

DECIDE TO KILL NO MORE KINGS

Emma Goldman Says Anarchists
Will Quit Assassination.

MARRIAGE A CRYING SHAME

Under Anarchy Would Be No Marriages and
No Crime—Desire for Wealth Is
Selfish; Anarchists Are
Unselfish.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Emma Goldman said last night in an interview that the anarchists had decided not to kill any more kings or crowned heads. She said that at a recent conference of anarchists in Paris the above course had been agreed upon.

"The killing of King Humbert," she said, "was not done through the instigation of the anarchists as a body. It was the individual act of Gaetano Bresci. Bresci imagined that King Humbert did not treat the Italians as he should have done and took the matter into his own hands. We did not justify the killing and do not look upon it as an act to be applauded."

"Anarchy," Miss Goldman went on, "When it does come will be a purely voluntary co-operative system. I mean that every one will help the other so that all will have an equality."

"We anarchists do not believe in marriages. Look at our divorce courts. They are filled every day with men and women trying to get divorces from one another. Under an anarchistic government this could never happen. There would be no divorces because there would be no marriages. It is a crying shame that men and women should be bound together by marriage ties."

"I believe in a government," Miss Goldman went on, "in which every man and woman should do as he or she pleases. Cars and elevated trains and everything should be free. There would be no jealousies. Anarchists as a rule are unselfish. No one would demand more than another. Everything would be equalized. There would be no accumulation of wealth. The desire for wealth after all is childish. It is like little children who want more toys. Wealth does not bring happiness."

"Under anarchy there would be no crime. There would be no need for anyone to steal because all would have enough to live on. What do I intend to do to bring this about? For the next two or three months I shall lecture in the different cities in the vicinity of New York. In March next I shall make a tour of the country to spread anarchistic teachings."

BRYAN TO ANSWER CLEVELAND.
He Will Address the W. J. Bryan League of Chicago on January 8.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The Chronicle says: William Jennings Bryan will answer ex-President Cleveland's criticism of the Democratic party at the annual banquet of the W. J. Bryan League, of Chicago, on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, January 8. The affair will take place in the Sherman house.

It will be Bryan's first public speech since his second defeat for the presidency. Announcement was made last evening at the meeting of the county democracy by Robert E. Burke of an invitation to speak on Jackson day. Mr. Bryan's subject is "Democracy."

Besides Bryan, the other speakers who accepted are ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, Congressman Carmack, of Tennessee, and Mr. Burke says it is probable that Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, will be the fourth orator.

REMOVAL OF GARDINER.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt Declares That Governor Roosevelt Acted With Great Wisdom.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—"The removal of District Attorney Gardiner," ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt said last night, "cannot but be regarded with satisfaction from whatever point of view the situation is looked at. Governor Roosevelt has acted with extreme wisdom. He does not seem to have taken advantage of the opportunity presented to him to make partisan capital out of it. It is to be inferred, from the fact that he appointed a Democrat to succeed Mr. Gardiner, that he was not swayed by partisan action in taking the action he did. I think that the general feeling at election time was that the officers of the law behaved very badly. Gardiner, Devery, the mayor and sheriff adopted altogether a false position at the time of the election, but while the mayor and sheriff subsequently absolved themselves, the district attorney did not."

Replying to the inquiry as to what effect, in his opinion, the change in the administration of the district attorney's office would have upon the reform efforts which had been instituted, Mr. Hewitt said:

"I should think that it was the first effective step toward realizing such a reform as is possible in a city like New York. But in this matter of reform I would like to say that the people must not expect too much. Much will have been accomplished when this city is made a decent place to live in. Vice cannot be got rid of until virtue is substituted for it. The transformation will prove a slow process. It will take centuries, in fact, to bring it about and the population and morality of the community will improve."

"I cannot help saying that the police and that department of the government which has to do with criminal matters have been indifferent to their duty and apparently have been encouraging vice. That has produced a great reaction in the public mind and has led to the reform movement."

AMOUNT OF INDEMNITY.
America Wants to Restrict It to Two Hundred Millions But Knows That Will Be Impossible.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Two hundred million dollars is the maximum sum the administration wants the powers to demand of China as indemnity, yet the figures are likely to be many times that amount. The United States army has a deficiency of \$11,000,000 for transportation and army supplies, and most of that is charged against China.

A determined effort will be made by the president and Secretary Hay to induce the powers to consent to the arbitration of the indemnity question by a court to be appointed in conformity with the provisions of The Hague treaty.

Article six of the agreement signed by the foreign ministers in Peking requires the payment by China of "equitable indemnities" of a very sweeping character. The indemnity to be paid to the governments is in the nature of reparation of the expenses incurred in despatching and maintaining troops in China and, it is feared, may be made to include sums to be paid to the heirs of those killed in action or to those who received wounds during the engagement incident to the capture of Peking.

The total losses of the allied forces defending the legations were 67 killed and 120 wounded, and many Chinese in the employ of missionaries and the legations lost their lives.

An idea of the indemnity to be demanded for the expenses of the several military expeditions may be obtained from this table showing the strength of the allies: Russia 48,500 men, brought from Siberia; Japan 22,500 men, transported from Japan; Germany 15,000 men and 41 guns but a few of whom, stationed before the outbreak occurred at Kioi Chou, were brought from Germany; Great Britain 18,000 men, brought from Hong Kong and India; United States 15,000 men, despatched from the Philippines and the United States; France 3,378 men, sent to the north from Cochin China; Italy 10,000 men, transported from Italy; Austria 2,941 men, landed from her warships.

The societies named in the note of the powers are the religious bodies which maintain missionaries in China, many of whom were killed. They will not only want heavy sums to indemnify the heirs of those killed but to replace those who were injured and also to repair the damage done in the destruction of mission property. Many merchants suffered losses in consequence of the outrages. The American legation in Peking was owned by Colonel Charles Denby, Mr. Conger's predecessor, and the other legations were also owned by foreigners or foreign governments.

It will thus be seen that the amount of indemnity will assume gigantic proportions. American officials believe the amount demanded should not be more than \$200,000,000 and that in case of inability to properly distribute the indemnity the matter should be brought to the attention of The Hague court. In case, however, it should develop that it is impossible to agree on a reasonable sum, then this government will urge the immediate reference of the whole indemnity question to a court of five jurists to be selected from those members of The Hague tribunal nominated by countries whose interests are not largely affected by the Chinese troubles.

It is pointed out that there are sixteen nations signatory to The Hague treaty, ten only of whom were involved in the Chinese trouble. The remaining six, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, The Netherlands, Roumania and Portugal have appointed or will appoint, if the precedent fixed by the other powers is followed, their ablest jurists, so that there would be no difficulty in the way of getting an unbiased court. Claimants could submit their claims to this court, which would receive and consider them.

CANADIAN SENATE.
Clerk of the House of Commons Believes It Should Be Made a Representative Body.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 24.—Sir John Bourinot, clerk of the house of commons, the famous authority on parliamentary procedure, was questioned last night on the subject of the Canadian senate. It has been proposed to reform the senate.

CHICAGO CHIEF OF POLICE.
Says He Is Ready for the Grand Jury Whenever Wanted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Chief of Police Ripley returned to Chicago early today. He said his return was hastened by the illness of Captain Collier, chief of detectives.

"The fact that various accusations have been made against me since my departure about two weeks ago, has nothing to do with my home coming," said the chief. "I am here and ready for the grand jury any time that body wants to see me. I've been on my vacation and have enjoyed the rest."

WORLD'S RECORD BEATEN.
Five Miles Made in 8:10 by Cyclist Nelson of Boston.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 24.—Johnny Nelson, of Boston, beat Harry Downing, of San Jose, in a five-mile motor-paced bicycle race. He made the distance in 8:10, beating the world's record.

Distress after eating

is caused from the stomach not beginning its work immediately. Until it gets to work you feel distressed—the food lays in your stomach like a weight.

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Successor to Th. Olsen, 600-2 Com. St.

that body and the government has for some time had under consideration changes amending the constitutional provisions on the subject in the British North American act under which the provinces of Canada were confederated.

Sir John said he did not agree with those who talked of abolishing the senate. The usefulness of a second chamber has been sufficiently demonstrated in Canada. He believed, however, that the time had come when a change in the mode of selecting senators might usefully be considered. The feeling aroused by the exercise of the power of the senate majority against the will of the majority of the house and the recent discussion of the methods by which the party preponderance was secured have pointed to the desirability of an improvement in the mode of filling vacancies.

His own idea was to substitute for the present system one partly of election and partly of nomination. The cities, the universities, the suburban districts might be separately grouped for senate electoral purposes, the government nominating the balance, following largely the Danish system, which he regarded as a good one. The result would be a more representative body and one much more in touch with the people than a senate wholly nominated by the government.

WORK OF FRANCES WILLARD.
Address by President Stevens of the W. C. T. U.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A special program was carried out at the Emmanuel Methodist church in Evanston last night in commemoration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the commencement of a general temperance crusade throughout the United States. The speakers of the evening were Mrs. L. M. Stevens, president, and Miss Anna Gordon, vice-president, of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Stevens said in part:

"There may be some who do not agree with us in our ideas of prohibition, but I believe that there are but very few that are not with us. The W. C. T. U. has now become one of the greatest societies, both at home and abroad, that exists today. When Miss Willard left us we tried to go on with the work and at the next convention and the one following that the gain in membership was shown to be larger than had ever been made before in a similar period of time."

"This showed the force of Frances Willard's leadership and the cause for which she worked. The fundamental principles of our work are purity, prohibition and love of abstinence. I believe that Frances Willard raised to a higher level than ever before the moralities of both men and women throughout the country."

BAD TRAIN WRECK.
Twenty Persons, Including Many Americans, Injured in Mexico.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Monterey, Mex., says: Particulars of a disastrous wreck of a north-bound passenger train on the Mexican National railway, in which a score of persons were injured, has just reached here. The accident happened near Saltillo, in the state of San Luis Potosi.

The track spread and the engine jumped the track and turned over. The sleeping car, which was filled with passengers, among them being a number of Americans, followed the express and baggage cars and on top of these were piled the first and second-class coaches. Over twenty persons are reported to have been injured.

Engineer Dupree and Conductor Wilson were painfully scalded. The names of the passengers who were injured are not known here. These who were most seriously injured were taken to San Luis Potosi, where they were given medical attention.

MANY VESSELS OVERDUE.
Much Anxiety at San Francisco Over Craft Due From the North.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Reports of storms on the northern coast are causing alarm among shipping men regarding a number of overdue vessels. The ship Berlin and barkentine Benicia are each fourteen days out from Puget sound. The schooner Charles F. Falk is seventeen days out from Port Hadlock, the bark Fresno 25 days from Port Gamble, ship Isaac Reed twenty-two days from Seattle, schooner Jennie Stella twenty-one days from Grays Harbor, schooner Lizzie Vance seventeen days from Grays Harbor, schooner Mary Bidwell, twenty-two days from Coquille river, schooners North Bend and Repeat each eighteen days from Willapa Harbor and schooner Wing and Wing forty-two days from Port Hadlock.

FLEET IN FINE CONDITION.
Annual Inspection of Pacific Coast Revenue Cutters Just Completed.

SEATTLE, Dec. 24.—Chief Engineer James A. Doyle, of the revenue cutter service, has completed his annual inspection of all the vessels in the revenue fleet of the Pacific coast, finishing his work here, where he examined the Bear, Grant, Rush and Perry.

He has already issued specifications for the usual annual repairs to the vessels, and is now preparing his full report. The present Pacific coast fleet, he says, is in fine condition.

RIFLED MAIL SACK FOUND.

Was Stolen While En Route to the Train From the Helena Post Office.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 24.—The registered mail sack which disappeared on its journey from the postoffice to the mail car on the Great Northern Friday night was found yesterday in a prospect hole on Fuller avenue with its contents rifled.

The sack was found shortly after 11 o'clock by George Ashley, the 12-year-old son of H. H. Ashley. The sack was lying in a hole about five feet in depth, peep hole on Fuller avenue with its contents rifled. When the child went into the hole he found that a slit had been made in the leather sack and that the contents of the bag had been gone over. Ladies' pocket books were revealed by the removal of the papers, and boxes which evidently contained rings and jewelry were seen to have been opened.

As the case is one that properly belongs to the United States officers, the chief made no further investigations and he and the officer carried the sack to the post office without making any examination as to its contents. The hole which was cut in the leather sack was about four by seven inches, the cut being in the shape of a right angle. It could be seen through the cut that the cloth pocket which is inside of the registered mail pouches had been taken out but what was done with it is not known.

It was impossible last night to get to any of the post office officials to learn how extensive the rifling of the sack had been. The question which the police are now trying to figure out is whether or not the bag was stolen while it was being loaded from the rear door of the post office or whether it was taken while the wagon was on the way to the depot. The latter appears to be the more plausible solution of the case.

AMERICA'S FIRST PEOPLE.
Mormon Explorers Believe That They Were Nephites.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 24.—Advices have been received of antiquarian discoveries made in South Mexico and Central America by a party of Mormon explorers. Three months ago the party began a three years' trip down into South America for the purpose of searching for traces of the last survivors of the Nephites, believed by the Mormons to have been the first people in this country. Benjamin Cluff, president of the Brigham Young Academy in Provo, Utah, is in charge of the expedition and has twenty-four students under his charge.

In a letter to a friend here Cluff states that many prehistoric ruins have been examined by the party and evidences unearthed which tend plainly to uphold the Mormon traditions.

PRESENTS FOR MORMONS.
Among Others Received Was a Thirty-Pound Turkey.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A special to the World from Washington says: Christmas presents are arriving in great numbers at the white house, coming from relatives, personal friends and admirers of the McKinleys. The character of the gifts is varied. Some are costly, others unique and not a few are on the freak order. They come not only from the states but from the West Indies and the far East.

Cigars without number are sent to the president from Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila. Tropical fruits, including crates of pineapples, bananas and oranges, have been received at the executive mansion, and turkeys, barrels of apples, and wild game have come from friends within the states. One of the first presents to arrive was a white turkey from Dublin, Va., weighing thirty pounds. It was the wish of the donor that this big bird might grace the table over which the chief executive presided on Christmas day. The wish may be gratified.

LABOR LEADER DEAD.
Left Instructions That His Body Be Incinerated and the Ashes Thrown to the Winds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Cremation of the body of Michael V. Britz, a prominent Chicago labor leader who died at Denver last Thursday, will be made today at Graceland cemetery, after which the ceremony of scattering the ashes to the four winds will be performed. Only the intimate friends of the deceased will be in attendance, for though Britz wished that his body be incinerated and that the ashes be thrown to the winds, he coupled his request with a stipulation that the ceremony be carried out with as much privacy as possible.

For more than forty years Britz was a leader in the labor movement. He had a national reputation as an organizer. He was a cigar maker and became one of the founders of the Cigar-makers' Union, the American Federation of Labor and numerous other labor bodies. He went to Denver some months ago, but failed to recuperate his failing health.

SLOAN WILL RIDE VESUVIAN.
License From San Francisco Jockey Club Enables Him to Enter Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—It is announced that Tod Sloan will ride Vesuvian at Tanforan on Christmas under the license granted him by the San Francisco Jockey Club. It is possible that he may continue to accept mounts during the entire winter meeting.

McKINLEY'S INAUGURATION.

Extensive Preparations Being Made for a Great Military Parade and Illumination.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—President McKinley's second inauguration on March 4th next will be marked with a ceremonial splendor never before attempted in the city, says the Washington correspondent of the World.

The inaugural committee, of which John Joy Edson is chairman, intends to make the inauguration a magnificent spectacle. Military will be the main feature of the parade. The committee has invited state organizations to participate and from the responses it is probable that more militia bodies will be in line than ever before. The regular troops around Washington will be brought here. The cadets from military and naval academies will also be in attendance.

Civic bodies will be well represented, but the object of the committee will be to make the parade as military as possible. Hundreds of applications have been received from rough rider committees that wish to participate.

An innovation will be the decoration of the capital and white house. Mr. Edson will ask congress to authorize the running of electric light wires over the white house. He intends that the capitol building and especially the great dome shall be outlined in incandescent globes and that the same plan shall be followed with the executive mansion and other public buildings. Electric lights will be placed in all parks and reservations which are supplied with fountains.

The ball of the last McKinley inauguration, which was unanimously declared the finest in the history of these functions, will be eclipsed by the one to come, which will be held in the pension office. More than \$10,000 will be expended in decorations. More than \$45,000 of the necessary \$50,000 fund has been subscribed.

The Twenty-third Ohio volunteer regiment, in which President McKinley served during the war, will attend in a body. The survivors of the first Republican convention, that of 1856, will ride in carriages directly behind the president.

The reviewing stand from which President McKinley will witness the parade will be directly in front of the executive mansion and surrounded by a court of honor. A plan for a triumphal arch is being considered by the committee, but whether or not the arch will be decided upon is a question.

The navy for the first time in an inaugural ceremony will be represented. In command of Admiral Dewey all the warships in Eastern waters will be ordered to Washington and steam up the Potomac river.

EX-CHAPLAIN OF THE MAINE.
Has Been Assigned to the Cruiser New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Father J. P.

Chadwick, who was chaplain of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in the harbor of Havana and who for two years has been chaplain in the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn navy yard, has been assigned to the cruiser New York, which is to go into commission about February 1. It is understood that Rear-Admiral Rogers, whose flagship the New York is to be, made a special request that Father Chadwick be assigned to his ship.

THIS HALF CENT.

A movement is on foot to put a one-half cent coin in general use in the United States. Several suggestions have been made to the government, and a document was presented, signed by the heads of department stores in the various large cities throughout the country, showing the need for the money in making change. Progress finds many methods of improvement, but for half a century past, in spite of many imitations, nothing has arisen to equal Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the greatest benefactor the human race has ever known. This medicine cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness and sleeplessness, also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Be sure to get the genuine with our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

The modern preacher saves more dollars than souls.

Nobody ever flatters you for fun.

Even a slow man can catch the grip.

The wisest man is the one that agrees with you.

Four ye down, ye gentle rain drops, Without ceasing, without slay, I have got my friend's umbrella And he's two full miles away.

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No harm! It leaves the skin soft like a baby's; no alkali in it, nothing but soap. The harm is done by alkali. Still more harm is done by not washing. So, bad soap is better than none.

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All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.