

ble information that her object was to convey Maceo to the other side of the island, where he might join Gomez and the two plan the campaign together. I have not the slightest doubt, in fact, that Maceo is recovering from his wounds. The insurgents will take no aggressive action until his complete recovery.

"In those three days at Havana I saw sixty-eight insurgents executed on a sandbar near the ship. They stood the prisoners up in squads of eight or ten, and then one soldier was selected to pick them off one at a time, just as though they were shooting rats. The prisoners were in all sorts of attitudes while the shooting was going on. Some were kneeling in prayer, others were standing erect, but none of them showed any signs of fear. The prisoners ranged in age from boys who could not have been over 18 to gray-headed men. None of the executions lasted long. I saw one squad of ten men shot down in about fifteen minutes. At one time I saw three officers of the insurgents executed, and they were allowed a volley from ten soldiers."

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Paris edition of the Herald states that it can guarantee the accuracy of the news which it presents that Antonio Maceo is still alive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Herbert and Assistant McAdoo today conferred for several hours with the members of the special board, headed by Capt. McCormick, charged with an inquiry as to the defective structural plates of battleships.

The secretary decided to pursue the investigation initiated by the McCormick board and look into the quality of material supplies for other vessels than the Kearsarge and Illinois, which have already been examined. To this end the McCormick board has been ordered to visit Cramp's yard at Philadelphia and examine the Carnegie plates for the Alabama. Another board was also appointed in San Francisco to visit the Union works and ascertain just what kind of basic steel is being sent there from the Bethlehem works to build the battleship Wisconsin. It is not known that any faults exist in either of these cases, but the secretary deems it best to make sure that the same defects as were found in the Kearsarge and Kentucky steel do not exist in the case of the other battleships.

GREENSBORO, Pa., Jan. 4.—Congressman-elect Edward E. Robbitt, who has just returned from Cuba, says:

"In the entire island there is not a Cuban or foreigner, except Spanish, who is not in sympathy with the revolutionary movement. The cities are under control of the Spanish, but the whole country is under control of the insurgents. The plan of Gen. Weyler is not to subdue the Cubans, but to exterminate them.

"Ten or twelve Americans are now confined in Moro castle. I talked to Sangulilly, an American citizen who is sentenced to perpetual imprisonment in chains. He was arrested at his home in February, 1895, without having taken any part in the outbreak. The American consul interposed and secured a second trial, but in the meantime his chief witness, Collma, was shot by order of Gen. Weyler, and

his lawyer was imprisoned, and he was without witness or counsel. Vice Consul Springer informs me that at the second trial there was no evidence against Sangulilly, yet he was sentenced to perpetual imprisonment in chains.

"Spain cannot conquer Cuba. The time has come when delay on the part of the United States is unreasonable in the matter of protecting the citizens of the United States now confined in Cuban prisons and also protecting American property and the \$50,000,000 of American capital invested in the island.

"This is a duty we owe our citizens. We also owe a duty to humanity to stop the cruel slaughter now going on there."

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—Congressman Money returned from his trip today and is at his hotel again. He declines to discuss his trip or the comments and excitement which have been caused by his absence from the city. He is with United States Consul General Lee tonight.

La Lucha today publishes an editorial referring to the reported disappearance of Senator-elect Money and the many stories spread in regard to his absence. The newspaper remarks that it cannot believe Mr. Money has realized that any breach of the law, which is unpardonable in a foreigner, is doubly so in the case of a person occupying the high position of a senator of the United States, adding that a maker of laws should be more than willing to comply with them.

In conclusion, La Lucha says: "We await the senator's return from his expedition to know how he liked his picturesque voyage."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Francis has inaugurated a policy of giving full qualifications for entry to those individuals who, in good faith, entered the Cherokee outlet from the east side on which the Ponca, Osage, Oto and Missouri and other Indian reservations are located. This is a reversal of the rulings of Secretary Smith, who held that those who made runs from the reservations disqualified.

The new policy is laid down in a decision in the case of Michael Brady, John H. McDonald and John M. Dahl vs. Charles A. Williams, overruling the general land office decision that entrance to the territory from the Osage reservation disqualified Brady from entry. The proclamation issued twenty days before the opening is held to have been the guide controlling the entrance for occupation and settlement, the reservation of a strip of land 100 feet wide around the entire tract, of course, including the east side, is cited, and the proclamation accordingly made no inhibition upon settlers entering from those Indian reservations or the 100 feet reservation. Secretary Francis holds that the route traveled to get to the strip did not disqualify persons making the run from the 100-foot strip on the east side from making entry, and that it is not within the power of the executive branch of the government to fix the qualifications of one making homestead entry.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 4.—In the assembly today Mr. Belshaw introduced a resolution instructing California's delegation in Congress to work against all Pacific railroads re-unding

and in lieu thereof to favor legislation providing for the foreclosure and sale of the roads upon the condition that the government shall bid in the roads and operate them as a national enterprise for the benefit of the people. Caminetti offered a substitute opposing all extension of all Pacific roads debts, requesting senators and representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to defeat the funding bill, favoring the immediate collection of railroad debts, and in event such debts cannot be collected, favoring the enforcement of the existing laws of the United States concerning Pacific railroads. The Caminetti substitute also provides for a committee of nine members, three from the senate, three from the assembly and three citizens to be appointed by the governor, such committee to proceed to Washington to work against the passage of any funding bill. Both resolutions were referred to a committee.

ST. GEORGES, Island of Bermuda, Jan. 4.—The British steamer Bermuda, Captain Scott, alleged to be a filibuster, which left New York December 30th, arriving here this morning, twenty-four hours overdue, probably owing to fog and rough weather. It would have been impossible for her to land a filibustering expedition on the coast of Cuba since December 31st.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The reported sale of the Spencer Acklin shares of the Woolson Spice company stock to the sugar trust last Saturday brought forth an emphatic denial from New York that the Havemeyers had bought the shares, and it is now well known that the deal was made by J. M. Turner, the confidential financial man of the Arbuckles. Mr. Turner acted through a Toledo attorney and came here on Thursday. He at once deposited drafts on New York in the Second National bank of this city for \$105,000 and it was a check for \$100,000 on this account that was tendered Acklin. It would seem that the Arbuckles have made a clever deal, which may throw the Woolson Spice company into the hands of a receiver should the sugar trust try to run the concern at a loss to break down the firm of Arbuckle Bros.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 4.—The Democratic members of the legislature mustered 19 votes for their house caucus tonight and selected Emory B. Riggins for Speaker, and a list of officers. The result is pronounced a defeat for the advocates of free silver.

The Republicans from Kent and Sussex, who will tomorrow be denied admission to the house, also named officers at a caucus. The Democratic Senators tonight made overtures to George Fisher Pearce, one of the Republican "hold-over" members, offering him the reading clerk and sergeant-at-arms if he will participate in the organization. Pearce, however, wants the speakership or nothing. He left the Republican caucus at 12 o'clock, but may return, and there will be a possibility of two legislatures tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Herald this morning says:

The trunk line railroads have at last decided to take a hand in restoring the grain trade of New York, which during the last two years has been slipping