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NO. 1.

FIERY FRENCH DEBATE

Deputy Jaures' Attack Upon the Government.

M. BERTHOU CALLS HIM A LIAR

It creates a tumult in the Chamber of Deputies, and was followed by the usual Challenge—Premier Dupuy Reproached Jaures.

PARIS, December 26.—General Mercier, Minister of War, introduced today in the Chamber of Deputies a bill providing the death penalty for such military traitors as Captain Dreyfus. Deputy Jaures, Socialist, was delegated by his party to demand the abolition of the death penalty in the army. In the course of his attack upon the government he said that Dreyfus escaped sentence because the government feared the consequences of executing him. Premier Dupuy reproached Jaures for voicing the theories of international socialism on a subject which should appeal to every Frenchman's loyalty. Jaures denied in his reply, pointing to the Ministers: "You are the internationalists. You favor the internationalism of Hebrew capitalists, whom you screen and protect. Yet these Hebrew capitalists, whom you adopt as your wards, are swindlers and scoundrels."

The Chamber was brought to a high pitch of excitement by this harangue. The Socialists cheered approvingly. The Ministers interrupted the speaker frequently with their protests. As Jaures reached the end of his speech, M. Berthou, Minister of Public Works, sprang to his feet and shouted: "You lie, and you know you lie." Jaures' reply was drowned in a tumult, which was still after five minutes by the President's bell. There were calls for the censuring of Jaures, and eventually Berthou, the President, requested him to retract his accusations. Jaures refused flatly. He was captured by the President and expelled temporarily from the Chamber. The sitting was adjourned in confusion. Jaures sent his second to Berthou. According to the arrangements made by the second, the duel will be fought with pistols at twenty-five paces. The duel was the main topic of discussion during the intermission, and the Deputies were still talking of the probable conditions when the sitting was resumed. The previous question was demanded by the President as soon as the Chamber came to order, and was carried against M. Jaures' proposal. Alexander Miller, Radical, argued in a speech on General Mercier's bill that the existing laws would enable the government to punish Dreyfus with death. Lawyer Levellin, Republican, denied this. Eventually Jaures was voted on the Mercier bill.

TWO YEARS IN COURT.

The Phonograph Suit Against Thomas Edison Decided.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—A decision was today rendered in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in a suit pending for nearly two years, brought by the American Graphophone Company nominally against the Columbia Phonograph Company, the real parties defendant being Thomas A. Edison and the Edison Phonograph Works. It was alleged by the American Graphophone Company that the original Edison tin-foil phonograph was a failure, as the sound records it made were not accurate, permanent or capable of being reproduced as often as desired; that it could not be detached from the machine, handled and transported; that the art as now known was created by the inventions of Alexander Graham Bell, Charles A. Bell and Charles S. Tainter, who began work under the auspices of the Volta Laboratory Association, and whose patents were afterward acquired by the American Graphophone Company, and that every phonograph, every phonograph cylinder and every phonograph record became practical and valuable only as far as it relied upon the principle of the engraved record as distinguished from the abandoned method of indenting used on the Edison original tin-foil phonograph. No testimony was taken for the Columbia Phonograph Company in the case, and when the time limit fixed by the court had almost expired the defendant withdrew counsel and allowed a decree by default. The court finds for the American Graphophone Company on every point, and issues a decree of injunction against the Columbia Phonograph Company, and orders an accounting by the defendant to the court. Other suits are pending in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Ohio and Kansas.

REFUSED TO PAY THE TAX.

As a Consequence Their Property Was Sold to the Highest Bidder.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., December 26.—There was considerable excitement today over the sale of delinquent tax property, the result of the refusals on the part of prominent property owners to pay the special water tax recently held to be valid by Judge Ham of Napa. Marshal Steadman gave them all until 11 o'clock to pay taxes, and then proceeded with the sale. Many paid up, but about \$30,000 worth of property was sold. Among the property sold were the Santa Rosa water works, the depot, tracks and yards of the San Francisco and North Pacific railway and many fine residences in the heart of the city. J. H. Bunch, President of the Santa Rosa National Bank, bought the water works, the railroad depot and much other property. Other prominent purchasers were B. M. Spencer, W. G. Oldham and Max Heymann of this city, C. M. Fitz, G. Kelsey and A. M. Haines of San Francisco. It is expected there will be interesting sales.

NEW LAW FOR ALASKA.

The Oregon Code is Not Suitable for the Territory.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—It is understood that Congress will later in the present session make an effort to provide a code of laws for the government of Alaska, which is to be submitted as the result of the inspection made of the Alaskan country last summer by Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Joseph W. Murray, Inspector of Salmon Fisheries. These gentlemen gave especial attention to the seal fisheries, and will, of course, dwell upon this feature, especially in their report; but they will also recommend changes in the entire legal system of the seal islands and the mainland as well, covering all the subjects connected with the government of the Territory. The Oregon laws are at present in force in Alaska, and have been since the organization of the Territory. They are in many instances illy adapted to the local conditions prevailing in Alaska, and even where they are fairly satisfactory the administration of justice is hampered by the necessity of referring to the laws of a distant State. It is believed that the report will make strong grounds for fixing the next year's session catch at a lower limit than that of last year.

ANOTHER INVENTION.

The Prophecy That Carriages Without Horses Shall Run Fulfilled.

KANSAS CITY, December 26.—A horseless carriage went spinning along the smooth asphalt of Fourteenth street in the vicinity of Cherry street today, fulfilling Mother Shipton's prophecy that "carriages without horses shall run" and terrifying two negroes who saw sparks and apparently sulphurous flames issuing from under it. The vehicle was an electric carriage of Kansas City invention and manufacture, and is the only one in the United States, although similar ones are used in the Old World. The inventor is Dr. H. C. Baker, and it was patented by himself and J. H. Elberg, the maker. F. S. Patton has charge of the electricity and the machine worked perfectly. A speed of eleven miles an hour was obtained. The carriage is about the size of an ordinary one. One seat holding three persons faces the front, and another one that will accommodate a similar number faces the rear. A storage battery, composed of five series of five cells each, furnishes a current of 67½ ohms, and the cells are arranged in three tiers beneath the seats. The wheels are of wood with India rubber cushions on the tires. The rear wheels, which are 3 feet 2 inches in diameter, have on their inner faces a certain flange, one in diameter and 5 inches wide. Motion from the dynamo, which is over the hind wheel's axle, is communicated to the flange by a rubber friction pulley, revolving from 600 to 1,000 times a minute, and is capable of being elevated or depressed at will by the driver by means of a foot-lever. The steering is done by a toothed segment and pinion attached to the axle of the forewheels and handled by a steering post manipulated by the driver with his hands. It can make two quick, short turns. The storage battery will run the machine about seven or eight hours. The Kansas City invention weighs about 2,000 pounds, and is quicker than the European coaches.

NO FURTHER CONTEST.

Budd of California Will Take the Oath of Office and His Seat.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—There will be no attempt to prevent Governor-elect James H. Budd from taking the oath of office and his seat if the views of Asa R. Wells, one of the committee of seven on the gubernatorial contest, be correct. A division exists in the council of the seven who are arranging for a recount before the Legislature. Wells W. Manning, one of the committee, goes so far as to say that he is flatly opposed to the whole plan, and intimates that the committee may decide to hold its meetings without him. He said today: "I am satisfied that public sentiment is against a contest and a recount. I am also satisfied that a recount will not elect Mr. Estes. Of late I have given some attention to this subject of a recount. I have found by personal investigation that many Republicans voted for Webster instead of Estes, and that fact accounts in part for Budd's great majority in this city. I believe that frauds have been committed to some extent, but I believe that they were in votes for Webster being counted for Budd."

Iron in Place of Wood.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The Naval Board appointed to report on a substitute for woodwork in warships have recommended corrugated iron instead of wood for bulkheads and iron instead of wooden ladders. The board reports it cannot make a complete report for lack of knowledge concerning where the fires occurred in the ships engaged in the Yalu river naval battle. The report has been approved by the Secretary so far as it goes.

Title to Oregon Property.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—At the last session of Congress the House passed Representative Herrmann's bill confirming title to the property owners of the city of North Brownsville in Oregon. The bill was reported to the committee on the part of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Mr. Herrmann said that the Senate passed the bill on the 21st of December. This is the passage of the bill.

FOUGHT FIVE HOURS.

General Lung Defeated by General Katsura.

THE CHINESE SHOWED BRAVERY

At Last Accounts the Second Army of Japan Was Only Ten Miles From Newchwang, and Would Reach That City on Sunday, December 23.

LONDON, December 25.—The Antong correspondent of the Central News Agency says that General Yamaji's division of the second Japanese army has advanced northward steadily for a month and December 18 occupied Kai Ping. No defense was made. December 17 scouts reported to Lieutenant-General Katsura, then near Laio Yang, that a large force of Chinese had been seen moving in the direction of Laio Yang. This force proved to be the defeated garrison of Hai Chang under the command of General Lung. The Chinese had fled with all possible speed ever since the 13th, when their position was captured by the enemy. They were then in a rather demoralized condition, and were making for Monkden. Katsura decided to intercept them. He left camp the night of the 18th with his whole force, and the next morning overtook the Chinese at the village of Kang Wasi, where they made an obstinate stand, although in poor condition. They were nearly 10,000 strong, and were able to force some fierce fighting upon the Japanese. In the midst of the battle Oshima's brigade from Hai Chang came up and gave Katsura active support. The Chinese held out with surprising bravery. They faced the well-directed fire from five Japanese batteries and fought desperately, although without effective organization. The Japanese infantry charged twice through the scattered lines, but the enemy rallied. Three bayonet charges eventually won the day for Katsura after five hours of hottest fighting yet experienced by the second army. The Chinese faltered as the third advance began, and they fled in disorder toward Ying Kow. The losses are not known, but the Chinese are reported to have left 500 men on the field.

SHOULD BE AT NEW CHIWANG.

TOKYO, December 25.—Advises received here confirm the report of the defeat of General Lung after a hard fight lasting five hours. The Japanese at the time this dispatch was received were about ten miles from Newchwang, which was expected would be reached Sunday.

IMPERIAL PEACE COMMISSIONER.

TIENTSIN, December 25.—Chan Yin Hoan, a member of the Tsung Li Yamen, and Sia Yoe Lien, late Governor of Formosa, have been appointed Imperial Peace Commissioners to treat for peace with Japan.

CORIAN PORTS OPEN TO TRADE.

LONDON, December 25.—A dispatch from Tokio says the Korean government has agreed to open to foreign trade two additional ports—Mokeko in the province of Minnada and Chinsampo on the Ta Tong river.

CORANS DEFEATED BY TONG HAKS.

LONDON, December 25.—A dispatch from Kobe, Japan, says thousands of Tong Haks defeated the Korean garrison of 300 soldiers at Chialado, and then burned their houses. The inhabitants of the town fled. It is reported that a number of Chinese were with the Tong Haks.

CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR OF ANTONO.

LONDON, December 25.—Colonel Fuki-shima, who gained notoriety some time ago by riding from Berlin to Corea, has been appointed chief civil administrator of Antono.

ACTUALLY STARVING.

The People of Drought-Blasted Nebraska Must be Helped.

NEBRASKA, Neb., December 25.—The suffering among the inhabitants of the drought-blasted part of Nebraska, including three-fourths of the residents of five counties, is becoming more intense daily, and immediate steps alone can prevent many deaths by starvation. Three years ago the farmers of these drought-blighted counties raised a very light crop, and the last two years the crops have been almost total failures. Many families have not enough provisions in their homes for one week's sustenance and no money with which to purchase the necessities of life. The sufferers cannot obtain employment and unless they receive aid very soon, it is the general opinion that many will starve to death, and should the weather turn very cold many will freeze to death, as it is a fact that many are barefooted and have scarcely sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness. A mother and her two babes were found dead in their cabin this week. It is supposed the mother had been confined for her bed by sickness and that she and her two little ones starved to death. The stomachs of the children were opened and not a trace of food could be discovered.

SHERIFF O'MARR'S VOW.

A Montana Murderer Taken Back to Answer for His Crime.

DENVER, December 25.—Twenty months ago in Meagher county, Montana, Bill Gay and his brother-in-law, Harry Groes, while resisting arrest on a charge of robbery, killed Deputy Sheriff William Radar and James Mackey with Winchester. The murdered men were the bravest of the posse that Sheriff James O'Marr of Meagher county led against the outlaws, and over their graves O'Marr registered a vow to bring their slayers to justice. That pledge is now fulfilled in part, for this evening at 5 o'clock O'Marr lodged Bill Gay, loaded with shackles, in jail. The double murderer was given into the custody of Sheriff O'Marr a few days ago by Sheriff Keyes of San Bernardino, California. Gay will be taken to Meagher county, Montana.

ATLANTA'S POLICE FORCE.

It is Possible an Inquiry May Follow a Sensational Incident.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 25.—Saturday at the point of a pistol Captain Jas. W. English, Chairman of the Police Commissioners, ordered Captain Ames Baker, who is clerk to the City Recorder, and his friend, G. W. Hall, out of his office in the American Trust and Banking Company, of which institution he is President. Captain English threatened to kill them, and they retreated. The whole affair involves charges of rottenness against the Atlanta police, and an investigation must follow. From what the gentlemen say above, the latter Captain English had in his possession a letter, written by Captain James M. Wright of the detective department to him, making certain charges against Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker says he heard that Captain English had this letter, and he and Mr. H. went to the office of the Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners to secure a copy of it. Mr. Hall said that he thought there was no difference between the Atlanta police and the New York police force except that the Atlanta police were much better than the Atlanta police were rotten to the core, and he could prove it.

TEACUP OF PEARLS.

The Results of the Season's Fishing Along the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 25.—Among the recent arrivals in this city is Carlos C. Cornejo, Manager of the Lower California Pearl Company, which has for eight years been taking pearls in the Gulf of California and down the coast to the Guatemalan line. The season for fishing along the inside shore line of Lower California has just closed, and Mr. Cornejo tells many interesting things about the catch and the curious features of pearl-fishing. These are the most important fishing grounds in the world, and are found nowhere else, and which in size are rarely equaled. In the catch this year were fifteen large pearls, several of which are monsters, reaching the rare weight of seventeen carats. Altogether about a teacupful were taken, and these Mr. Cornejo values at \$80,000 to \$100,000.

The Chancellor Will Turn Back.

LONDON, December 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says he does not think the present situation in Germany is so gloomy as it is supposed. He adds that Chancellor von Hohenlohe has perceived that he has made a mistake and will turn back before it is too late. There is reason to hope that nothing more will be heard of the Socialistic incident except the strengthening of the disciplinary rules of the Reichstag. The Cologne Gazette in an inspired article says that Chancellor von Hohenlohe is not a man to run his head against a wall; on the contrary, he will leave no stone unturned to obtain from the Reichstag by claim negotiations what he requires in order to fill that which he has lost.

LEADVILLE'S OUTPUT.

LEADVILLE, Colo., December 25.—The statement of the smelters shows that the bullion produced from Leadville ores during 1894 amounts to \$8,160,074. The gold output for the year is \$1,034,240, an increase in gold over the 1893 production of \$1,131,040. The tonnage of this camp for the year is 362,907 tons of ore, an increase over 1893 of 22,000 tons. The aggregate production of Leadville mines from 1879 to 1894 included gold, silver and lead amounted to \$106,449,447. During the past year the four Leadville smelters that are running, viz.: Arkansas Valley, Union, Bimetallic and Elgin smelters, treated 220,288 tons of ore, producing 40,846,493 pounds of bullion. The rest of the bullion from this district was produced by the valley smelters.

Calls Himself a Messiah.

LEADO, Mex., December 25.—Vicente Longoria has stirred up the people of the Rincon district, west of here, to a high pitch of excitement. He claims that he is a second Messiah sent to bring happiness and wealth to the poor of Mexico. He requires a sacrifice of some kind from all persons who accept him as the true Messiah. In most instances he commands the adherents to give him money and whatever of value they may possess. He is also charged with having commanded one of his followers to sacrifice his little child by throwing it into the river Nages, and that the infraction was obeyed by the woman. The adherents are investigating the alleged charges made against the alleged Messiah.

The Armenian Inquiry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 25.—The Porte has agreed to instruct the foreign delegates who will accompany the Armenian commission that they are empowered not only to suggest questions to the witnesses, but also to personally examine them. Abdullah Pasha has withdrawn from the Presidency of the commission at the last moment and has been replaced by two officials from the Ministry of Justice, who will sit today for Erzeroum, where the members of the commission are already assembled. Abdullah's recall is supposed to be due to the representations that he is inferior in rank to Zeiki Pasha, who, it is alleged, committed the atrocities, and will have to be examined.

Three-Card Monte in a Paipit.

WINCHESTER, O., December 25.—Pastor Warden of the United Brethren Church preached on gambling yesterday. He had a deck of cards, and shuffled them like an expert. He took three cards, marked one and dexterously displayed the three-card monte trick. The quickest eye could not follow the marked card. Pastor Warden explained how he did it, displaying marvelous skill at each step of the game. He condemned the practice of playing three-card monte, and offered a premium of \$100 to any man who would make her before him.

ARGUED TO THE COURT

Oakland Water-Front Case Still Being Heard.

DAVIS CONTINUES HIS ARGUMENT

The Rights of the Public and Individuals in the Tidal Waters Discussed by the Attorney—Cowan Reviews the Opinion in the Chicago Case.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—In the Supreme Court today Mr. Davis, representing the city of Oakland in the water-front case, continued his argument. He was followed by John K. Cowan of Baltimore, who appears for the Southern Pacific Company. He confined himself to a discussion of the power of the Legislature of California to grant the water front. He reviewed the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Chicago lake-front case, and took ground that in that case the court viewed the act of the Legislature of Illinois as a dedication to the Illinois Central of the government's control and regulation of the waters of Lake Michigan along the city front of Chicago. He maintained that in the present case the grant by California was an ordinary disposition of the State's submerged lands, made in the exercise of the power to control public property and rights. He claimed that the act of 1852, which gave the State the right to regulate the exercise of legislative discretion and the intention of the Legislature that within the line of actual navigation public rights in tidal waters should yield to the right of private ownership in order that submerged lands within that line might be developed by private capital and enterprise. He said the line was distinctly drawn between waters in which public rights are to remain unobstructed and unimpaired and those waters in which private rights are to be exercised, and that no regulation of public rights is left to the discretion of private owners in this case as in the Chicago case. Private rights acquired by this act of the Legislature could not be extinguished by subsequent legislation. Cowan declared the decision in the Chicago case so far from supporting the claims of the State of California in the present case was authority for the railroad company.

BURNS HAS A PANACEA.

Socialism is His Preventive of Wealth and Poverty.

ST. LOUIS, December 24.—An hour later than the advertised time John Burns, member of Parliament, was introduced to 4,000 people at the exposition. The stage was decorated with British and American flags, and a brass band contributed the "Conquering Hero." Mr. Burns spoke on "Trades Unions and Social and Municipal Reform." The conditions in this country, he said, surprised him, and he saw the beginning of great problems as to the best means by which the social and industrial interests of the producers could be subserved. He urged unification of trades unions in all social and political questions. In citing some of the causes that had produced the great and growing disparity between the rich and poor he said: "Underconsumption, overproduction and the salamanic selfishness of greedy monopoly have produced the vagrants and the Vanderbilts. The one is an enormity and the other a monstrosity. As the per-centage of the share of the laborer in his product has decreased, that of the capitalist has increased. Just now the currency conjurers are kicking up a dust to blind you to the situation at the same time increasing the great disparity." As a remedy for this Mr. Burns suggested Socialism pure and simple. He dealt out caustic criticisms on American municipal government and thought Socialism the panacea. Frequent and loud applause greeted him. Mr. Burns will remain here until to-morrow evening, when he departs for Indianapolis.

Helen Grier, the Murderess.

SPOKANE, December 24.—Murderess Helen Grier, haggard, emaciated and too weak to stand, was assisted from her cell in the county jail to a cab to-night and taken to the Sacred Heart Hospital. Her attorneys have appealed to the Supreme Court. Pending a hearing, the miserable old woman, who was convicted of poisoning her husband, has gone to the verge of insanity. The court directed that she be taken to the hospital for treatment and kept there under the guard of a Sheriff's deputy.

Dynamite Prisoners to be Released.

LIVERPOOL, December 24.—The Post says an arrangement has been concluded between the Redmondites and the government for the release of certain prisoners confined for participation in dynamite outrages. Among them is John Daly, who will be nominated for Parliament in Limerick.

Arranging It for Presentation.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House a letter saying as soon as the information mentioned in the resolution offered by Dingley relating to the Behring Sea seal industry could be gathered it would be transmitted to the House.

Ute Indians Returning.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—General McCook has reported to the War Department that the Ute Indians are returning to their reservation, but on account of the snow and inclement weather progress on the march is slow and accomplished under great hardships.

ITALY'S RESURRECTED SCANDAL

Says a Report Against Crispi Was Turned Over to the Committee.

CRISPI STRONGER THAN EVER.

FLORENCE, December 24.—Lazione says Signor Tanlongo, formerly director of the Banca Romana, has affirmed before an examining Magistrate that a calumnious report against Premier Crispi was found among the papers turned over to the committee of the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Giolitti. Signor Tanlongo is reported to have said he signed this report at the Ministry of the Interior, to which place he was conveyed secretly in the night.

LONDON, December 24.—The Times' correspondent in Rome says he has confidential information that a new series of libelous documents against Premier Crispi are preparing. They are fictitious, he says, and partly forged. The remarkable cordiality which King Humbert in the last audience showed to Crispi is much discussed in Rome, and the general opinion is that the Premier's position is stronger than ever.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE POPE.

ROME, December 24.—The Pope has addressed a confidential message to the Cabinets of several European powers calling attention to the troubles in Italy and inviting the support of the powers in the event of complications.

SYMPATHY FOR BISMARCK.

His Neighbors Silently Received Him at His Home.

BERLIN, December 24.—Prince Bismarck started from Varzin this morning for Friedrichsruhe. The ex-Chancellor is in good health. He reached his home at 10:30 o'clock this evening. The public showed respect of his wish for privacy and no crowds gathered at the stations along the route. Although all demonstrations were thus avoided during the journey, the people of Friedrichsruhe were allowed to receive their neighbor with the usual honors. The most conspicuous residents of the town and the land-owners of the district had gathered at the station, the first greeted with burning torches in front of the castle and 300 persons awaited his coming at short distance from the gate. All uncovered as the old man passed, but there was no cheering. The demeanor of the Prince's neighbors showed that they wished to let him know how deeply they sympathized with him in the Chicago case. Bismarck was accompanied by Count Herber, the Countess Rantzen and Dr. Schwening.

GOING TO BEHRING SEA.

The Revenue Cutter Perry Starts on Her Long Journey.

NEW YORK, December 24.—The revenue cutter Perry, which was ordered to the New York station about a year ago to replace the Grant, sailed from this port yesterday afternoon en route to San Francisco, thence to Behring Sea. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin recently returned from a trip to the Behring Sea and as a result of his recommendations, that the revenue interests in that locality were insufficiently protected, Secretary Carlisle assigned the Perry to duty there. The departure of the Perry practically deprives this station of one of its best boats. Her place will be taken by the revenue cutter Hamilton of Philadelphia, whose territory will now extend from the Virginia capes to Sandy Hook. The trip to San Francisco will occupy about three months, and the Perry will have traveled 15,000 miles when she will have reached there. The Perry is an iron vessel, and is brigantine rigged.

BISHOP MATZ' RESIGNATION.

It Has Not Nor Will It be Accepted by the Pope.

DENVER, December 24.—Word was received informally in the city this morning from Washington that the resignation of Bishop Matz, which was forwarded to Rome a month or so ago, has not been and will not be accepted by the Pope. The announcement that Bishop Matz had resigned from the see of Colorado was made November 23, but was not wholly unexpected in Catholic circles, for it was known that there was more or less dissension among the priests of his diocese. The first letter of resignation sent to Rome was unconditional, and the second one was forwarded later with a string attached. The news from Washington comes from a source that leaves little or no doubt as to its being correct. The resignation of Bishop Matz arrived in Rome three weeks ago, and it is said that the action of the Holy See was communicated to Apostolic Delegate Sallotti within the last few days.

STAGNATION COMPLETE.

Every Newfoundland Labor-Employing Concern Closed.

ST. JOHN'S, December 24.—It is reported that the British government has offered assistance to the impoverished people of this colony. The stagnation of business in Newfoundland is complete, every labor-employing concern on the island being closed. The work of realization on assets of insolvent firms, begun under the direction of trustees of commercial banks, is now being carried on under the charge of trustees, who are specifying the statements in regard to specific concerns in the vaults. The government has not yet decided the nature of proposed legislation relating to the measure business crisis. The introduction of a measure bearing on this subject is expected today. It is suggested in the newspapers that the salaries of all public officials be reduced 20 per cent. The banks are preparing to resume business. A representative of the Bank of St. John's is expected to arrive to-day to discuss the financial situation.

PASS UNDER THE BAN

The Pope's Decree Against Secret Societies.

ORDER HAS BEEN PROMULGATED

Monsignore Satelli Thinks That Under the Circumstances He Should Not Say Anything About the Matter—The Ban Discussed at Different Points.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—Monsignore Satelli, the apostolic delegate, says any information concerning the recent letter to Bishop McDonnell affecting secret societies must come from the Bishop. The delegate says his only office in the matter was to transmit the communication exactly as it came from Rome, and that it involved no action or ruling on his part. He was asked if the ban of the church was to be placed on other secret societies than the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance, but he declined to give any information as to how such societies were affected or what punishment would be visited upon their individual members in case they continued their membership. A high ecclesiastical authority outside of the delegation stated that it was his understanding that this action of the church was against secret societies in general rather than a specific society being designated. This, however, could not be verified from the delegate. He insisted that, as he was merely a channel of communication in this case, he had no concern in the subject and the proprieties required that the Bishop who received the communication should be the one to judge how far it should be made public.

PROMULGATED BY BISHOP M'DONNELL.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Archbishop Corrigan denied himself to the reporters today, who sought to obtain his views regarding the ecclesiastical interdiction of secret societies promulgated by Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn to a conference of priests of his diocese this week. Vicar-General Farley admitted the truth of the statement that such an order had been promulgated. He said: "The Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance and the Knights of Pythias have been interdicted."

The decree of condemnation will at once be promulgated throughout the church both from the pulpits and from the press. As to the effect of this action it is sufficient to say that they were condemned because the Archbishops evidently held that they were antagonistic to the church. The understanding is that the movement on secret societies was determined by the council of Archbishops of the Roman Catholic Church of the United States held in Chicago in September, 1893.

THE BAN BEING DISCUSSED.

ST. LOUIS, December 22.—The Odd Fellows in this city claim that the alleged condemnation of secret societies by the order by the Pope will not seriously affect them. They say their losses by the resignation of Catholic members will not amount to 5 per cent. In speaking of the Pope's action St. Grand Secretary E. M. Sloan said today: "The ban was promulgated by Dr. O. L. Campbell of London, Ontario, last September refused to let a priest inspect the ritual to see if it contained anything objectionable."

BISHOP M'QUAID OF THE DECREE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 22.—Bishop McQuaid was seen at St. Bernard's Seminary this evening in regard to the decree of interdiction against secret societies. He said: "The decree came directly from the Holy See, and is simply a corroboration of what has been in vogue for many years in the church in its ban, and owing to the fact that it is to be kept in force, which occupies some time, I will not be able to give it out until after New Year's."

THE DECREE IN DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, December 22.—Bishop Alfred Curtis has received a decree, written in Latin and signed by the Pope, putting the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance under the ban of the Catholic Church. Vicar-General Lyons to-night stated that when the Bishop returns the work of translating the decree into English will begin. If completed in time, the decree will be published from the altars of this diocese to-morrow.

SNOQUALMIE FALLS.

To be Used as a Source of Power for Large Works.

SEATTLE, December 22.—Daniel H. Gilman, a local financier, returned from New York to-night, having perfected arrangements and insured the capital for the construction of large-scale manufacturing and steel works in this city. A part of the enterprise will be the putting in of electric appliances, the generation of electricity at Snoqualmie Falls and its transmission for use and motive power for this city, as well as for use in the proposed car works. The actual capital required and guaranteed for the two enterprises will be \$2,000,000. Coal, iron ore and lumber are abundantly at hand for the purpose. Smith M. Weed of New York City, head of the Nicaragua Canal company and prominently identified with Eastern iron and coal, is the head of the enterprise. The steel works, blast furnaces, etc., will employ 3,000 men.