

WOULD SEIZE CUBA.

STRONG PLEA MADE BY SENATOR MILLS.

Urge Action by the United States in the Name of Liberty—Importance of the Recent Supreme Court Decision—Proceedings of the House.

Washington, March 25.—In the senate on Tuesday a resolution offered by Senator Hoar was adopted requesting the President to transmit to the senate all dispatches, correspondence, etc., from Nov. 5, 1875, to 1878, concerning the pacification of the then pending conflict in Cuba.

Senator Mills was recognized at this point in support of the Cuban resolutions introduced by him. He said the people of Cuba had far greater claims on the United States than mere recognition.



SENATOR MILLS.

nition of belligerency. If Ireland struck for liberty to-day the hearts of the American people would beat in sympathy, and so if Poland or Hungary asserted the right of liberty. But the United States had much closer relations to Cuba than to Ireland or Poland or Hungary, for it was part of the western hemisphere over which the Monroe doctrine extended the influence of this country. Senator Mills declared that the Monroe doctrine was a law of protection, and as such God was the author of it. The senator read of atrocities attributed to General Weyler and added: "This is the work of that atrocious scoundrel. He could not be in Cuba to-day if the United States would draw her sword. How the cheeks of our American women must be suffused, how our children must blush to know that this government stands idly by while Spain, with the keys of her dungeons dangling at her side, permits such an atrocious villain to raise his hand against defenseless women."

Mr. Stewart asked if Spanish bonds were not a potent factor in resisting intervention.

Mr. Mills replied that there was something beneath the surface. He did not know how far sugar stocks would be affected by action on the part of the United States. It was asserted that Mr. Mills declared that \$100,000,000 would be a small expenditure for the glory of releasing the prisoners on the island of pines. It was the duty of the United States to protect and relieve those people or else to say to England or Russia: "Take that island and protect its people."

Mr. Mills' resolution went to the calendar and the senate resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The conferees of the two houses on the Cuban resolution held a session Tuesday, but without reaching a conclusion. Adjourned until today.

PREVENTS MONOPOLY.

Important Effect of the Recent Supreme Court Decision.

Washington, March 25.—The country has not yet awakened to the importance of the Supreme court decision in the Brown case, which puts the breath of life into the interstate commerce commission and endows it with teeth and claws, but the railroads and heavy shippers understand fully the significance, force and scope of the decision. It is estimated that the railroads of the United States pay \$75,000,000 a year back into the pockets of favored shippers as rebates. This terrific advantage has driven tens of thousands of small shippers and merchants to the wall during the last five years and led to the creation of vast and oppressive monopolies in the grain trade, the coal trade, the cattle and meat trade, and in all branches of merchandise where large capital can be and is used to advantage in a concentrated and consolidated way. These abuses have grown up because of the inability of the interstate commerce commission to punish either railroads or shippers. The principle as now established in effect grants a pardon in advance to witnesses turning state's evidence in rebate cases and gives the court power to punish contumacious witnesses for contempt for refusal to testify to facts within their knowledge. With this double and twisted cinch the interstate commerce commission now hopes to correct the abuses it has heretofore been powerless to combat.

The efforts of the railroads will now be turned to the enactment of pooling legislation. The principle enunciated by the Supreme court in the Brown case is logically applicable to trusts in every phase.

HOUSE WILL NOT RECED.

Insists on Its Substitute for the Senate Cuban Resolutions.

Washington, March 25.—Over a hundred members have taken advantage of the fact that the house has no important matters pending at this time to go home, and the attendance is con-

sequently very slim. The bill which was debated Monday to abolish the death penalty in certain cases in which it is prescribed in the federal statutes and allowing the jury to return a verdict qualified "without capital punishment," in cases of rape and murder, was passed by a vote of 170 to 60.

Mr. Pitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, called up the message of the senate announcing the senate's disagreement to the conference report on the Cuban resolutions. On this motion the house insisted on its substitute for the senate resolutions and agreed to the further conference asked for by the senate. The conferees were not immediately announced.

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval committee, reported the naval appropriation bill.

REMOVE DISABILITIES.

Officers of the Confederacy May Enter the Army.

Washington, March 25.—Senator Hill's bill to remove the restrictions against the appointment as officers of the army or navy of persons who held commissions in the regular army or navy before the rebellion, and who subsequently took part in the war on the side of the confederacy, which passed the senate during the height of the excitement over the Venezuelan question, passed the house Tuesday, after two hours' debate, with but one dissenting vote—that of Mr. Boutelle (Me.). The democrats—except Mr. Cummings (N. Y.), who spoke, as he said, "as one of 800,000 northern democrats who fought in the union army," and Mr. Wilson (S. C.), who was drawn into the debate by Mr. Boutelle—refrained entirely from participation.

Millions for the Navy.

Washington, March 25.—The naval appropriation bill for the fiscal year which begins July 1 next has been completed by the house committee on naval affairs and may be considered by the house this week. The total amount carried by the bill is \$31,611,034, of which \$12,779,163 is for the increase of the navy. The appropriation is an increase over the amount of the last bill, which was about \$29,330,000. Under the increase of the navy the chief items are the four new battleships and fifteen torpedo-boats. One firm, under the act, may bid for all of the vessels.

To Amend Interstate Commerce Law.

Washington, March 25.—Senator Peffer has introduced a bill providing for the amendment of the interstate-commerce law so as to authorize the interstate-commerce commission to proceed summarily, by petition through the courts against any railroad company which may refuse to obey any requirement of the commission in regard to rates or charges on agricultural products and other freights and requiring the courts to give the precedence to such cases over others on their dockets.

For a Man to the Ocean.

Washington, March 25.—Representative Hepburn (Ia.), has introduced a bill providing for a commission of five engineers to report upon the best practicable route for a ship canal having twenty-eight feet depth connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean. Forty thousand dollars is appropriated for the expenses of the commission.

To Draft a Pacific Railway Bill.

Washington, March 25.—Senators Frye, Wolcott and Brice have been appointed a sub-committee on behalf of the senate committee on Pacific railways to act with the house sub-committee in drafting a Pacific railway bill.

All Quiet at Holland, Mich.

Holland, Mich., March 26.—County Sheriff Keppele came here from Grand Haven Tuesday to see that no mob law is put in force. He immediately swore in a large number of deputies.

Then he forbade the renting of the opera house for a proposed indignation meeting. Young Shooter's friends were much provoked when they learned of all these doing, but they feared to openly show their anger. The situation now has passed into the political. Thursday the local caucuses will be held. It is expected disapproval of the present administration will be shown then.

Convention May Go to St. Louis.

Chicago, March 25.—At a meeting of the general officers of the National Woman's Temperance Union held yesterday it was decided not to hold the next national convention in San Francisco, although that city had been previously chosen. The principal reason for the change is a request from the National Suffrage association, which is doing good work on the coast, that the plan be delayed for a year. It now looks as though St. Louis would secure the gathering.

Heavy Failure in Texas.

Galveston, Tex., March 25.—Late last evening Leon & H. Bloom, the largest wholesale dry goods house in the state, made an assignment, naming B. Adou, banker, assignee. The firm is the largest mercantile concern in Texas. It is announced that the liabilities amount to \$2,000,000, assets \$2,500,000. The assignment is general, there being no preferred creditors.

Noted Violinist Ill.

Davenport, Iowa, March 26.—Remenyi, the great violinist, is very ill in this city at the residence of Mr. Henry Sartorius. His wife has been telegraphed for to New York city.

Ohio Senate for Electrocution.

Cincinnati, O., March 25.—The senate has passed the bill providing for the substitution of electrocution for hanging in Ohio.

WANT GOV. MORTON.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS SO INSTRUCT.

Senator Davis Withdraws His Name and Minnesota Republicans Declare for McKinley—Results of Other Conventions Held Tuesday.

New York, March 25.—The republican state convention on Tuesday endorsed Levi P. Morton for president. The delegates-at-large will be Thomas C. Platt of Tioga, Warner Miller of Herkimer, Chauncey M. Depew of New York, and Edward Lauterback. The electors-at-large will be Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy of New York and Edward H. Butler of Buffalo.

The McKinley men showed their hand in a motion to have Jewett and Thomas substituted for Platt and Lauterback as delegates to St. Louis. They were defeated by a vote of 631 to 109.

The platform declares their firm and unyielding adherence to the doctrine of

Princeton, Ill., March 25.—The republican county convention held at Sparta Tuesday, endorsed McKinley for president, William E. Mason for United States senator and John R. Tanner governor.

Rockford, Ill., March 25.—The Winnebago county prohibition convention was held here Tuesday. Delegates were chosen to the state convention.

Decatur, Ill., March 25.—The prohibitionists of Macon county elected delegates to the state and congressional conventions to be held at Springfield.

Princeton, Ill., March 25.—The prohibitionists of Bureau county held their convention to nominate delegates to the state convention Tuesday. They will support Mr. Patton of Springfield for governor.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.

Allison-Reed Coalition Appears to Be in the Lead.

Austin, Tex., March 25.—After waiting all day for the executive committee to pass on credentials looking to the seating of contesting delegations for temporary organization, the state republican convention was called at 9:15 o'clock Tuesday night, and a row was immediately precipitated over the matter of electing a temporary chairman. Finally the matter was definitely settled by the election of Cuney, the Allison negro leader, by a vote of 407 to 205 for Rosenthal, his McKinley opponent. This action gives the Reed-Allison men control of the convention at to-day's session. It is said that the McKinley men will make an arrangement with Cuney for a divided uninstructed delegation.

Nothing was done at the convention outside of effecting temporary organization, after which an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-day.

Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard."

Gov. Morton's name was presented with the words: "We present Gov. Levi Parsons Morton as New York's republican candidate for president. His long and honorable public service, his spotless character, his great executive ability, his devotion to his party and its principles eminently fit him for the presidency and entitle him to our hearty and enthusiastic support.

Therefore we instruct our delegates to the St. Louis convention to present him as our candidate for president, and urge upon them to use every honorable means to secure his nomination."

Thomas Fitchie of Kings presented a resolution, "That if it appears after the first ballot that the Hon. Levi P. Morton cannot be the choice of the national convention, the delegates-at-large from this state will use all honorable means to promote the cause of William McKinley."

Then pandemonium reigned, one-half of the audience rising and shouting for McKinley as the name was read. The chairman's gavel was raised again and again, but without effect. When quiet was restored, the chairman put the Kings county man's amendment and the roll call was begun. The chair announced the vote of 631 against and 109 for the amendment, and then there was wild cheering.

SENATOR DAVIS WITHDRAWS.

McKinley the Choice of Minnesota Republicans.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 25.—Just before the state republican convention was called to order Tuesday it was announced that Senator Davis had wired Congressman Tawney withdrawing from the presidential race. This action was due to the refusal of three of the five Minnesota conventions on Monday to endorse his candidacy.

It was nearly 1 o'clock before the convention was called to order by Chairman Bixby, and when Congressman James A. Tawney arose before anything else was done and read Senator Davis' telegram of withdrawal there was unbounded excitement. It cleared the atmosphere wonderfully and gave free headway for the resolution naming William McKinley as the choice of the republicans of Minnesota as the candidate for president, which was adopted by a rising vote.

Following is the financial plank reported to the convention by the resolutions committee and adopted: "Resolved, That we favor the use of both gold and silver to the extent to which they can be maintained in circulation at a parity in purchasing and debt-paying power; that we are earnestly opposed, under the present conditions, to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, for the manifest reason that it would destroy such parity, enormously contract the volume of our currency by forcing gold out of circulation and immediately place us on a silver basis.

Believing, also, that it is a self-evident fact that the effect of the international demonetization of silver can be overcome only by the international remonetization of that metal, the republican party of Minnesota most heartily favors an international conference for that purpose."

ILLINOIS CONVENTIONS.

Congressional District Delegates Named by the People.

Princeton, Ill., March 25.—By the action of eight townships in Bureau county selecting delegates to the republican convention at their township caucuses Tuesday, and adopting McKinley resolutions in each instance, the 11th congressional district is assured to the Ohio. Bureau county, it is definitely shown, will instruct for McKinley, and its delegates, with those of LaSalle county, which has already instructed for him, will form more than a majority in the congressional convention.

Perry, Ill., March 25.—The republican county convention held at Sparta Tuesday, endorsed McKinley for president, William E. Mason for United States senator and John R. Tanner governor.

Rome, March 25.—On account of the excessive pecuniary demands made by Menelek it is improbable peace will be concluded. Sigs. Ricotti and Rudin, who are in accord with the king, will refuse the payment of any money indemnity.

The diplomatic corps is extremely well satisfied with the speech made by Sig. Rudin in the chamber Saturday. He caused an especially good effect in Berlin and Vienna and has done much to strengthen the ministry. The premier said in effect: "I am the firm friend of Great Britain and the triple alliance and reports to the contrary are simply absurd. We desire to live on good terms with France."

Friendly to Arbitration.

London, March 25.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, a resolution was passed expressing the appreciation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at the friendly feeling displayed by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, and recording their strong desire that a method be found acceptable to both nations for settling in a conciliatory spirit any differences which may arise.

BEING BECOMING UNEASY.

London, March 25.—A dispatch from the Pall Mall Gazette from Johannesburg says the Transvaal burghers are assuming an alarming attitude. It is added that strong feeling exists among the Dutch of South Africa and that they are arming themselves for a supreme struggle with Great Britain.

Japanese Defeat Rebels.

Yokohama, March 25.—The rebels recently attacked the Japanese near Fusan. After several days' fighting the rebels were repulsed. Many Japanese have been murdered and Japanese warships have been sent to the scene of the disturbance.

French Fleet Will Be at Hand.

Paris, March 25.—M. Lockroy, the minister of marine, has announced that the French northern squadron would not go to its usual cruising grounds, but would shortly proceed to the English channel and the Bay of Biscay.

Pauwelsote May Go to London.

London, March 25.—It is reported here that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Paauwelsote, will shortly come to London to discuss with the government certain features of the Venezuelan question.

Kaiser Has Not Resigned.

Berlin, March 25.—There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States by a news agency that Dr. Kaiser, director of the colonial department, has resigned.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 24.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

REFUSE INDEMNITY.

ITALY WILL NOT AGREE TO MENELEK'S DEMANDS.

Budini's Speech in the Chamber of Deputies Has Produced a Good Impression—French Fleet to Stay at Home—Jameson's Trial.

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WILL SUPPORT AMERICA.

Great Britain Ready to Recognize Cuban Patriots.

Washington, March 25.—Aid for Cuba