

Offered to Cure Financial Ills.

Trans-Mississippi Congress in Session.

Every State Represented Here Some Hobby, but Free Silver Pre-dominates.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—With a whole week before them, the delegates to the seventh session of the trans-Mississippi congress gathered slowly.

Early came Governor Stone of Missouri, and not long after him Congressman W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, who, as a silver advocate, will fill the place of T. M. Patterson, of Colorado, defeated by illness in his family.

Among the others quickly recognized were George L. Cannon and P. J. Cannon, of Utah; Governor Wallace C. Flak, of Colorado; W. L. Merry, of California; F. H. Newell, of the United States Geological Survey; ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico; and Senator Allen, of Nevada.

Not long after 10 o'clock before President H. H. Whitmore, who called the congress, called the new congress to order and introduced Dr. S. J. Nicollas of St. Louis, who prayed the session might be conducted in the spirit of the general good and prosperity.

The greetings of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, upon whose invitation the congress meets here, also extending to the gathering.

Mr. Boyd, who expressed the hope that this assemblage would cement more closely the relations of the great trans-Mississippi region with its largest city, and that through the gathering would be of a Western character, its deliberations would be broad enough to cover the whole country.

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THIRTEEN LIVELY FIGHTS.

The Unusual Sight of Man Knocked Out by Himself.

Coney Island, Nov. 26.—The seaside athletic contests were scheduled to begin at eight o'clock tonight for the boxing match between Maxey Haugh and Gene Garcia.

The first pair to don the gloves, the men were weighed in at 100 pounds for a six-round bout, the fight being declared a draw at the end of the third round.

Bobby Dobbs, of Minnesota, and Billy Vernon, the "Haverstraw" brick maker, were scheduled to fight at 135 pounds. Vernon seemed to have a sure thing of it when the fourth round began, but in the rush his blow fell short and the impetus was so great that he fell, his head striking the floor of the ring. The referee counted ten seconds before the "brickmaker" could regain his senses, and the sports had the privilege of seeing a man knocked out by himself.

The biggest contest of the evening was Billy Plimmer, of England, and Chas. Kelly, of New York, at 114 pounds. The battle became a close one, the third round the police intervened. The referee gave the fight to Plimmer.

IN THE BANDIT REGION. A Freight Train Attacked in Open Daylight.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 26.—Illian Agent Smith and ex-Indian Agent Bennett, both of Muskogee, came down on last night's train from the bandit part of the territory.

At Waggoner they were notified that the freight train just ahead of them had been fired into near Bear station, seven men mounted on horseback and armed to the teeth undertaking to halt the train.

The train was stopped and the engineer pulled the throttle wide open and ran ahead at full speed. A volley of bullets was fired at the cab, and when the caboose went by it was also fired on and riddled.

The passenger train expected to be held up and preparations were made for a fight, but the train came through without molestation.

VIEWED AT WASHINGTON. Washington, Nov. 26.—The edict permanently excluding all Armenian newspapers from Turkey, as announced by the Associated Press cable from Constantinople, has not yet been officially communicated to the Turkish legation here.

Secretary Noyahian Effendi expressed surprise that the edict should have come as to be a permanent exclusion of the Armenian press, and he thinks the report may prove overdrawn in this respect.

There is press censorship in Turkey, but it is not so strict as that in most European countries. The reason for the order of exclusion is doubtless to be found in the fact that American papers at present abound with long articles derogatory to the Ottoman empire, and that the Turkish government is properly apprehensive that the free circulation of such literature in the disaffected provinces may stir up an open rebellion.

The Ottoman empire is in the present temper of Europe it would be difficult to forecast. So far as the Armenians are concerned, our government can do nothing for them, and how much disposed it may be to alleviate the fortunes of those native Christians.

OTHER FOREIGN QUARRELS. Washington, Nov. 26.—Nothing is known officially here of the reported trouble between Italy and Brazil which is said to have reached a phase of acute hostility.

It is reported that Italy has demanded a fleet of war vessels to Brazil to enforce her demands. But it is known from unofficial sources that the two governments have been at odds for many years over a demand made by the Italian government for indemnity for the maltreatment of a number of Italian subjects and the destruction of their property in the course of the closing of saloons on Sunday.

He at that time accupained the other ministers of the city and was chosen their spokesman, addressing the council in the name of the ministry of Portland in favor of Sunday closing of the saloons. He still holds to the same opinion on this subject, and to a Telegram reporter said:

"It should be very easy to see the saloons closed on Sunday, especially as it is the law. My idea is that if a law is on the statute books it should be enforced. General Grant said the best way to find if a law is good or not is to enforce it. If there is a law on the statute books which the people do not want, strike it off, but while it remains it should be enforced."

"I believe that a nation of individuals cannot exist, and that the real strength of a nation consists in its morality and not in numbers or riches. China is furnishing an example of this now, while Japan is recovering our Christian ideas. I believe this is a nation that believes in the existence of a God, however people may differ in dogmas."

"I think it is the duty of officials to uphold such views as gambling and prostitution. The law does not recognize such things, and it is the duty of the law's officers to suppress them. In some countries it is not thought proper to regulate these things by law. I do not believe in that. Our laws do not acknowledge people want to acknowledge it. If they should change the laws, I do not believe in changing them, but they better be repealed than not enforced while they remain on the statute books."

THE HORTICULTURISTS. PORTLAND, Nov. 26.—The meeting of horticulturists of the entire Northwest held at Spokane last February was intended to harmonize the fruit growers of the entire region, and secure the best means for advancing their interests.

An organization was effected intended to be preliminary and an executive committee elected composed of Dr. N. C. Black of Walla Walla, president, and a vice-president each from Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. The convention was numerous attended and adjourned to meet at Portland in February next to effect a permanent organization.

The Oregon state horticultural society holds its annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January, the 8th, and it has been considered advisable to make this also the date for the meeting of the Northwest association and held here at that time a grand convention of horticulturists to represent the entire region north of California. Dr. Cardwell, as president of the state society has extended to President Black, of the Northwest association, an invitation to make this the date for a united meeting of the horticulturists of the Northwest, which invitation has been accepted.

THE BIRIE'S REPORT. New York, Nov. 27.—The report of the Erie Railway Co. for the year ending September 30th, shows gross earnings, \$2,204,420; decrease \$4,738,731; net earnings, \$5,000,251; decrease \$1,167,407; deficit, \$1,167,407; against a surplus of \$917,408 in 1895.

THE AMERICAN PRESS

Excluded from Turkish Territory.

Tells too Much of Armenian Troubles.

The Turkish Minister at Washington is Surprised at the Scope of the Editor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—A recent edict calling for the seizure at the frontier of foreign newspapers containing accounts of the Armenian massacres, prohibits the entry of every copy of the American press.

This action on the part of the Turkish government is supposed to be due to the attitude assumed by the American press on the Armenian question.

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THE KILLING OF BEALS.

Sir Charles Tupper Speaks Upon This Question.

New York, Nov. 27.—A special to the world, from Ottawa, Ontario, says Sir Charles Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, who was Canada's agent at the Paris arbitration, discredits the report that the United States government has asked Great Britain to consent to the prohibition of the killing of seals next season.

"Had the United States entertained a reasonable proposal we made," says Tupper, "the seal fisheries would have suffered far less than they are likely to do under the present regulations. We saw the danger of what the close season would give us a good summer's work we would agree to prohibit sealing during the winter and spring months, when the seals are gravid and when the great damage is done by slaughtering. The United States rejected this proposal and the danger of depletion is multiplied. The Behring sea catch of Canadian vessels this season only amounts to a little over 25,000 skins, or 27 per cent of the total catch. The number of females taken in Behring sea was 55 per cent of the catch, a fact that contradicts the United States assertion that for every male seal killed three females are slaughtered."

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—It was nearly three-quarters of an hour after the appointed time when President Whitehouse called the trans-Mississippi congress to order today. The adoption of the report of the committee on credentials last night, which enrolled all the appointed delegates properly accredited, without regard to their presence, gave an especial point to the report of the committee on rules and order of business, which provided for a voting power for each state delegations to exceed 30 votes, if so many delegates are present; and all states to have a voting power of not less than 10, no matter what the smallness of the attending delegation.

The report was adopted by a vote of 100 yeas to 20 nays. Members of the committee on resolutions were announced as follows: Arizona.—T. B. Tompsett, W. J. Chaffey; California.—L. L. Latta, G. W. Parsons; Colorado.—J. E. Shaffner; Idaho.—William D. G. Denison, Fielding Lewis; Iowa.—S. F. Smith, Hart; Louisiana.—Kane; Minnesota.—Thos. Sharp; Missouri.—E. O. Stannard, R. Yeater; Nebraska.—W. J. Bryan, H. W. Richardson; New Mexico.—G. R. Lusk; North Dakota.—H. C. Johnson; Oregon.—J. A. McGuire; Oregon.—R. B. Lodge; South Dakota.—E. W. Wilson; Texas.—J. R. Drennan; Texas.—Lewis Hancock, E. A. Marshall; Utah.—F. J. Cannon; Virginia.—George W. Washington; Wyoming.—A. L. Black, D. F. Devine; Montana.—Thos. G. Merrill, W. H. Wood; Alaska.—J. C. Greene; Wyoming.—Louisiana.—Kane; North Dakota.—H. C. Johnson; Oregon.—J. A. McGuire; Oregon.—R. B. Lodge; South Dakota.—E. W. Wilson; Texas.—J. R. Drennan; Texas.—Lewis Hancock, E. A. Marshall; Utah.—F. J. Cannon; Virginia.—George W. 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