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E. P. THORP,
EDITOR and BUSINESS MANAGER

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CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sunday school, 10 A. M. Preaching, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8 P. M. "We are journeying unto a place of which the Lord said, I will give it you; come thou with us and we will do thee good."—Numb 10:29. F. Z. NESBEIT, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—SERVICES AT 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E., each Sunday at 6 P. M. Midweek prayer and praise service, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Musical recital, each Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY SCHOOL at 10 A. M. Preaching each fourth Sunday morning and evening. Prayer meeting, every Thursday night. "To Lead is to Hire body to impie." REV. E. GITTINS, Pastor.

FIERY FRENCHMEN

Socialist Deputy Jaures Attacks the Government.

HE IS DENOUNCED AS A LIAR

It Creates a Tumult in the Chamber of Deputies, and Was Followed by the Usual Challenge—Premier Dupuy Reproached Jaures.

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

The Chamber was brought to a high pitch of excitement by this harangue. The Socialists cheered approvingly. The Ministers interrupted the speaker frequently with their protests. As Jaures reached the climax of his charges M. Berthou, Minister of Public Works, sprang to his feet and shouted:

"You lie, and you know you lie."

Jaures' reply was drowned in a tumult, which was stilled after five minutes by the President's bell. There were calls for the censuring of Juares, and eventually Brisson, the President, requested him to retract his accusations. Jaures refused flatly. He was censured by the President and expelled temporarily from the Chamber. The sitting was adjourned in confusion. Jaures sent his seconds to Berthou. According to the arrangements made by the seconds the duel will be fought with pistols at twenty-five paces. The duel was the main topic of discussion during the intermission, and the Deputies were still talking of the probable conditions when the sitting was resumed. The previous question was demanded by the government as soon as the Chamber came to order, and was carried against M. Jaures' proposal. Alexander Millier, Radical, argued in a speech on General Mercier's bill that the existing laws would enable the government to punish Dreyfus with death. Lawyer Leveille, Republican, denied this. Eventually urgency was voted on the Mercier bill.

REFUSED TO PAY THE TAX.

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

SANTA ROSA, Cal., December 26.—There was considerable excitement today over the sale of delinquent tax property, the result of the refusals on the part of prominent property owners to pay the special water tax recently held to be valid by Judge Ham of Napa. Marshal Steadman gave them all until 11 o'clock to pay taxes, and then proceeded with the sale. Many paid up, but about $300,000 worth of property was sold. Among the property sold were the Santa Rosa water works, the depot, tracks and yards of the San Francisco and North Pacific railway and many fine residences in the heart of the city. J. H. Brush, President of the Santa Rosa National Bank, bought the water works, the railroad depot and much other property. Other prominent purchasers were B. M. Spencer, W. G. Oldham and Max Heyrmann of this city, C. M. Fitz, C. Kelsey and A. M. Haines of San Francisco. It is expected there will be interesting litigation growing out of the sale of this property by the Marshal.

Title to Oregon Property.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—At the last session of Congress the House passed Representative Hermann's bill confirming title to the property owners of the town of North Brownsville in Oregon. The Senate Committee reported it to the general land office. The Commissioner has notified Mr. Hermann that he has recommended that the Senate pass the bill as it came from the House. This will assure its passage by the Senate at this session.

The Giolitti Documents.

ROME, December 26.—The Senate Committee to consider the famous Giolitti documents reports that they are unworthy of the Senate's attention, as they in fact do not deserve the name of documents, but should be classed merely as irrelevant sect papers.

ANOTHER INVENTION.

The Prophecy That Carriages Without Horses Shall Run Fulfilled.

KANSAS CITY, December 26.—A horseless carriage went swimming along the smooth asphalt of Fourteenth street in the vicinity of Cherry street to-day, fulfilling Mother Shipton's prophecy that "carriages without horses shall run" and terrifying two negroes who saw sparks and apparently sulphurous flames issuing from under it. The vehicle was an electric carriage of Kansas City invention and manufacture, and is the only one in the United States, although similar ones are used in the Old World. The inventor is Dr. H. C. Baker, and it was patented by himself and J. H. Elberg, the maker. F. S. Patton has charge of the electricity and the machine worked perfectly. A speed of eleven miles an hour was obtained. The carriage is about the size of an ordinary one. One seat holding three persons faces the front, and another one that will accommodate a similar number faces the rear. A storage battery, composed of five series of five cells each, furnishes a current of 57½ ohms, and the cells are arranged in three tiers beneath the seats. The wheels are of wood with India rubber cushions on the tires. The rear wheels, which are 3 feet 2 inches in diameter, have on their inner sides a cast-iron flange 26 inches in diameter and 5 inches wide. Motion from the dynamo, which is over the hind wheel's axle, is communicated to the flange by a rawhide friction pulley, revolving from 600 to 1,000 times a minute, and is capable of being elevated or depressed at will by the driver by means of a foot-lever. The steering is done by a toothed segment and pinion attached to the axle of the fore wheels and handled by a steering post manipulated by the driver with his hands. It can make two quick, short turns. The storage batteries will run the machine about seven or eight hours. The Kansas City invention weighs about 2,000 pounds, and is quicker than the European coaches.

NEW LAW FOR ALASKA.

The Oregon Code is Not Suitable for the Territory.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—It is understood that Congress will later in the present session make an effort to provide a code of laws for the government of Alaska, which is to be submitted as the result of the inspection made of the Alaskan country last summer by Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Joseph W. Murray, Inspector of Salmon Fisheries. These gentlemen gave especial attention to the seal fisheries, and will, of course, dwell upon this feature, especially in their report; but they will also recommend changes in the entire legal system of the seal islands and the mainland as well, covering all the subjects connected with the government of the Territory. The Oregon laws are at present in force in Alaska, and have been since the organization of the Territory. They are in many instances illy adapted to the local conditions prevailing in Alaska, and even where they are fairly satisfactory the means of administering them are so inefficient as to have caused serious complaint in the past on the part of the people affected. Hence, besides recommending laws for the government of the seal-catching and others looking to the prevention and destruction of the salmon interests, Messrs. Hamlin and Murray will probably recommend timber laws, new land, mining, liquor, customs and school laws. There will also probably be a recommendation that three or four judicial districts be created to take the place of the present system, which is comprised in one district. The report embodying their recommendations is now in course of preparation, and will be submitted to Congress as early in the session after the holidays as possible with the hope that there may be time left for Congressional action. It is believed the report will take strong grounds for fixing the next year's sealing catch at a lower limit than that of last year.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

More Warlike News From the Guatemala-Mexican Frontier.

OAXACA, Mex., December 26.—A courier from the Guatemalan border reports that there is such a disturbed condition of affairs on the frontier that farms and ranches are being abandoned and the people seeking places of safety from the depredations and crimes that are being constantly committed by the bandits and outlaws following the wake of the soldiers. The Guatemalan forces are being strengthened all along the line, and the Indians and other natives of the country are being pressed into military service. The volunteer troops of this State, as well as of the State of Chiapas, are equipped and ready to march to the frontier as soon as war is declared.

MATTER OF MUCH SPECULATION.

ACAPULCO, Mex., December 26.—The extended stay in this harbor of the English cruisers Royal Arthur, Champion, Satellite and Nymph is a matter of much speculation as to the plans of England with the war spirit in this part of the Pacific. The most generally accepted belief that these cruisers have some designs for the government in connection with the present dispute over the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala, especially in view of the uncommunicative policy being followed by the commanders of the boats. The probable attitude of the United States in the event of meddling on the part of England is also a matter being industriously discussed in some quarters. The cruisers have been idle at anchor in this harbor for a month, and there is no indication of an early departure.

NO FURTHER CONTEST.

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

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—There will be no attempt to prevent Governor-elect James H. Budd from taking the oath of office and his seat if the views of Asa R. Wells, one of the committee of seven on the the Gubernatorial contest, be correct. A division exists in the council of the seven who are arranging for a recount before the Legislature. Charles W. Manaring, one of the committee, goes so far as to say that he is flatly opposed to the whole plan, and intimates that the committee may decide to hold its meetings without him. He said to-day:

"I am satisfied that public sentiment is against a contest and a recount. I am also satisfied that a recount will not elect Mr. Estee. Of late I have given some attention to this subject of a recount. I have found by personal investigation that many Republicans voted for Webster instead of Estee, and that fact accounts in part for Budd's great majority in this city. I believe that frauds have been committed to some extent, but I believe that they were in votes for Webster being counted for Budd."

NORTHWEST NEWS

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Happenings.

TAKEN HOT FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News for Easy Digestion From Different Parts of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho—Items of Interest to Pacific Coast People.

Mayor Belt of Spokane says he will allow no more glove contests within the city limits. Football, even, will be closely watched.

A recent investigation of the Snohomish county poorhouse is developing a sad scandal connected with the treatment of female inmates.

Philip Kelly and Miss Fannie Strong of Myrtle Point, Or., eloped because they could not get parental consent to their marriage. They are well known in Josephine county.

The hop growers of Brooks, Or., propose sending a delegate to the convention which has been called for January 8 at Sacramento. They meet next Wednesday to select a man.

The Regents of the Agricultural College, Pullman, allowed Contractor Cameron $6,850 on the administration building, but declined to allow the remainder of the estimates and accept the building until some minor details of construction are completed according to contract.

W. W. Walker of a Marion county nursery is improving the Oregon wild dewberry, and says it is a pity that such delicious fruit should be neglected. This berry grows wild in the Willamette Valley, but has been neglected and unnoticed.

Israel Patton was in Ashland, Or., the other day with a wagon-load of bear skins, which he sold. The bears were killed this fall up in the Big Butte country off toward to the head of Rogue river by Mr. Patton and his father-in-law, C. F. Edmondson.

During the winter the flock cannot forage for green and insect food, and substitutes should be furnished by feeding cabbage, roots, cut bone, etc. The poultryman who keeps cows will find the sour milk and skim milk return a better profit fed to fowls than to hogs.

State Food Commissioner H. B. Luce swore out a warrant in Ashland before Justice Luckey last week for the arrest of William Ulrich, manager of the Southern Oregon Packing Company, at Medford for selling adulterated lard. Another case has been started against Ulrich in Josephine county.

At the Kate Drexel Industrial School on the Umatilla reservation Father Ceianale has the general supervision of 117 pupils, who are being instructed with care by several assistant priests and sisters. A new building is about completed, which will be used as a playroom, and also for school entertainments.

There is a scheme on foot to have the Legislature form a new county out of portions of Spokane, Lincoln and Stevens counties with Davenport as the county-seat. It is also proposed to add a portion of Whitman county to Lincoln to compensate for the loss of the northern portion of Lincoln county.

A fatal hog disease is prevailing in the vicinity of Dufur, Or., and causing serious loss to many farmers. R. Sigman, who lives about two miles from Dufur, lost six very fat hogs ready for the block. Half of his drove were sick at the time, and these six became suddenly affected with a kind of paralysis, and in a few moments were dead.

The State Treasurer of Washington has made a call for the following warrants: General fund, 5,930 to 5,950 inclusive; military fund, 1,471 to 1,483 inclusive; tide-land fund, 917 to 960 inclusive. The amount of the call is as follows: General fund, $8,073; military, $1,373; tide-land, $1,883. The call matures December 29.

The Newcastle mine is still on fire and the great volumes of smoke and gas issuing from it show that the coal is burning viciously, and the loss of the entire property, valued at $500,000, is threatened. The miners under Superintendent Corey are fighting the demon from the surface as best they can, for it is certain death to attempt descent into the mines now.

The employes of the Oregon Pacific have received their pay. The amount disbursed among them was $6,480, and there was a small balance left in the exchequer. As the receiver applies all the surplus possible in repairs to the roadbed, it will be seen that the track is receiving much more attention than in the early days of his receivership, when the total income often barely exceeded $4,000.

There is a deposit of stone on the Calloway place in Soap Creek precinct, Benton county, Or., that may yet become valuable. The ledge is made up of sheets of stone varying in thickness from the ordinary window pane to one inch, and can be easily pried out of the quarry. When cut up and polished it is equal to the finest Turkish oil stone for putting an edge on razors and other edged tools.

Grand Master Brannin, residing in Pendleton, will endeavor to secure a contribution from the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Oregon to aid the destitute brothers in the drouth-stricken districts of Nebraska. He has written to the Grand Master of Nebraska asking the extent of the suffering among the United Workmen in the jurisdiction spoken of in the dispatches.

The Canvassing Board of Snohomish has finished the canvass. The County Commissioners immediately met and declared the result of the county-seat fight in favor of Everett, throwing out the returns from both Port Gardiner and South Snohomish. An order removing the county-seat was entered fixing the date of removal at January 21, 1895. The people of Everett celebrated the event by bonfires and processions with bands of music.

At the last meeting of the Spokane Ministerial Association it was decided to enter upon an organized crusade against cards, theaters and dancing. The pastors decided that they have been too lax in their treatment of these matters in the past year, and it was resolved to turn over a new leaf with the beginning of 1895. In accordance with this resolution an agreement was made that on the first Sunday in January every minister will preach against card-playing, against dancing and against theater-going.

The Walla Walla Sunday-closing movement with its prosecutions and trials is viewed not with unmitigated pleasure by some there. The Union voices its dissatisfaction in this wise: "Commercial travelers, who were wont to make this place their objective point for laying over on Sunday, now arrange their plans with a view of giving other places the benefit of their presence on this extra day, and according to a careful estimate made by business men here this city has been losing for the last few weeks from $500 to $600 monthly."

ATLANTA'S POLICE FORCE.

It is Possible an Inquiry May Follow a Sensational Incident.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 25.—Saturday at the point of a pistol Captain Jas. W. English, Chairman of the Police Commissioners, ordered Captain Ames Baker, who is clerk to the City Recorder, and his friend, G. W. Hall, out of his office in the American Trust and Banking Company, of which institution he is President. Captain English threatened to kill them, and they retreated. The whole affair involves charges of rottenness against the Atlanta police, and an investigation may follow. From what the gentlemen say about the matter Captain English had in his possession a letter, written by Captain James M. Wright of the detective department to him, making certain charges against Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker says he heard that Captain English had this letter, and he and Mr. Hall went to the office of the Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners to secure a copy of it. Mr. Hall said that he thought there was no difference between the Atlanta police and the New York police force except that it did not take very much to handle the Atlanta police force. He also said the detective force was rotten to the core, and he could prove it.

TEACUP OF PEARLS.

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

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

The Chancellor Will Turn Back.

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

Leadville's Output.

LEADVILLE, Colo., December 25.—The statement of the smelters show that the bullion produced from Leadville ores during 1894 amounts to $8,160,074. The gold output for the year is $1,934,240, an increase in gold over the 1893 production of $1,131,040. The tonnage of this camp for the year is 362,907 tons of ore, an increase over 1893 of 22,000 tons. The aggregate production of Leadville mines from 1879 to 1894 inclusive in gold, silver and lead amounted to $196,449,447. During the past year the four Leadville smelters that are running, viz.: Arkansas Valley, Union, Bimetallic and Elgin smelters, treated 220,288 tons of ore, producing $6,846,434. The rest of the bullion from this district was produced by the valley smelters.

Calls Himself a Messiah.

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

The Armenian Inquiry.

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

Three-Card Monte in a Pulpit.

WINCHESTER, O., December 25.—Pastor Warden of the United Brethren Church preached on gambling yesterday. He had a deck of cards, and shuffled them like an expert. He took three cards, marked one and dexterously displayed the three-card-monte trick. The quickest eye could not follow the marked card. Pastor Warden explained how he did it, displaying marvelous skill at each demonstration. Then he denounced all kinds of card-playing. He condemned newspapers for giving tips on races, and offered a premium for an honest gambler. He closed by advising every girl to make her lover promise not to gamble before accepting an engagement ring.

To Apply to the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, December 24.—The attorneys of the convicted officers of the American Railway Union will apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus in their cases.

Anarchism in Italy.

ROME, December 24.—Three newspapers were confiscated to-day for publishing the proceedings of a meeting of the League of Liberty, an anarchistic society. Numbers of taxpayers have decided to refuse to pay the new taxes, and will test the validity of the law.

Froude's Successor.

LONDON, December 24.—Frederick York Powell has been appointed to be Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford. He takes the place left vacant by the death of James Anthony Froude.

STILL ON THE RUN

But This Time the Chinese Fight Stubbonly for Five Hours.

EFFECT OF BAYONET CHARGES

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

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

SHOULD BE AT NEW CHWANG.

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

IMPERIAL PEACE COMMISSIONER.

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

COREAN PORTS OPEN TO TRADE.

LONDON, December 25.—A dispatch from Tokio says the Corean government has agreed to open to foreign trade two additional ports—Mokeko in the province of Milanada and Chiunampo on the Tu-ching river.

COREANS DEFEATED BY TONG HAKS.

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

CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR OF ANTONG.

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

ACTUALLY STARVING.

The People of Drought-Blasted Nebraska Must be Helped.

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

A Requisition for Flagler.

TALLAHASSE, Fla., December 25.—Governor Mitchell has received a requisition from Governor Hogg of Texas for Henry M. Flageler of St. Augustine, the railway hotel and Standard Oil magnate. Flageler and other Standard Oil magnates have been indicted in the Texas courts for violating the anti-trust laws of that State, and Governor Hogg is determined to bring the indicted millionaires to trial. Some time ago he forwarded requisitions to Governor Flower of New York for John D. Rockefeller and others who reside in that State, but Governor Flower refused to honor the requisition.

Iron in Place of Wood.

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

Arranging It for Presentation.

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

Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

ITALY'S RESURRECTED SCANDAL

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

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

CRISPI STRONGER THAN EVER.

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

ACTION TAKEN BY THE POPE.

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

SYMPATHY FOR BISMARCK.

His Neighbors Silently Received Him at His Home.

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

RESIGNATION COMPLETE.

Every Newfoundland Labor-Employing Concern Closed.

ST. JOHNS, December 24.—It is reported that the British government has offered assistance to the impoverished people of this colony. The stagnation of business in Newfoundland is complete, every labor-employing concern on the Island being closed. The work of realization on assets of insolvent firms, begun under the direction of trustees of commercial banks, is now being carried on under the charge of trustees, who are verifying the statements in regard to specie contained in the vaults. The government has not yet decided the nature of proposed legislation relating to the present business crisis. The introduction of a measure bearing on this subject is expected to-day. It is suggested in the newspapers that the salaries of all public officials be reduced 20 per cent. The Halifax banks are preparing to resume business. A representative of the Bank of Montreal is expected to arrive tomorrow.

GOING TO BEHRING SEA.

The Revenue Cutter Perry Starts on Her Long Journey.

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

SHERIFF O'MARR'S VOW.

A Montana Murderer Taken Back to Answer for His Crime.

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

For the Betterment of the World.

CHICAGO, December 24.—Arrangements are making to commemorate in this city January 18, the world's parliament of religions and to inaugurate the world's congress extension. The initial steps in the latter direction will be taken at that time. The arrangements are in charge of the fraternity established at the close of the auxiliary at the old offices with Mr. C. C. Ronner, President, continuing. The objects of the fraternity are "The establishment of fraternal relations among the leaders of mankind; the review of progress already achieved; the statements of living problems now awaiting solution, and the suggestion of means of future advancement."

Ute Indians Returning.

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

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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THE YOUNG HEIFER

How She Should be Managed on a Well-Conducted Farm.

A MOST EXPENSIVE BLUNDER

Many Well-Bred Cows Turn Out to be Veritable Scrubs Simply Because They Were Not Properly Developed Into Cowhood.

Probably one of the most common and expensive blunders made on the farm is in the management of the heifer. Many well-bred cows turn out to be veritable scrubs simply because they were not properly developed into cowhood. It is common to give little attention to cows, young or old, about to calve. A heifer should be well fed before calving. First, because there is a greater demand made on the system; second, the heavy feeding of a ration rich in protein will cause a much greater growth of the udder. Here is the fatal point. There is no danger from fever when fed up to calving time if such food as bran, clover, hay, silage and the like are used. It is corn that does most of the mischief. The cases are very rare where any attempt at milking should be done up to time of calving. The udder should be made to grow as large as possible. The blood being filled with milk-producing elements seems to cause a greater growth of the glands of the udder.

After calving put the calf in a stall adjoining the mother. Milk a half gallon and give to the mother. John Gould first gave me this hint and I find it works admirably. Cows that will not drink milk or slop will drink this, seemingly as nature's remedy. Never allow the calf to follow the cow, as it keeps the udder milked out and distention is prevented. Feed very light on hay and a little bran for a few days, gradually coming to full feed in a week. There is no danger of fever with the first calf, it is said. I have never seen a case. I think it is not necessary to mention warm stables, for those who would profit by this will have them, but $3 invested in building paper for lining stables will pay more than 100 per cent profit in milk returns. Those who cannot take so much trouble to develop the milking qualities of the heifer would better have her come in in the spring that she may be supplied with abundance of proper food. This is just the opposite of my practice, but I say for those who will not give the best care to the heifer in fall or winter they should not allow her to come fresh at that time. This is the only means of maintaining or raising the standard of good cows.—American Agriculturist.

Bonecutters.

Every poultryman should have a bonecutter, no matter how small the flock. Cut bone is different from ground bone. It is juicy, digestible, provides lime for the shell, nitrogen and also serves as grit. We do not know of any food that possesses so many advantages as cut bone. A bonecutter enables one to utilize bones that would otherwise be thrown away and also to purchase and use bones from the butcher that may be procured for a very nominal sum. A bone is a very tough substance and cannot easily be reduced to suitable sizes in any manner except by cutting, and the work is not hard, as enough bone for a small flock may be cut in a few minutes. They are made strong, and will last for years. The cost is not great, considering the saving of other food and the greater production of eggs by the aid of the cutter. It is as indispensable in a well-regulated poultry establishment as is a plow or a harrow in cultivating a crop.—Farm and Fireside.

Mule Sense Versus Horse Sense.

It is commonly thought that a mule is a more stupid creature than the horse, but I have never found a person who was well acquainted with both animals who hesitated to place the mongrel in the intellectual grade above the pure-blood animal. There is, it is true, a decided difference in the mental qualities of the two creatures. The mule is relatively undemonstrative, his emotions being sufficiently expressed by an occasional bray—a mode of utterance which he has inherited from the humbler side of his house in a singularly unchanged way. Even in the best humor he appears sullen, and lacks those playful capers which give such expression to the well-bred horse, particularly in its youthful state.

It is evident, however, that it discriminates men and things more clearly than does the horse. In going over difficult ground it studies its surface, and picks its way so as to secure a footing in an almost infallible manner. Even when loaded with a pack it will consider the incumbrance and not so often try to pass where the burden will become entangled with fixed objects.—Prof. Schaler in Scribner's.

Breeding Poultry.

It is very strange that farmers are so slow to realize the importance of improving their breeds of poultry. A male of any of the improved varieties will quickly make a marked impression on a flock of mongrel hens. An example of this kind lately came to my knowledge. A poultry keeper was led to try for improvement by introducing a couple of White Leghorn cockerels bred from a superior strain of these fine birds. They were bred to a number of average mongrels. A strict account was kept of the eggs produced. As the result the first winter his supply increased enormously, and he declared that the average per bird of the half-bred Leghorn pullet over the mongrels was fully 50 per cent. I believe this to be a fair example, and in these days, when there is so much complaint of agricultural depression, every hen on the farm should be made to do her duty.—Journal of Agriculture.

TWO YEARS IN COURT.

The Phonograph Suit Against Thomas Edison Decided.

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

Controller Eckels' Call.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—The Controller of the Currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of the national banks at the close of business December 19.

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