KRUGER IN HOLLAND

Enthusiastic Greeting by People of The Hague.

STATES GENERAL'S WELCOME

Afrikander Congress Met at Worces ter, Cape Colony, Under the Guns of a Strong British Force-Its Resolutions.

THE HAGUE Dec. 6 .- At the opening the Second Chamber today, the presi-nt, J G. Gliochman, said: "President Kruger arrives here today.

He will take up his residence here. take the occasion to propose that the Chamber authorize me to welcome, in its name, the president to our country and offer him an expression of our cordial sympathy.

proposal was adopted amid cheers Mr. Kruger arrived here today and was greeted at the station by the Burgomas-ter and Counsellor. A choir of 600 men and girls chanted Psalm 72, verses 6, 7 and II. The ex-president and his suite then retired to the royal waiting-room.

where the Burgomaster warmly welcomed them in a brief speech. Then followed Dr. Spink, president of the local South African Association, assuring Mr. Kru-ger of the deep sympathy of the entire Dutch Nation, "who had." he said. "so greatly though valuely hoped that the great powers who recently assembled at the peace conference would not have per-mitted that in South Africa the right of nations, the right of war and civil lew should be trampled under foot, or a little

nation be sacrificed in an unequal combat in defense of its existence."

The address, after a long eulogy of the heroism of the Boers, proceeded to liken Mr. Kruger to William the Slient, who sacrificed everything for the welfare of his people, and concluded:

"May your reliance on the Almighty, similar to that of the Prince of Orange, support you, Mr. President, in the arduous fight for right and liberty, and may the liberty of your nation crown your courage. Then will Great Britain have learned the learner of the l your courage. Then will Great Britai have learned the leason of how dangerou it is to attempt to throttle the inde-pendence of a free nation."

Mr. Kruger, his suite and the reception con nittee proceeded in open carriages to the Hotel Des Indes, which was resplen-dent with flags and bunting. There a beny of ladies, headed by the Baroness Van Harinxaa greeted the Boer states-man and a choir sang a hymn. Mr. Kru-ger then mounted the staircase, preceded by three grids three girls strewing roses. Baroness presented Mr. Kruer with a bouquet.
The First Chamber has authorized its

president to welcome Mr. Kruger in behalf of the House.

Mr. Kruger met with wonderful receptler at Zevensar. Immense crowds gath ered at all the stations, which were dec ered at all the stations, which were dec-orated with flags; the Burgomasters made speeches and the school children sang. Mr. Kruger made many replies, in most of which he represented the Transvaal as a little child whom a bad man wished to kill. In one case he illustrated his point by drawing attention to a fair-headed girl in the audience.

"If that child was outraged," he said. "everyhody would run to her rescue, but in my country children are being out-raged by an enemy ten times stronger than the Transvaal." The crowds remained long in front of

hotel cheering and singing. Finally Kruger appeared on the balcony, c e he remained for a few minutes. who e he remained for a few minutes. He then retired and was not seen again. After dinner privately with his grandson. Mr. Eloff he went early to bed, being greatly futigued. Beautiful floral offerings were displayed in the hall of

Kruger Will Renew His Request. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The Daily Mail publishes the following from its correspond-

ent at The Hague:
"When I asked Mr. Kruger whether he would renew his request to Emperor William to offer arbitration, he replied: "Yes, but my faith remains in the king of kings. South Africa will save itself."

AFRIKANDER CONGRESS. British Gans Trained on the Town

Where It Was Held.

WORCESTER, Cape Colony, Dec. 6.About 6000 Dutchmen assembled in the open air at the Gum Tree Plantation, on the edge of the town, to take part in the Afrikander congress. Horsemen from a radius of 90 miles had been riding in all

C. Cronwright-Schreiner made speech, in which he attacked Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner and Governor of Cape Colony, saying that there would be no peace while he was

Sauer, ex-Commissioner of Pub-He Works, is expected to speak and guide the congress' conclusions, among which will be to select a large deputation to visit Sir Alfred Milner and urge him to advise a cessation of hostilities and give tonomy to the republics.

More troops have arrived here. Some

1500 Canadians and Australians are camped around the town, and 10 guns are

The government is distributing broadcast a leaflet showing up the falsity of many of the anti-British stories and pointing out the hopelessness of Boer resistance, as the British hold 14,000 prisers and all the principal towns in the

After a number of violent speeches the speakers, however, repudiating all idea of rebellion and keeping within stricter limits than had been expected, three resolutions were carried by acciamation, and a delegation was appointed to submit them to Sir Alfred Milner. The first resolution demands the termination of the war, with its untold misery, protests against the devastation of the country and the burning of farms, which "will leave a lasting heritage of bitterness," and de-clares that the independence of the republics will alone secure peace in South Africa. The second urges the right of the colony to manage its own affairs and cen-sures the policy of Sir Alfred Milner. The third pledges the congress to "labor in a constitutional way" to attain the ends defined in the two preceding resolutions and directs that they be sent to Sir Al fred Milner for submission to the Imperial

The congress, which it is claimed represented 120,000 Afrikanders, then closed, numbers of the members leaving town im-

Dewet Is Getting Tired. ALIWAL NORTH, Dec. 6.-Last night British patrol came into contact with Dewet's outpost, close to the Dewet's outpost, close to the place where his main force was langered. They took one prisoner, who stated that Dewet was suffering from continual trekking, and had abandoned a Krupp gun near the south bank of the Caledon. The prisoner asserted that all the British prisoner captured at Dewetsdorp had been liberated, with the exception of the

South African Blue Book. LONDON, Dec. 6. - A blue book of South African dispatches from January

3 to October 24 has been issued. It largely concerns the Cape Colony rebels and martial law. The conclusion to be drawn rom the mass of documents is the easer ness of the Cape Dutch to take up arms, and especially the willingness of the bor-der Dutch to join the invaders without compulsion. Sir Alfred Milner, writing to Mr. Chamberlain, September 5, cites a statement by Mr. Wessels, of the Cape House of Assembly, who is also a mem-ber of the Afrikander Bund, that 66 per cent of his constituents joined the Boers of their own accord. Reinforcing this, he said: "Not only border Dutch, but Dutchmen all over the colony, one by one, made their way to the Boer lines."

Roberts Salls for the Cape. DURBAN, Dec. 6. - Lord Roberts, on board the Canada, has started for Cape Town. He was given an enthusiastic send-off. All of the ships in the harbor were decorated with flags. Miss Roberts, were decorated with lags. Mim Roberts, who accompanied her father, has returned to Johannesburg, where she will join her mother and sister, going from that place to Cape Town.

Prior to his departure Lord Roberts made a speech, in the course of which he adjured his hearers to hold out the hand of fellowship to those who had been their enemies.

their enemies. 'When blessed peace is restored,"

the Field Marshal, "you will tell them that we are all one in one country, that we have one interest, and that we honor They have been fighting for a wrong cause, having been induced to do so by their misguided ruler. Neverthe-less we bonor them for fighting for the we ourselves thoroughly And now, in the spirit of liberty, truth, justice and freedom, we are pre-pared to extend those privileges which other Englishmen value to those who have been fighting against us.

Delarey Attacked a Convoy. LONDON, Dec. 6.—The War Office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, December 6, an ouncing that General Delarey, with 500 Boers, attacked a convoy proceeding from Pretoria to Rustenburg, at Buffelspoort, December 3, burned half the convoy and killed 15 mer and wounded 23, including Lieutenant Baker. The Boers, the dispatch adds, suffered considerable loss, some of them being killed with case shot at 50 yards. Guns and assistance were sent to Rustenburg and Commando Nek, and the Boers were driven off. The advices say that General Dewet also crossed the Caledon December 5, at Karecoont Drift, making for Odendal, General Knex was following him, the drift was held by a detachment of the Guards, and the river was flooded.

American Horses for Africa NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A number of Cana-dian horse experts, mostly veterinaries, have just passed through this city on their way to St. Louis and Western points to pass on herds of horses selected by British military agents for use in the Transvaal. One of these experts, Dr. William Darcus Hamilton, who will examine a large number of horses at St. Louis that have been selected for the imperial police who will patrol the Boer country, said that the satisfaction American-bred horses had given the British military authorities was remarkable and their way to St. Louis and Western points military authorities was remarkable, and he did not know what his government would have done if it had not been for the dependence that could be put upon the American horse market, especially in

FRENCH AMNESTY BILL. Dreyfus Again Brought Up in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies, the debate on government's amnesty bill, as amended by the Senate, crowded the House this afternoon.

M. Drumont, anti-Semite, representing one of the Algiers districts, demanded that the measure be applied generally and notably to M. De Roulede, Guerin, Marcel-Habert, M. Lascies, anti-Semite, representing an Algiers division said the Marcel-Habert. M. Lascies, anti-Semite, representing an Algiers division, said the government's sole aim was to stop certain luconvenient trials. He reproached it for excluding political prisoners from the amnesty. M. Guleysse, Radical Republican, said the affair which dominated all the others was the Dreyfus case. Amnesty would deprive Dreyfus of the means of proving his innocence, and if willre he ought not to be pardoned. guilty he ought not to be pardoned Continuing, he declared amid noisy in-terruptions, that amnesty would shelter a rascal like Esterhazy and leave under estimable officers such as

lequart. The Minister The Minister of War, General Andre, in declining the Nationalist invitation to make a statement, simply said it was his strict duty to refuse to go into a dis-cussion of judgments already pronounced. This statement called forth cheers from the left and loud protests from the right. M. de Ribere proposed that in view of the appeasement, the amnesty be made general except in cases of treason. The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, said the Government did not propose general amnesty because it did not wish to expose the country to fresh agitation. Those for whom amnesty had been demanded always had treason on their lips. Loud applause followed this statement. M. de Ribere's motion was rejected by 311 to 327

THE POPE'S REALTH.

Contradictory Reports Given Out at Rome.

ROME, Dec. 6.—The Messageror asserts that the health of the pope has not been altogether satisfactory for some time past and he has recently suffered in the part where he was operated upon in part where he was sphysicians to perform a slight operation for a tumor underneath the arm yesterday. It re-moved the pain. The pope has merely been recommended to rest for a few days, according to the paper mentioned the other hand, a semi-official statement says the pope's health is perfect and that he continues his numerous re ceptions without fatigue. The only inciceptions without ratigue. Ine only inci-dent, according to the semi-official state-ment, was that the pope a month ago, while examining a heavy object, dropped it on his left toe. He said nothing until this week, when he told his physicians that he felt a pain in walking and Doctors Lapponi and Mazzoni dressed the bruise. The Pope today is quite well and it is incorrect to say that the operaof 1838 is giving him trouble, as only a healthy scar remains.

Condition of the Cany LIVADIA, Dec. 6.-The following butte-tin was issued this morning by the CERT's

"The Car slept well all night. His general condition and spirits are very good. His temperature and pulse are

The Czar now leaves his bed each day and spends an hour or two in an arm-chair. In sleep and appetite he is stead-ily improving, though he is still limited to a liquid diet. It is probable that the bulletins will be discontinued next Sun-day. The Czarina is much thinner, but her general health is excellent.

German Comment on Message. BERLIN, Dec. 6.-The German papers are still discussing President McKinley's message. "The American people must not wonder at its unfavorable reception," says the Beritner Tageblatt, "since it is suched in the coldest terms regarding Germany, and contains a veiled threat of

Bought Swedish Mines. LONDON, Dec. 7.—A Belgian syndicate with a capital of £2,000,000 has purchased in Sweden, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Express, 30

Henry Russell, Song Writer, Dead. LONDON, Dec. 7.—Henry Russell, com-poser of over 800 songs, including "A Life on the Ocean Wave," and "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," died yesterday, aged 87 years.

NOT A PEACE TREATY

PEKIN AGREEMENT ONLY A STATE-MENT OF THE POWERS' TERMS.

China Will Be Obliged to Accept Its Provisions-Way Clearing for Final Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. &-All the Ambas sadors and nearly a majority of the Ministers resident in Washington cailed upon Secretary Hay today, this being dip-lomatic day. In the case of the represen-tatives of those powers interested in the Chinese question, it is understood here were some exchanges on that sub-ect respecting the latest development

There has been no word from Mr. Con ger since the dispatch to him of his inatructions to sign the agreement. It is assumed here that several days must slapse before the formal signatures of all the powers interested can be obtained to the agreement. Then it will be laid be fore Prince Ching and Li Hung Cuang, who probably will be supplemented by the Viceroys of Nankin and Han Kow. the latter, acting by telegraph, consti-tuting the board of commissioners to represent the Chinese Government. This agreement is not a peace treaty in any sense of the term. It is nothing

out a statement of the terms on which the powers will negotiate with China for a final settlement. It will be laid before the Chinese officials rather as a matter of form, for there is not the least doubt entertained that they will be obliged to accept its provisions. Still they may re-quire a week or two for its considera-tion, and then the way will be cleared for the initiation of fresh negotiations at Pekin between the Ministers and the nmissioners for a final settle-

PUNISHMENT OF THE LEADERS Names of the Guilty Not Specified in

the Agreement. LONDON, Dec. 7.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, Docember & con-firms the reported acceptance of Mr. Con-ger's amendments to the joint note, and

"The names of the guilty are not speci-fied, the stipulation only, providing that those Princes and officials must be pun-ished who are recognized as guilty by the Chinese Government, with the adof others to be hereafter designated by the Ministers. The practical result of this compromise is that the form of punish-ment is left for the determination of the Empress Dowager, who is the arch-cul prit. The history of the compromise is instructive. The proposal came original-ity from Japan. It was communicated to Germany, and then to Washington, Although the amendments were presented by Mr. Conger, all the credit of secur-ing softened terms is given by the Chi-nese, not to Japan or America, but to the Russians, who continue to handle the Chinese with consummate dexterity."

The Daily News publishes the follow-ing from Nagasari, dated December 4: "The order to send 5000 Russian troops back to Odessa has been countermanded. They will remain in the East until further orders."
"Negotiations for the peace settlement

have not yet been opened," says the Pe-kin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring yesterday. "The Franch German and Japanese Ministers are awaiting in-structions, and Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang are awaiting a more satisfactory The impression is growing among select. The impression is growing amount men of all nationalities that peace is im-possible; that a resumption of the cam-peign in the Spring is inevitable, and that partition is the only solution. Two Amer-can missionaries complain that the Germans at Chochai loot converts equally with other Chinese."

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY TRIUMPHS. Powers Come to an Agreement on Secretary Hay's Proposal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A special to the American diplomacy leads the world. The great powers have practically reached an agreement as to the basis of future ments in China, and this basis is that which was proposed by Secretary Hay. Secretary Hay has cabled Minister Conger to sign for the United States an which the Ministers reached home governments for their approval, and with a single exception every power has already cabled its representative at to sign the agreement and that will probably do so tomorrow or the next day. Thus the concert of the powers is preserved and a practical and national basis of settlement has been reached at last, thanks to the skill and firmness of the American Secretary of State. The chief features of the agreement are as follows;
"It is stipulated that the punishments to

be meted out to guilty Chinese are as severe as it is possible for the Chinese Government to administer, but not more severe. The Government of China is not to be asked to do the impossible. It is expected that under this obligation the government will punish severely if ring-leaders in the attacks upon the Legations and in the incitement of anti-foreign outrages. Some of these will be beheaded. Others will be banished or degraded." If Great Britain and Germany had been

permitted to have their way the dynasty would have been compelled to agree to behead men who are beyond the reach of the Emperor's Government-men who are in the western provinces and in command of military forces sufficient to protect them. Secretary Hay has from the first contended that while in justice all these heads should be taken off, it is necessary to catch your hare before cooking him, and that it was simply absurd to require the Chinese Government to decapitate men whom it could not get hold of. These guilty officials will be banished and de-graded and thus it will be made impossible for them to return to positions of

It is stipulated in the agreement that the Chinese Government is formally to admit its liability to the powers for dam-ages and for the expense of military operations. This done the amount of indem nity to be paid each nation is to be ascer-tained afterward by means of careful inpuiries and estimates. This part of the quiries and estimates. Ima part of the pian will require much time, and while, of course, it will give rise to opportunities for trouble-making powers to precipitate new complications, it is felt that a great point has been gained by making the amount of indemnity a subject of negotiations, as it should be, rather than a preiminary condition.

Other features of the agreement pertain to the Legation guards to be kept at Pe-kin, to the rasing of the Pekin forts, and other military precautions similar to those proposed by the French Government a

menth ago.

To all these conditions it is understood Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, representing the Emperor, are willing to ac-

In official and diplomatic circles here the belief is expressed that a great step forward has been taken and that again there is good prospect of an adjustmen, of the seemingly unending complications without dismemberment and without de-struction of the dynasty. The agreement now reached points to an early military evacuation of Pekin and a return of the court to that capital.

London Times Is Skeptical. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Times in the ourse of a skeptical editorial cochances of an agreement at Pekin says:
"Are the Chinese to be judges of what is the severest punishment they can inflict, or the European powers? If the lat-ter is the case the acceptance of the American view will not take us much

nearer a solution. And the same thing may be said of the indefinity question. It seems in fact that there is no settlement, but simply an adjournment."
"It is believed here." says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "that the Yangise Viceroys are gaining power over the court and substituting their troops for General Tung Fu Slang. The new Governor of the Province of Che Kinng has been instructed to arrange forthwith

the questions arising out of the Chuchau "It is the general belief here," says th Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mall wiring Tuesday, "that China will accept the demands of the joint note which all the powers approve within a fortnight or

three weeks, and that then the second singe of the negotiations—the examination of proposal after proposal in detail—will America and Germany Agree. BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The morning papers here print an interview with Ambassa-dor White regarding the relations be-tween the United States and Germany in the Chinese negotiations. Mr. White gave the Associated Press correspondent a formal repudiation of the interview, saying Germany and the United States had been working harmoniously together, and also that nothing more divides them since it has been found that the Pekin diplomats are subject to amendment, to meet any decided changes in Chinese

affairs. Mr White insists that the United

States is in full accord with Germany for the punishment of the gullty, so far as their punishment is possible.

Saw Twenty-two Behended YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—Walter Kennedy, contractor and expert engineer, who has just returned from completing some contracts in China, said that he saw 22 Chinamen beheaded for no reason other than that they were in his employ. During the time he was erecting extensive machinery he was practically a prisoner, and did not know what mo-ment he would be taken from his work and executed.

Funeral of Count von Yorek. PEKIN, Wednesday, Dec. 5.-The func-ral of Count von Yorck took place from the Palace of the Dowager Empress The coffin containing the remains of Col-onal von Yorck was deposited in one of the temples inside the Palace enclosure.

HIGH-PRICED CATTLE

Sensational Sale at the Livestock Exhibition.

CHICAGO Dec 6-One hundred dollars plece for steaks and \$10 a pound for oast beef was paid at the fat stock how today, when Schwarzchild & Suizberger, of New York, bought B. R. Pierce's Aberdeen Angus steer Advance for \$1.50 a pound. This was paid for beef on the hoof, and as the steer tipped the scale at 1430 pounds, the price was \$2145. Amother important sale of the day was a carload of 15 Angus cattle, bred by W H. Kerry, of Bloomington, Ill. These cattle brought \$3485, or at the rate of 15½ cents per pound. This is the highest price ever paid for a carload of cattle. A. Weber, of Kansas City, was the pur-

In spite of the inclement weather to the evening parade of prize-winners took place before a large audience. In addition, there was a drill by a com-pany of the stockyards equestrian club. In the morning there was a lively compe tition between draft horses in harness, and in the afternoon, besides the sensa-tional cattle sales, there was an inter-esting sale of Galloways.

esting sale of Galloways.

Today, in the first day of the sale of shorthorn cattle, 47 head were sold for an average of \$384 per head. The high-priced buil, Star of the North, three years old owned by Isaac Forbes & Sons, Henry, III., sold to Dr. Cole, of Tennessee, for 11540. The first day of the two-days' sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle today re-sulted in the sale of 30 animals for an average of \$432 16 per head. The highest priced bull brought \$1206, T. F. B. Sotham, of Chillicothe, Mo., announced that before leaving for Chicago he sold the prize Hereford beef steer to A. Weber, of Kansas City, for a price 2 cents per pound over the highest-priced steer sold at the International Livestock Exposi-This made the price \$1.53 per tion. This made the price 31 35 per pound, As the steer weighted between 1909 and 1709 pounds, it cost Mr. Weber about \$2350. He was slaughtered today by Armour & Co. and dressed 65 per cent of liveweight. He "is undoubtedly the ighest-priced beef steer ever sold in the

Eugene Grubb, of Carbondale, Colo. sold at private sale 20 Colorado range-bred short-horn yearlings, averaging 317 pounds each, at \$5 per 100 pounds, or \$18 11 per head, to Mr. Watson, of Minne-\$48 11 per head, to Mr. Watson, sota, who bought them to feed for mar-ket at his farm. This sale breaks the record for young feeding cattle of the range. They have been relised entirely on grass and alfalfa hay, never having tasted grain of any kind.

Opportunity for American Artists. PARIS, Dec. 6.—It has been learned that the French Government has given John B. Cauldewell, director of fine arts at the Paris exposition, who sailed the Deutschland last Friday, a comm sion to sound certain American artists upon the subject of the sale of 50me of their works. The French Minister of Fine Arts has expressed the desire of the government to secure examples art of American painters living in the United States for the National gallery at the Luxembourg Palace. This is one of the results of the excellent showing made by American artists at the ex-

Movement of Porto Ricans. EL PASO. Tex., Dec. 6.-Two cars Porto Ricans who are going as contract laborers to the Hawaian Islands to work in the sugar industry for Claus Spreckels. They said that 7000 Porto Ricans are preparing to emigrate to the islands for the same purpose.

England Buying German Guns BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Eherhart factories in Eisenach and Dusseldorf are furnishing Great Britain, through the British African Chartered Company, with 18 batteries of quick-firers. Some of the papers the evening call upon the government to goop this as a contravention of nent to stop this, as a contravention of Germany's neutrality.

Commodore Henderson III. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Commodore Alexander Henderson, U. S. N., retired, is seriously iil at his home in Yonkers. The Commodore had a stroke of paralysis a year ago, from which he never recovered. He is nearly 70 years of age. The physicians attending give little hope of his re-

Given Up for Lost. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 6.—The Provincetown, fishing schooner Cora S. McKay, with 30 men, has been given up for lost. Every circumstance points to her destruction at Virgin Rocks on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland in the storm of September 12 to 14, known as

the Galveston hurricane.

The Nansen Fund. CHRISTIANIA. Doc. 6.—The Nansen fund, which was started after the return of Dr. Nansen from the Arctic, to scientific explorations, ounts to 1,000,000 kroner, and no fur r contributions will be made.

I'we good things-the best of their kind. Bottled as carefully as they are brewed. The favorite of ale drinkers in every prominent place. Order from your dealer or from the brewery, Hudson, N. Y.

FEDERATION OF LABOR

ANNUAL CONVENTION OPENED IN LOUISVILLE.

Business of the Session Will Be Taken Up Today-President Gompers' Address.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 5.—Tomorrow will find the American Federation of La-bor disposing of the business before it, today the opening session having been devoted to welcoming addresses, reports and the appointment of committees. The attendance is the largest in the history of the Federation. Among those on the stage were Samuel Weir, the delegate from Scotland, and Peter Curran, representing the British Trades Union Congress.

The convention met at 19:15 o'clock in

Music Hall, with 217 delegates present

President Gompers, im a few words, in-troduced William M. Higgins, editor of the Irish-American, of Louisville, who delivered the address of welcome, to which President Gompers replied.
Thomas Tracey, of Boston, chairman of the committee on credentials, presented a report showing the committee had examined the credentials of 206 delegates, representing 61 national and international unions, 10 state branches, 42 central labor unions, 58 local trades unions, and three foreign federations. The report was adopted and the delegates seated.

President Gompers then began his an-nual address. He said in part:

"The past year has witnessed a most remarkable growth in organizations among the workers, who have realized that there is no protection or hope for justice in the future unless it results from the unity of the wage-working masses. We have issued direct from the American Federation of Labor during the past year 849 charters—to national and in-ternational unions, 14; state federations of labor, 5; city central labor unions, 58; local trade unions (having no national organization), 484; federal labor unions, 250. We had at the end of the fiscal year. October 31 1990, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, national and international unions, 82; state federations, 18; city central labor uions, 26; local trade unions and federal labor

unions, 1661. "The more compact and better equipped trade unions have come to joint agree-ments and conciliations between the workers and associated employers and only when conciliation has failed has it been necessary to resort to arbitration and then the only successful arhitration was arbitration voluntarily entered into. The more thoroughly the workers are organized in their local and national unions and federated by common bond polcy and politics, the better shell we be ble to avert strikes and lock-outs, secure onciliations and, if necessary, arbitra-ion, but it must be voluntary arbitraor there should be no arbitration at

Realizing the necessity for the unity of the wage earners of our country, the American Federation of Labor has upon all occasions, declared that trades unions should open their portain to all wage workers, irrespective of creed, color, nationality, sex or politics. Unless we shall give the negro workers the opportunity to organize and thus place them where they can protect and defend themselves against the rapacity and cupidity of their employers; unless we continue the policy of endeavoring to make friends of them, there can be no question that they will not only be forced down in the economic scale and be used against any effort by us for our economic and social advance-ment, but race prejudice will be made more bitter and to the injury of all. The allen contract labor law falls far short of accomplishing what it was originally intended to do, for the reason that violators of the law are easily and systemat-ically coached how to pass the inspec-tion. The enactment of wise and benefient legislation in the interests of the tolling masses of the country must still be demanded until all the wrongs from which the tollers suffer are abated. It cannot be denied that much faster and greater progress can be made and will be made, provided we are firm in our determination to schieve it, uncessing in our efforts and undivided in our cour e."

At the afternoon session, Frank Morrison presented his r which was unanimously adopted. American Federation," said Sect report, Morrison, "is now in a position, numer-ically and financially, to accomplish dur-Morrison, ing the coming year more remarkable re-sults than have been achieved during the present year. Members of unions are beginning to realize that higher duties and united action are necessary for suc-

Treasurer John B. Lennon reported receipts of \$79.675 and expenses of \$8.573. The total funds on hand amount to \$12,391.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE A Walk-Out on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 6.-The teleg raphers belonging to the Order of Rallway Telegraphers on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road, extending from Galveson to Purcell, I. T., left their desks at 11 o'clock today. Passenger trains are being operated on running orders from function points, and through freights are also being handled, although there is con-siderable delay. The strike has been expected for some time. A committee of the telegraphers went to Galveston to hold a conference with General Manager Polk, to whom they presented their grievances. The latter was in communication with President Ripley, and it is believed by the men that the latter official will yield on the point of 10 consecutive hours of rest for the operators. The operators say they expect to gain the active coperation of other railroad organizations

Railroad Officials' Statement. CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-At the Santa Fe offices in this city, the following statement regarding the strike was given out: "The operators made a demand for an increase in wages and for changes in rules and regulations governing their serv-ice November 13 last, in the absence of the general manager. A meeting with a committee of operators was held Novem-ber 35, when the company made the prop-osition to the committee to allow operators employed on the Gulf lines the same rules and regulations as were in vogue on the Santa Fe lines west of Albuquerque November 15, which rules and regulations are the same as were adopted and ap-plied on the Atchison road proper July 1 last, and to pay the same wage rates as were commonly paid by other roads in Texas, and in the event of the committee and company failing to agree as to wage rates they were to be determined by arbi-tration. In other words, the rules and regulations governing the employment of operators in force and accepted by oper operators in force and accepted by operators on the Atchison proper and on lines of the Santa Fe system west of Albuquerque were to be applied to operators employed on the Gulf lines, and if the telegraphers' committee could not agree with the company as to wage rates to be paid, they were to be determined by be paid, they were to be determined by arbitration. Several meetings were had with the committee, and at length the proposition of the company, as stated, was accepted. Subsequently, however, it was rejected and the strike ordered."

of the strikers there will be a sympathetic strike of other employes. A conference of the leading organizations today dis cussed this point, but the decision is kept

Withdrew From the Federation. NEWARK, O., Dec. 6.—The Cincinnati Typographical Union withdrew from the Ohio Pederation of Labor, in session here today, because of the failure of the con-vention to adopt resolutions censuring the vention to adopt.
Administration.

CASTELLANE'S CHARGES.

Sensational Allegations Against the London Bric-a-Brac Dealer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-A dispatch to the World from Paris says: Schsational allegations are made by the Count and Countess de Castellane in their answering affidavits just completed and to be used in conjunction with the proceedings pending in the Supreme Court of New York against George J., Edwin, Howard and Helen Gould, as trustees of the estate of the late Jay Gogld. Count Boni de Castellane and the Countess Anna are intensely indig-nant that any attempt should be made in the American courts to deprive them of their income from the Gould estate They retaliate by making counter charges of lack of good faith against Asher Werthelmer, the London dealer in articles of vertu, bric-a-brac and other luxuries, who seeing no other prospect of being speedly paid the \$385,000 he alleges the Castellanes owe him, assigned his claim to Anton J. Ditmar, of New York, and thus brought on the present egal complications.
The Count and Countess ask the court legal

to vacate the injunction proceedings, first, on the ground that the Wertheimer claims are excessive; that the Countess claims are excessive; that the Countess really owes him nothing and that some of the extraordinary high-priced antiques, for which thousands of Gould dollars were pledged, were not what they were represented to be. In fact, the Count and Countess intimate a desire to prove that certain mirrors bought for a large sum are not genuine antiques.

Probably the strangest point in the affidavit is the allegation that their in-debtedness to Wertheimer for goods ac-tually supplied does not exceed, and never did amount to, \$885,000. They tually supplied does not exceed, and never did amount to, \$385,000. They claim that \$120,000 of this big sum is accrued interest, of which they disclaim

all responsibility.

The Countess Anna sets up as another and distinct reason why the injunction should be vacated in the declaration that Werthelmer retains in his possession art objects belonging to her which she values at from \$300,000 to \$400,000, and that she is about to bring suit to recover this

As a final point, the Castellanes al lege that they have property in France worth more than three times the amount of Werthelmer's, and all allled claims and that they are able to satisfy them. The Count and Countess supplicate the Supreme Court of the City and County Court of the City and County York not to impose an injunction on the continued regular paymer of their income from the estate of Jay

PAPAGOES BECOMING INSAME Over the Religious Teachings of An

Arizona Woman, PHOENIX, Dec. 6.-A Papago India: roman was brought to the territorial woman was brought to the territorial insane asylum here today. She became insane several weeks ago over the re-ligious teachings of a woman named Julia Schaffer, who lives at Phoenix, and whose strange delusions have been impressed on the Papagoes to such an extent that many more of the indians are partially demented. The woman claims to cure by the laying on of hands and the Indians declare she has qured and the indians declares and has made blindness and deafness and has made cripples walk. Mrs Schaffer is the leader of a small band of people who be-lieve in a religion composed of a mixture of Jewish, Mohammedan, Hindoo and Catholic faiths and they have found many followers among the Indians who have been contributing all their money to the teachers. It is believed they have missionaries among other tribes and

the authorities are searching for them. OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Montana's Vote. Mont., Dec. 6.

ried Montana by a plurality of 11,665, as shown by the official canvass of the vote of the state, completed today. Four years ago Bryan carried Montana by 23,043. The Social Democratic ticket received 708 votes, the Prohibition 288, the Social La-

Kentucky's Vote. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 6.—The vote cast for the leading Democratic elector and the leading Republican elector, ac-cording to the official count today, gives the former 224,899 and the latter 226,801. a plurality for Bryan of 8,098.

South Dakota's Vote PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 6.—The total vote of the state, as shown by the official canvass, is as follows: McKinley, 54,-530; Bryan, 39,544; Woolley, 1342; Parker,

Fight Against Glassmakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Paint Club last night, the first step was taken in the direction of a general move to restrict what is considered an unjust demand upon the jobbers of paints and glass by the window-glass manufactur-ers. It is stated that notices have been served by the manufacturers on all their customers that if they expect to cor tinue their business relations they must agree not to handle any foreign-made glass unless it is the output of a factory for which some member of manufacturers' combination has the agency in the United States. The Paint Club decided at once to set about en-listing all organizations in the trade throughout the United States in an effort to fight what the members regard as a most unjust demand. It is hoped by correspondence, petition and assistance of other commercial organizations, to crystallize the sentiment of the country in the direction of a revision of the tariff on more equitable lines.

Verdict in San Francisco Disaster SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The Coroner's jury inquiring into the causes of the Thanksgiving day disaster, in which 22 lives were lost by the collapse of the San Francisco & Pacific Glass Works during the progress of the Stanford-Berkeley football game, has returned the following weetless in the case of such

following verdict in the case of each victim of the accident: "That the accident was caused by the breaking of the ventilator of the roof over the furnace in the house of the San Francisco & Pacific Glass Works at the corner of Fifteenth and Folsom streets on the afternoon of November 29; further, that he had no business there and was there against the orders and temporary resistance on the part of the superintendent of said works, and furth-er, that no one can be held responsible for his death other than himself and that death was accidental.

Racing in the Snow. NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- A novel form of Shops in Texas Closed.

CLEBURN, Tex., Dec. 4.—The Santa Fe shops here were closed today by order of the company on account of the telegraphers' strike. The men were notified at quitting time this evening not to "show up" until sent for. This throws 500 to up" until sent for. This throws 500 to show up" until sent for. This throws 500 to men out of employment. It is russioned as the short unless the Santa Fe show and ite needed remain good. A programme of purses will be offered. The idea was borrowed from the Canadian harness racing is planned by the New Jersey trotting turfman, "Barney" Dema-rest, to be held on the half-mile track at Morristown, N. J., as soon as the weather

custom of holding trotting races on the ice. Demarest will try to preserve the snow as long as possible, and by sprin-kling the surface with water whenever there is a freezing temperature, expects to have good sielghing long after the roads and streets are bare of snow. Blacksmithe will be on hand to keen sharp the shoes of horses intended to race.

Convicts Escaped From Transports NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong, British China,

says: Eight desperate convicts who were boing taken from Manila to San Francis escaped from the United States Army transport Grant, which touched here to get the body of Paymaster Barber and convey it home to America. The con-victs were destined to prisons in the United States. They got loose somehow and snatched lifebelts and jumped into the sea. After floating about for a while they were picked up by a steam launch and brought to this city. Among them was a soldier who had deserted from the American Army and had joined the insurgent Filiphnos, but had been captured. Three of the party have been found and taken back aboard the transport Grant

Will Urge Legislation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Measures pending before Congress, in which the National Business League is interested, will be urged for speedy action by an organized committee of that association. A meet-ing of the executive committee of the National Business League was held here today and it was resolved to send a committee to Wash-ington while the measures are pending and work for their passage at the present session. The most important measures in which the league is interested are the bills for the revision on civil service lines of the Consular Service of the United States and the bill for the creation of a department of commerce and industries. Action will also be urged on the pending bill for the re-vision of the inter-state commerce law and an endeavor will be made to bring about a vote in the Senate for the rati-fication of the French reciprocity treaty.

Siberians Introduce the Trolley. Youth's Companion. Electricity is conquering the world with

greater rapidity than did its mighty predecessor in mechanical achievement, steam. The gradual opening of the Trans-Siberian Railroad has led to the introduction of electric light and electric machin ery into the towns of Siberia. Recently the municipality of Viadivostock decided that electric trolleys were indispensable to the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of that remote city, and it was resolved to build at once about 20 miles of electric tramways and to light the town with electricity, besides introducing other modern conveniences. Most of the machinery will be of American manuf

Attempt to Renew Race Riot.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-An attempt to renew the race riot in the negro district was made tonight, when a crowd of white persons tried to incite each other to lynch a negro at Th'rty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. The negro was William Compton, and he shot William H. Chase and Cornelius Rooney, both white. A large crowd tried to catch the negro to lynch him, but the police surrounded him and escorted him to the station. The negro fired on the crowd as he was pursued, but hit no one. The injured men were shot in the left arm, but were not dangerously hurt.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Bath Stateher.

When baby from its tiny state Decided he would grow, His source of natural supply



To fibre fine-and Oh) No twitches turned his life amiae No flatulenco-because there in No cells in H-O.



But there is body, bone and brain, And vim, and healthy glows For mother Nature intervened That happy day on which we wound The baby on H-O.



"Ween your baby on H-O, Bell the flakes for one hour, Strain, and thin with milk." H-O (Hornby's Steam Cooked Ontmeat) ecessary for the development

is a full ration, containing all the ele of the body in every stage of life.