

# Heppner Weekly Gazette

Published Every Thursday.  
HEPPNER, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Senator McBride of Oregon, has introduced a bill making Astoria the terminus of the trans-Pacific cable.

Congress has adjourned until January 4. After the holiday recess the rights of General Wheeler and others to hold their seats will be inquired into.

Among a network of wires 20 feet above the ground, Frederick Chisholm, a Chicago electrician, was slowly burned to death in sight of several hundred spectators.

Colonel E. S. Barrett, national president of the Sons of the American Revolution, was killed by falling from a window of his home at Concord, Mass. He was 60 years of age.

In Louisville, Ky., it is estimated by the health department that there are 10,000 cases of grip. The ravages of the disease have been widespread and in some cases business has been seriously impeded.

Hereafter brooms will cost 2 cents more apiece. Members of the Broom Manufacturers' Association of the United States met in Chicago and decided to advance the price of brooms 25 cents a dozen.

A rear-end collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad three miles from Balwyn, N. J., which resulted in the loss of two lives and injury to many persons. The killed are William C. Dewolf, a railway clerk; and F. Knight, a colored porter of the sleeping-car.

While examining state documents of the 15th century in the Vatican library recently, Abbe Cozzaluzzi, assistant librarian, found the original manuscript of a treatise by Galileo on the tides. The manuscript is all in Galileo's handwriting, and ends with the words written at Rome in the Medici Gardens on January 8, 1616.

The president has nominated Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior. Mr. Hitchcock is at present ambassador to Russia. He was appointed minister more than a year ago, and when the rank was raised to an embassy, he was re-appointed. He is a wealthy lawyer and business man of St. Louis, and was for some time an extensive plate-glass manufacturer. He is a great-grandson of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame.

The table of proposed stations of United States troops, submitted by General Wade, shows a total of 50,000 troops, distributed as follows: Province of Pinar del Rio, 8,000; province of Havana, 24,000; province of Matanzas, 10,000; province of Santa Clara, 10,000; province of Puerto Principe, 2,000; province of Santiago, 1,000. The recommendations of the commission, if carried out, would require 43 regiments of infantry and five of cavalry, with six batteries of light artillery, four for Havana and two for Matanzas.

Secretary Long will soon issue advertisements calling for proposals for raising the Maine and the Cristobal Colon, in accordance with the decision of the board of construction to which the matter had been referred.

A financial statement just issued by the Southern Pacific Company shows that for the month of October the gross earnings of the company reached \$5,553,735. This is an increase of \$1,125,791 over the same month of last year.

Corlis, of Michigan, has introduced a bill in the house to facilitate the construction and maintenance of telegraph cables in the Pacific ocean between the United States and Hawaii, the Philippine islands, Japan and other countries.

The agricultural appropriation bill passed by congress contains a retaliatory clause authorizing the secretary of agriculture to inspect imported articles dangerous to health, and also authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exclude such articles. The restriction is designed to apply to a large number of articles imported from foreign countries.

London advices just received bring promise that the West Indian colonies will enter upon the new year with brighter industrial prospects, owing to the successful launching of the West Indian Co-operative Union, organized on the lines of the California Fruit Union, and the Irish Agricultural organization, which achieved wonderfully rapid success.

Great Britain has given another striking example of friendship for the United States, and at the same time has taken action which is looked upon in the light of a recognition of the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippines. A filibustering expedition organized to go to the support of Aguinaldo has been suppressed at Hong Kong by order of the British authorities.

Minor News Items.  
It is reported in court circles that Prince George of Greece is engaged to Princess Victoria of Wales.

Mrs. Abbie L. Marble, sister-in-law of the late James G. Blaine, was killed in a runaway at San Leandro, Cal.

Gen. John J. Dupuy, a prominent ex-Confederate soldier, died in Memphis. He was in all the battles of the army of the Tennessee, and was wounded four times.

The trustees of Wellesley (Mass.) college announce a gift of \$50,000 from the late Charles T. Wilder, of Wellesley.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the American Bible Society in New York Rev. William Ingraham Haven, of Brookline, Mass., was elected secretary of the board.

Commodore Philip, at present commanding the North Atlantic station in the absence of Admiral Sampson at Havana, has applied for assignment as commandant of the Boston navy-yard.

## LATER NEWS.

Admiral Sampson's daughter is to wed a Californian.

"Bab," the well-known syndicate writer is critically ill at her home in New York.

The O. R. & N. C.'s steamship Columbia on her last trip made the run from San Francisco to Portland in 47 hours and 55 minutes.

An express train and freight train met on the same track near Vincennes, Ind., and three trainmen were seriously hurt and a score or more passengers bruised and scratched.

The American National bank, of Lima, O., was robbed of \$18,162. The money was taken from the big vault. The robbery was perpetrated in a skillful manner, no damage being done to the vault.

Mrs. Isabel, her daughter, Mrs. Ossie Malone, and Mrs. Malone's infant were burned to death in their home near Hillsboro, Tex. The women could be seen in the house, but it was impossible to rescue them, though every effort was made. The fire started by the use of kerosene to kindle a fire.

Captain R. D. Evans' name is prominently mentioned as Rear-Admiral Bunce's successor in the Brooklyn navy-yard, now that it seems to be decided that Rear-Admiral Sampson will remain commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic station, and Rear-Admiral Schley will be assigned to sea duty in compliance with his request.

The conference based upon the disarmament proposal of Emperor Nicholas has been fixed for St. Petersburg about the beginning of May next, prior to which the Russian government will submit officially to the powers a definite plan of disarmament in order to enable them to formulate modifications or counter-suggestions.

A special from Dawson dated November 19 says: Reports from all creeks in the vicinity of Dawson indicate that the winter's product of gold will exceed that of last year by more than 100 per cent. Several persons are reported to have been frozen to death. One of these was found in a kneeling posture beside his sled and dogs, between Hunter and Dominion, at the summit.

The navy department is going to be prepared for any emergency that may hereafter arise in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by carrying on hand the enormous stock of nearly half a million tons of the best steaming coal for warships that can be procured. This supply of the most important of all sinews of modern war is to be systematically distributed in American ports most conveniently located for the coaling of ships for any operations the navy may conceivably be called upon to undertake.

Judge Day, president of the Paris peace commission, has arrived home.

A loaded lumber schooner is ashore at Cannon beach, near Elk creek, Or.

The recently appointed register of the Nalato land office in Alaska is missing.

In a train wreck near Lexington, Ky., nine trainmen were injured, two probably fatally.

Importations of manufactures from Great Britain into the United States seem likely to show an unusually small total in the year 1898.

The United States troops have begun a regular patrol of the city of Havana, in order to guard against possible disorders. General Lee is arranging for the evacuation day parade.

Public men in office, especially those in congress, newspaper correspondents and everybody who is supposed to have influence in shaping legislation or with the administration are being flooded with literature from foreign countries in relation to our changed condition of affairs as a result of the American-Spanish war.

Fire destroyed the house occupied by Senator Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, the Chilean minister, at the corner of Connecticut avenue and N street, Washington. The roof and top story were destroyed and the furniture of the whole house was ruined by smoke and water, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The minister and his family barely escaped.

At Brookline, Mass., by the sudden breaking of the ice on Lovett pond, in the park system, 23 young girls and boys were thrown into eight feet of water, and though numerous spectators and the police worked hard to rescue the children, three were drowned before help could reach them. They were J. W. Clattenburg, Jr., 10 years old; Arthur Collins, 13 years old, and Emma Miller, 14 years old.

The cotton receipts at Houston, Tex., since the beginning of the present season have been 2,000,000 bales, a record never equaled by an interior town or port of the United States, and which will be celebrated by a banquet to which all the prominent civic officials and cotton men will be invited. It is estimated by Secretary Warner, of the cotton exchange, that 500,000 bales will yet be received during the remainder of the season.

According to a new time card of the Great Northern to go into effect January 1, the transcontinental schedule will be reduced 12 hours.

The British government has decided to complete the Sudan railroad to Khartoum, the distance yet to be covered being 180 miles.

Forest Sale, a telly formerly employed at the Planters' hotel in St. Louis is heir to \$25,000, left him by James T. Spaulding, of Chicago.

The movements of rebels from Brazil have been defeated by troops sent to the frontier, and there seems to be no further danger to the peace of the country.

The committee having the matter in charge has decided upon a celebration in 1903 of the 100th anniversary of the purchase of Louisiana from the French government.

Col. Thomas H. Sherley, one of the most representative whiskey men and distillers in Kentucky, died suddenly at his home in Louisville of paralysis of the heart.

The Association of American Directors of Publishers was formed in Cleveland by publishers of city directories from 120 cities. The object is mutual protection.

## TROUBLE IN HAVANA

Disorder Marks the Closing of Spanish Rule.

MUCH VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED

Cubans Heap Indignities on the Vanquished foe—Several Fatal Mix-Ups—Americans Welcomed.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—A censored special cable to the Tribune from Havana says:

Rioting began at Montserrat tonight. A battalion of Spanish troops hurried from the barracks on the Prado to Galliano street, the dividing line between Cuban and Spanish territory.

Order was restored, but in the firing which occurred before the troops arrived, an 8-year-old Cuban child was killed by a stray bullet.

Spanish territory in the New World is now limited to a narrow strip of land between Havana harbor and Callani street. The flags of Cuba here and the United States are waving within two blocks of the Prado, a great boulevard which runs through the center of Havana.

Montserrat having been evacuated, the place was alive today with Cubans and people from the United States. The scene enacted at Cerro and Vedado last week and Jesus del Monte yesterday, was repeated at Montserrat. There was even a greater demonstration, for Montserrat comes almost to the city.

Some of the flags leaped across the dividing line and wavered on the Spanish side.

The celebration which was begun on Christmas night today reached its height. Crowds of men and women waving Cuban and American flags and carrying branches of trees, paraded the streets shouting and singing. Many Americans went over to see the demonstration. They did not remain long. Owing to the intense enthusiasm, the populace insisted on kissing the "brave Americans," whether they wanted to be kissed or not.

Several affairs took place between the Spanish residents and the Cubans. A grocery keeper on Guando street refused to put out the Cuban colors, and was almost beaten to death with sticks. An evening came on, the demonstration became noisier than ever, as many of the negroes parading were drunk and greatly excited. The Americans became fearful of another clash with the Spanish troops like that which ushered in Christmas day. Francisco Luinteo, a Spanish volunteer patrolling the street near the Prado, was fired at from a house and killed. A Cuban was killed in another part of the city. Half a dozen Cubans and Spaniards were shot or stabbed in affairs about the city.

There was a fight between Cubans and Spaniards in front of the United States Club at midnight. Several of the participants were badly cut with machetes. Many American soldiers who were in town behaved so boisterously that General Ludlow says he is sorry that they were permitted to come into Havana, and in future none will be permitted except on strictly military business.

Havana in a State of Unrest.

Havana, Dec. 28.—Francisco Quintero, a Spanish guerrilla, while walking along Genoa street today, was fired at from the roof of a house and seriously wounded. During the last 24 hours one man has been killed and 12 have been wounded in affairs in different parts of the city, and 11 burglaries have been committed. The city is in a state of unrest. Three more wards of Havana were evacuated today.

La Lucha says it can see no disloyalty on the part of Spanish residents in Cuba if they choose to hoist American and Cuban flags, because Spain renounced the island without consulting the Spaniards.

Captain-General Castellanos, after formally turning over the island to the Americans on January 1, will leave for Matanzas, where he will remain a fortnight, going thence to Cienfuegos.

A party of colored Cubans this morning entered the wholesale grocery establishment at 118 San Jose street, owned by the Spanish firm of Mestro & Mata, and ordered Senior Mestro to kiss the Cuban flag and to cry "Viva Cuba Libre." He refused to obey, whereupon one of the Cubans cut his head badly with a machete.

Today a Cuban mob threatened to attack the residence of Marquis de Montero, secretary of the treasury in the autonomist cabinet, and a member of the Spanish evacuation commission. The house is 193 Neptune street, in a part of the city already evacuated. On the matter being brought to the attention of the United States evacuating commissioners, a guard was sent to guard the residence until further orders.

Removing the Dead.

New York, Dec. 28.—Arrangements were completed today for disintering the bodies of the soldiers who were buried in the improvised cemetery at Camp Wikoff, Long Island. Lieutenant William F. Chase, of the Sixth artillery, will supervise the work. Forty coffins were shipped today to Montauk.

Held for Duty.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 28.—Something over 100 packages of mail from Manila, supposed to contain souvenirs of the Philippines from the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers sent probably at Christmas presents for friends and relatives in this city are being held at the local postoffice for a ruling by the treasury department, whether duty must be collected. The packages just arrived, and are held at the request of Collector of Customs Peterson.

Preparing for Duty.

New York, Dec. 28.—A Herald special from Washington says: Work is being pushed by the navy department on the small cruisers and gunboats to be used for patrol service in Cuban waters. It is appreciated that in six days this government will assume control in Cuba and it is desired that the navy shall be prepared to do its fair service in preserving peace and order in the seaports of the island.

J. A. Whitman, the Medford fruit-buyer, has shipped this fall 42 carloads of apples, which have been bought outright from the growers and sold in Eastern cities at fairly good prices. Several carloads of apples are now being packed for shipment at Myrtle Point. They will be sent by water to San Francisco, and from there by rail to Eastern points.

A check received by a Boston bank had on it, instead of the regular two-cent revenue stamp, two one-cent "postage due" stamps.

## LATE NEWS FROM DAWSON.

Dominion Surveyor Frozen to Death on the Klondike River.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—The steamer Farallon arrived today from Alaska with a number of passengers from Dawson direct, who came out over the ice. The trail is good, and a large number of people are on the way out.

Among the passengers is Jack Carr, the Yukon mail carrier, who left Dawson November 21. He says the population of Dawson City has materially decreased, it now being estimated at 16,000. Cost of living has also decreased, good meals costing but \$1. There will be no food shortage this winter. There is little hope of the mail service being kept up between Dawson and the outside world this winter.

Thistle creek, on the American side, is attracting considerable attention. Pans averaging \$25 are reported.

The execution of the four Dawson murderers—Ed Henderson and the Indians White, Dawson Jim and Joe Nantuck—has been postponed until March. November 1 was set as the day of execution.

It is said that Indians of Alaska have petitioned Governor Brady to go to Washington to represent them in congress.

The body of J. H. Cadenhead, a Dominion land surveyor, was found frozen in the ice in the Klondike river, near Dawson, October 27. He had left Sulphur creek the day previous, and in the night had broken through the ice. Unable to pull himself out, he slowly froze to death, with his hands spread out on the ice. Before losing consciousness he took his field notes and papers from his pockets and threw them from him, so that they might be picked up and saved.

James Brice, in a speech before the Liège chamber of commerce, scorned a warning to British manufacturers. He emphasized the fact that the exports of the United States and Germany had increased \$34,000,000 and \$21,000,000 respectively between 1891 and 1897, while Great Britain's decreased \$18,000,000. He further pointed out that the business of the United States was developing along many important lines which Great Britain, he added, should have held against all competitors. Mr. Brice unhesitatingly asserted that the United States could produce rails cheaper than Great Britain, and he said he saw no possibility of opening new markets except in China.

Great Britain seems to have become reconciled to the capture of the iron markets by the United States. American firms are uniformly successful in bidding against British firms. The Carnegie company and the Illinois Steel Company have opened extensive offices in London and are making inroads upon the British reserve. Colonel Hunsaker, the Carnegie representative, has contracted for 80,000 tons of plates for the Coolgardie road, Australia, and the company was unable to undertake the contract for 30,000 tons more.

A dispatch from Berlin says it is a fact that the Russian government has ordered 80,000 tons of American rails, and the prospect of American competition for the contracts in connection with Russia's extensive railroad alarm manufacturers here and elsewhere. Consuls assert that all Europe is swarming, as never before, with agents of American manufacturers of steel, street railroads, electrical apparatus and all kinds of machinery, who are leading the commercial invasion.

The attempts to float a Russian loan in New York have been received skeptically here. Several financiers have told representatives of the press that Russia tried to raise money in London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam, and that she seems to have turned to the United States as a forlorn hope, possibly with the view of reaping incidental political advantages. But, it is admitted that it is a question of a short time when capitalists will have to reckon with New York as a competitor in high finance. The Daily Chronicle comments upon the fact that American capitalists "have the courage of their financial opinions if they think they know the European situation better than the capitalists of the Old World."

There is much interest here regarding the choice of a successor of Ethan Allen Hitchcock as ambassador at St. Petersburg. It is considered that the post demands the presence of the strongest diplomat, in view of the entrance of the United States into the East. Russia has sent one of her ablest men to Washington, though a transfer from Washington to Constantinople or Madrid has hitherto been considered in the service as being a promotion. Russia expects President McKinley to reciprocate. Mr. Hitchcock carries home with him the conviction that Russia is still a staunch friend of America, which he has endeavored to impress upon the state department at Washington and on all influential Americans he has met abroad.

Boy Kills Two Brothers.

Scotch, Miss., Dec. 27.—Thomas and William Brantley, brothers, were shot and instantly killed last night, at Enokdale, by Eugene Dennis, an 18-year-old boy. The brothers, accompanied by their father, attempted to enter the store of Dennis, it is said, intending violence, whereupon young Dennis opened fire on the Brantleys with the above result. The trouble was caused by liquor.

Wrecks in the North.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 24.—The Rosalie, which has arrived here from Skagway, reports the wreck of a sloop which left Wrangell two weeks ago for Skagway with a party of 12, bound for Atlin. The sloop was found bottom side up by Indians, and it is feared that all hands were lost.

News is also brought of the wreck of the schooner Ohio, of Victoria. No lives were lost.

Texas Go to Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 26.—The headquarters and first battalion of the Texas regiment, together with Colonel Wheaton's headquarters, sailed for Cuba this afternoon, in the transport Michigan. The other two battalions of the First Texas and the Second Louisiana regiment will leave tomorrow on the Mobile.

Utilize Power of Niagara.

Pittsburg, Dec. 26.—The Miller Electric Construction Company, of Pittsburg, has invented a new plan to utilize the power of Niagara falls, and it is expected work will begin the first of the year, necessitating the expenditure of about \$500,000. It is proposed to erect a large building close to the falls, being kept in place by anchors and heavy iron cables. With a series of contrivances, it is expected to utilize all the force of falling water. Electrical fluid is to be transported by conduits and heavy wire to distant points.

Agonized Still in New York.

New York, Dec. 27.—Agonized and his English-speaking secretary and interpreter, S. Lopez, who represents the Philippine revolutionists' leader, Aguinaldo, are still in New York. They spent their time in seeing the city and tonight said they would start for Washington tomorrow. They will be joined there by the Philippine envoys.

New York, Dec. 27.—Mattie Romby, a 17-year-old girl, was shot in the heart and killed today at her home on Eighth avenue by Frank Nulty, a postoffice clerk, 29 years of age.

## NEW WORLD ENERGY

The Nation of Shopkeepers Astonishes Europe.

AFTER THE WORLD'S MARKETS

England Awakes to the Aggressive Commercial Prosperity of the United States.

London, Dec. 27.—It is no exaggeration to assert that the foremost topic compelling attention in Europe is general and in Great Britain in particular, overshadowing the dreary broils of domestic politics, is the remarkable aggressive commercial prosperity which the United States is manifesting. Hardly a newspaper review or a public speaker during the past month has failed to notice with what giant strides America is coming into the first place in the alignment of the powers. It is certainly the chief subject of conversation on Lombard street and on the Continental bourses.

The manager of one of the greatest London banks recently drew an American business man into his private office, and said, in an awe-struck tone: "This is the first time in the history of finance that New York has been in a position to dictate money rates to London, Berlin and Paris."

The bank manager added that London's purchases of American securities were a feather's weight compared with the balance of trade in New York's favor.

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## NEGOTIATIONS AS TO TERMS.

England Agrees to Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

New York, Dec. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: All danger of further friction between the United States and Great Britain over the construction of the Nicaragua canal will shortly be removed by the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has received or will receive within the next few days positive instructions to enter upon negotiations with Secretary Hay for the abrogation of the convention referred to, and the preparation of a new treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal.

The change in the attitude of the British government from its old position of insisting upon having a voice in the construction of the proposed canal is the result of representations made to Lord Salisbury by Mr. Henry White, charge d'affaires of this government in London. It is the understanding of those who are aware of the change in the attitude of the British government that Lord Salisbury will suggest through Sir Julian the advisability of the United States granting some concessions to his government in return for the relinquishment of the important rights possessed by Great Britain in the treaty negotiated by John M. Clayton, on the part of the United States, and Lord Henry Lytton-Bulwer, on the part of the British government. Just what concessions will be asked are not known, nor will they be until final instructions have been received by Sir Julian and communicated to Secretary Hay.

WAKE ISLAND. This government has determined to hoist the flag over an island far out in the Pacific ocean, and orders were sent out late this afternoon to the commander of the Bennington, Captain Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession, in the name of the United States government, of Wake island, lying in latitude 19 north, longitude 168 east. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Niihau, the westernmost of the Hawaiian islands, and 1,800 miles east of Guam. It is almost in a direct line between those possessions of the United States, and is admirably adapted for use as a station for a Pacific cable to connect the Philippines with Hawaii and the United States. It is about three miles in length, and incloses a lagoon of salt water. The average height of the island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable, in itself, of sustaining life, but it is expected that a cable can be maintained without difficulty by the creation of a condenser to supply fresh water. Some station in that locality is deemed to be absolutely necessary to the maintenance of a cable, and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline islands, but without success.

Wake island is said to be by right already American territory, for in 1851 Admiral Wilkes surveyed the place and asserted title. It is not inhabited, so far as known, at the present time, though in the past some guano gatherers have temporarily lived on the island.

The Bennington is now at Honolulu, and the orders to hoist the flag on Wake island, after hoisting the flag on Wake island, she will proceed to Guam and make a survey of the island, which was ordered some time ago. She has already completed a survey of Pearl harbor, seven miles from Honolulu, which will form the foundation of the government's plans for the enlargement of the harbor there and the straightening of the channel connecting the inner harbor with the ocean.

DISORDERLY INSURGENTS. Filipinos in Suburbs of Manila Cause Americans Anxiety.

Manila, Dec. 26.—The United States cruiser Boston and the gunboat Petrel have arrived from Chinese ports. The steamer Union, which has returned here from Iloilo with native and Spanish soldiers, has been refused a landing. The steamer St. Paul has arrived here with Christmas mail.

The first American flag was raised over Manila school yesterday. It was sent by the university of Pennsylvania. The honor of raising the flag was accorded to Father McKinnon, of California, in recognition of his services in reopening the schools.

Native troops encamped in the suburbs are again causing anxiety. The attitude of the insurgent detachment at Pandacan bridge on Wednesday was such that the California, Idaho and Washington regiments were concentrated in light marching order at Paco, but trouble was averted.

Largest Volume of Business on Record.

New York, Dec. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: It is a year beyond parallel, and goes to its close with the biggest volume of business ever seen. Enormous transactions at the close of the year make some difference, but even all the transporting and speculative interests are eliminated, there is still much larger business than in any other month of any year. Last year the exports were in volume greater than in any previous month in the history of the country, but this year the three weeks reported show an increase of 25 per cent, against 9 per cent in imports, which would exceed much more than \$70,000,000 excess of exports this month.

Cancellation of Revenue Stamps.

Washington, Dec. 26.—In view of the fact that fraud has been discovered in connection with the cancellation of documentary and adhesive internal revenue stamps, by which old stamps were re-used, the internal revenue bureau today issued a regulation which requires all such stamps to be canceled with the initials of the user, together with the month, day and year written or stamped thereon. Hitherto the month and day of cancellation has not been required.

Notorious Turk Killed.

Constantinople, Dec. 26.—Ghani Bey, the sultan's aide-de-camp, was murdered yesterday by Hafiz