

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

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 Juarez, 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 Juarez for voicing the theories of international socialism on a subject which should appeal to every Frenchman's loyalty. Juarez 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 Juarez 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."

Juarez' reply was drowned in a tumult, which was still after five minutes by the President's bell. There were calls for the censuring of Juarez, and eventually Brisson, the President, requested him to retract his accusations. Juarez refused flatly. He was censured by the President and expelled temporarily from the Chamber. The sitting was adjourned in confusion. Juarez sent his thanks 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. Juarez sent his thanks 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.

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 Graphophone 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 Graphophone Company that the original Edison tin-foil 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 invention of Alexander Graham Bell, Chichester 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 Graphophone 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 upon the Edison original tin-foil 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 Graphophone Company on every point, and issues a decree of injunction against the defendants and orders an accounting by the auditor to the court. Other suits are pending in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Ohio and Kansas.

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 to-day 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 Heymann 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.

THE GIOLITTI DOCUMENTS.

Rome, December 26.—The Senate Committee to consider the famous Giolitti documents reports that they are untruthful and of no value, as they in fact do not deserve the name of documents, but should be classed merely as irrelevant set papers.

IN THE NEWSPAPER LINE.

Banks (in the newspaper line)—Humph! Here's a squib credited to the Perkins Junction Buzzer that I wrote six years ago for The Daily Broad.

Rivers (follow laborer)—Do you remember everything you have ever written? "Of course I do."

Alpine Guide—And now, gentlemen, as soon as the ladies leave off talking you will hear the roar of the waterfall.

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 special 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 ill adapted to the local conditions prevailing in Alaska, and even where they are fairly satisfactory the means of administering them are 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 a recommendation that there 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.

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 87 1/2 volts, 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 20 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 rubber 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 front wheels and hand by a steering column. 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.

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 gubernatorial contest, be correct. A division exists in the council of the seven who are arranging for a recount before the Legislature. Charles W. Manning, 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 recount and a recount, I am also satisfied that a recount will not elect Mr. Estee. Of late I have given more 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."

SHERIFF O'MARR'S VOW.

A Montana Murderer Taken Back to Answer for His Crime.

DENVER, December 26.—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 Sheriff William Radar and James Mackey with Winchester. 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.

CHOLERA IN ARGENTINE.

Buenos Ayres, December 25.—Several cases of cholera are reported in Rosario. Great precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

FOUGHT FIVE HOURS.

General Lung Defeated by General Katsura.

THE CHINESE SHOWED BRAVERY.

At Last Accounts the Second Army of Japan Was Only Ten Miles From New Chang, and Would Reach That City on Sunday, December 31.

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 occupied 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 Wasi, where they made an obstinate stand, although in poor condition. They were nearly 10,000 strong, and were able to force some of 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.

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 teaspoonful 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 the present situation will be better than 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 Commissioners what he requires in order to fill that which he has lost.

LEADVILLE'S OUTPUT.

LEADVILLE, Colo., December 25.—The statement of the smelters shows that the bullion produced from Leadville ores during 1894 amounts to \$8,100,074. 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 362,997 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, Bi-metallic and Elgin smelters, treated 220,288 tons of ore, producing \$6,846,194. The rest of the bullion from this district was produced by the valley smelters.

CALLS HIMSELF A MESSIAH.

LEADO, Mex., December 25.—Vicente Longoria 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 his 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 Fasha has withdrawn from the Presidency of the commission at this moment, and has been replaced by two officials from the Ministry of Justice, who will start to-day for Ezeroun, 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 Zouki Das, who, it is alleged, committed the atrocities, and will have to be examined.

THREE-CARD MONTE IN A PALPIT.

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 awarded 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.

PASTOR AND SEDUCER.

MEMPHIS, December 25.—Rev. J. J. Totton, pastor of the most fashionable colored church in Memphis, was arrested to-day and taken to Byhalia, Miss., where he is charged with seduction under promise of marriage.

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. From what the detective force was rotten to the core, and he could prove it.

OAKLAND WATER-FRONT CASE.

Still Being Heard.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—In the Supreme Court to-day Mr. Davis, representing the city of Oakland in the water-front case, continued his argument. He was followed by John K. Cowan of Baltimore, who appears for the Southern Pacific Company. He confined himself to a discussion of the power of the Legislature of California to grant the water-front. He reviewed the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Chicago lake-front case, and took ground that in that case the court viewed the act of the Legislature of Illinois as a dedication to the Illinois Central of the government's control and regulation of the waters of Lake Michigan along the city front of Chicago. He maintained that in the present case the grant by California was an ordinary disposition of the State's submerged lands, made in the exercise of the power to control public property and rights. He claimed that the act of 1852, making the grant, showed on its face the exercise of legislative discretion and the intention of the Legislature that within the line of actual navigation public rights in tidal waters should yield to the right of private ownership in order that submerged lands within that line might be developed by private capital and enterprise. He said that the act was distinctly drawn between waters in which public rights are to remain unobstructed and unimpaired and those waters in which private rights are to be exercised, and that no regulation of public rights is left to the discretion of private owners in this case as in the Chicago case. Private rights acquired by this act of the Legislature could not be extinguished by subsequent legislation. Cowan declared the decision in the Chicago case so far from supporting the claims of the State of California in the present case was authority for the railroad company.

BURNS HAS A PANACEA.

Socialism is His Preventive or Wealth and Poverty.

ST. LOUIS, December 24.—An hour later than the advertised time John Burns, member of Parliament, was introduced to 4,000 people at the exposition. The stage was decorated with British and American flags, and a brass band contributed the "Conquering Hero." Mr. Burns spoke on "Trades Unions and Social and Municipal Reform." The conditions in this country, he said, surprised him, and he saw the beginning of great problems as the best means by which the social and industrial interests of the producers could be subserved. He urged unification of trades unions in all social and political questions. In citing some of the causes that had produced the great and growing disparity between the rich and poor he said: "Underconsumption, overproduction and the salacious selfishness of greedy monopoly have produced the vagrants and the Vanderbilts. The one is an enormity and the other a monstrosity. As the percentage of the share of the laborer in his product has decreased, that of the capitalist has increased. Just now the currency conjurers are kicking up a dust to blind you to the situation at the same time increasing the great disparity."

HELEN GRIER, THE MURDERESS.

SPOKANE, December 24.—Murderess Helen Grier, haggard, emaciated and too weak to stand, was assisted from her cell in the county jail to a cab to-night and taken to the Sacred Heart Hospital. Her attorneys have appealed to the Supreme Court. Pending a hearing, the miserable old woman, who was convicted of poisoning her husband, has gone to the verge of insanity. The court directed that she be taken to the hospital for treatment and kept there under the guard of a Sheriff's deputy.

DYNAMITE PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED.

LIVERPOOL, December 24.—The Post says an arrangement has been concluded between the Redmondites and the government for the release of certain prisoners confined for participation in dynamite outrages. Among them is John Daily, who will be nominated for Parliament in Limerick.

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 Chicago Sea seal industry could be gathered it would be transmitted to the House.

THE 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.

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.

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.

ARGUED TO THE COURT.

Oakland Water-Front Case Still Being Heard.

DAVIS CONTINUES HIS ARGUMENT.

The Rights of the Public and Individuals in the Tidal Waters Discussed by the Attorneys—Cowan Reviews the Opinion in the Chicago Case.

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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 Banca 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 Friedrichsruh. 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 Friedrichsruh were allowed to receive their neighbor with the usual honors. The most conspicuous residents of the town and the land-owners of the district had gathered at the station, the five-brigaded steeple with burning torches in front of the castle and 300 persons awaited his coming a short distance from the gate. All unceremoniously 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. Schwening.

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 cutters 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.

BISHOP MATZ' RESIGNATION.

It Has Not Nor Will It Be Accepted by the Pope.

DENVER, December 24.—Word was received informally in the city this morning from Washington that the resignation of Bishop Matz, which was forwarded to Rome a month or so ago, has not been and will not be accepted by the Pope. The announcement that Bishop Matz had resigned from the see of Colorado was made November 10. It was not wholly unexpected in Catholic circles, for it was known that there was more or less dissension among the priests of his diocese. The first letter of resignation sent to Rome was unconditional, but it was claimed that a second one was forwarded later with a string attached. The news from Washington comes from a source that leaves little or no doubt as to its being correct. The resignation of Bishop Matz arrived in Rome three weeks ago, and it is said that the action of the Holy See was communicated to a papal delegate within the last few days.

STAGNATION COMPLETE.

Every Newfoundland Labor-Employing Concern Closed.

ST. JOHN'S, 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-emplying 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 to-morrow.

TO DISCUSS THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

SALT LAKE, December 24.—The committee appointed yesterday by the bankers and business men's meeting to-day and sent out a circular to the bankers in the eleven States and Territories asking their co-operation in holding a convention at Salt Lake for the discussion of the financial situation. It is proposed to hold the convention about January 15.

Monsignore Satolli Thinks That Under the Circumstances He Should Not say Anything About the Matter—The Ban Discussed at Different Points.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—Monsignore Satolli, the apostolic delegate; says any information concerning the recent letter to Bishop McDonnell affecting secret societies must come from the Bishop. The delegate says his only office in the matter was to transmit the communication exactly as it came from Rome, and that it involved no action or ruling on his part. He was asked if the ban of the church was to be placed on other secret societies than the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance, but he declined to give any information as to how specific societies were affected or what punishment would be visited upon their individual members in case they continued their membership. A high ecclesiastical authority outside of the delegation stated that it was his understanding that this action of the church was against secret societies in general rather than a specific society being designated. This, however, could not be verified from the delegate. He insisted that, as he was merely a channel of communication in this case, he had no concern in the subject and the properties required that the Bishop who received the communication should be the one to judge how far it should be made public.

PROMULGATED BY BISHOP M'DONNELL.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Archbishop Corrigan denied himself to the reporters to-day, who sought to obtain his views regarding the ecclesiastical interdiction of secret societies promulgated by Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn to a conference of priests of his diocese this week. Vicar-General Farley admitted the truth of the statement that such an order had been promulgated. He said: "The Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance and the Knights of Pythias have been interdicted."

The decree of condemnation will at once be promulgated throughout the church both from the pulpits and from the press. As to the reasons for this action it is sufficient to say that they were condemned because the Archbishops evidently held that they were antagonistic to the church. The understanding is that the movement on secret societies was determined upon by the council of Archbishops of the Roman Catholic Church of the United States held in Chicago in September, 1893.

THE BAN BEING DISCUSSED.

ST. LOUIS