

cftizens of the United States. Finishing this general statement, the Senator dewholesale and retail liquor license from voted some time to the discussion of the September 1 to the close of the present characteristics of the country through which it is proposed to build the canal fiscal year; that he should also pay 50 and its advantageous route compared with that of the Panama Canal route, to the whisky manufacturers not to counterfeit again either their product or and asserted that no such improvement could be given to commerce as the construction of this necessary complement to the Suez Canal. The route is leasible, the engineering work easy, and there will be no extraordinary work required at any place on the whole route. Mor-gan quoted from the report of Chief Engineer Menocal, who estimates that the canal could be built for \$85,000,000, and said he thought the expenditure of

t

ure c the \$4.000,000 already spent had demonstrated that the actual cost would b even lower than that estimated by Mr Menocal. The two Houses of Congress practically agree that the cost of the canal would be about \$70,000,000. Morgan concluded :

prisoament. The settlement was made between Jaffe's friend, J. P. Gleason, Socialist speeches with cheers for the Socialist speeches with cheers for the King. The Socialists replied, "Hurrah for the people." The Conservatives con-tinued to cheer and wave their handker-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, and District Attorney Brinker.

BRUSSELS, December 10 .- The Sociallabel and give up all labels printed, and ists made an exceptionally aggressive finally should pay the costs incurred by demonstration during the debate on the

during which Premier von Manteuffel inveighed strongly against the conduct

per cent penalty for not taking out li-censes; that he should give a good bond of the Socialists to-day. An adjourn-ment was finally taken until Tuesday. IN THE BELGIUM CHAMBER.

the government in prosecuting the case. The cost to him was about \$500, but he Their attacks were so bitter that eventuescapes a heavy fine and perhaps im-prisoament. The settlement was made and, led by the Premier, drowned the

in a most critical condition, so critical in fact that it would take very little to bring about a dissolution of that important body. Some of its members, it is charged, are not living up to the terms of the compact, but are cutting rates and loing other things which the union was organized to prevent. Dissatisfied members are also withdrawing from the anion. The latest to do so is Arthur E. Magill, manager on this coast of the Home Insurance Company of New York and Phomix of Hartford. His resigna-tion has been tendered by him to the union. Other resignations, it is report-

WASHINGTON, December 8.—A tele-gram has been received in this city from Kobe to the effect that Mr. Detring, Commissioner in the Chinese customs service at Tien Tsin, arrived at that place November 26 and expressed the wish of personality delivation to Compt wish of personally delivering to Count Ito a letter from Viceroy Li Hung Chang. As under the circumstances this pro-ceeding was considered anomalous and contrary to usage, Count Ito refused to meet Detring. At the same time Mr. meet Detring. At the same time Mr. Detring received telegraphic orders from Prince Kung, President of Tsung Li Ya-men, recalling him to China. Accord-ingly he left Kobe November 29, but be-fore going he sent the Viceroy's letter to Count Ito by post. The object of the letter was to ascertain the conditions woon which neare might be restored. It t be restored.

the commission refers to the progress al-ready made toward harmonious railway operation, which is desirable for the pub-Church, contains an open letter to John lic interests, and explains the necessity of providing single classification of com-Burns, who has come to this country from England for the purpose of attendof providing single classification of com-modifies for the whole country. The advance in the past, it asserts, demon-strates that uniformity is practicable, and the failure to secure satisfactory progress in this work is due to the fact that the three classifications now in use ing the conference, to espouse the cause of the colored men in the fight for equal rights. The letter says in part: "In the name of the rights of labor we ask you to make some notes for your countrymen at home concerning more than 8,000,000 workmen in this country, have been separately developed by the associated lines operating in sections where the classifications apply, and that who suffer the greatest injustice at the hands of organized labor in the United States. In the name of these colored each group of carriers has accomplished its separate task, but seems unable to agree upon and enforce a single classifi-cation. Uniform classification, the rea statute requiring its accomplishment and the commission recommends that it be directed to make and prescribe within a time to be named for such classifica-

"The manner of raising the money is a matter that should not be allowed to affect its construction. The canal must be built under the fostering care of some We must act now or abangovernment. We must act now or aban-don the canal to its fate." At the conclusion of Morgan's speech

Mitchell of Oregon briefly expressed his hearty approval of the scheme to build and said he thought there was no great difference among the people re-garding the propriety of the work of construction

LANDS FORFEITED.

Milwaukee and St. Paul Did Not Live Up to Its Agreement.

WASHINGTON, December 12. - The President has issued a proclamation forfeiting to the United States certain lands in the Sioux reservation in South Dakota, alleged to have been owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company under an agreement between the company and the Sioux Inlians ratified by an act of March 2, 1889 The lands involved are three lots in section 10 and two lots in section 15, township 104 north, range 71 west, covering 184 acres, and 640 acres in ranges 71 and 72 west in the same township in South Dakota, the plat of which was approved January 4, 1889, by the Secretary of the Interior. These lands were to inure to the company upon the conditions that it shall, within three years after the act takes effect, construct and put in opera-tion its line of road as provided for in the sgreement, and due notice of which was made within nine months after the act took effect. In case of failure to construct the road it was provided that the lands granted for a right of way station grounds or other railroad purposes should be declared, by proclamation of the President, forfeited and shall revert to the United States, and be subject to entry under the provisions of the act.

Case Against Kellam.

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NEW YORK, December 12. - Broker David L. Kelfam, charged with conspiracy in raising money by selling notes obtained from H. Simons, President of the Prosser Falls and Priest Rapids Canal Company of Tacoma, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court to-day. Kel-

lam assumed the entire responsibility for what he had done, saying he believed he had a perfect right to change the date of the notes. Justice Grady held him in \$2,000 bonds for trial by the general sessions. The case of Lawyer Haight, who is charged with uttering the false notes, went over until Wednes-

Withdrawal of Gold.

day.

WASHINGTON, December 13 .- Gold cor tinues to be withdrawn from the treasury in exchange for legal tender notes. Over \$2,500,000 was taken vesterday and to-day. Since November 13 withdrawals by days have been: December 1, \$46,-042; December 3, \$668,485; December 4,

NO FURTHER PROSECUTION.

Knox, Compton and Mullen Will Not b Brought to Trial.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., December 12 .- It is not likely that either Knox, Compton

or Mullen, members of the mediation NEW YORK, December 10 .- A letter committee during the recent strike, and who were indicted for murder, will ever be prosecuted. There has been a rumor to that effect afloat for some time, and the matter which gave rise to it has now brought against the railway company by the wife of Edgar B. Griffey, the engi-

neer who was killed in a collision at Davisville two years ago. The papersin the case show that General A. L. Hart, mobs, etc., and I think there is an unwho has been defending the strikers in their trials in Woodland, has been re necessary scare. The government will There

tained by the railroad company to fend them in this damage suit. Th is every reason to believe that beside money consideration as a fee in the damage suit in which he was asked to act General Hart demanded and received from the railroad company an agreement to the effect that the mem bers of the mediation committee should suffer no further prosecution for the par they took in the recent strike.

AN OLD MATTER REVIVED.

Suit by a Surety Company Against Former Tacoma Man

TACOMA, December 12. - Four year ago the Northern Pacific Express Com pany was robbed of a \$2,000 package consigned to Ritzville, Wash. About the same time C. L. Jett, cashier of the local office, was discharged. It was suspected that he was responsible for the loss by carelessness, but no action was brought against him. Attorney A. L. Hoppaugh of St. Paul and Hugh Childs, general agent and inspector of the Ameri can Surety Company, are now in the city acquiring evidence in the action that has been brought in St. Paul agains Jett by the American Surety Company That corporation was on Jett's bond fo \$50,000, and made good to the express company the loss of the \$2,000 package Jett is now prosperous, is living in St Paul, is employed as cashier in a whole sale house and is said to be possessed of considerable property. The suit is brought by the surety company as a civil action against Jett for the recovery of the \$2,000 it paid on the bond.

Powers May Intervene.

VIENNA, December 12 .- All foreign diplomatic relations at Constantinople have been suspended on account o Great Britain having taken the initia tive in the matter of obtaining an interchange of views of the powers, with a view of taking joint action on the Ar menian question. The Porte is anxious at this turn of affairs. Th Turkish Ministry, assisted by Kiami Sed and Chakir Pasha, sat continuously from noon Saturday until noon Sunday The Sultan expects the powers to inter

vene. Inferior Quality of Petroleum.

BERLIN, December 12 .- The government has instructed the Hamburg Cham-082: December 3, \$668,485; December 4, \$827 656: December 5, \$1,862,188; De-cember 6, \$1,188,737; December 7, \$1,-313,004; December 8, \$1,704,172; Decem-ber 10, \$847,022. The gold reserve at the close of business tc-day declined to \$106,621,428. The general balance, which includes the gold reserve, stood at \$135,-as one

chiefs until the confusion became hopeess, and the Chamber adjourned. FOREIGNERS IN PEKING.

The Imperial Edict That Was Issued for Their Protection.

has just been received by the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopa Church from Rev. Dr. H. H. Lowry, s missionary of the society in Peking, come to light. It seems that a suit for China, containing the latest mail ad-\$30,000 damages has recently been vices from that country. In the course vices from that country. In the course of his communication Dr. Lowry says: "There has been much anxiety here mobs, etc., and I think there is an un-

do all in its power to protect us, as wit-ness the inclosed translation of the edict published in the Peking Gazette : "' Imperial edict-From the time of their establishment the churches of all nations in Peking have enjoyed peace. and according to the treaty should be protected. The present breach of faith of Eastern dwarfs—the Japanese—has no relation to the foreign nations of the West. And because this year many men

from every province are coming to Pe-king, we fear that there are ignorant ones, who will wrongfully distrust, and that evil-disposed vagabonds will take advantage of these circumstances to pro voke disturbance. It is well, therefore to take prompt measures for forestalling Therefore, the Mayor of Pe all such. king and the censors of the five cities are commanded to charge those under their authority to strictly watch and suppress disturbance and protect foreigners. disturbance and protect foregners. If there are those who disobey and cause disturbance, let them be immediately apprehended and severely punished with unusual vigor and no leniency be used in dealing with them. This is decreed. "'Kuang Hsu, 20th year, ninth month, 14th day (October 12, 1894.)'"

Storage Battery Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8 -A financial deal of considerable importance has just been consummated whereby the Electric Storage Battery Comwany of this city has acquired all the rights, patents, etc., of the Consolidated Electric Street Railway Company: the battery patents and rights of the Brush Electric Company of Cleveland; the battery pat-ents and all interests in connection with batteries and the good will of that branch of the business of the General Electric Company; all the property, rights, pat ents, etc., of the General Electric Launch Company, and the Electric Launch and Navigation Company, and the rights, li-censes and patents of the Accumulator

Company. The completion of these pur-chases virtually places in control of the Electric Storage Battery Company all its former competitors in the business of supplying storage batteries, and puts an end to all litigation over patent rights.

New Japan Commercial Treaty. WASHINGTON, December 10 .- The new

treaty with Japan was sent to the Senate to-day. It was accompanied by a long letter from Gresham, showing the mportance of the convention and urging its ratification. In executive session the treaty was referred by the Senate to the Committee on Foreign Relations without reading. It is understood there will be no opposition to this treaty by the Pacific Coast Senators for race res-

agricultural products abroad should not be discontinued.

ed, are about to be sent in. The union held two very important meetings to-day to consider what was best to do in the circunstances. Pro-

panies would stand together to the last

ditch. A dissolution would lead to many

cancellations of policies on which pre-

miums have not yet been paid. It is understood that about one-fourth of the

premiums on policies are allowed to re-main on credit, and should they not be

collected companies on this coast would

DUNRAVEN'S CONDITIONS.

Earlier Than October.

the view of gaining time under th

Medals for Army Officers

lon creek, Mont., April 1, 1880.

How They Feel in New York.

NEW YORK, December 10 .- The Cham-

ber of Commerce to-day adopted the

following resolutions: That the com-

mercial and industrial interests of the

country need a rest from tariff agitation; that our fleet in Chinese waters should be reinforced; that railroads should be

permitted to make pooling agreements; that the representation of the American

lose about \$3,000,000.

China to the mission of Mr. Detring, which had for its object the purpose of confidentially ascertaining the views of eedings were secret, but it is said that hey were stormy. It was plainly pointed out that unless members stood together the Japanese government, but Mr. Detand made a determined fight against the ring's sudden return to China under orders of the President of the Tsung Li leserters the union would be disrupted. It was finally resolved that such a fight Yamen appears to throw some doubt upon the accuracy of this statement. should be made, and that union com-

THE OTHER VIEW.

LONDON, December 8 .- According to advices received from an excellent authority upon the subject of the negotiations for peace between China and Ja pan the negotiations are not making as rapid strides as supposed. It seems that Japan intends to insist upon stronger and more tangible proofs of China's sub-mission before talking peace.

TO BE INVALIDED HOME.

Tokio, December 8. - A report, to which much credence is given, is current here to the effect that Field Marshal Yamagata, commander of the Japanese Same Terms as in Last Year's Races and army, is so seriously indisposed that it has LONDON, December 8 .- An intimate been decided necessary for him to be infriend of Lord Dunraven was questioned valided. The Court Chamberlain has to-day concerning the report that Lord started for the front with a message ap-pointing Lieutenant-General Nodezn a Dunraven had already forwarded to the General, and the latter will assume com-New York Yacht Club a challenge for mand of the first Japanese army. Cap the American cup. The gentleman intain Miura has been appointed to the terviewed appeared not to be aware that command of the cruiser Yoshima, and a challenge had been sent, but added the late harbor-master at Sa Se Bo has been made Governor of Port Arthur. that a letter might have been sent with

HANNEKEN RAISING AN ARMY.

Car Foo, December 8.-Commissioner Detring says that Colonel Hanneken, months' notice clause of the deed of gift. which letter under certain conditions might be construed as a challenge. He was certain that if a challenge were sent the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese forces, is raising 100,000 soldiers to be it would not hold good unless the cup committee granted the two conditions demanded by Lord Dunraven. One of these conditions is that the race be sailed officered entirely by Europeans, mostly German. Some of these officers have al-ready arrived, and others are on the way to China. Seven thousand soldiers have on terms identical with those in the Valbeen ordered to reinforce Tung Chow. fifty miles west of Che Foo, and are bekyrie-Vigilant contests. The other is that the race be sailed earlier than Ocing supplied from Wei Hai Wei. tober. He believed that after the latter

FRANCE WANTS & SHARE.

announcing the cup committee's decision had been received by the Royal Yacht squadron a letter had been sent to J.V. LONDON, December 8 .- The Standard's Paris correspondent says: It is rumored in diplomatic quarters here that France S. Oddie, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, offering to challenge for the cup on the conditions mentioned. means to have a share, if the powers seize territory, in the event of the dis-ruption of China. It is supposed that she covets Formosa, which Admiral Gourcet blockaded in 1884, occupying Kelung and the mines in the vicinity. Anyhow, it is doubtful whether she will WASHINGTON, December 9 .- By direc allow Japan or any other power to seize Formosa. It is understood here that the tion of the President a medal of honor in the name of Congress has been awardspanese have set their bearts upon signing a treaty of peace in Peking. The Japanese Minister here stated recently that Japan meant to have a treaty of Peking as Europeans had a treaty of

> der. Radical changes are being made in the Departments of the Interior, Justice and Education. A combined force of Japanese and Coreans was conveyed by steamer to Asan and marched thence to

> > LONDON, December 8 .- The Central

WAR MATERIAL FOR ORINA

workmen we urge you to report upon the conditions which exist in this country and to recommend that there be no cois also stated that Li Hung Chang had obtained the sanction of the Emperor of operation on the part of the British trades unions until the American trades unions shall give all workmen in this broad land equality of opportunity. "Mr. Powderly made a magnificent stand for justice at Richmond, and his tion.

influence began to wane from that mo-ment. Mr. Gompers has attempted to do something, but he stands almost alone. There are a few leaders like these, who, unable to inaugurate an agitation for equality, would welcome from you a fraternal word of warning to the effect that they who would demand their is be rights must respect the rights of others."

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

The Texas and Pacific Road Selected This Time.

FORT WORTH, December 9.- The eastbound Texas and Pacific passenger train was held up at a treatle seven miles west

of here at 5:50 P. M. to-day. Several shots were fired from the front end of the train, and the passengers were warned to keep their heads in the windows. The train was detained ten or fifteen minutes, during which time those who caught a glimpse of the proceedings saw three masked men with guns leveled marching the engineer and trainmen in and out of the baggage car. When they finished their work the robbers made the engineer back the train over a tres-tle, and while it was crossing disappeared in a thick forest. The passengers kept so close while the train was being robbed that they did not know much about what was going on, and the railroad men and express officials will not make any statements. It is not known how much booty was secured. The rob-

bers had possession of the express car until they accomplished their object. One valuable package is known to have been obtained. The safe of the messenger was carried off. It is learned on good authority that upward of \$100,000 was secured. The passengers say the whole thing was done so quickly that there was little of a story to tell.

THE AMOUNT SECURED.

FORT WORTH, December 10.-The train held up on the Texas and Pacific is now said to have been robbed of \$140,000 in money, gold bullion en route from San Francisco to Washington, and Texas and Pacific certificates.

MADAGASCAR EXPEDITION.

The Appropiation Bill Has Passed the French Senate.

PARIS, December 10 .- The Senate 'to

day passed the Madagascar appropri-Inouye, the Japanese Minister, is taking ation bill by a vote of 267 to 3. M. vigorons measures to restore internal or-Honotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, told the Senate that the only object of Madagascar expedition was to civilize the land. This was to be done in virtue of a French protectorate, which would be established on the lines followed in the United States. M. De Freycinet, President of the committee appointed to consider the appropriation, said that with the assumption of the Madagascar

protectorate the period of French colo-nial expansion should be ended.

The Nicaraguan Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 10 .- Speaker Crisp to-day informed Representative Geary that the Nicaraguan canal bill

would be given recognition. Geary be-lieves that there will be action on it this session, and is inclined to believe it will be favorable to the sanal's construction.

UTAH COMMISSION'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, December 9.-The an-nual report of the Utah Commission submitted to the Secretary of the Interior yesterday reviews the general perform-ance of its duties in the supervision of the elections in that Territory. commission says the registration of voters preparatory to the general election was made in fairness. About 3 000 registration offices were apportioned among the twenty-six counties and over 1.000 judges of election appointed. The total amount of appropriations for the com-mission for the fiscal year was \$52,000, and the disbursements \$26,673.

GREAT BRITAIN IGNORED.

The Officials Down in Nicaragus Very Independent.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, December 10 .-Somewhat startling news has been received here. It comes direct from Nicaragua. The treaty between Great Britain and Nicaragua has been quietly ignored by President Zelaya's officials. General Cabeza has been named Governor of Mosquito on a salary of \$300 permonth. His brother has been named Givernor of Corn Island, which is just off the coast of Nicaragua. Recently he obtained the concession for a number of years to use the island, it is said, as a coaling station. In the event of a com-pleted Nicaraguan canal Corn Island will have an immense value both as a coaling station and owing to its strategic situation, practically commanding the Atlan-tic entrance to the canal. The Governor obtained this remarkable concession from President Zelaya while Governor o the island.

The case of the Moravians has been duly submitted to the government of her Britannic Majesty, setting forth all the facts as well as the attempt of the Nicaraguans to sell the valuable properties of the missionaries. General Cabeza's decrees in the Mosquito reserve, where decrees in the Mosquito reserve, where inconsistent with the treaty of Mana-gua, have been refused recognition by Great Britain. General Barrios, the Nicaraguan Minister to England, spe-Nicaragnan Minister to England, spe-cially appointed by his government, was so informed in London. Nicaragna is practically under a dictatorship. Under practically under a dictatorship. Under the new constitution formulated by General Zelaya, the President, any one denounced to the government of Nicaragua as unfriendly to is may be fined \$50,000 or have his property confiscated.

Criminal Libel Charged.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8 .- In the Police Court this morning Judge Low held Thomas Flynn, editor of the Wasp, to be tried before the Superior Court on charge of criminal libel preferred by Arthur MeEwen.

Moqui Ringleaders Arrested.

WASHINGTON, December 13 .- Captain Williams, the Indian Agent at the Navajo agency, Arizona, reports to the Interior Department that he has arrested and sent to Fort Wingate eight en of the ringleaders in the recent troubles among the Moqui Indians at Oralbi, Arizona.

The Pooling Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 18 .- Blair's amendment to the Cooper substitute. which gave Congress power to change, rescind or dissolve pooling arrangements at any time, was agreed to without di-

ed to Captain Frank T. Baldwin, Fifth Infantry, for distinguished gallantry in the action with hostile Indians near Mc-Clellan creek, Tex., November 8, 1874, when that officer led two companies of troops against a band of Indians consid-erably outnumbering his forces and suc-Paris.

had been taken captive. Similar medals were awarded to-day to Major Miles Moylan, U. S. A., retired, for zallantry in action with Nez Perce Indians at Bear Paw Mountain, Mont., September 30, 1377, and to Captain E. S. Huggins, Second Cavalry, for conspicuons bravery in an engagement with hostiles near O'Fal-

CHINA CAN BORROW THE MONEY.

SHANGHAI, December 8 .- The British steamer Guy Mannering is landing from Hamburg war material valued at £175,-

INOUYE'S VIGOROUS POLICY. SEOUL, Cores, December 8. - Count seeded in rescuing two white girls, who

Kongji to attack the Tong Haks. This force routed thousands of Tong Haks, and killed a large number.

News says that China has been offered all the money that the treaty powers are

likely to allow Japan to claim as in-demnity, on the basis of a 45 per cent gold loan secured by the uncharged rev-enues of the treaty ports.