assuming that the market price would be $1 a bushel on the final day of the month when it is necessary for Armour to deliver what he sold to Leiter, he would have been compelled to pay the latter 10 cents on every bushel he could not actually deliver. The rules of the board are ironclad on this subject, and there is no recourse.

Now that Armour has secured fully as much cash wheat as he sold for delivery this month, there will be no such contingency to face. It was in bringing the wheat to this city when it was scarce that the test of strength came in. At what sacrifice Mr. Armour saved his business honor is known only to himself. The costs are mostly represented in freight charges, private settlement for cargoes already chartered for other ports and the displacement of great bulks of wheat which were not designed for shipment to this city. The remainder of the shorts who sold to French are generally regarded as safely within cover. It is confidently predicted that the clique will get all the wheat which it bought. If Armour has been buying for other houses which played the bear side of the market, it is not known, and the general belief is that Armour bought cash wheat for Armour & Co., first and last.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—"A mere incident, I assure you. We are now practically out of the whole matter. We have a little wheat yet to deliver; the necessary bushels are ready for delivery when the proper time approaches for the filling of these comparatively small outstanding contracts, and there is an end of the affair in so far as we are concerned."

Thus, with characteristic terseness, does P. D. Armour define his position in these, the closing days of one of the biggest wheat deals that has marked the history of the board of trade. Joseph Leiter, his youthful opponent, is just as calm and confident in his expressions as the big provision man.

"Mr. Armour sold wheat," he declares, "and I bought of him. That is all. There was no battle. It was a common, almost elementary business transaction. I shall sell the wheat which I have purchased when the need of the foreign market demands it. I shall sell at a profit, and that's the closing chapter of my part of the story."

These statements coming from the principals in the December wheat deal have caused much comment in board of trade circles. "Will Joseph Leiter make a profit on the round 4,000,000 bushels of real wheat which have been placed in his hands by the provision man?" That is now the question. The report is going the rounds that the whole affair is productive of results indicating a big Armour-Leiter combine. In many minds this rumor is given credence. The manipulation of the local market by Leiter agents pulling the wires from the Liverpool end was recited over and over. This idea, however, is ridiculed by the majority of traders. Some members of the board say that Leiter has secured 5,000,000 bushels of the cereal. Others place the figure as high as 15,000,000, while the more conservative are willing to admit that half the latter amount is nearer the correct estimate. Mr. Leiter asserts that just as much of this will go abroad as the foreign market calls for and if "they pay him his price."

"Some folks of the board say we cannot transport grain eastward by rail without a loss, do they?" said Mr. Leiter. "Well, possibly they cannot, but I'm willing to play out my end of the game along my own lines, and I may differ with these prophets considerably."

KANSAS CITY FIRE.

Loss Only a Little Short of Half a Million.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 21.—The Auditorium, the largest and finest playhouse west of Chicago, and the Auditorium hotel, one of the most fashionable family hostelries in the city, situated at Holmes and Ninth streets, were gutted by the fire that started in the theater part shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. The 106 guests escaped in safety, although many were compelled to leave the building in their night clothes. The loss on the entire property, which is owned by Alex Frazer, a local business man, will aggregate $450,000. The aggregate insurance amounts to but $85,000. Owing to a high insurance rate, a great deal of the insurance had been allowed to lapse.

FLAG FIRED UPON.

Turkish Officers Trade With the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—It appears that when the U. S. S. Bancroft arrived at Smyrna on the night of Dec. 4 she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifled bullets from the Fort of Yenikale. A boat from the warship, sent shoreward to ask for explanations, was fired upon and compelled to return. Thereupon the American admiral lodged a protest with the United States minister here, Dr. James B. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty parties and an apology from the Turkish government which was given on Sunday last. In addition, two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's arrest.

WHIPPING POST BILL.

Stripes Proposed as a Cure for Petty Larceny in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 21.—A whipping post bill was introduced in the state senate today. The measure provides "that all persons convicted of petty larceny shall, instead of being punished as now provided by law, be punished with not less than ten nor more than thirty stripes. In every case where any person convicted is ordered to be so punished with stripes, the court may, in its discretion, order any portion of the stripes to be given at the time, and require the convict, on his own recognizance, to appear before the court at some future day to receive the remaining stripes. The measure is likely to give rise to a great deal of discussion.

FOUR MILLION FAILURE.

Australian Fortune Wrecked by a Collapsing Boom.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from Melbourne, Australia, says C. H. James has failed for $4,250,000. The cause of his troubles is said to be the bursting of the land boom.

GERRYMANDER APPROVED.

Republican Caucus for the Illinois Reapportionment Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 21.—The Republican joint legislative caucus this afternoon by a vote of 95 to 2 ratified the apportionment bill prepared by the caucus committee. The two members who voted in the negative will vote for the bill when put upon its passage. Afterward the bill was ordered to its second reading in both houses of the legislature. The Republicans expect to have enough votes to pass the bill and send it to the governor by Thursday.

BREEN CASE VERDICT.

The Men Charged With the Shooting Found Not Guilty.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 21.—Late tonight the jury in the municipal court, in what is known as the Green shooting case, returned a verdict of not guilty. The shooting occurred on June 4, 1896, during the celebrated street car strike. Motorman David Green and Conductor Adolph Schwartz were shot and seriously wounded while running a car through the Bayview district. This was the second trial in which six men were defendants, as follows: Charles Fleischman, Henry Kuester, Jacob Noll, Leander Marble, Nels Nelson, Richard Wachsmuth. In the first trial the jury failed to agree.

MOB FORMING.

Trouble Feared in the Coal Fields of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 21.—Gov. Atkins is in receipt of a telegram from Gen. Spillman, of Parkersburg, informing him that a mob is forming in Pomeroy, O., to cross the river into West Virginia to drive out the men from the mines of the Consumers' Coal company, at New Haven. The general wired the sheriff of Mason county to look into the matter, and the sheriff wired back that he would be in New Haven with a force of deputies tomorrow and would prevent trouble. In the meantime the state militia is ready to move when called upon.

WEYLER WILL PROTEST.

The Late Captain General Nursing His Wrath.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—Gen. Weyler is preparing to publish a protest against President McKinley's message.

Havana, Dec. 21.—At today's meeting of the Conservative party over 300 delegates, said to represent 80 per cent of the wealth of the island, being present, several of the speakers insisted that the president, the Marquis Apezteguia, should explain his conduct and utterances as published in the Madrid newspapers. This the marquis did, denying the accuracy of the news. In all twenty-seven speeches were made against autonomy, all the speakers agreeing that autonomy will not bring peace to the island as proved by the protests of the members of the Cuban junta, of New York, and the recent death of Lieut. Col. Ruiz and five other Spanish commissioners who have been killed.

Senor Guzman submitted a motion, which was unanimously approved, expressing confidence in President Apezteguia and the executive committee and confirming the political platform of the party, which is essentially Spanish and Centralist, as against home rule, and withdrawing completely from political struggles, while authorizing the executive committee to determine when the condition of the country and the general-in-chief demands the party's services. The executive committee was further authorized to cable a message to Gen. Weyler, the substance of which was that at a mass meeting of the reunited Union Constitutional party the policy of his excellency was indorsed and the party assured the general that he had support.

RICHER THAN KLONDIKE.

New Gold Field Discovered in the Northwest Territory.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 21.—J. E. Perrins, until recently president of the New England Whip company, started from this city today with a party of fifteen others for a new gold field in the Northwest territory. The new field is said to extend over fifteen miles along a tributary of the Stickeen river and to be richer than the Klondike country. In one of his letters to parties here concerning the discovery, Dawson, after whom Dawson City was named, states that the region gives every indication of abundance of gold, but that it is even more inaccessible than the Klondike, there being but one way to get in and that extremely dangerous. The winters are more severe than on the Yukon and of longer duration. The nearest trading post or point of communication with the outside world is several hundred miles distant.

TEN THOUSAND STOLEN.

Southern Express Office Robbed of a Valuable Package.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 21.—A package containing $10,000 in cash was stolen from the Southern Express office in this city some time between Sunday morning and Monday morning of this week, and the city is now full of the best secret service men on the pay rolls of the express company and the Pinkertons. The first intimation here that anything was crooked was given by the arrival on a special train of O. M. Sadler, division superintendent, quickly followed by J. W. Crosswell, another superintendent, but these officials refuse to talk. A package containing $10,000 was sent a bank in Newberry Sunday. It could not be delivered that day and was returned here because the safe in that town was considered insecure. The money was put in a safe in the office here, which was left unlocked all night. It was missed yesterday morning.

MAYOR OF WINNIPEG.

A. J. Andrews, a Barrister, Elected Over Hutchings.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 21.—Ald. A. J. Andrews, barrister, was elected mayor of the city today over E. F. Hutchings, a harness manufacturer, by 604 majority.

LEVI Z. LEITER, RETIRED MERCHANT PRINCE.

LEVI ZIEGLER LEITER, who is now in Chicago spending the Christmas holidays with his son and incidentally looking over the field of the great Leiter-Armour wheat deal, was a clerk in a country store in Maryland when he was a lad. Mr. Leiter and Marshall Field met in Chicago shortly after the former came West to seek his fortune. The rise of Field and the rise of Leiter were coincident, and in 1865 the pair bought into the business of Potter Palmer. The firm became Field, Palmer & Leiter, and not long afterward Field, Leiter & Co. The big West grew. Cities sprang up. Railroad business was thundering over the prairies. Field, Leiter & Co. bought dry goods and sent them all over the territory tributary to Chicago. Mr. Leiter worked like a horse, and, like his opponent in the wheat deal, had an inordinate appetite for labor. Meanwhile he bought real estate. He didn't care to sell it, and the values enlarged wonderfully with the influx of population. His income from the profits of the dry goods business went on. But in 1881 Mr. Leiter thought he would retire. He sold out to his partners. He had real estate to manage and then he wanted to travel. There was another consideration. He liked books, and, fortunately, he had plenty of money with which to buy them. Books are the most expensive luxury in the world. One can put a fortune in a single volume. He traveled and added many treasures to his superb collection. While Mr. Leiter has never sought or held office, he has taken pains to study politics and social science in a careful way, and has a thorough understanding of the rationale of government, American and otherwise. He is not inactive in a religious life. The American Sunday School Union is one of his favorite institutions. In so far as one man can spread his efforts upon civic progress Mr. Leiter has done a good share of work in pushing Chicago along. He is one of Chicago's big men. For several years he has lived in Washington for the benefit of its soft climate.

GEN. PANDO REPULSED BY THE CUBAN REBELS

Insurgent Version of the Desperate Battle That Was Fought at Yacta Ford.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Cuban version of the battle fought at Yacta ford, on the Cauto river, on Dec. 14 last, giving details of the affair, has been received through the mails by Capt. Alfredo Rodriguez, a Cuban insurgent officer, who is invalided in this city. It tells of a crushing defeat inflicted upon the Spanish general, Pando. Capt. Rodriguez's correspondent says:

"A part of Gen. Calixto Garcia's force, under Lieut. Col. Salvador Rios, was holding the Yacta ford of the Cauto river. It was important for Pando's force to reopen the river in order that reinforcements might be sent to the city of Bayamo, besieged by Gen. Roloff. Gen. Calixto Garcia's main force was a little further up the river, protecting a ford threatened by Gen. Pando. Gen. Aldave, in command of two thousand Spanish infantry (regulars), a squadron of cavalry and three thousand guerrilla volunteers, twenty-two cannon and six light gunboats, attacked Rios. Disposing his artillery on the hills commanding the Yacta ford, Aldave opened a hot fire on the insurgent works on the opposite side of the river. Rios and his five hundred Cubans retired into the cover of the woods and the ford was open for the Spaniards' passage.

"Aldave advanced a column of infantry across the ford, holding their rifles and ammunition belts above their heads, the men being protected by a heavy artillery fire. Rios, seeing that he could not hold his position without help, sent a volunteer courier, Lieut. Charles Hickman, an American, to Gen. Calixto Garcia, up the river. Hickman had to ride directly through the enemy's fire, but made the passage safely.

"Meanwhile, Gen. Aldave landed 1,500 more men on the farther side, and Gen. Pando, with a large force, at this time made a feint upon the upper ford. Gen. Garcia, deceived by Pando's movement, decided that he could spare only a small reinforcement to Col. Rios, and sent Col. Charles Garcia with only 200 mounted men down the river. This reinforcement, small as it was, renewed the hopes of the defenders of the Yacta, and they charged the Spanish with the bayonet. The Cubans, however, were so heavily outnumbered that they were forced to give way. Carlos Garcia's horse was shot under him, and Col. Rios was wounded slightly in the leg. Col. Garcia's escort renewed the charge with machetes this time, and held the Spanish forces in check for a short while.

"By then, Gen. Calixto Garcia had seen through Gen. Pando's feint on the upper ford and dispatched Gen. Jesus Rabi with 1,000 cavalry to their relief. These arrived just as the Spanish were recovering ground from the machete charge, and fell suddenly upon their rear, throwing the troops who had crossed the ford into confusion.

"The Spanish had to give ground and became exposed to the fire from their own artillery in the hills, and from the six gunboats which had joined in the bombardment of Rios' men. Gen. Aldave ordered this destructive fire to cease, reformed his attacking party and dispatched a message to Gen. Pando for assistance in carrying the Cuban position. But it was too late. The Cubans, reforming, raised their battle shout and fell upon the Spanish ranks with terrible effect. A body of 1,000 guerrillas was cut off from Aldave's force and threw down their arms.

"Gen. Rabi, knowing the half-hearted loyalty of these volunteers, told them that they must fight their own comrades or be cut to pieces, and they obeyed and really fought desperately on the Cuban side.

"Gen. Aldave, seeing that his men would be annihilated, withdrew them across the ford, again protected by the artillery fire. Gen. Pando, with an escort, rode down from the upper ford and directed the Spanish retreat.

"The Cuban loss in this engagement was 106 killed and about 300 wounded. Gen. Rabi's men found 200 Spanish dead, and Gen. Aldave, in his report to Havana, said his wounded numbered 200. The Cubans believed they inflicted much more damage; that the Spanish troops carried away many of their dead and minimized the number of wounded, reporting only one-fourth. Among the Cubans killed was Maj. Lienade and Capt. Garcia, a son of the rich planter. The Spanish left on the field Lieut. Col. Llave, and two captains and an assistant surgeon and the standard of arms of the battalion Llanaros. Gen. Garcia promoted Hickman, the daring courier, to be captain on the field.

"Pando has reported to Gen. Blanco that 100,000 men are needed to break the backbone of the insurgent opposition in the East and that it is no longer practicable to continue the campaign to relieve Bayamo. This city Gen. Garcia expects to capture early in January, being now able to detach troops from his command to send to Roloff's aid."

Capt. Rodriguez has also received news that Gen. Maximo Gomez has crossed the Japonica river at Ciego de Avila, and has continued on his march to effect a junction with Gen. Rodriguez.