## NEW POLITICAL ERA FOR VENEZUELA LIKELY.

Sentiment in Caracas That a Peaceful Coup d'Etat, Not a Revolution, Is Imminent.

The following letter from a correspondent of The Tribune in Caracas, written six days after Castro's departure for Europe, is of extreme interest in that several of the possibilities he enumerates have become actualities, and his intimation that Castro may never return to Venezuela, has been largely borne out by the recent demonstrations against the Diotator in Caracas and the actions of Castro himself since his arrivel in Europe:

[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.] Carseas, Venezueia, Nov. 30.—That which for the last six weeks everybody here has prophesied, but which no one has really expected, has indeed come to pass. Castro, the Dictator, has left the country for Europe. The reason for the journey, as announced, is the necessity for a surgical operation The significance of such a step on the part of the Venezuelan Executive can hardly be overestimated. For not only is Venezuela a country where revolutions break out upon very slight provocation there have been more than sixty in the last seventy years—but the general dislike of Castro is so intense that his departure must almost certainly be the signal for an uprising, if not for the over-

throw of his power. Before the President's departure every precaution was taken to insure the maintenance of the status quo during his absence. No newspaper has been allowed to print the slightest suggestion that he was an ill man or that his journey was undertaken pursuant to medical advice. For his rule has been mainly by force and terror, and it is therefore vital to its maintenance that the people should continue to believe him strong and able to enforce his will, as he has done in the past.

THE PRESS MUZZLED.

A few days before he left the proprietors of the half dozen journals published here were summoned to the office of the Governor of the federal district and directed to affix their signatures to a document pledging absolute loyalty to the existing government and the exclusion from their columns of all matter in any way opposing it or in criticism of it. at the same time the following order was made c, affecting all printing offices in the city, to which all the printers subscribed:

which all the printers subscribed:

United States of Venezuela.

Prefecture of the Department of the Liberator, Caracas.

Upon this date there have duly appeared, upon previous citation, the citizens owning or managing typographical or printing offices established in this city, and the undersigned Prefect has notified them. That, pursuant to order of the citizen Governor, they are under absolute and invariable obligation to procure written permission from the government for every person who proposes to publish any newspaper, or news sheet, or whatever other publication, excepting business notices or commercial advertisements; without which permission they are not allowed to proceed with the printing. This order has been read to the persons cited, who have signed the same and are charged with notice of its

Although Caracas had for a month been hearing rumors of the President's journey and discussing the probabilities for and against it, not by any official utterance, and no one knew posiwhat was to happen. Indeed, Castro's own ministers were kept in the same ignorance. On the afternoon of last Monday, the 23d, the police distributed on the streets of Caracas printed sheets,

VENEZUELANS:

Special circumstances oblige me to-day to leave or Europe for a short time.

The country is established now in the path of its rue prosperity and grandeur, by the strict fulfilment of its obligations, by the sound condition of its finances, and by the solid peace which the nanone, and which it is your duty to preserve order that the work may endure. Constitutionally, the First Vice-President General J. V. Gomez, canain intrusted with the Presidency of the revenuence in the discharge of his high mission as though twere to myself, and you will have fulfilled your uty.

Caracas, November 23, 1908.

Caracas, November 23, 1908.

Officials interested in the situation profess to see no actual difference between a "state of war" and a "state of defence." A renewal of the demonstrations against the administration of President Castro would not be surprising to the State Department.

If the feeling against the President should develop into open-rebellion and cause the over-throw of his government, the State Department, it is understood, would lose no time in resuming diplomatic intercourse with the new administration, to the end that some action might be

The first official act of the acting President, Genral Gomez, after the departure of Castro on the 24th, was the appointment of Sefior Leopoldo Baptista as Secretary General. This official stands in the closest personal relations to the Executive, and | CASTRO WRITES LETTERS. exerts an authority and influence transcending even that of the Ministers. It is fortunate, therefore, acting President relies implicitly. Secondly, the general announced that he would receive, twice weekly, all persons calling upon him at the "Yellow House." Castro has for a long time been almost inaccessible to the public. In the third place, the general, upon Thursday last, convened a meet ing of the Cabinet of Ministers, a proceeding which Castro has always deemed quite superfluous.

As a matter of fact Gomez, though a good soldier, is said to be quite conscious of his deficiencies in newspapers here about the revolutionary movematters of statecraft, and for that reason he disposed to be guided by competent advisers. No one was competent to advise General Castro.

WILL CASTRO EVER RETURN? The question, therefore, that is upon everybody's regains his health, be allowed to return here and

resume office; or will there be a coup d'état or a

lution to put an end to his rule?

The answer to this lies with General Gomez and the group of men by whom he is surrounded. If they are convinced, as are the mass of the people, that the present disastrous conditions in Venezuela the suppression of civil liberty, the prostration of trade and industry, the widespread poverty and the embarrassing relations in which the nation finds itself with various foreign powers-that all of these are the immediate result of Castro's venal inreasonable and arbitrary rule, and if, thereupon, they will unite in a determination to exclude or de pose him, it is altogether probable that the move-ment would be successful and Venezuela be relleved from the malign influence of her present Dictator, Popular opinion would unquestionably support-yes, welcome-such an outcome, and Go mez's popularity with the military chiefs would

The course here outlined looks rather to a c detat than to a revolution-to a peaceable transferrence of power, rather than to one accomplished

bably insure the adherence of the army to his

by means of civil war. is not believed that Rolando, Rojas, Hernandez and the other expatriated revolutionists possess he money, arms or organization necessary to in-Etitute a successful revolution from without; while within the men of all parties opposed to the government are now united in their hostility to Castro, rather than divided, as has generally been the case heretofore, by their several and conflict-

STUDENTS BEGIN A DEMONSTRATION.

At the present moment the air of Caracas is filled with flying rumors, or "bolas," as they are locally called, and everybody is on the qui vive for the next happenings. Already there have been tome significant straws indicating the quarter whence the wind may be expected to blow. On Desday afternoon, immediately following Castro's departure, several hundred students of the Uni versity of Caracas paraded the streets, cheering Gomez and shouting "Down with Castro Fifteen of them were arrested and imprisoned Nothing daunted, however, upon the following day they repeated the performance even more vociferously, until dispersed by the police. Then they announced a mass meeting and public demon-

General Pedro Maria Cardenas, Governor of the federal district and an adherent of Castro, structed the prefect of police to disperse any such gathering, and to use rifles, if necessary. The prefect, however, is a friend of Gomez, and he answered that he would not fire upon the students and would choose his own methods for handling matter. Thereupon the Governor replied that would attend to it himself. When the affair reached the ears of General Gomez he instructed the Governor to take no action without his orders, en he released the imprisoned students, and calling their leaders before him asked them to oblige him by posiponing their demonstration—that the time was not yet opportune! The impression has,

In Venezuela politics is a strange business, and lutionists,



MAYOR D. N. JOHNSON OF CHESTER, PENN.; COMMANDER H. B. WILSON, U. S. M., AND PUNCH BOWL PRESENTED BY CITIZENS OF CHESTER TO THE U. S. S. CHESTER YESTERDAY

one that is closely connected with the personal in-terests and ambitions of the individual politician. It may be, therefore, that the "Gomistas," as the adherents of General Gomez are called, may con clude that their interests will be best served by maintenance of the status quo and loyalty to the dictator. It may also be that an unfortunate termination of Castro's illness would bring about the hoped-for government change without the necessity for unconstitutional proceedings. And, finally it is conceivable, though not likely, that the governmental "machine" which Castro has built up may be strong enough to withstand even the strain

of his personal unpopularity and of his absence.

All things considered, however, and especially in view of the universal discontent and distress throughout the country, and of the prevailing antipathy to Castro, even upon the part of men associated with his own government, over many of whom he has frequently ridden roughshod—it is more than probable that the reign of General Ciprlano Castro is over, and that before many weeks

Venezuela will enter upon a new political era.

Whither or not this will be better than that which seems now to be closing it would be impossible to oretell; but no one can imagine that it could by any possibility be worse!

## THE VENEZUELAN "WAR."

### America Might Speedily Recognize a Revolutionary Government.

Washington, Dec. 17 .- Something of a flurry was caused in diplomatic circles to-day over the report that Venezuela had declared war against Holland. These reports had their foundation in the dispatch which came to the State Department by way of Bogota, transmitting a telea suggestion of it had been made through the press gram from Caracas saying that the government had declared a state of war. It was soon pointed out, however, that this announcement was based on Vice-President Gomez's declaration that the country was in a state of defence because of Holland's act in seizing the coast guard ship Alexis.

Officials interested in the situation profess to

taken on the unsettled claims against Venezuela and the resumption of friendly relations.

## Remains in Hotel-Discredits Reports of Riots in Caracas.

Berlin, Dec. 17.-President Castro did not leave his hotel to-day. From 6 o'clock in the morning he was busy with his correspondence, writing most of his replies. He received a number of dispatches from Caracas, but nothing confirmatory of the reports published in the ment in Venezuela, which both he and the members of his suite persist in discrediting. They think that the reports emanated from revolutionary agents in Curação.

There is no truth in the report that Germany lips now that Castro has gone, is, Will he, if he has been asked to undertake negotiations with Holland to settle the difficulty with Venezuela.

The President, who appears to be in extremely good humor and seemingly is not suffering from illness, received to-day three or four personal friends. The party was photographed after luncheon. The President then resumed work on his correspondence. He retired early.

Dr. Israel, who made a physical examination of Sefior Castro a day or two ago, has had the President under observation daily. He has not yet decided whether or not an operation will be necessary. The physician seems convinced, however, that Castro's kidneys are not affected

## A DINNER AT CEYLON.

### Governor Praises President-Admiral Sperry's Reply.

Colombo, Ceylon, Dec. 17 .- Thirty officers of the American battleship fleet, under Rear Admiral Sperry, and fifty officials of Ceylon were entertained at dinner to-day by Governor Sir Henry Edward McCallum. The Governor proposed the Edward MeCallum. health of President Roosevelt, and Admiral Sperry replied. The Governor referred to the fact that twelve months ago to-day the American fleet left Hampton Roads, and said:

"President Roosevelt is an extraordinarily robust, vigorous and fearless administrator. May be on transferring the mantle from his shoulders to those of his friend, Mr. Taft, continue to enjoy a long life, unabated vigor and perfect health and happiness.

Admiral Sperry said the object of the cfuise was not to demonstrate America's naval power, but to teach her navy the lesson of self-maintenance which Lord Nelson and the British admirals learned in the eighteenth century.

## TRIAL OF OLGA STEIN BEGINS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.-Olga Stein, who was arrested in New York last March and later extra dited to Russia, was put on trial in the district court to-day, charged with forgery and embezzie ment. Her victims are said to have lost over \$150. 600. A large and fashionable audience was present. Over a hundred and twenty witnesses have

PORTUGUESE CABINET RESIGNS. Paris, Dec. 17.—A dispatch to the "Temps" from Lisbon, this afternoon, says that the Portuguese

Cabinet has resigned and that King Manuel is consulting with the leaders of all parties preparatory rming a new ministry.

AN ALLEGED PLOT OF THE SHAH.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—The correspondent of the "Rech" at Teheran has been expelled from Persia for sending a dispatch to his paper purporting to reveal a scheme of the Shah to send time will be "opportune," and that the anti-Castio voke intervention by the powers against the revo-

## SIMON RECOGNIZED

## American Salute for the New President of Hayti.

Washington, Dec. 17.-Instructions were sent by the State Department to-day to Mr. Furniss, the American Minister at Port-au-Prince, to accord recognition to the new government of Hayti, headed by General Simon.

This authorization was sent to the Minister by Acting Secretary Bacon on receipt of a dispatch announcing the election of General Simon as President and saying that the country was calm. Instructions also were sent to the naval officers in Haytian waters to fire the customary Presidential salute of twenty-one guns.

Port-au-Prince, Dec. 17.-General Antoine Simon, leader of the revolution which resulted in the flight of President Nord Alexis, was manimously elected President of the republic by the Haytian Congress to-day. A great crowd assembled outside the parliament building broke into cheers and salutes were fired from the forts and the Haytian gunboats.

The other aspirants for the Presidency did not make an active campaign for fear that another outbreak of disorder would result in American intervention.

The Congress met under the presidency of Senator Paulin. The rollcall showed the presence of 117 Representatives. Senator Laroche nominated General Simon, seconded by Deputy Dalembrun. A number of Senators and Deputies asked permission to speak, but a majority protested and insisted that the vote be taken

The authorities took ample precautions to maintain order. The streets leading to the palace were guarded by detachments of police, and a battalion of troops was drawn up in front of the residence of the Chief Executive. All citizens had access to the building, but the authorities made sure that no man with weapons passed the gates. A number of followers of General Firmin were placed under arrest, and local militia organization was temporarily deprived of its rifles and ammunition. The Tacoma arrived here yesterdday.

## PUNCH ON THE CHESTER.

## Bowl, Gift of Pennsylvania Town, Presented and Filled.

A big delegation from Chester, Penn., presented a handsome punchbowl, with its platter and ladle, valued at \$2.500, to the commander and crew of the er Chester ar the Br yard yesterday afternoon. The ceremony or on deck. The presentation was made by Mayor D. M. Johnson of Chester, and Commander H. B. Wilson of the cruiser, accepted the gift.

cluding City Controller W. Ward, City Solicito A. A. Cochran, City Clerk W. T. Cullis, S. E. Tur-ner, president of the Select Council; J. F. Coale. president of the Common Council; ex-Mayor H. H. Houston, Fire Chief D. O. Mahon, City Engineer B. G. Ladomus, G. M. Booth, solicitor of the Poard of Education; E. F. White, president of the Board of Tax Revision: Captain W. G. Randle, Highway Commissioner H. W. Honan, General H. ( rane, retired, president of the Board of Trade, and Secretary B. C. Fox of the Board of Trade.

The sailors were drawn up along one side of the Chester, the officers facing them in two lines along the other side. Commandant Goodrich was on hand with his staff. In his presentation speech Mayor Johnson said: I and my fellow delegates were author

I and my leady delegates were authorized by the citizens of Chester to extend to you the greetings of the oldest town in Pennsylvania. The authorities recognized us in naming this vessel and we are here to-day to present to you a token of our appreciation. We wish you to know that wherever you go the hearts of the people of Chester will go with you and follow you with their well wishes. In reply Commander Wilson said:

I accept this gift on behalf of the ship and thank you for it, as well as for the interest that you take in us. I regret that we could not go to Chester and receive your people aboard and thank them personally for this gift, but we were prevented from so doing by our work. It may be possible for us to make such a trip next spring.

The delegates were then invited to the wardroom where they drank navy punch from the bowl, Com ander Wilson toasting the town of Chester.

## KING EDWARD'S HEALTH.

## Slight Throat Trouble, but No Ground for Alarming Rumors.

London, Dec. 17 .- Alarming rumors have been in irculation in London recently regarding the health f King Edward, but it was learned to-day that he condition of his majesty does not cause uneasiness to the members of his househo

A member of the household said to-day that in

view of the condition of the King's throat it was considered advisable that he remain at Brighton His throat has caused him inconvenience for ime, and the present damp weather of London and other interior points of England aggravates it. Some weeks ago, while a guest at a country house, his majesty had to forego talking on account of the resulting irritation to his Miroat, but therwise he apparently enjoys his usual health and he shows no signs of the more serious ailments which have been hinted at. The day following the one on which he had to stop talking the King sat up and played bridge and smoked his custemar mild cigars, which do not affect his throat, and fo several days after, while still a member of this house party, his majesty talked as usual, the irritation only appearing at long intervals. It did come back, however, with the King's recent slight attack of influenza, and the doctors decided that an easier and quicker cure would be obtained by a change to the milder climate of the seaside.

## NEW PRESIDENT OF SWITZERLAND.

Berne, Dec. 17.—A. Deucher, Minister of Commerce, was elected President of the Swiss Re public for 1909 by the Federal Assembly to-day He will succeed Dr. F. Brenner, whose term of office will expire on January 1.

## THE CONGO CREDITS VOTED.

Brussels, Dec. 17.-The Chamber of Deputies dopted to-day the budget of the new Ministry of the Colonies, including the Congo credits. The Socialists alone opposed the measure, which they said was based on "the exploitation of negroes

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CASS GILBERT ELECTED.

Chosen Head of American Institute of Architects.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The American Institute of Architects to-day closed its forty-second annual convention after electing officers and adopting a series of resolutions, the most important of which provides for the creation of a federal bureau of the

Cass Gilbert, of New York City, was elected president, and R. C. Cram, of Boston, and Irving K Pond, of Chicago, vice-presidents. Other officer elected were: Glenn Brown and Robert Stead, o



CASS GILBERT. Elected president of the American Institute of Architects yesterday.

this city, secretary-treasurer and auditor, respec-tively; F. C. Baldwin, Detroit; John M. Carrere and S. B. P. Trowbridge, New York City, directors. The following were unaimously chosen fellows of the institute: David Knickerbocker Boyd, of Phila-delphia; Myron Hunt, Los Angeles; Goodhue Liv-ingston, New York; J. Harleston Parker, Boston; Dwight Heald Perkins, Chicago, and Edward L. Tilton, New York.

As a finale to the convention a dinner was given this evening, at which the principal speakers were James Bryce, the British Ambassador; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and Howard Pyle, the artist.

House in this city. The selection by a commission of architects of Mr. Gilbert for this work was severely criticised at the time by Senator Platt. Mr. Gilbert is a native of Ohio, and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Techuated from the Massachusetts institute of rech-nology. Some of the best known architectural undertakings with which he has been identified, besides the Custom House, are the Union Club building, in this city; the new State Capitol, at St. Paul; the Art Building and Festival Hall, at the Paul; the Art Building and Festival Hall, at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and the Essex County Courthouse, Newark, N. J. Mr. Gilbert was a member of the national jury of fine arts, at the World's Fair, in Chicago, and of the national jury for architecture, at the Paris Exposition of 1900. He is a member of several blubs, including the Metropolitan, the Union and the Lawyers', and the Cosmos, of Washington.

## THE REFORMS IN INDIA.

## Greater Native Rights, but No Loss of Central Power.

London, Dec. 17 .- Lord Morley, Secretary of State or India, speaking in the House of Lords this afternoon, unfolded a plan for the reform of the government administration of India, opening what e described as "a very important chapter in the history of the relations between Great Britain and India." He made no attempt to minimize the for-midable difficulties confronting the government of India, owing to the unrest and anarchy in the empire, but deprecated alarming views regarding the situation there. He said there was no fear of any-thing in the nature of an uprising, but that a panic was possible. In spite of the bombs of terrorists, he had determined to pursue the promised policy of constitutional reform.

The government's proposals were: First, to in crease the membership of both the judicial and the Viceroy's councils by nomination and election, giving the different classes of the community each s representative; second, to repeal the prohibition against the legislative council's discussing matters of general importance; third, to increase the executive councils of Bombay and Madras from two to four members each; fourth, to give the lieutenant governor an executive council of two m bers, and, fifth, to adopt a device to secure an offi-cial majority in the legislative council. Lord Morley said that he expected criticism o

this fifth proposal, but explained that he made no pretension of opening a parliamentary system in India. He wanted merely to assign to the Indians a greater share in the government of India withut divesting the central authority of any of its

## THE EFFECTS OF REPRESSION.

Calcutta, Dec. 17.—The course adopted by the Indian authorities to arrest swiftly and mysteriisly all natives suspected of revolutionary acdvities is having a good effect on the po nrest. The leaders captured are being sent to various jails in India. It is reported that the powerful native secret societies are dissolving. A delegation of prominent natives supposed to be imlicated in the revolutionary movement assured the local commissioner to-day of support. The native newspapers are becoming extremely cautious in their comments on the government.

## MEDIATION BETWEEN REPUBLIOS.

### Rumors of Action by England and America at Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 17.-It is reported that Great

Britain has tendered her good offices to the Ar-gentine Republic and Brazil, with a view to bringng about a diminution in the armaments of these two countries. The "Nacion" expresses a belief that mediation has been offered, but by the United States, through Secretary Root.

## FRANCE TO RESTRICT CONCESSION.

#### American Slaughter House Sales To Be Limited to District. Paris. Dec. 17 .- The protest of the French agri-

ultural interests, which have been fighting the oncessions for a large American slaughtering es tablishment near Havre, was expressed in a demand in the Senate to-day made by M. Gomot, repre-senting the agricultural group, that the government limit the abattoir's operations to the dis-trict in which it is situated. M. Gomot said the French interests feared that the establishment, if not restricted, would fix the price of beef. M. Ruau. Minister of Agriculture, said that the gov ernment accepted in principle the limitation of the operations, and that this would serve as a basis for later discussion.

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## ARMY AND NAVY NOTES

### Would Have Government Control Wireless Telegraphy.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, December 17.

NATIONAL CONTROL OF WIRELESS .- The War and Navy Department authorities who have to do with wireless telegraphy are much interested in the revival of the project to have governmental control of that form of communication. There is an increasing understanding on the part of the wireless telegraph experts that the system, especially along the coast, is in great confusion. This is attributed entirely to the lack of proper regulations, and in time of war it is realized that there would be much trouble which might easily have erious consequences. There has been developed apparatus to prevent interference, but the installation of this is not now required by law. The government plants are seriously hampered by these onditions, and every effort will be made towinduce Congress to enact remedial legislation at the pres

ORDERS ISSUED .- The following orders have

ARMY.

Major WILLSON Y. STAMPER, 3d Infantry, to recruiting service, Providence, vice Captain HARRY J. WATSON, coast artillery, to proper station, captain ELMER W. CLARK, quartermaster, to office quartermaster general, Washington. First Lieutenant GEORGE H. RICHARDSON, medical reserve corps, from Presidio of San Francisco, to Manila, January 5.

First Lieutenant WILLIAM S. BARRIGER, Sth Cavalry, detailed quartermaster, transport McClellan, Nowport News.

First Lieutenant HARRY ADAMS, from 23d to 26th Infantry. Infantry.

First Lieutenant CHARLES A. THUIS, from 26th to 28d infantry.

First Lieutenant WILLIAM P. ENNIS, 1st Field ArArtillery, detailed assistant officer in charge Fort Reno, remount depot.

Leave of absence: Captain WILLIAM H. BERTSCH, 4th Infantry, three months.

Commander W. M'LEAN, detached naval station,
Cavité; to home.
Commander E. E. CAPEHART, detached the Mohlean;
to command the Rainbow.
Ensigns N. H. GOSS and A. S. HICKEY and Assistant
Surgeon A. E. LEE, detached the Concord; to the
Rainbow.
Midshipman C. B. Carlander of the Concord; to the

Surgeon A. E. LEE, detached the Concord; to the Rainbow.
Midshipman C. R. CLARK, detached the Missouri; to the Rainbow.
Commander J. A. HOOGEWERFF, to command the Monadnock.
Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. RANDALL detached the Rainbow; to naval hospital, Canacao.
Assistant Surgeon J. O. DOWNEY, detached the Charleston; to naval hospital, Canacao.
Assistant Surgeon M. E. HIGGINS, detached naval hospital, Canacao; to the Charleston.
Lieutenant Commander O. W. KOESTER, detached the Charleston; to the Mohican.
Ensign E. S. ROBINSON, detached the Concord; to the Helena.
Midshipman C. C. SLAYTON, detached the Concord; to the Charleston.

Midahipman C. C. SLAYTON, detached the Concord: to the Chattanooga.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. W. BALCH, detached naval hospital. Cavité; to home, by the Concord and the Supply.

Assistant Surgeon H. BUTTS, detached naval hospital. Canacao: to naval station. Cavité.

Commander R. M. HUGHES, detached the Rainbow; to command the Concord.

Lieutenant D. P. MANIX and Ensign A. W. FITCH, detached the Rainbow; Ensign L. B. BERNHEIM. detached the Rainbow. Ensign L. B. BERNHEIM. detached the Chattanooga, and Ensign H. L. IRWIN, detached the Helena; all p. the Concord.

Commander J. H. SEARS, detached the Concord: to duty as naval attaché. Tokto and Pekins.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following novements of vessels have been reported to the

Navy Department: Dec. 15—The Dolphin, at Port-au-Prince.

Dec. 16—The Tacoma, at Cape Haytlen: the North
Carolina, at Hampton Roads: the Birmingham and
the Lebanon, at Newport: the Castine, at Philadelphia; the Prairie, at Colon; the Solace, at
Panama

SAILED. Dec. 18—The Salem, from Rockland for Bradford; the North Carolina, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads. The Charleston, the Cleveland, the Denver and the Galveston, from Manila for Ilolio.

## COURT MARTIAL FOR LIEUT. JANNEY.

### Twelfth Infantry Officer Charged with Failure to File Reports Promptly.

A court martial will convene at the Officers' Club on Governor's Island this morning for the trial of Second Lieutenant Clarence McP. Janney, of the 12th Infantry, who is charged with neglect of duty in failing to file promptly reports of accounts required by the War Department and for neglecting to file the reports of a court martial at which he was the judge advocate.

Captain William T. Johnson, of the 15th Cavalry, is the judge advocate, and Colonel James N. Ellison, chief commissary of the Department of the East, is the president of the court, which will be East, is the president of composed of nine officers, who are nearly all from the coast artillery branch of the service. First Lieutenant James M. Fulton, of the coast

rtillery corps, stationed at Fort Du Pont, Delaware, is to be tried on the same charges by the same court, and his case probably will be called on Monday. First Lieutenant Edward L. Rains, of the 20th

### Infantry, who disappeared thirteen days ago while detailed on duty as a recruiting officer at Providence, has not yet surrendered himself to the mili tary authorities. GEN. BELL REBUKES TWO OFFICERS.

## Col. Cornman's Sentence "Inadequate"-

President Commutes That of Capt. French.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A stinging reflection on two army officers is contained in a general order issued at the War Department to-day, signed by General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, publishing the action of the President in the cases of Colonel Daniel Cornman and Captain Charles G. French, both recently tried by court martial at Fort Wayne, Mich., in connection with the use of forage. The court sentenced Colonel Comman to suspen from command for one month and to be repri-

General Bell says the record of the trial shows that Colonel Cornman signally failed in the performance of his duty as post commander. The entence is deemed inadequate in view of the gravty of the offence, the order says.

In the case of Captain French, whose sentence of lismissal was co muted by the President to a reluction of fifty files in rank, the order says that, instead of guarding the public interests, Captain French not only permitted unlawful issues of for-age to be made, but wilfully participated in an acof misappropriation of public property.

#### REAR ADMIRAL EMORY RETIRED. Washington, Dec. 17.-Rear Admiral William H.

Emory, recently detached from command of the second division of the Atlantic fleet at Hong Kong. was placed on the retired list of the navy to-day on account of age.

#### GOVERNOR MAGOON IN HAVANA. Havana, Dec. 17.-Governor Magoon returned her

to-day after an absence of more than two weeks and was greeted with the customary salute. Delegations of American and Cuban officials met him and he was escorted to the palace by five companies of Cuban artillery. The Governor authorized the statement that he would soon issue a decree empowering President-elect Gomez to contract loan of \$15,000,000, which should be applied to the payment of the Clenfuegos waterworks and Havana paving and sewering contracts.

### TWO LARGE ARGENTINE WARSHIPS. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 17.-The bill authorizing the

government to expend \$75,000,000 for armaments. passed by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, provides for the construction of two large battleships, and authorizes a third, if necessary.

# REMEMBER CHILDREN

Every DOLLAR given to the CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY HELPS to make CHRISTMAS happier to the poor children of the industrial schools. Christmas-trees, toys, food, shoes and clothing are

\$30 will make a Christmas gift to a HOMELESS child of a good family home in the country. \$3,000 will place 100 ORPHANS in homes in the West, and we will gladly keep the givers informed of their future The best gift to each ORPHAN in our charge is the gift of a home and a father's and

mother's care. Checks should be sent to A. BAR-TON HEPBURN, TREASURER

or C. L. BRACE, Secretary, 105 East 22nd Street, New York.

## AMEND THE BYLAWS.

## County Committee Can Hereafter Indorse Candidate for Senator.

On account of the ambiguity in the bylaws of the Republican County Committee, which resulted in a discussion at the last meeting of the right of the committee to indorse Secretary Root for elec-tion to the United States Senate by the Legislature, Sub-division 9 of Article 9 of the bylaws was amended at the meeting last night to read as

This committee shall not indorse or recommend any candidate for an appointive office except those for which there may be statutory provision that it shall so do.

This amendment was passed unanimously at the neeting of the executive committee in the afternoon, as well as by the county committee in the evening. The old bylaw stated that the committee should not indorse the candidacy of any man for an office not filled by popular election. It was ited at the last meeting by Senator Page, who argued that it would prevent the indorsement of

cretary Root. It then developed that the committee had aiready iolated the bylaws in indorsing Commissioner Page, of the Board of Elections, for reappointment by the Mayor-an indorsement which the law requires. William Halpin then gave notice that he would introduce the amendment to the bylaws. At the last meeting of the committee they got around the difficulty by declaring in a resolution that the committee viewed with favor the fact that the Re publican members of the Legislature from New York County had determined to promote the candidacy of Secretary Root for Senator. Under the new bylaw it will be possible in the future to in-

dorse a candidate for the United States Senate. Last night a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of seven to draft further assure a "clean hallot." President Parsons was not present, having been detained by his duties in Washington. After the committee had adjourned the members listened to a lecture on the city budget by Henry Bruere, of the department of municipal research. It was much the same as lectures on the subject given at the recent budget exhibit in the City Lavesting Building under the au-

Mr. Bruère said it was, so far as he knew, the first time that the workings of the municipal government had ever been discussed before a political organization of that character. There was no political significance in it, he declared, as he would have been glad to have delivered the same ecture before the general committee of Tammany Hall had an invitation been extended by it. said he would venture to say no one outside of city official had seen a copy of the city budget prior to three years ago. He showed how the oudget this year had been made up on more scientific lines than in the past. It was not perfect he declared, and contained many items of extravagance which would probably be eliminated in future budgets. Some \$40,000,000, he thought, might, under a perfect system of business administration have been saved in the maintenance of the various departments of the city.

RIVER OF "RUM" IN WHITE PLAINS

### Liquid Contents of Ten Raided Saloons Baths Railroad Avenue.

Jurors from the Supreme and County courts at White Plains and remorseful prisoners from the pail emptied the liquid contents of ten raided saloons into the gutters of Railroad avenue, White Plains, yesterday, while a sad crowd of onlookers watched beer, champagne and chianti and whiskey guaranteed to produce dirigible and aeroplane-like

fects lave the unappreciative street.

Justice Mills, who signed the search warrants which enabled Sheriff Lane and his deputies to nake the raids, ordered the destruction. The towns of Bedford, Katonah and Mount Kisco produced

## FORCES GATHERING IN OHIO.

Congressman Burton on the Ground-C. P. Taft and Senator Foraker Plan Early Arrival. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 17.-Congressman Theo

re E. Burton, of Cleveland, arrived here to-day o open his campaign for the United States Senator ship, to succeed Senator Foraker. He will stay here until the Legislature opens, with the excepion of a few days in Cleveland during the holidays. Burton's friends say that he will enter into no deal with Senator Foraker or any one else to ob-tain the Senatorship, but if the followers of the lat-

ndividuals and without any idea of a deal Charles P. Taft sent a telegram to State Chairnan Henry A. Williams from Washington to-day, which he said he would arrive here on Monday morning to open headquarters in the contest for Senator. One of Senator Foraker's close lieuten-

## ants says that the Senator will reach here on Sat-JOKES ON HIS WAY TO GALLOWS.

### Negro Refuses Religion, Saying He Wants to Go to Hades for Special Purpose. Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 17.—Henry Harvey, a negro, who was hanged at Rockingham, N. C., to-

day for murder, refused the attentions of the ministers who approached him to administer spirtual comfort, telling them that he desired to go to Hades for a special purpose. On the march to the gallows a chicken flew over

the heads of the party, and the condemned mar exclaimed, laughingly: "Somebody catch that chicken.

Harvey's crime was the killing of Hugh Prince also a negro, at Rockingham last summer.