

AUTOCRAT ALGER

POWERS GRANTED HIM IN CUBA BY THE PRESIDENT PROVOKE CRITICISM

PUBLIC FRANCHISES FOR POLITICAL FRIENDS

GENERAL IMPRESSION THAT THE ADHERENTS OF MCKINLEY WILL NOT SUFFER.

REPUBLICAN BOSS HAS A BIG CONTRACT

Expected to Pay Havana and Establish a Sewer System at a Cost of Fifty Million Dollars—Promised by the President That His Rights Will Be Protected—Secretary Said to Have Interests.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Official Washington is not satisfied with President McKinley's plan for disposing of the public franchises of Cuba. The order requiring that all such grants be approved by Secretary Alger before going into effect is sharply criticized not only by those who have Cuban financial investments in mind, but by officials who will have to do with the administration of the island while it remains in the control of the United States.

Prospective investors say they would not object to the order if the president had reserved this power to be exercised by himself, but, if Gen. Alger is to have autocratic authority in such matters, they fear the question of political favoritism will take precedence of all other considerations in disposing of these valuable concessions.

It was reported some time ago that Gen. Alger was personally interested in a syndicate which contemplated the construction of a railroad across the island. That report has not been denied, and, if it turns out to be true, it is not likely that the secretary will permit another company to obtain a charter for the construction of a competing line. It is known also that a New York syndicate secured some very desirable concessions from the autonomous government of Cuba before the war with Spain began. Another syndicate, in which Senator Proctor, of Vermont, is interested, obtained franchises for street car lines and water and gas privileges in a number of Cuban cities and towns, while the autonomous government was in existence under Spanish rule. People are curious to know whether or not these grants will be upheld by the secretary of war under new conditions.

Gen. Alger apparently will have unlimited authority to decide all disputes that may arise between the contending claimants to Cuban contracts and franchises. In making his decisions he can be depended upon to see that the friends of the administration and particularly the friends of the secretary of war do not get the worst of it. Michael J. Dady, leader of the Republican party in Kings county, New York, has spent most of his time in Washington this winter. He claims to have a contract for paving the streets of Havana and to construct a sewer system for that city. His contract calls for the payment to him of \$50,000,000 when the work is completed. He is to receive the sum of \$15,000,000 as soon as the main sewer and purification stations are finished.

EXTENSIVE CONTRACT.

Speaking of his alleged contract, Mr. Dady said he first learned in 1894 that the Havana authorities had decided to improve the city by putting in a sewer system and paving the streets. He obtained this information from Lawyer Boardman, of Manhattan.

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

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2-Fetes at Havana Feared.
3-Prayer at Canton.
4-Prayer Hears Good Will Sermon.
5-Christmas Sermons in St. Paul.
6-Observance of the Holiday.
7-In the Political Field.
8-North Dakota Senatorship.
9-State Teachers Meeting.
10-Wedded His Cured.
11-Editorial.
12-St. Paul Trade Conditions.
13-Week's Markets Reviewed.
14-No Fear of Wheat Famine.
15-Past and Daughters Reconciled.
16-Brain Pain That Kills.
17-How Authors Work.
18-Minneapolis Matters.
19-News of the Northwest.
20-Millionaire in Jail.
21-In the Field of Labor.
22-Minnesota's Dairy Interests.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: La Normandie, Havre.
HAYRE—Arrived: La Champagne, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Aurania, New York.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

METROPOLITAN—Woodward Stock company in "Inoc." 2 and 8 P.M.
GRAND—At Gay Coney Island, 2:30 and 8:15 P.M.
Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 7 P.M.
Lexington skating rink, John and Fanny Davidson in fancy skating, 3, race, 4:30 P.M.
City superintendents meet, Windsor hotel, 3 P.M.
County superintendents meet, senate chamber, 8 P.M.
Elementary and club study sections of Minnesota Educational association meet, Central Presbyterian church, 3 P.M.
Christmas festival, House of Hope, 7:30.
Holiday sale St. James church Sunday school celebration, Bethel, 8 P.M.
Dayton's Bluff German M. E. Sunday school, 8 P.M.
Mozart club, Christmas entertainment, Mozart hall, 8 P.M.
Sunday school celebration, First Swedish Lutheran church, 8 P.M.

formed of the general character of the proposed work. I decided to try to get the contract and sent an engineer to Havana, who knew all about Spanish customs and who spoke the language fluently.

"The extent of the work can be realized from the fact that these preliminaries, which included the printing in Spanish of a book of seventy pages, exclusive of maps and plans, cost me \$21,000. Engineer Byrne wrote me that he had looked the ground over carefully and he thought it would be advisable to compete for the contract, when he said the preliminary work would cost \$15,000. I hesitated about going into it. After consultation with friends I concluded it was worth while trying for, and I wrote to Byrne to hire his corps of assistants and go on with the work.

"We submitted four plans of sewer, leaving it to the council to decide which they thought preferable. We proposed Havana should be sewered by the gravity system used in Brooklyn and New York. The plans were submitted to their own engineer and he adopted our separation system, which he thought admirably adapted to the needs of Havana. His report in favor of our system and his suggestion that the contract be awarded to us was unanimously adopted by the municipal council and approved by the mayor. The crown approved the bond issue of \$50,000,000 for the work, and I was notified to proceed. Then the Maine was blown up, war was declared, and, of course, that ended further proceedings for the time.

"Since then I have been assured by President McKinley that my interests, whatever they may be, in Cuba will be protected."

The relations between Secretary Alger and his former favorite, Adj. Gen. Corbin, are now somewhat strained. Indeed, they hardly speak these days as they pass by. The trouble grew out of the testimony of Gen. Corbin before the war investigating committee. Secretary Alger in his annual report devoted about twenty pages to a description of the preparations made by the war department for the conflict with Spain. Mr. Alger seemed to take much pride in the fact that the department was fully prepared for the emergency when hostilities began. Gen. Corbin, when testifying before the committee the other day stated that nobody in the department expected there would be any war until congress passed a declaration that hostilities had actually begun. Gen. Corbin admitted there was some war talk in the department, but it was looked on as bluff and bluster.

Secretary Alger feels particularly aggrieved by this testimony. It has a tendency to discredit his report, and he thinks after all he has done for Corbin that the latter has shown himself to be wanting in gratitude.

PEACE TREATY'S PATH.

Not So Rosy as the Administration Organs Are Asserting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The administration newspapers are trying to create the impression that all opposition to the ratification of the peace treaty has disappeared. One organ announces that Senator Hoar will vote for ratification, another that Senator Hale will support the treaty, and another says that since W. J. Bryan visited Washington all the Democratic senators have withdrawn their opposition.

Senator Hoar says, however, that he is still opposed to ratification. Senator Dady declares he will vote against the treaty, even though it is supported by every other senator. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, says Mr. Bryan has not changed a vote in favor of ratification by his visit. Senator Caffery will not only vote against ratification, but will make a long speech against the treaty in executive session, if he is denied the privilege of speaking in open session. The treaty has been determined as never in his opposition, and altogether there is not the slightest indication that any vote has been changed since the text of the treaty was published.

GEN. EGAN AROUSED.

Commissary General Talks of Libel Suits and Courts Martial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Gen. Miles' interview at Cincinnati caused a tremendous sensation at the war department. The commissary general, whose department is specifically attacked in the book, even though it is supported by every other senator. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, says Mr. Bryan has not changed a vote in favor of ratification by his visit. Senator Caffery will not only vote against ratification, but will make a long speech against the treaty in executive session, if he is denied the privilege of speaking in open session. The treaty has been determined as never in his opposition, and altogether there is not the slightest indication that any vote has been changed since the text of the treaty was published.

The commissary general said: "I have cut the article out of the papers and sent it to Gen. Miles to be informed whether he has been accurately reported. If he has been, then I propose to invoke the military and civil laws for redress. I am not a subordinate in his office. I have nothing to say about the allegations in the article. When I make reply it will be under oath."

HOLIDAY WEEK WEATHER.

Intense Storm North of Montana—Normal Conditions Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—A storm of great intensity has developed to the north of Montana. Prince Albert reports a pressure of 23.2 inches, and have a southwest wind of forty-four miles an hour; elsewhere the weather conditions are moderate, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The temperature has fallen in New England and in the lower Missouri valleys to the Pacific coast, and in the Red River of the North valley, and has remained stationary elsewhere. Rain has fallen on the South Atlantic coast and in Florida and on the North Pacific coast. Light snow is reported in the lake regions and upper Mississippi valley. Increasing cloudiness and light snow may be expected in the lake regions and the Ohio valley, threatening weather, possibly followed by light rain, in the Middle Atlantic states Monday night; light rain in the South Atlantic states, and generally fair elsewhere. It will grow colder in New England; warmer in the lake regions, middle and upper Mississippi valley, and the temperature will be nearly stationary elsewhere.

GOOD WILL TO MEN

SECTIONAL RECONCILIATION THE THEME OF SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE PRESIDENT

CHURCH UNION ADVOCATED

Southern Minister Urges a Presbyterian Church That Shall Know No Geographical Limits Within the United States—Christmas Enjoyed by the Boys in Camp—Day Observed Generally.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Christmas was observed very quietly in Washington; the weather was cold and bracing. In the presidential circle the day was very quiet. The president and Mrs. McKinley have several friends from Ohio stopping at the White house, and with them and half a dozen others formerly residing in the president's native state the Christmas dinner was enjoyed. During the evening Secretary and Mrs. Gage and Postmaster General and Mrs. Emory Smith called and spent some time socially at the executive mansion. The president and Mrs. McKinley took advantage of the fine weather and went out for a drive in the afternoon. The president, accompanied by Mr. James Barber, Mrs. McKinley's nephew, attended service at the Metropolitan church at 11 a. m. and listened to a sermon by Rev. Dr. Bristow, who, in the course of his talk, said:

"This nation has presented to an oppressed people the unexampled gift of freedom, yes, and to the world it has given a larger liberty. God's Christmas gift of freedom came to the long-suffering and struggling nation that had obeyed the heavenly call and had caught the spirit of liberty and independence sent forth from Jesus 'Good will toward men.' It was a hatred or ill will towards any nation that caused this country to unseath the sword of war. It was good will towards the suffering and oppressed that inspired us to battle and victory. Good will has been established in our own land from North to South and from East to West. The angels of our better nature have been reconciling enemies, obliterating the wrongs of war and making the old flag of freedom most glorious, while strife has fled from South to North. From North to South is sung as never has been sung since we were a nation the blessed song of 'Peace and good will to men.'"

UNION PFRACHED.

Plea From the Pulpit for an American Presbyterian Church.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Rev. J. B. Vance, of the First Presbyterian church, in his sermon today advocated winding out the old and making the old "south," as applied to the church, and said: "I wonder if the time is not at hand for the effacement of geographical lines in the denomination of our beloved church. The church should put into practice the gospel she preaches. Yet it must be admitted that, while Mason and Dixon's line has disappeared from the geography of citizenship, it appears in the geography of the church. I speak today in urging that there should be no any north and south in the church, but her territorial boundaries should be coterminal with the uttermost limits of the earth—an American Presbyterian church."

CHRISTMAS IN CAMP.

Seventh Army Corps Men Allowed to Celebrate in Their Own Way.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 25.—Christmas in the camp of the Seventh army corps came as near to being a civilian celebration as is possible in military life. Practically all army restraints were suspended except morning and afternoon calls, and the men were left to enjoy themselves in their own fashion. The Third Nebraska, Col. William J. Bryan's old regiment, had a fund of \$1,000 sent from home for a Christmas dinner. This was apportioned among the companies. The Second Louisiana also had \$1,000 for a Christmas dinner. The regiment spent Christmas at sea, having sailed yesterday at the same time as the First Texas. Several officers and men took dinner in the city with citizens, though there was no general move for a spread for the troops as on Thanksgiving day. Tomorrow will also be a holiday for the troops.

Ordered to Havana.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 25.—The First United States infantry has been ordered to move to Havana. The First battalion leaves tomorrow for Tampa, and the Second battalion will leave for Charleston Tuesday. The Third battalion will go to Port Tampa on Jan. 4. The Second battalion, Second engineers, has been ordered to Havana.

Emperor's Christmas.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—Emperor William and family followed their usual Christmas observances today. This evening the emperor, while taking a solitary walk near at Sans Souci palace, entered freely into conversation with the soldiers and officers, giving them Christmas presents.

WIRE TRUST EXPANDING.

Minor Concerns to Be Absorbed With the New Year.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The close of 1898 will probably witness the absorption of every important steel and wire producing concern into one great giant trust. The final steps are now being taken to bring into the American Steel and Wire company the Washburn company, of Worcester, Mass.; the Cincinnati Barbed Wire Fence company, the Pittsburg Wire company, the Oliver Wire company, the New-castle Wire Nail company, and other minor concerns. At the headquarters of the American Steel and Wire company, of this city, it was admitted last night that the deal concerning the absorption of the last named concerns would probably be concluded within a few days.

SATOLLI IS COMING.

Pope Wishes to Show Sympathy With the United States.

ROME, Dec. 25.—It is said that Cardinal Satolli will visit the United States early in the new year. At the Vatican it is admitted that his eminence contemplates such a trip, but all inquirers are gravely assured that

is due entirely to the urgent calls of private business.

He may safely be declared that the cardinal has no private business in America which could not comfortably be arranged by mail. His visit will be political. The pope is well known to be anxious that there shall be no doubt in regard to his benevolent and sympathetic interest in the new American policy of expansion, in regard to which it seems misrepresentations have been made in interested quarters.

Moreover, the great change in the political destiny of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines necessitates radical rearrangements in the relations of the government, and the pope has an idea that these changes could best be made in a friendly if unofficial cooperation with the Washington government.

EXPLOSIVE TESTED.

Hellite Shows Tremendous Force and Makes Scarcely a Sound.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A noise which would not have frightened a rabbit, a tremor of the prestidigitator's table, a grating of the grinders, fifty tons of broken rock rammed down the quarried slopes of the Palisades and fifty laborers grinned happily, seeing a hard day's work done for them by some quiet gentleman who had paid them \$2 for the privilege. It was one of the secret tests of "hellite," a new high-powder explosive of American manufacture and invention.

Laborers in the quarry had drilled in the solid granite dozens of holes five feet distant from each other in preparation for a dynamite blast. The expert in charge of the test offered the foreman a crew of drillers \$2 for the privilege of exploding a charge of "hellite" in one of the holes. The foreman assented, the charge was placed and an electro-fulminate fuse inserted. Spectators and workmen withdrew to a safe distance.

A button was pressed and fifty tons of rock separated itself from the cliff and crashed down to the quarry bed. Twenty "sticks" of giant powder would have been required to do the same work done by a few ounces of the new explosive.

By way of contrast "hellite" was fired from a Winchester repeating rifle and a Winchester six-shot shotgun at prepared targets. One-sixth of the maximum service of black powder was used in all three of the tests made. There is no resultant smoke, and even the guns built for the lighter explosives were not stained.

MOORE JURY DISCHARGED.

Unable to Reach a Verdict After Twenty Hours of Deliberation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—After twenty hours' deliberation the jury in the Fayerly Moore robbery trial failed to render a verdict, and reported out the fact of their disagreement to Recorder Goff at 10:15 o'clock this morning and were discharged. The jury was locked up at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was rumored that at that time they stood nine for conviction, and three for acquittal, and it was also rumored, though it cannot be authoritatively stated, that the jury finally stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. All night long the men argued, sending out communications at intervals to find out the according penalty, and also to state they could not agree. Recorder Goff then locked them up, and at 9 o'clock this morning they went to breakfast. The foreman sending word to Recorder Goff that they could not reach an agreement and that they were utterly worn out. Recorder Goff came to the court house at 10:15, and immediately sent for the jury and discharged them, with thanks. The recorder remanded the defendant until morning at 10:30 o'clock, when, after a recess, he then, the date of a new trial will be set. The prisoner was then taken back to the Tombs.

RAW SILK TRUST.

Company Is Reported Organized to Control the Industry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—It is rumored that John Wankmacker and Bamford Brothers' Manufacturing company, of Paterson, N. J., have combined for the object of controlling the market for raw silk, throw silk and ribbons. Reports of the combination have been current in Paterson for the last week. The Bamfords are the largest manufacturers of ribbons in the world, with mills at Paterson and Belvidere, in New Jersey, and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in North Carolina. The Bamfords, a few days ago, announced that they purpose to deal in silk, raw and thrown, and will have offices in New York city for the purpose.

DEPEW ON DAKOTA CASE.

He Thinks It Will Prove Very Effective in the West.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Chauncey M. Depew was asked what the general effect of the decision in the North Dakota case would be. He said: "The effect will be nil in the East, but great in the West, where, in some states, Populist railroad commissioners seek to establish freight and passenger rates for railroads, without making the slightest inquiry into the cost of operating the roads between the points for which the rate is fixed."

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Senator Will Oppose the Ratification of the Paris Treaty of Peace.

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Funds Promised Him to Carry on a Revolution in Spain.

ROME, Dec. 25.—The Agenzia Italiana asserts that a German syndicate has promised Don Carlos a loan of 30,000,000 francs in three installments—the first when he has 10,000 men under arms; the second when he has captured Bilbao, capital of the province of Vizcaya; and the third two months after operations are commenced.

THE CIVILIZATION OF CUBA.

—Chicago Tribune.



On the heels of the announcement that Jim Corbett will open a saloon here comes the news that Washington and Wagon Bar, of Tombstone, Ariz. Dec. Holiday, for Casey, the kid, of Skagway, Alaska, and Doc Brown, of Spokane Falls, are coming to Havana to engage in various enterprises.—Special cable from Havana.

JUDGE DAY DENIES

WILL NOT RECEIVE \$100,000 FOR HIS SERVICES ON THE COMMISSION

NO POLITICAL AMBITIONS

Direct Statement Authorized That He Is Not a Candidate for Governor, as Has Been Reported—Unwilling to Discuss His Duties in Paris—Back in Time for His Christmas Dinner.

CANTON, O., Dec. 25.—Judge Day, president of the late peace commission, and Mrs. Day reached Canton in time to take Christmas dinner. They arrived at 10:15 this morning over the Pennsylvania road. There was no formal greeting arranged for them, but a few of Stark county's prominent men, a few personal friends and the family were at the station to meet them. Judge Day, when asked as to his plans for the future, said he expected to remain in Canton and resume the practice of law in the firm of which he was a member before entering the cabinet of President McKinley. The work of the commission ended when the treaty was delivered to the president, and he does not expect to visit Washington again in connection with any duties on that commission.

Asked as to whether he had any desires which the state of Ohio could satisfy, he said: "If you refer to political desires, I have not. My only ambition is to be allowed to pursue the practice of my profession."

Later, he authorized the direct statement that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for governor, as has been reported.

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FEARFUL OF FETES

CUBANS MAY NOT BE PERMITTED TO CELEBRATE EVACUATION OF HAVANA

GEN. BROOKE ADVISED TO INTERPOSE VETO

FINAL ACTION IN THE MATTER RESTS WITH THE NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL

CAFES TO BE CLOSED AS ONE PRECAUTION

Sunday Merrymaking Will Be Discouraged as a Means of Preventing a Clash Between the Cubans and the Spaniards—Many Soldiers Will Remain After the Surrender to the United States.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—The United States troops have begun this evening a regular patrol of the city of Havana, in order to guard against possible disorders.

The great fetes for which preparation has been made by the Junta to take place on Jan. 2, which comprise a procession, a mass meeting in the Maria square and a public banquet, will probably not be held because of fear of trouble. Gen. Ludlow to keep order will close the public houses, cafes, etc., the first Sunday he is in command, in order to avert trouble. He has not as yet decided about permitting the contemplated public demonstrations, but will await the decision of Gen. Brooke and the commission.

Lieut. Col. Closs, secretary of the American commission, said today that Gen. Brooke would decide the matter finally, but that the advice of the commission to him would be not to allow a public procession. A peaceful display of flags, parades, etc., in order to other innocent demonstrations of joy at the cessation of Spanish rule, he said, cannot be objected to, but demonstrations in force in the streets would be dangerous, as the negroes and the low, ignorant class of Cubans might give vent to their revengeful spirit against the Spanish residents, though there will be an army of Spanish troops, numbering exactly 4,000, concentrated at Matanzas and Cienfuegos after Jan. 1. In Havana, too, the Spanish residents outnumber the Cubans, but the majority of them are volunteers and shopkeepers.

SOME DISORDER.

Today passed in comparative quiet. The bando issued on Friday by Capt. Gen. Jimenez Castellanos, prohibiting crowds from assembling in the streets, was generally observed. Last night there was some disturbance in Montserrat place. A shot was fired at midnight from a roof at a group of people below, and many shots were returned at figures vaguely seen on the roof. An unidentified man was killed and three others wounded in other affairs.

A Spanish soldier was stabbed and killed in Zulueta street by some one unknown. It is believed that the assassin was a negro handi or a member of the infamous band of Naniagos, a gang which was sent to the penal colony of Ceuta three years ago by Weyer because of its lawlessness, and a few months ago released and brought back to Cuba at the instigation of Blanco, presumably that they might harass the Americans.

NEW MOTION OF EARTH.

French Scientist Explains Observed Variations in Latitude.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—From observations extending over a period of seven years M. Albrecht has demonstrated that the earth has a new movement, in addition to the recognized eleven. The twelfth movement is that of the terrestrial pole to the extent of fifteen to seventeen minutes per annum, giving rise to a slight variation of latitude, which has been observed in all countries.

M. Albrecht attributes this displacement more especially to the variation of the equilibrium produced by the movement of the ocean's atmosphere. The newly discovered movement is supposed to have been a potent agent in affecting the relative distribution of land and water in the equatorial zone, which theory is corroborated by the actual state thereof. M. Albrecht says: "One of the results of the change in the position of the polar axis and the variations of the intensities of centrifugal force on the equatorial zone would be that, for points diametrically opposed, the decrease in centrifugal force at one point would necessarily imply an increase at the opposite point, so that if a subsidence took place in one elevation it should be the result in the other, so that, wherever the equator traverses land representing elevation it should be found traversing the ocean or low land at the opposite end of the diameter corresponding to this elevated surface."

DECORATIONS IN A BLAZE.

St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral at Harrisburg Badly Injured by Fire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 25.—St. Patrick's pro-cathedral, the church of the bishop of Harrisburg's Roman Catholic diocese, was ruined by fire this afternoon. Shortly after 1 o'clock a blaze was discovered in the rear of the church near the altar, and the Christmas decorations were soon ablaze. The flames ran up the west wall and got between the roof and the ceiling, pushing their way to the front of the church. The entire interior was flooded before the fire was put out. The altar ornaments and sacred vestments were saved. The organ was ruined by heat and water. Loss \$14,000, fully insured. Electric light wire crossing caused the fire.

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