

## QUIET RESTORED IN HAVANA

### General Brooke's Proclamation to the Cubans.

#### HE WILL MAINTAIN ORDER

Organizing a Police and Detective Force—Disposition of Our Army in the Island—Special Cabinet to Be Appointed—The People Informed How they can Secure a Good Government.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—The prospects for a peaceful change of administration in Havana have brightened very much as a result of the energetic measures taken by the War Department and the army officers in charge at Havana to prevent trouble. Advice to this effect appear in a cablegram received to-day by Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn from General Brooke, military governor of Cuba, in which, after referring to some routine matters, he says:

"There will be no breach of order; of that I am assured. You may rest assured that there has been nothing beyond the usual in a city of this size."

#### ORDEN PUBLICO DISMISSED.

The War Department is also informed that General Ludlow, in charge of Havana city, is proceeding with vigor to organize the police force there to replace the dismissed Spanish force known as the Orden Publico. After examining a number of applicants for appointment on the force he has selected and appointed 1,000 Cubans. He is being assisted in his task of reconstituting the police force by Captain McCullough, late superintendent of the New York police force, who is serving him in a purely advisory capacity.

General Ludlow has discovered to his surprise that there never was a detective force in Havana, as he has called in an expert member of the New York Detective Bureau to organize a corps for Havana immediately.

#### OUR ARMY IN CUBA.

The War Department is confident that there will be an adequate force of troops in the island to carry out its plans and to maintain order. Adjutant General Corbin has prepared a statement showing that to-morrow, when the Spanish flag comes down, there will be an American army in Cuba numbering 33,914 men, made up of 22,455 enlisted men and 1,456 officers. These are distributed among the existing provinces as follows:

In Havana province, 15,014; Pinar del Rio, 2,100; Matanzas, 3,054; Santa Clara, 2,436; Puerto Principe, 1,405; Santiago, 7,405.

To simplify the administration of military affairs and prevent possible conflict of authority, the War Department to-day issued an order creating four military departments in Cuba, namely, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara, and Puerto Principe, bounded by the provincial boundaries of the same name. Three departments have been heretofore established, Santiago, Havana, and the city of Havana, so that the island now stands divided into seven distinct military departments, each under the command of an army officer independent of the others, but all responsible to General Brooke, the Military Governor of the entire island.

General Lee already commands the Department of Havana province; General Wood the Department of Santiago, and General Ludlow the Department of the City of Havana. To-day's order assigns officers to command the remaining departments. The order is addressed to General Brooke, at Havana, and states that Brigadier General George W. Davis, is assigned to the command of the Department of Pinar del Rio.

Major General James H. Wilson to command the Department of Matanzas, Major General J. C. Bates to command the Department of Santa Clara, Brigadier General L. H. Carpenter to command the Department of Puerto Principe.

#### SPECIAL CABINET FOR BROOKE.

The War Department has come to the conclusion that it will be necessary to afford General Brooke the assistance of a special cabinet, approaching in functions the late autonomous cabinet of Cuba in the administration of the civil affairs of the island. It has not been decided whether the cabinet, when appointed, shall be made up of army officers specially detailed, or whether assistants shall be called in.

Orders have been issued for the dispatch of additional troops to Cuba to assist in the maintenance of good government there. The orders are addressed to Major General J. H. Wilson, commanding the First Army Corps, with headquarters at Macon, Ga. The Secretary of War directs that the headquarters of that corps, originally fixed at Cienfuegos, Cuba, be changed to Matanzas, and that General Wilson, with his headquarters and the Eighth Massachusetts, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Indiana and the Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, be put in readiness for transportation to Cuba, fully armed and equipped for field service and supplied with thirty days' rations and forage, in addition to the required for the journey.

In a subsequent order General Wilson was directed to proceed with his headquarters and equipment from Macon to Savannah in time to embark on the transport Panama. The Eighth Massachusetts and Third Kentucky will embark from Savannah to transports to be provided, and the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Indiana will proceed to Charleston, one battalion at a time, on the Saratoga, which will convey the regiment to Cuba in three trips.

#### BROOKE'S PROCLAMATION.

Havana, Dec. 31.—A proclamation, Major General John R. Brooke, Military Governor of Cuba, will be issued to-morrow to the people of the island. It is as follows:

"Combine among you as the representative of the President, in furtherance and in continuation of the humane purpose with which my country interfered to put an end to the distressing conditions in this island. I deem it proper to say that the object of the present government is to give protection to the people and security to property, to restore confidence, to encourage the people, to resume the pursuits of peace, to build up waste plantations, to resume commercial traffic, and to afford full protection in the exercise of all civil and religious rights. To this end the protection of the United States Government will be directed, and every possible provision will be made to carry out these objects through the channels of civil administration, although under military control.

"In the interest and for the benefit of all the people of Cuba and those possessed of rights and property in the island, the civil and criminal codes which prevailed prior to the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty, will remain in force, with such modifications and changes as may from time to time be found necessary in the interest of good government.

"The people of Cuba, without regard to previous affiliations, are invited and urged to co-operate in these objects by the exercise of moderation, conciliation and good will, one toward another; and a hearty accord in our humanitarian purposes will insure a kind and beneficent government.

"The military governor of the island will also be pleased to confer with those who may desire to consult him on matters of public interest."

The text of the proclamation has been cabled to Washington and approved.

#### THE CITY QUIET.

The city is quiet and the Cuban indignation at the American authorities forbidding demonstrations is subsiding. There have been no indications of disorder and General Brooke is confident that Sunday will pass peacefully.

A general order was issued to-day taking over the Spanish telegraph and telephone lines.

The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Rapido (the Spanish torpedo boats Marquess Ensenada, Calicia, Marques Molins and Delgo Velasquez sailed to-day for Spain via the island of Martinique. The Rapido had on board Admiral Monterola, the Spanish naval commander, and the Patricia, another Spanish auxiliary cruiser, takes the Spanish naval officials. The arsenal here was occupied by Americans to-day and Morro Castle and Cabanas were occupied according to program last night.

#### BROOKE AND LUDLOW SUSTAINED.

The position of the military administration in requesting the Cubans not to make any demonstration to-morrow upon the occasion of the turning over of the government to the United States, was privately advised several notable Cubans, whose names are not made public in order to protect them from the wrath of their people. The prohibition would have been issued even if this advice had not been given. Nevertheless, the fact that it was given shows that the judgment of General Brooke and General Ludlow is sustained by expert judges of Cuban character and feeling.

#### CUBAN FLAGS TAKEN IN.

More Cuban flags were taken in to-day. A number of windows in buildings along the line of march of the United States troops, which had been rented by persons wishing to view the procession, were given up and the invitation of the Americans to Cuban ladies and gentlemen to witness the scenes at the palace, has been declined with the explanation that the recipients of the invitation do not intend to leave their houses to-morrow. Some dwellings may appear draped in black.

#### PAPERS CRITICISE.

The smaller papers criticise the American policy with touches of bitterness, but the larger dailies take no decided stand. Printed anonymous handbills are in circulation, satirically advising the Cubans to "never mind," as they could have a good time cheering the Americans.

#### PROTECTED BY AMERICANS.

Company C, of the Fourth Virginia Regiment, is camped upon the Glacis at the Cabanas fortress and Morro Castle. A few Spanish artillerymen are inside. The Spanish infantrymen in the city have been withdrawn to a space covering six blocks, embracing the Caballeria wharf, the palace, the residence of the military governor and the near by barracks for a few hundred soldiers. The embarkation of troops aboard the transports Chateau LaFitte and Stuttgart will take place before 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, leaving Captain-General Castellanos and his staff of fifteen under the protection of the Americans.

Colonel Bacallo, chief of staff of General Ruiz Rivera, who has been confined for a long time, was released to-day.

#### ARRIVAL OF SENATOR DANIEL.

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, arrived to-day on the steamer Mascotte.

The Spanish royal march was played forty times this afternoon in the camps of General Lee's troops.

#### Fatal Three-Cornered Duel.

Lulu, Miss, Dec. 31.—As the result of three-cornered duel fought here to-day, J. E. Kenney and Richmond Harman are dead and T. Grady mortally wounded. It is not known how the trouble started, no person being in the vicinity when the shooting began. Harman and Kennedy were each hit twice and died in a few minutes. Grady was struck in the lung. All were fairly prominent.



THE UNCLE SAM FAMILY RINGING IN THE NEW YEAR.

#### MRS. BOTKINS CASE.

HER ATTORNEYS WILL FIGHT FOR HER LIBERTY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Dean, of Dover, Del., is an inmate of the Branch county jail. She became hysterical shortly after her arrival there last night, and was calmed with difficulty, but she recovered her usual sangfroid to-day and has taken hope from the promises of her attorneys, who have stated that they will stand by their client till the end.

The next move in the case will probably be an appeal to the Supreme Court, as it is certain that Judge Carroll Cook will deny their petition for a new trial, thus casting the case into the higher court for settlement. The attorneys for the defense took a number of exceptions during the trial, and hope to make capital out of these when they make their attempt to secure a reversal of the decision.

The real fight for Mrs. Botkin's liberty will be made upon the question of jurisdiction. The prosecution was conducted under the provisions of Section 27 of the Code, providing for the punishment of crimes committed in whole or in part in this State. The defense contends that as the outcome of the crime really took place in Delaware, that Mrs. Botkin was only liable to the law of that State. It is believed this question has never been presented to the Appellate Court in this country. Judge Cook has fixed next Saturday as the day for imposing sentence.

#### Liabilities Three Million.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Boston, Dec. 31.—The Assabet Manufacturing Co., of this city, with woolen mills at Maynard, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, to Edward Fennell, of Fenno Brothers & Childs; Arthur Silbee, treasurer of the Cochecho Manufacturing Company, of Dover, N. H., and Jeremiah Williams, of Jeremiah Williams & Co. The concern is one of the largest woolen manufacturing companies in the country. Liabilities, according to the July statement, amounted to \$3,015,161, including \$1,000,000 capital stock. This statement also showed debts aggregating \$1,801,822.

#### Waiting to Hear From Manila.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—General Corbin said this afternoon that he had no expectation of hearing anything from General Otis respecting the situation at Manila before to-morrow night at the earliest. He based that judgment on the cable message received from Gen. Otis.

#### CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL PRESENTS AN ADDRESS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—The Executive Committee of the National Afro-American Council, now in session here, called at the White House to-day and presented to the President an address, in which he was asked to use his good offices in presenting to Congress the subject of the recent lynchings of colored men in the Carolinas; that the perpetrators may be brought to justice. The recent troubles in Illinois also was called to his attention, and in a general way he was asked to exert his influence in all proper ways to improve the condition of the colored race. The committee was composed of Bishop Walters, Bishop Arnett, Bishop Clinton, Mr. Lyons, of Georgia, Register of the United States Treasury, Mr. Cheatham, of North Carolina; ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana; Representative White, of North Carolina, and Messrs. Pelham, of Michigan; Mitchell, of Virginia; Fortune, of New York; Adams, of Illinois; ex-Representative Murray, of South Carolina; Morris, of Massachusetts; Layton, of New Jersey; Blagburn, of Iowa; Casey, of New Jersey; Lewis, of Louisiana; Dancy, of North Carolina; Thompson, of Indiana; Sanford, of Iowa; Bray, of Georgia; Murray, of District of Columbia; Ferris, of Massachusetts, and Bradley, of Kansas. At the conclusion of the call, which lasted fifteen minutes, the delegation withdrew greatly pleased with their interview.

#### AN IOWA DELEGATION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—A delegation of colored men from Iowa called at the White House to-day and presented to the President a memorial signed by the colored people of that State in relation to the recent race troubles in the South. The delegation met with a cordial reception.

#### NEW YEAR'S BLIZZARD.

SNOW AND FALLING THERMOMETER AT ROANOKE AND RICHMOND.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Roanoke, Va., January 1.—A regular blizzard set in here at 11 o'clock to-night. Rain, hail and snow fell in a furious storm for three hours, and at 2 a. m. it was still snowing, with the prospect of a heavy fall. The thermometer fell about forty degrees.

#### THE STORM AT RICHMOND.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31.—Between 12 m. to-day and midnight the thermometer fell 30 degrees, standing at the latter hour at 29. A stiff East wind is blowing, and hail and snow have been falling since 10 o'clock. The ground is now covered to the depth of about a quarter of an inch.

#### SENATOR MORRILL'S FUNERAL

REMAINS WILL BE TAKEN TO VERMONT TO-DAY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., December 31.—Funeral services over the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, were held in the United States Senate chamber at noon to-day. They were conducted with impressive dignity in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the President and Vice President of the United States, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, army, navy and of the diplomatic corps, as well as a concourse of private citizens, who took this means of testifying the affectionate regard in which Mr. Morrill was universally held.

Early in the day the remains were borne from the family residence on Massachusetts avenue to the Capitol. There was no service at the house, and the funeral cortege to the Capitol was simple and formal. Arriving there the casket was carried direct to the Senate chamber and deposited in the semi-circular area immediately in front of the presiding officer's desk. The casket was of rich but simple design, with black brocade covering and heavy oxidized silver handles. A silver plate on top bore the inscription:

JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL,  
1810-1898.

After the willing hands of Senate employees, who had so long served the Senator in life, had arranged the multitude of flowers which had been sent, the lid of the casket was removed, disclosing the calm and peaceful face of the dead statesman.

Banked high on the lower part of the casket, all about it, and covering the desks up to the presiding officer's desk, was a profusion of plants, flowers, floral emblems, palms and garlands of galax leaves. The vacant chair and desks in the front row and to the left of the presiding officer so long used by Mr. Morrill were draped in black crepe.

By 11 o'clock the public galleries were filled to overflowing with crowds who had braved a driving rain. Exactly at noon the ceremony began, Vice-President Hobart, accompanied by Speaker Reed, taking seats at the presiding officer's desk, while the President, cabinet, Supreme Justices, Senators and Representatives entered unannounced. Mr. McKinley walked with Secretary Gage, proceeding up the aisle to a large leather chair facing the casket and immediately alongside it. He was occupied by the President, while next to him in a semi-circle of the casket sat Secretaries Gage, Long, Alger, Bliss, Wilson, Postmaster-General Emory Smith, Attorney-General Griggs,

and Secretary to the President, Foster. The large assemblage, on the floor and in the galleries, rose and remained standing until the Presidential party was seated. Bangord back of them were the honorary committee of Senators and Representatives, most of them white-haired and venerable associates of Mr. Morrill. They wore wide white mourning bands from shoulders to hip. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brown and McKenna were with the large representations of Senators and Representatives filling the body of the chamber. Former Senator John Sherman, who became a member of the House with Mr. Morrill in 1855, was present. Directly alongside the aisle from the President and to the left of the casket sat the family group, Mr. James Sivan Morrill, son, Dr. and Miss Swann, brother-in-law and sister-in-law of the deceased. Aside from the officials present, a number of ladies were admitted to the floor.

The honorary committee of Senators consisted of Messrs. Proctor, Hoar, Cullom, Wolcott, Jones, of Arkansas; Chandler, Gorman, Tillman, Jones, of Nevada; Morgan, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Mitchell and Nelson. That of the House was Representatives Dingley, Grant, Powers, Hitt, Foss, McCull, Bankhead, Lewis, Wheeler and Catchings. A hush fell on the assemblage as the last of the officials were escorted to their seats, and a choir, stationed in the gallery back of the presiding officer, in subdued tones sang "Lead, Kindly Light," Rev. E. Bradford Lewis, of All Soul's Church, began the burial service with selections from the Psalms. His tribute to the memory of the deceased was heartfelt and eloquent.

Again the voices of the choir floated through the Senate chamber, singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Then with uplifted hands the blind chaplain of the Senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, delivered the closing invocation, his voice trembling with emotion as he extolled this sweet, gracious and noble character.

It was 11 o'clock when the ceremony was concluded, and the President and Cabinet led the way past the casket, taking a final look at the calm silent face, and the other officials retired. The casket remained in the Senate chamber, where it will be left until borne to the train to-morrow morning, en route to Montpelier, Vt.

#### GAMBLING IN LOUISVILLE.

GRAND JURY TAKES MAYOR SEVERELY TO TASK.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Louisville, Ky., Dec. 31.—The December grand jury, which created such a sensation last Saturday by ordering a raid of the pool-rooms of the city, the first time they had been disturbed during the twenty years of their existence, to-day returned a scorching report, in which Mayor Charles E. Weaver was taken severely to task for his inactivity in the matter of gambling in Louisville. The report also called for the resignation of certain members of the Board of Public Safety, which body has direct control of the police force of the city, saying that they not only hindered and obstructed the chief of police in the discharge of his duty, but that they should make way for men who would enforce the law.

Gambling of every kind is at an end, and the Kentucky lottery and the pool-rooms are closed. Prize-fighting, which flourished here for a time, has also been stopped. However, a merry-go-round race-track will be constructed here within the next thirty days and pools will be sold there.

#### DEATH IN A CAGE.

SIX MEN FALL FIVE HUNDRED FEET TO DEATH.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 31.—A cage accident in the Lake Superior mine to-day caused the death of six Finnish miners, and serious injury to three more. The dead:

Matti Tamminen, Takko Mikkala, J. H. Kujanpaa, J. W. Paavla, Alfred Sinna, Gust W. Johnston.

The men were going down the shaft in a cage to work. The supposition is that something dropped on the cage, forcing one side of the frame work down so as to let the men slide off into the shaft. One of the wounded men said he thought a rope had broken. Another heard something strike the cage. When the cage floor tipped there was a frantic scramble towards the steel frame-work, but only three of the men succeeded in saving themselves. Six miners slipped over the side and were dashed to death at the bottom of the shaft, 500 feet below. The three who were saved were badly hurt in the struggle for life.

#### Request of Confederate Veterans.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) New Orleans, Dec. 31.—George Moorman, adjutant general, has issued a circular to United Confederate Veterans Division commanders in each Southern State, in which he says:

"Official request has been made by an officer of the Government asking these headquarters to furnish at once a list of all graveyards or cemeteries where Confederate soldiers are buried, and as far as possible number of interments.

"Will you please send at once names of cemeteries, location and number interred as far as you are able and at once take means to ascertain and report at your very earliest convenience all in division."

#### The Alpha Tau Omega Congress.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) New Orleans, Dec. 31.—The Alpha Tau Omega Congress has transacted its principal business. Ribbon societies were discontinued and it was decided to try the provincial system. Boston was named the next meeting place. The following officers were elected:

JULY  
A NO  
THE  
WAS  
Me  
Go  
to  
Ch  
McCo  
at fa  
Conv  
dessa  
day,  
amon  
view  
close  
John  
by a  
club-  
"W  
les  
und  
shall  
the p  
"W  
and  
llem  
of an  
JUD  
"T  
ment  
inclu  
first  
war  
mean  
stand  
inst  
tain  
live  
cour  
dun  
ing  
exam  
said  
moch  
that  
appro  
welfa  
progr  
ually  
dun  
"T  
in 18  
palm  
blind  
need  
fecti  
"T  
for  
tho  
the  
the  
a v  
"Bl  
moch  
line  
and  
also  
Ver  
of a  
task  
"Br  
grac  
cess  
of t  
Cah  
dun  
sist  
can  
seen  
hand  
sub