

GOZZLIKELY TO SEE SPANISH GO

Belief That McKinley Will Advise General Brooke to Invite the Cuban General.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The popular protest against the proposed exclusion of General Gomez and his Cuban army from the New Year's celebration ceremonies at Havana has caused the Cabinet to halt before deciding to sustain General Brooke to the uttermost limit. It is now possible that the President will by tomorrow night concede some slight courtesy to the Cubans and send instructions to General Brooke to at least invite General Gomez and his staff to take part in the celebration.

The general proposition that Gomez and his division be permitted to enter Havana was discussed by the Cabinet to-day, and it was decided that this should not be permitted. A new proposition was made on behalf of the Cubans later in the day to the State Department that General Gomez and his staff be invited by General Brooke to participate in the parade. The State Department has taken this proposition under advisement. It is known that some of the Cabinet members are in favor of Cuban representation, and it can be stated on authority that the Cabinet did not act as a unit approving the action of General Brooke denying all representation to the Cubans.

Senor Quesada, Charge d'Affaires of the Cuban Provisional Government, had a conference to-day with the Secretary of State. Neither the Secretary nor Senor Quesada would state the nature of the talk, but it is learned from a very trustworthy source that Senor Quesada made a strong appeal for the appearance in the parade of at least General Gomez and his staff.

General Garcia was received by the President and the Secretary of State on his visit to Washington. There was no reason. It was contended by friends of the Cubans, why General Gomez should not be shown the same distinction by the American Governor-General of Cuba.

Secretary Alger, however, is standing by General Brooke. He said this afternoon that he had not been advised of any appeal on behalf of Cuban representation in the parade.

"No orders have been sent to General Brooke to change his programme," said he. "In fact, no orders have been sent to him, but he is doing what he pleases." Much indignation is felt in Congressional circles over General Brooke's proposed exclusion. Senor Foraker said: "It is entirely almost barbaric to prevent the Cubans from joining in the parade or participating in the ceremonies incident to the evacuation of Havana. The Cubans are not interlopers. They have rights in their own country, and I cannot approve of the policy of forbidding the people the privilege of celebrating the departure of their former oppressors."

"So the Cubans can't even witness the departure of the men who expelled them," said Representative De Armond. "It does seem singular that they should be deprived of that pleasure. The Cuban people ought to have a hard time enjoying his new-found liberty."

HOW THE SPANIARDS WILL LEAVE HAVANA.
At Noon on Sunday Old Glory Will Displace Their Flag to the Boom of Cannons.

Havana, Dec. 30.—The United States troops will occupy the plaza in front of the Captain-General's palace and the adjacent streets at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, the Spanish soldiers withdrawing and proceeding to the transports awaiting them. Captain-General Castellanos and the members of his staff will remain in the Captain-General's apartments until the details of United States troops will enter Moro, Castle and Cabanas Forts early in the morning, the Spanish troops thereupon withdrawing to the transports, with

HUNGARIAN DIET ENDS APPROX.

No Credits Voted Owing to a Fight Over Dividing the Budget.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 30.—Indescribable confusion marked the last day's session of the lower chamber of the Hungarian Diet to-day. The row was caused by what the National, People's and Independent parties regard as an unfair proportioning of the respective shares of expenditure devolving on the two countries of the dual monarchy. The debate on this matter has lasted for weeks, but the Chamber finally adjourned without voting any credits.

The Provisional Ausgleich (financial agreement) between Austria and Hungary expires to-morrow, but despite the Chamber's failure to act the official Gazette will publish in the morning an imperial decree declaring the continuance of the present division of the budget.

Baron Banffy, the Premier, attempted to reply to the opposition in the Diet, but the matter was so deafening that he could not be heard, and it was necessary to suspend the sitting. When business was resumed the members of the Opposition gathered in the centre of the floor and kept up an incessant uproar. After repeated efforts the Premier succeeded in speaking. He closed his statement by declaring that all responsibility for the situation rested upon those who had persistently obstructed public business.

A Great Engineering Feat.
December 18th the engineers of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway accomplished the wonderful engineering task of moving its 220-ton bridge crossing the Kinzie river at Milwaukee, on its Chicago division, down the stream 250 feet. This feat has been undertaken but a very few times in the history of engineering.

The bridge was a single-track draw, and was removed to a new foundation in the quick time of two hours and forty-seven minutes. The structure was floated on two tugs, one on either side of the centre, which were sunk with 50,000 gallons of water. With the bridge in proper position, the water was pumped out and the bridge gradually lifted from its foundation and towed to its new resting place by two tugs. The bridge was in perfect condition and was removed only to make way for a double-track structure of the same material.

MASSACRE OF THE CAROLINES.

Native Forces at Panopi Combine and Slaughter the Spanish Garrison.

MANILA, Dec. 30.—The British schooner Esmeralda, which has just arrived here from the Ladrones Islands, reports that after the United States cruiser Charleston left the island of Guam, in June last, the Spaniards refused to recognize the authority of Francis Portusach, who was verbally authorized by Captain Glass to continue his former regime as Governor, and Jose Sisto, a former Public Administrator, was declared Governor.

Sisto armed some of the native guard, collected a tax of \$5 a head and secreted fifteen tons of powder and a small stock of ammunition, when the island was taken by the Americans.

The schooner reports the massacre of the Spanish garrison by the combined native forces at Panopi, Caroline Islands. Henry Naoki, an educated chief, has been selected as ruler. He is reported to be favorable to Americans.

Francis Portusach, whom the officers of the United States cruiser Charleston left in charge of the Ladrones Islands, being the only American citizen there, is a native of Spain, where he was born about thirty years ago. He took out his citizenship papers in Chicago during the year 1888. He is said to be the son of a wealthy merchant of Barcelona. He came to this country in 1887, and spent most of his time in Chicago.

Panopi may mean the Island of Panaypet, also referred to as Rombo and Panapeo. It is probably the second in size of the Caroline group known as the Carolines Proper.

OOM PAUL FORESTALS JAMIESON DAY RIOTS.

Pretoria, Dec. 30.—President Kruger, owing to strong representations against it, has forbidden the proposed celebration on January 2 of the defeat of the Jamieson raid, when, at the suggestion of the Pretoria Volkstetel, it was intended to burn Dr. Jamieson in effigy.

There is no doubt that such an observance of Jamieson day as has been planned would have led to serious riots.

ADVERTISE your "wants" in Sunday's Journal.



Otto, the Mad King of Bavaria, Dying.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Alarming dispatches from Munich regarding the mad King Otto of Bavaria have reached here and it is believed that his days are numbered. Though the Court physicians are issuing bulletins from the old Castle Fuerstenried, where the ruler is suffering, which would lead the public to think that there is no immediate danger, Berlin diplomats who are intimate friends of the royal family have received private information that the King is in the last stages of delirium, and that his life is despaired of.

King Otto Wilhelm Leopold of Bavaria was born on April 27, 1848, and is the second son of King Maximilian II. and Princess Marie of Prussia. Twelve years ago he succeeded his brother Ludwig II. on the throne of Bavaria. The latter died a madman, and when the reins of state fell into the hands of Otto the scenes were soon clouded, and during all these years he has believed himself actively in command, not realizing that his uncle, Prince Luitpold, is reigning in his stead.

The Spectator's retrospect calls the dominant fact of 1898 the rise in position of the English speaking peoples. "The continental powers," it says, "are amazed and irritated by this new development. Though not venturing to interfere, they feel apprehensive that this change may one day compel a defensive coalition of all the military powers of Europe."

"Might it not be possible," says the Spectator, "that the two branches of the English speaking race would join together for international purposes and face the world with a fleet impossible to overcome? But if the new alliance is to be safe, the statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic must act on the maxims both of philanthropy and statecraft. Their watchwords must be 'justice, mercy, moderation.'"

YVETTE IS GRATEFUL TO HER RHEUMATICS.
The Actress Wittily Writes that They Force Her to Avoid All Useless Gestures.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The Revue des Rhythmes, a unique new periodical published in Paris for the special benefit of sufferers from rheumatism, contains this from the pen of Yvette Guilbert: "My rheumatism has probably proved quite useful to me. I say useful because my reputation as a practical woman has it that I know how to utilize everything, good and bad. "Even my trumpet nose helps to render my voice more sonorous, which my poorly built throat could not accomplish unaided. "My rheumatism forces me to avoid all useless gestures. Whenever I move, something snaps. You may be sure that I move as quietly as possible. And it is to this quiet-immobility that I owe my success. "Anchylitis has its good effects. Who could have believed that my joints had been so much supplied? "But this good rheumatic guarantee of success was on hand, and with a little splash of pain at the right time told me, 'Don't gesture! "Everything serves to some purpose in life. My rheumatic joys make me forget to regret that I am not deaf. Were I deaf I would forever be spared the agony of hearing myself sing."

CATHOLICS PROTEST AGAINST ARMY ILLS.
Delegates from Bavaria Complain That They Are Overburdened by Excessive Charges.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Berlin, Dec. 30.—Delegates of Bavarian Catholics met at Munich to-day and passed resolutions protesting against the violation of the Bavarian rights through the increase in army charges and other Prussian encroachments.

A split in the ranks of the Centre party in the Reichstag is expected through the action of the Bavarian Catholics. A majority of the Reichstag Catholics are disposed to vote against the Army bill.

REINA MERCEDES WILL BE RAISED IN TWO WEEKS.
Merritt & Chapman, Wreckers, Arrive at Santiago—Their Coming Just in Time.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 30.—The Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company's outfit arrived here to-day to raise the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which sank on the edge of the channel leading to Santiago harbor.

It has arrived none too soon. For several weeks the cruiser, which projects at least one hundred feet over the edge of the channel bank, has been slipping perceptibly toward deep water, and ultimately she would have blocked the channel.

The superintendent expects to be able to raise the Mercedes in two weeks. She will probably be worth to the United States Government more than \$250,000, and a great danger to Santiago shipping will be removed.

GLASGOW WILL HAVE AN EXHIBITION IN 1901.
The Lord Provost Sends Commissioners Here to Ask That America Be Adequately Represented.

Glasgow, Dec. 30.—The Lord Provost of Glasgow has charged three commissioners, Messrs. Crawford, Simons and Mason, to visit the United States and lay before President McKinley and his Cabinet particulars regarding the Glasgow Exhibition, to be held in 1901, in order to insure adequate American representation.

The commissioners will sail for New York on January 7 on the American Line steamer St. Louis.

Hotel Cecil Burglar Gets 3 Months.
London, Dec. 30.—Walter Jarvis, who was arrested at the Hotel Cecil on Wednesday, charged with entering the room of Mr. Charles J. Hisman, a merchant of Brooklyn, with the intention of committing a robbery, was summarily convicted in the Bow Street Police Court to-day and sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor.

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King's the great clothing center Broadway and Park places off the following bargains. Big cuts in price of men's suits and stylish overcoats: Men's Scotch check suits, worth \$12, \$7.75; Men's Scotch check suits, worth \$10, \$6.50; Men's Scotch check suits, worth \$8, \$5.50; Men's Scotch check suits, worth \$6, \$4.50; Men's Scotch check suits, worth \$4, \$3.50; Men's Scotch check suits, worth \$2, \$1.50; Men's Scotch check suits, worth \$1, \$0.50.

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Lucania and Germanic Report the Fiercest Gale in Many Years.

Queenstown, Dec. 30.—Incoming Atlantic vessels report having experienced terrible weather. The Lucania and Germanic, which arrived from New York to-day, describe the storm they passed through as the fiercest gale they have encountered for years.

Their decks were swept by the waves and a great deal of water found its way into the saloons of both ships.

Diabler, Executioner of Paris.

that he was getting too old for the important office, that his hand now trembles when he is called to execute a criminal and that his long and extensive services give him the right to rest.

During a service of thirty-nine years M. Diabler has guillotined 227 criminals, and an execution at Nancy recently he came near bungling the ceremony on account of the criminal, who struggled violently. It is said of him that he exercised a strange, almost supernatural power over his intended victims, and it rarely happened that he met with any resistance.

Poultney Bigelow Very Ill.
London, Dec. 30.—Poultney Bigelow, journalist and author, who returned from the Philippine Islands, via New York, on Saturday, lies at his house in the Far East. His condition was critical on Wednesday and Thursday. There was a possibility of his recovery yesterday and he is better to-day, so much so that it is hoped the danger is passed.

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ENGLAND AND U. S. THROUGH THE WORLD.

London Press Foresees a Fleet Impossible to Overthrow. SHOULD EUROPE COMBINE.

Retrospect of the Year Shows English-Speaking Giants in Front.

Special Cable Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

LONDON, Dec. 30.—In a retrospect of the year to-morrow's Saturday Review will give prominence to the rise of the United States as a world power, saying: "Had Great Britain joined the European powers the United States would have been obliged to leave Spain alone. A tremendous responsibility, therefore, rests on England. We wish much to believe in an Anglo-American alliance. Language, religion and blood are undoubtedly strong ties. Yet within our time we have seen the German States warring with each other.

"The question of joint control of the Nicaragua Canal is likely to put our new born friendship to a sharp test.

"It is impossible to say yet whether the American democracy will stand the taxation necessary to build and maintain a big fleet. If the Americans go in for a great fleet, either the Anglo-American alliance will rule the world or the war between Great Britain and the United States will be the biggest conflict the world has ever seen."

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GE. OTIS'S SERIOUS TROUBLE.

Officials at Washington, Too, Share His Anxiety as to the Outcome at Iloilo.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Important dispatches were received to-day from General Otis, at Manila, by the War Department. It was determined not to make them public. Secretary Alger refused to make any comment on their import, but there is good authority for the statement that the dispatches tell of anticipated trouble of a serious nature in the Philippines.

One man, who saw the dispatches, said that their general tone was not alarming, but that there were predictions made by General Otis which, if published, would have a discouraging effect on the public. The War Department objected to publishing the dispatches largely on the ground that they conveyed only the opinions and inferences of General Otis.

It is understood that the Iloilo incident is the cause of General Otis's dispatch to-day. That incident is considered a grave one at the State and Navy Departments, and there is no question that the failure of the War and Navy Departments to make a statement in time with General Otis at Iloilo has placed General Otis in an embarrassing position.

News from Iloilo is expected to-morrow, and with much anxiety, because if there be any resistance by the insurgents, at Iloilo it is likely to be followed by resistance throughout the island of Panay and all others that the Spaniards evacuate. It is believed that the Spaniards will enter upon a campaign in Panay, or elsewhere as the first fruits of the cessation by Spain of hostilities in the Philippines.

The department has no information to the effect that the Spaniards abandoned Iloilo to General Otis. On the contrary, it is a fact that the city was attacked savagely and persistently by the natives, and that the evacuation was a necessary retreat.

One of the officers of the War Department said that if a campaign against the natives in Panay became unavoidable, it would be necessary to send reinforcements to General Otis, who will be obliged to maintain a large army in Luzon if the war should become general. He said the War Department will not adopt General Otis's disquieting opinions, at least until after the situation in Panay is reported to-morrow. It is a fact that the War Department at Iloilo means much.

Hong Kong, Dec. 30.—The British consul-general has given notice to Iloilo to protect British interests there. The Spanish steamer Romulus, which has just sailed from Iloilo, is reported to have the insurgents at Iloilo are inclined to surrender that town to the Americans if they are satisfied with the form of government which will be accorded to them.

"WILL FIND FILIPINOS EASY TO GOVERN."
London Spectator Thinks the State of Affairs There Has Been Greatly Misrepresented.

Special Cable to the Journal.
London, Dec. 30.—The Spectator thus questions if accounts from the Philippines accurately represent the governing facts: "Those accounts must come originally from leading natives who want to persuade Americans that what they call the people insist on a grant of independence. "In reality, they are persuading the people, who only seek bread and justice, in order to retain all power in their own hands. "If the Americans go on quietly and 'sit down' open resistance, without even remotely considering a grant of independence and make life and property secure, they will find the islanders easy enough to govern."

WILL LAY CABLES IN THE PHILIPPINES.
Four of the Most Important to Be Connected by Uncle Sam—Ship to Leave Here February 1.

Washington, Dec. 30.—General Greenley, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, has made arrangements looking to the early graph connection of the four most important islands in the Philippines, namely, Luzon, Masbate, Cebu and Leyte. This will require nearly two hundred miles of deep sea cable.

The cable machinery will weigh over 700 tons, and for its transportation and to cover the cost of laying it, the War Department will leave New York about February 1 via Manila via the Suez Canal. The different cables should be laid and working by the end of April.

The land lines in the Philippines number two thousand miles long and are mainly situated on the islands abovementioned.

FILIPINOS REPLY TO COMMISSIONER HARDE.
Hong Kong, Dec. 30.—The Filipino Junta here, replying to the report of Commissioner Harde, who was sent to the Philippines by the Government of the United States to report upon the condition there prevailing, ask that the following be published, as "revealing the true situation and sentiment" in the Philippines: "We deny that Aguinaldo has benefited in a major-general in command five native regiments, and that if this done the National Army could be disbanded and disbanded.

"We repeat our appeal for an impartial inquiry by an able commissioner, and implore the American people to refrain from a hasty decision. "The Filipino Government views with alarm Commissioner Harde's proposal to impose in America a high protective tariff against Philippine products. "Iloilo surrendered to the National Army, which is the completion of the occupation of the island of Panay. There is no truth in the reported establishment of an opposition republic in the Visayas. All the officials in the Visayas hold Aguinaldo's commission.

"The Filipinos are yearning for a peaceful settlement of all questions. To their brothers across the sea the Filipinos send greeting and earnest prayer that with the New Year will come the dawn of a new era of peace, prosperity and good fellowship with the free and beneficent people of the United States. Though but a few months ago, nations, yet are we strong if assured of the good will of the great American nation."

UNCLE SAM TO LAY A HAWAIIAN CABLE.
This Is the Report in Washington—The Scrymgeour Contract to Be Annulled, It Is Said.

Washington, Dec. 30.—If Secretary of State Hay, on January 2, falls to annul the contract of President Dole with Scrymgeour and others of New York to lay a cable from Hawaii to San Francisco, the instrument will be binding after that date for twenty years. The Secretary declined to-day to say whether the department had taken or would take action by January 2.

The Hawaiian Commission which investigated the cable question has reported to the State Department that it is the opinion of the government should lay the cable. It is also said that this opinion will be adopted by the State Department, and that the Scrymgeour contract will be annulled.

MAY BAR BISMARCK MEMOIRS.
Russian Censor Seizes on a Consignment of Volumes in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—It is quite probable that the Bismarck Memoirs will not be permitted to be sold or read in Russia, either in the Russian or in the German languages.

A St. Petersburg dealer has received a large consignment of the volumes from the Cotta firm in Stuttgart, but they have fallen into the hands of the Russian censor of newspapers and publications. The latter is not favorable impressed with the Memoirs on account of some plain statements regarding Russia's Solovskoye Islands, which the late Chancellor has made in his characteristic bluntness.

The censor has submitted the Memoirs to Count Muraviev for his decision, who, it will be remembered, was not in love with the great German statesman.

COLOMBIA TO BE DIGNIFIED.
Calmly Awaits the Arrival of Italy's Threatening War Vessel.

Colombia, Dec. 30.—The local press refers to-day to the report that the Italian second class cruiser Platanora, under command of Admiralaglio di Brocchelli, has been ordered to Colombian waters to demand satisfaction for alleged recent insults offered to Italian naval officers.

Colombia should act with dignity, prudence and forbearance, so as to attract the attention of the nations of the world to the repeated display of belligerence against right."

BRAZIL IS FOR EXTRADITION.
Its Parliament Approves Exchange of Prisoners with United States.

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 30.—Parliament closed to-day. The Budget expenses are \$28,000,000. The receipts are estimated at \$51,000,000.

Extradition with the United States and other republics was approved.

No Plague at Delagoa Bay.
Pretoria, Dec. 30.—An official contradiction is given to-day to the report that the Delagoa Bay plague has broken out in the Delagoa Bay District.

A Record of the War.
Read to-morrow's Brooklyn Eagle Peace Number. An illustrated magazine giving full history of the war. Price, 5 cents.