Many Notables Gathered at the Home of the Duke of Westminster.

DUCHESS CF YORK'S BROTHER MARRIED

Prince Adolphus of Teck and Lady Margaret Grosvenor Joined in Holy Matrimony in the Private Chapel of the Bride's Father.

chapel of Eaton hall, the duke of West- ness. Notes of that bank are more in deminster's magnificent residence in Cheshire mand today, but trade is practically dead. pired here today after the meeting of the

as the great social event of the year and liberals until the crisis is over. The libthe privy council on the special train bound graten hall where the ceremony took place, where a meeting of the privy Eaton hall, where the ceremony took place, Eaton hall, where the ceremony took place, hours later waited on the governor and demanded that he dismiss the ministers. The homes of England.

Robins, vicar of Eccleston, Chester, Rev. assembly to meet on Saturday for the dis- train started, and during that time he con Cannon Gerris, chaplain of the duke of Westminster, and Hon. Andrew E. Carr Glynn, the imperial ministry stating that it de-whose wife, Lady Mary Carr Glynn, is a clines to interfere unless the colony is willfirst cousin of the bride.

Although the wedding was considered a more private than public affair, there assembled in the chapel of Eaton hall a most distinguished company. In a pew facing the altar were the duke and duchess of York, the duke and duchess of Teck, the duke and duches the duke a duke and duchess of Teck, the duke of Cambridge and the duchess of Westminster, and among the general company were Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who are neighbors of the

duke's, and their daughter, Mrs. Drew. Prince Adolphus wore the uniform of his regimen, the Seventeenth lancers, in which corps he holds the rank of lieutenant, and though not over-handsome, he looked exceedingly well. He is a dark man of distinguished bearing for a man of his years, which are 27. He was attended as best man by his brother, Prince Francis, two years his junior, who wore the showy uniform of his regiment, the First dragoons.

The bride, who entered the chapel on the arm of her father, cannot be classed as a beautiful woman. Her face is rather heavy and much resembles that of her mother, Lady Constance Gertrude Leveson-Gower, daughter of the duke of Sutherland, but her beautiful complexion and golden hair with blue eyes redeem the unclassical outlines of her face. Lady Princess Adolphus of Teck is five years younger than her husband and is said to be very clever and accomplished. She was attended by six bridesmaids, all chosen from her own family.

NO EXCUSE FOR THE MASSACRE.

Barbarities of the Japs at Port Arthur Was Without Provocation. YOKOHAMA, Dec. 12. - The Japanese which continued for three days. The whole town was plundered with appalling atrocities.

relapsed into barbarism. All pretenses that circumstances justified will be horrified by the details. The foreign correspondents, horrified by the spectacle, left the army in a body.

The column of the second Japanese army The column retains communication with the force from the first army, which is simultaneously advancing on the enemy. It is reported that the Chinese are concentrating at New Chwang. A de-tachment of the first army is advancing on Hai-Ching, east of New Chwang. This de-tachment has met with resistance, but the lvance continues. Field Marshal Yamagata left Antong vesterday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The following statement was issued from the Japanese le-

The Japanese minister expresses strongest disbellef in the atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Japanese troops at Port Arthur. He does not hesitate to denounce as unqualifiedly false the statement contained in the dispatch telegraphed from Yokohama that there was an unre-strained reign of murder at Pot Arthur for tically all the inhabitants were butchered in

cold blood. The reputation of Marshal Oyama, whose orders to his troops against excesses of any kind were of the strongest kind, and the discipline exercised, in his opinion, renders such a state of things impossible. He be-lieves, therefore, that these reports are greatly exaggerated, and thinks the official report of what really happened, which will certainly

be made public, will prove them to be so. The legation has as yet no definite advices upon the subject, beyond a report that a number of Japanese laborers who had been armed with swords for their own protection entered the town during the battle and were guilty of some excesses. After the fights at Kin Chow and Tallen Wan the Japanese were found decapitated and otherwise horribly mutilated. It is possible that the Japanese laborers, inflamed by these atrocities and intoxicated with liquor found in the town, may have done some of the things alleged while the fight was going on, but beyond this the legation report their disbe-lief, and are certain that the culprits will be summarily and severely dealt with.

The circumstances attending the capture of Port Arthur show that something of this kind might easily have happened. It was not until late on the afternoon of the 21st of November that the right wing of the Japan-ese army entered the town. Some of the forts forming the coast defenses still held out, and the battle practically continued all night and until 10 o'clock the next morning. It may have been that during this interval excesses were committed by camp followers, but it is not believed by the Japanese minthat they could possibly have either of the nature or of the extent de

CONSULAR HOME SHAKEN.

Earthquakes at Messina.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The Department of State is in receipt of a dispatch from Charles M. Caughey, consul at Messina, Italy, giving an account of the earthquake experisneed by that city the evening of November 20. He states that as soon as he could do s after the first shock he got the seal and a portion of the archives of the consulate and conveyed them to the steamship Dago, the consular premises being badly damaged and not habitable until they are repaired. loss of life at Messina was small, only two people being killed, but in the neighborhood it is estimated that about 200 people lost their lives. The king sent 2,000 lire. The panic occurred for a week, slight shocks of 22d there were two severe shocks.

Porte Invites the Signatory Powers. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Verna says the sultan of Turkey has invited all the powers signatory to the Berlin treaty to send delegates to meet with the Turkish commission appointed to inquire into the Armenian outrages.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.-Herr Singer has been appointed chairman of the committee to whom has been referred the motion to punsh the socialist members of the Chamber of

SWELL WEDDING IN ENGLAND the emperor on Thursday last in the certain it is said that this committee is certain it is said that this committee is certain.

to present an adverse report.

A canvass of fifty-two members of the Reichstag shows that the anti-revolutionary bill will not pass in its present shape, and it is doubtful if the government will accept any modifications of this measure.

ST. JOHN'S FINANCIAL PANIC.

Colony Will Be Compelled to Default on

January Interest. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 12.-Two large English firms, who hold most of the Newfoundland paper, and who were expected to fall on Monday, are still holding out. Their survival greatly adds to the hope that MANCHESTER, Dec. 12 .- In the private the Union bank will be able to continue busi-

The governor has received a dispatch from irst cousin of the bride.

Ing to accept a royal commission to investigate its affairs, the committee to be applied for by the legislature. The ministers, knowthe musical portion of the service, which was ing their defeat is certain should they face

> January 1. This amount cannot now be at Windsor, was sent for promptly, but he obtained, and, therefore, the colony must was unable to save Sir John's life. default payment unless some arrangement is speedily made.

fect that the safety of the Union bank is assured. The People's bank of Halifax will Windsor castle, where it awaits the inquest will do likewise thus giving a safety of the crown coroner. Reliable information tonight is to the ef will do likewise, thus giving an opportunity for the holders to realize on their stocks of fish. The demands for the prosecution of the directors of the Commercial bank of Newfoundland are becoming general. The run on the Savings bank continues. All its run on the Savings bank continues. All its specie will be exhausted tomorrow. Quantities of specie from the government and private concerns are now on the way from England and Canada,

ITALIAN CABINET IN DANGER.

Banca Romano Scandal Creating More Trouble-Brin the Next Premier.

ROME, Dec. 12.-Much excitement prevails here as the result of the action of ex-Premier Giolitti in placing in the hand of the president of the Chamber of Deputies certain important documents relating to the Banco Romano scandals, with which the ex-premier's name has been connected. The comtrops entered Port Arthur on November 21 and massacred practically the entire population in cold blood. The defenseless and unarmided people were butchered in their houses and their bodies were unspeakably mutilated. There was an unrestrained reign of murder which continued for three days. The whole nued for three days. The whole indered with appalling atrocities. If the committee is kept secret, but the opponents of the government say if the contents of the paper were published they would cause the fall of the ministry. A ministerial crisis, in any event, is regarded as certain, and it.

The queen had invited Sir John to dine to the committee of the paper were published they would cause the fall of the ministry. A ministerial crisis, in any event, is regarded as certain, and it. It was the first stain upon the Japanese the atroctties are false. The civilized world is reported that Admiral Brin, formerly minwill be hopping by the datails. The foreign affairs, will form the next greatest excitement prevails at Winds

The newspapers of this city confirm the report that Sig. Biancheri, who was elected president of the Chamber of Deputies as the government nominee December 4, will resign. But his intimate friends claim that he has reconsidered his determination and that he will certainly preside at today's ression of th

NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

London Rushing for It. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12 .- The Bours Gazette estimates that the applications for the new Russian loan of £15,000,000 amount to 4,000,000,000 francs in France alone, or nearly ten times the sum required.

LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Subscriptions to the new Russian loan were opened at the Rothschilds' bank at 10 o'clock this morning, and the list closed at 11:30. The amount reserved for London is not announced, but it is re-ported to be £3,000,000, or one-fifth of the total amount of £15,000,000. The £3,000,000 has been applied for here many times over at the quotation of 1% premium.

WAR ON MADAGASCAR.

France Has Decided on Severe Measures Against the Hovas.

BERLIN, Dec. 12 .- The Berliner Tageblatt has a dispatch from Port Louis, Mauritius, stating that a quarrel has broken out between the queen of Madagascar and the prime minister, her husband. Le Minister de Villiers, the French special envoy, has declared war igainst Madagascar and has started for home. MARSEILLES, Dec. 12.-The steamship Trasonaddy is to leave this port tomorrow with 380 marines and eighty tens of ammunition for Madagascar.

Copyright Treaty Extended. VIENNA, Dec. 12.-The Anglo-Austrian copyright treaty has been extended to India, Australia and Newfoundland.

SMOOTH POLITICAL TRICK.

Used by Politicians. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 12 .- (Special Tel egram.)-Although Perry Beckford, surveyor general of Wyoming, tendered his resignation today to the department and it was accepted and his successor appointed, it is altogether probable that he will be permitted to serve the full term for which he was appointed. Just before election charges were preferred against Beckford on account of his immoral conduct. Some of the democratic politicians of the state desired to obtain the support of John Charles Thompson, the leading democratic orator of Wyoming, for Congressman Coffeen. Consequently they induced Beckford to send in his resignation before an investigation of the charges against him was made. Thompson was immediately appointed, but he has falled to furnish the required \$36,000 bonds. Beckford and his friends now see the trick that was played on them and have been endeavoring to get him reinstanted. A telegram from Washington today announces that the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office have decided to take up the case and allow Beckford to present his evidence in the matter. tion today to the department and it was ac-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The comptroller

of the currency today received a telegram announcing that the City National bank at Ouanah, Tex., had closed its doors. It was Cashier Brice of this bank who was arrested ome days ago on a charge of embezzling between \$25,000 and \$30,000 of its funds. Bank Examiner Gannon has been placed in

The comptroller has appointed J. Leslie Thompson of Sloux Falls, receiver of the Citizens National bany of Madison, S. D., which closed its doors December J.

Equire Was Not Administrator WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Squire of Washington says he does not intend to the Turkish commission appointed re into the Armenian outrages.

It Report Against Prosecution.

IN, Dec. 12.—Herr Singer has been dehirman of the committee to as been referred the motion to puncicalist members of the Chamber of who refused to rise and cheer for stated.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON DEAD

Taken Ill While Attending a Meeting of the Privy Council.

EXPIRED SUDDENLY AT WINDSOR CASTLE

Canadian Premier Went to the Queen's Residence to Be Sworn In as Privy Councillor and Died of

Heart Disease.

WINDSOR, Eng., Dec. 12.-Sir John Thompson, the Canadian prime minister, ex-Prince Adolphus of Teck, brother of the duchess of York, was married today to Lady Margaret Grosvenor, third daughter of the duke of Westminster.

The Teck-Westminster wedding is regarded

The government decided yesterday morning that its position was untenable, and sent a letter to the leaders of the liberal party offering to resign or to retain office if supported in the financial question. The government offered to amalgamate with the pany the cabinet ministers and members of the privy council, at which he was sworn in as a member. The Canadian premier was the first to arrive at Paddington railroad station. London, this morning in order to accompany the cabinet ministers and members of the privy council, at which he was sworn in as a member. The Canadian premier was the first to arrive at Paddington railroad station. London, this morning in order to accompany the cabinet ministers and members of the privy council, at which he was sworn in as a member. The Canadian premier was the first to arrive at Paddington railroad station. council was to be held at the castle. Sir omes of England.

The ceremony was conducted by Rev. G. A.

Something the dismission on the advice of the imperial ministry he summoned the station for half an hour before the special tobing, yield of Ecclesion Charles Box. versed in an animated manner with Lord Breadalbane, the lord steward of the queen's household, and with Mr. Arnold Morley, the postmaster general; the marquis of Ripon, the colonial secretary, the Indian secretary, Mr. Fowler, and Sir Charles Lennox Peel, clerk to the privy council. Up to the time the train started Sir John had not shown any signs of fatigue. His appearance and manner did not give the slightest indication that he was suffering from any illness.

upon by the governor to form a cabinet. His task is almost an impossible one.

The government statements show that for interest on the public loans \$250,000 will be required to be furnished in London on January 1. This amount cannot now be at Windsor was sent for promptly, but he

Up to 4 o'clock this morning the queen had not been informed of the tragic end of the premier. His body has been removed to one

Sir John Thompson was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Colonial institute last

evening. He sat in the last tier of the hall and appeared to be in good spirits. When he arose to address the meeting it was no ticed that he spoke in a husky voice and apologized for the brevity of his remarks, saying that he was indisposed. Sir John, in the course of his speech, said that the enthusiasm displayed by the Oitawa conference was merely an echo of that feli through Canada. He said: "We want to

show the world that we are a united people and we have done so. One of the objects the conference achieved was to lessen the distance and time of communication between Sir John also referred to the unanimity of

greatest excitement prevails at Windsor thi

SEELY IS STILL MUM.

President Crane Interviews Him, but Gets CHICAGO, Dec. 12.-At 5 o'clock this even-ing President Crane of the Shoe and

Leather bank of New York walked into United States Marshal Arnold's office. Half an hour later he was sitting in Inspector Shea's office, when the door opened and his defaulting bookkeeper, Samuel C. Scely, defaulting bookkeeper, Samuel C. Seely, stepped into the room. Mr. Seely reached out and took the extended hand of President Crane. As the president shook Seely's hand with the warmth of an old friend it was readily seen that Seely was much affected. His body trembled with emotion, his lips quivered, and, in a low and stammering tone of voice, he said:

"Mr. Crane, I did not think you would want to shake hands with me."

Mr. Crane, pushing him into the chair beside him, replied in kindly tones:
"Why. Sam, I am glad to see you. Sit down."

down."

The door closed on the two men. For half an hour they were closeted together. Inspector Shea, at the request of Mr. Crane, invited the newspaper reporters in waiting to enter the room. Then president Crane.

said:

"Gentlemen, from the importance of the affair, you naturally expect some startling developments from this conversation I have had with Mr. Seely. I have called you in that I might speak in his presence. He absolutely refuses to talk about his case. He says he is entirely in the hands of his counsel, Frank W. Angel, who has requested that he talk to no one about the matter. He has told me there is no one to whom he would rather tell all than to me, but that he would obey the injunction of his counsel. He stubbornly, if you piease, but firmly refuses to talk."

rfuses to talk."

Turning to Seely, he said: "Is that not be Sam" Yes, sir; I refuse to talk about the mat-

er."
At the suggestion of a reporter President rane asked the following question of Seely: Was there any one else connected with his defalcation besides Baker?"
"That is the man," replied Seely.
"Were there no others?"
"No one else."
As to the question of authority in the re-

"Were there no others?"
"No one eise."
As to the question of authority in the return of Seely to New York, Mr. Crane said that it was probable that Seely would be turned over to the federal authorities.
Seely said: "I prefer to go back with the government officials."
"There will be no clash of the authorities," said inspector Shea. "The New York state authorities have advised me to turn Seely over to the United States authorities."
Mr. Crane said tonight that under the terms of the reward offered for the arrest of Seely it will be paid only after the conviction of the prisoner. This will be sad news for MacFarland, who has made several calls on the police department to see when he was to get that \$5,000. He wants it all at once and he wants it now.

Pension Agent Van Leuven's Trial. DUBUQUE, Dec. 12 - (Special Telegram. day for conspiring with John Rankin of Epworth, Dubuque county, and Titus Heer of Dubuque to bribe the board of examining surgeons at Cresco, ia. The defendant's motion to require the government to elect on which of the two counts in the indictment it would stand was sustained and Rankin's case was chosen. Rankin festified that to it would stand was sustained and Rankin's case was chosen. Rankin testified that to get before the Cresco board he made affidavit at Van Leuven's suggestion that the Dubuque board was prejudiced against him. Van Leuven met him at Cresco and asked him for \$15 to "grease" the examiners, and he gave the pension agent the money. John Allen of Minneapolis testified that he was present during the transaction. The remaining testimony was documentary, but included none of the evidence found in Van Leuven's vault. The defense moved to take the case from the jury, because the corroboration was inadequate and because under the statute the consummation of the conspiracy to bribe must be shown, whereas the government had merely shown its inception. The motion will be argued tomorrow.

Buried Treasure in Iowa. FRANKLIN, Ia., Dec. 12.-In tearing down an old building here workmen found a tin box containing \$10,000 worth of Lee county. Iowa, railroad bonds in good condition, worth many thousands of dollars, although almost worthless at the time of their issue,

Another Story of Walt Butler CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—News is received here from Oelwein to the effect that friends of Hon.

forty years ago.

a clew to his whereabouts. A farmer named Cavers, who lives in Allamakie county and who knows Butler, reports he saw him walking by his home a few days ago. He was apparently in a very much worn out condition. As to his condition further than this Cavers does not know, for he did not talk with him. Many of those who have known Butler for years doubt these stories and believe he is as sane as anybody else, but is hiding somewhere to escape his creditors.

SECOND SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

Lightning Accompanies the Wind and Adds to the Destructive Work.

CONYERS, Ga., Dec. 12.-But few citizens in this town slept last night. Just after dark a storm came up and all night the lightning raged with great violence. Many trees were torn up by the wind and a number of fences were blown down. The residence of Mr. William Everett was struck by lightning and Mrs. Everett was seriously shocked.

It is believed that a cyclone passed near here and serious damage has been done.

Furniture Carried for Miles. WESTVILLE, Fla., Dec. 12.-The cyclone that passed north of this place Monday morning was more disastrous than was at first supposed. The path of the cyclone was from southwest to northeast. It crossed the railroad at Summerville. At this place it tere down the house in which Mr. Daly was living, blew one corner of the store off and did much other damage. The path of the cyclone was about 150 yards wide. After leaving Summerville it seemed to have risen and the end merville it seemed to have risen and the end of the funnel struck the earth again at the store of John Skinner, and for eight miles played terrible havoc. Mr. Skinner's house was completely demolished. He was blown some distance and fataliy injured. His wife and children were all seriously injured. The furniture and many other afticles have been found two or three miles distant. The next farm belonged to Mr. Braxton. The cyclone lifted his housetop off and carried it a short

Destructive Storm at Forsythe. FORSYTHE, Ga., Dec. 12 .- A terrific tor-

nado reached Forsythe about 3 a. m. today and the result is several people injured and a loss to property of from \$30,000 to \$50,000. The Methodist church here, valued at \$18,000, was completely destroyed. The people be-

WILL NOT HAVE LONG TO WAIT.

Settiers on the North Boundary of Nebraska Line Will Have Their Standing Settled. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 12 .- (Special.) -The settlers in Gregory and Todd counties, this state, are to receive the justice which this state, are to receive the justice which has been denied them for several years. of justice was bought and sold for the bene fit of the "White Indian." All of Todd and a considerable portion of At the conclusion of Mr. Platt's speech Gregory was opened to settlement when the the bill was referred to the committee or ceded Sioux lands were added to the public domain. Since that time they have not been surveyed, owing to a difficulty between South Dakota and Nebraska as to the position of the boundary line which divides the two states in that section. A month or two ago the settlers sent a numerously signed peti-tion to Washington urging that the land be surveyed, as they were compelled to remain simply as squatters, not knowing the true boundaries of their homesteads. Commisboundaries of their homesteads. Commissioner Lamoreux of the general land office has just written Surveyor General Hughes of this state a letter, the substance of which will be of deep interest to the settlers mentioned. The commissioner states that the report of the special agent of the general land office who made examination in the field of the boundary line between the two states, as surveyed and established by J. H. Jenkins, United States surveyer, has been filed with the department, and the same is now being considered in confection with the field notes and plats of the boundary survey. The commissioner adds that it is contemplated that definite and final action will be taken at an early day in the matter of the be taken at an early day in the matter of the survey. Therefore the work of surveying Todd and Gregory counties will begin as soon as the weather permits in the spring.

Negress Victorily Attacks a Boy Who Had

Tormented Her and Kills Him. GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 12 .- An exciting race war exists in the Oak Grove school district. As the children were returning from school some youngsters made odious remarks about a colored girl in their company. This enraged the colored girl and she attacked the 12-year-old son of G. W. Greathouse, tearing out his eyes and biting off one ear. She followed this up by crushing the boy's skull with a rock, producing his death. virago escaped and is at large. She will be lynched if caught. The negroes take the girl's part, and this may lead to more

TEACHER MAY BE LYNCHED.

in Jail for Brutality to a Young Girl Who Had Offended His Wife.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 12 .- Prof. Austin of the Lincoln school is under arrest at the county jail, and fears are entertained that he may be lynched before morning. Austin's wife, who is a teacher in the school, complained that Buela Smith, aged 16, had suited her. Prof. Austin called the girl be fore him, seized and beat her unmercifully, then, not satisfied, threw her down and stamped on her. Four of her ribs were broken, and it is feared she will die.

FIRED A PISTOL IN COURT.

Prisoner and His Friends Fry to Intimidate a Kentucky Judge. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 12.-News come from Hazard, Ky., that Judge Hall was

warned that if he did not release on bail Jesse Fields and Joe Atkins, charged with shooting ex-County Judge Coombs from ambush, there would be trouble. Fields' brother, the county judge, was in court, and when Judge Hall refused to allow ball, Fields drew pistol and fired at Hall. The court officers caught Fields, but his friends released him.

Lynched an Indian.

FORT JONES, Cal., Dec. 12.-A masket nob early this morning took William Dean, an Indian, who murdered William Darean Indian, who murdered William Daremore, from the custody of Constable Dixon
and hanged him to a derrick. Dixon was
on the way from Happy Camp to Yreka
with Dean and stopped for the night at the
Fort Jones hotel. The mob entered the
room where they were sleeping and overpowered Dixon. They took Dean out and
hanged him. The body huke from the derrick until late in the day, when it was cut
down by the coroner. There is no clue to
the lynchers.

Strikers Arrested for Conspiracy SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 12.-Deputy United States Marshal Maloney today arrested Melvin Hatch and Jack Heaney rested Melvin Hatch and Jack Heaney, under indictment by the federal grand jury. Hatch is the striker who was acquitted at Woodland last week on the charge of murder involved in the Yolio train wrecking case. Heaney was at Red Bluff during the early days of the strike. The charges against them are complises and obstructing government mails. Deputy Maloney has also summoded some twenty witnesses here for the defense, the expense of which is to be met by the government.

Short Session of the Opel Case. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—A short session of the Opel divorce case was held today, A. J Nelson, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Opel, Mrs. J. B. Estes, a niece of Mr. Opel, and the defendant's sister were the only witnesses examined. The last two gave evidence concerning the actions of Mrs. Opel and Mr. Brown, which according to them, were compromising, but Mrs. Opel's attorney scored some good points on his cross-examination,

Democrats Have Lost Poston BOSTON, Dec. 12.-Election day in Boson resulted in a triumph for the republicans. Edward H. Curtis, for mayor, defeated General Francis Peabody, democrat, by 1,600 plurality. Last year Matthews carried the city for the democrats by over 5,000, and two years ago his parality was more than

SUGAR BILL WAS SHELVED

Senate Refused to Displace the Nicaragua Canal Measure for It.

ITS FRIENDS STILL HAVE HOPES FOR IT

Senate Also Refused to Take Up the Closure Resolution-Several Private Pension Bills Passed-Morgan Resumed Discussion of the Canal Bill,

WASHINGTON Dec. 12.—Senator Gray made an unsuccessful attempt to have cousidered in the senate today the bill reported from the finance committee striking out all the differential duties in favor of refined sugar and leaving all sugar dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem. There were a great many absentees, so that the defeat was not which followed indicates, it is believed, the improbability of changing the rules at this session. Mr. Morgan again addressed the senate on the Nicaraguan bill and in concluding expressed his intention of soon asking that unanimous consent be given fixing a time for a vote on the bill.

On motion of Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, the senate passed, with an amendment, the house bill amending section 3 of the act of March 2, 1889, withdrawing certain public lands from private entry. He explained that the bill was important at this Reports from farms along the path of the time in view of the large number of persons cyclone indicate that much damage was in the northwest who had been driven from their homes by reason of drouth. The motion

was lost-23 to 27. Mr. Platt, republican of Connecticut, ther addressed the senate briefly on the bill in troduced by Mr. Berry to establish the ter-ritory of Indianola from the lands now occupled by the five civilized tribes. He said that something must be done to change the government lands in the Indian territory. The Indians themselves request that the Indian government should be abolished, as wellas the interests of 300,000 white people, who had been allowed and encouraged to go into the Indian territory, demanded it. He di not overstate the matter when he said legis lation was openly and unblushingly bought in the Indian legislatures, nor did he over-state it when he said that the administration

Indian affairs.

MORGAN'S CREDENTIALS PRESENTED. Mr. Pugh, democrat of Alabama, pre-sented the credentials of Senator John T. Morgan, elected by the Alabama legislature for a term of six years from March 4, 1895. The resolution of Mr. Higgins, calling for correspondence relating to offers of mediation by the United States in the war between China and Japan, was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Call the senate took up the resolution heretofore offered by him authorizing the appointment of a committee to inquire and report whether the Louisiana or Honduras Lottery company had been organized and is now operating in Florida. After a statement by Mr. Call the resolution was referred to the committee on contingent

expenses. The senate then proceeded to the considera-tion of pension bills on the calendar. Among these passed were bills greating pensions of \$100 per month to Mary Palmer Banks, widow of Major General Nathaniel P. Banks, to Mrs. Katherine Todd Crittenden and to

A senate bill was passed to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North at Drayton, N. D. At 2 o'clock Mr. Gray of Delaware stated the canal bill, but he considered the tarif

bills of greater importance and he though the senate should have an opportunity to say whether these bills should be considered. It was the duty of the senate to meet the challenge implied in these bills. He did not think the discussion of the bills would occasion any great delay. He therefore moved to displace the canal bill with the

Mr. Morgan stated that while he favore the sugar bill he should be compelled t vote against its consideration at the present owing to the fact that he had placed in charge of the Nicaraguan canal

SUGAR BILL REFUSED CONSIDERATION The bill as it came from the house and as it was amended by the finance committee was then read, after which Senator Berry of Arkansas demanded the year and on the question of consideration. much shifting of pairs while the vote was proceeding and no little delay in the an-nouncement of the result. When the an-nouncement did come it showed the defeat of Mr. Gray's motion by a vote of 23 to 27, the vote being as follows:

Yeas-Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Caffery Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hunton, Jarvis, McLaurin McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Pascoe, Pugh, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees and Walsh-23. Nays-Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blanchard, Cullom, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Kyle Cullom, Dolph, Hansbrough, Lodge, McMilian, Manderson, Martin, Mitchell (Ore.), Morrill, Peffer, Perkins Platt, Power, Quay, Roach and Teller-27 Mr. Vest of Missouri then took move to the senate rules, with a modification instruct ing the committee on rules to report

He asked for the year and mays 15th inst. on the motion.

The motion was lost—24 to 27. Mr. Harris said he had voted against the losure resolution, first, because the commit tee on rules would meet tomorrow for the purpose of considering the subject matter of the resolution, and in view of this he could not see the necessity of passing it. As member of the committee on rules he an nounced he favored as amendment that would give the majority, under a careful and well prepared rule, the power to close debate, upon appropriation bills as wel as revenue, the passage of which was abso-

lutely necessary.

The senate then resumed the conof the Nicaragua canal bill and Mr. Morgan of Alabama addressed the senate. Mr. Morgan devoted considerable time to a discussion of the international questions that presented themselves in connection with this matter and of the right of the government to participate in the construction of the canal, in view of the existence of treaties. etc. There could be no more majestic posi-tion assumed by the United States among the family of rations than to take up the sub-ject and have the canal completed. In closing Mr. Morgan announced that he was very anxious to have progress made with the bill and he asked senators to inform them selves on the matter so it could be brought to a vote at an early day. He intimated that he would soon ask unanimous consent to have a time fixed for a vote.

Mr. Cullom gave notice that he would be ready Friday to make some remarks on the He announced that he was for some measure that would result in the final com pletion of the canal. The senate, at 4:40 p. m., went into executive session and at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

Civil Service in the Revenue Bureau. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12-The president today issued an order extending the civil service law and rules to the internal revenue service. The new extension will em-brace 518 storekeepers, 518 gaugers, 1.199 storekeepers gaugers, and 185 clerks in the office of the collectors, making 2.471 in all. The new order goes into immediate effect.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- A statemen prepared at the bureau of statistics of the Treasury department shows exports during November as follows: Mineral oils, \$3,696,-

381; cotton, \$32,808,846; bread stuff, \$7,878,112, of which \$3,245,638 was wheat and \$4,078,307 wheat flour; provisions, \$12,689,959, which includes \$2,169,407 for cattle, \$1,304,567 for fresh beef, \$2,480,832 for bacon, \$932,296 for hams, and \$2,856,568 for lard.

SICKLES DEFENDS THE PENSIONERS Vigorously Attacks the Appropriation for Pension Examiner

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. The bill contained two disputed items, the appropriation for special pension examiners and that for the collection of the income tax. The former appropriation opened the doors for a debate on the conduct of the pension office, especially the practice of summarily suspending the payment of alleged fraudulent pensions, and the debate on the income tax ap-

Mr. Baker, republican of New Hampshire, asked unanimous consent for the considera-tion of a resolution fixing Thursday, Decem-American Federation of Labor is considered so decisive as to discourage further efforts of the same kind. The majority vote of Daniel Webster and John Stark in statuary ten against taking up the closure resolutions | hall. Mr., English, democrat of New Jersey,

the urgency deficiency appropriation bill.

The bill carried \$2,005,595, but there were only two disputed items—the appropriation of \$245,000 for the collection of the income tax and \$250,000 for the expenses of special examiners of the pension office.

An alternational Typographical union, At the opening of today's session President Gompers announced the following committees:

An attempt to secure an agreement fixing the limit of general debate failed, owing to the objections of Mr. Bartlett, democrat of New York, who was at the head of the op-position to the income tax, and Mr. Hender-son, republican of Iowa, who led the oppo-sition of the appropriation for the special examiners of the pension office. The latter took the floor and vigorously antagonized the appropriation for the special examiners, criticising severely the conduct of the pension office. The commissioner of pensions has boasted that \$3,000,000 of pension money had been saved to the government last year. The mission of examiners was to secure evidence against, not in favor of, the pensioners and claimants. He favored an amendment that would cut off this appropriation for more these conventions. examiners and keep in the field only the regular number (100).

DAN SICKLES TALKS PENSIONS. Mr. Sickles of New York, amid a roar of epublican applause, repudiated the charge f wholesale frauds made against pensioners and declared his unalterable opposition to the appropriation, unless it could be authoritaively shown the pension examiners provided for by it were employed in aiding instead of embarrassing deserving claimants.

After some further debate on the subject of this appropriation by Messrs. Coombs, Daniels, Bingham, Tracey and Grosvenor, Mr. Bartlett got the floor and opened the discussion of the income tax appropriation. He was earnestly opposed to this vicious tax. The bill he had introduced for its repeal, he knew, would never see the light of day, and the opponents of that tax must make their fight against the appropriation necessary to make it operative. He realized the majority of his party were against him and that the

must pay for it.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee defended the income tax as a just, constitutional and democratic measure. In the course of a hot colloquy with Mr. Bartlett that followed Mr. McMillin said: "In order to show the flagrant wrong that is done by the system of taxation under which we have been living, I will call your attention to William Waldorf Aster. This gentleman ran for congress."

Ithe miners of the Hocking valley a chance to hear him, and urged that Nelsonville, O., be substituted for Cleveland. The matter was finally referred back to the executive council, with the request to hear the arguments of delegates in favor of various localities.

A large number of resolutions were read by title and referred to appropriate committees.

Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver addressed. Astor. This gentleman ran for con against the present governor of New York. Mr. Flower, and was defeated. His defeat soured and embittered him against the government and our institutions. He moved abroad, and not content with what he could say against America himself and our American institutions, he purchased one of the ablest journals in Great Britain. He lives there now and his paper is doing its work against our institutions. The income of this man, derived from property in New York, is more than \$5,000,000 a year, and he does not pay (he does pay a state tax, county tax and municipal tax, it is true), but he does not pay the government of the United States, and has not paid \$10 in ten years, although he has this colossal fortune, which is protected by our army and defended by our navy."

ASTOR FAMILY PAYS TAXES. Mr. Bartlett-I will answer the gentleman that there is no better taxpayer in the state of New York than William Waldorf Astor; no family in the state or county of New York that contributes more largely to taxation purposes, state, county and municipal, that does the Astor family. 'How about the federal tax?" inquired Mr.

McMillin "If it be your purpose to proscribe the rich," began Mr. Bartlett, but Mr. McMillin quickly disclaimed such a purpose, "The secretary of the treasury reports," interrupted Mr. Straus of New York, "that there will be a surplus of revenue to the extent of \$20,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1895. Now, if there should be a surplus

of revenue is not the gentleman to have the come tax repealed."
"I would not be," replied Mr. McMillin. 'until you have complied with the law. In order that there may be a surplus, what must we do? We must, as we have done for three years past, violate the law of the United States and refuse to pay \$1 upon the sinking fund. When you pay up the \$100,000,000 of debt which has been incurred in that way, when you comply with the law and pay \$50,-000,000 a year upon the sinking fund, then, if we have a surplus, I shall be ready to dis-cuss the question of the repeal of this tax, but even then I would take taxation off cloth-

off wealth."

Mr. Henderson of Iowa and Mr. Cockran of recommending that the delegates of both New York both stated they considered a debate on the merits of the income tax unbe divided between them, and that the inprofitable. Both hoped that the elections had furnished an intellectual awakening on he democratic side which would result in STIMULATES TRADE.

Mr. Cockran said he and his New York colleagues had believed that tariff reduction meant a stimulus to trade that would result n increased revenues to the government Were they now to be told that revenue re ductions would depress instead of stimulate revenue? If so, then revenue reform was what its enemies termed it, war on industry and a menace to the country's prosperity. (Republican applause.) "But I am still a believer in tariff reform," continued Mr. Cockran. "I still believe in those principles of taxation. I believe prosperity would have followed the enactment of the Wilson bill that our imports and exports would have been quadrupled and our revenues increased instead of diminished. If one man in the United States is so strong he can drive the people into a mistaken system, he is stronger than he should be. If Mr. Astor has been able to drive the flower of Tennessee democracy (Mr. McMillin) into this heresy, then Mr. Astor is more powerful in the democratic party than he ever proved himself in the ranks of the opposition."

After a short speech by Mr. Breckinridge, who was in charge of the bill, in which he

defended the income tax, attributed the late democratic disaster to divisions among the leaders and predicted that the younger democrats who suffered defeat last November would return to congress and power along with a purified party, general debate closed and Mr. Bartlett moved to strike out the ap-propriation for the collection of the income

rule the vote on the Bartlett amendment was taken and it was defeated—54 to 127.

Mr. Sickles asserted the right of congress to arrest the execution of a law, claiming such arrest did not mean the nullifica tion of the law. Mr. Henderson of Iowa moved to reduce the appropriation for pension examiners from \$250,000 to \$125,000. Without action on the

The house then, at 4:10 p. m., adjourned.

First on the List Comes Omaha on December 16-Both Delegations of Painters Admitted and the Vote Divided Between Them.

Federation of Labor Convention Getting

Ready for Actual Work.

MEETINGS ARRANGED FOR JOHN BURNS

DENVER, Dec. 12 .- The second day's sespriation was especially lively, but the motion to strike it out was defeated in committee by a vote of 54 to 127. It is probable that a record-making vote will be demanded in the house tomorrow.

Manufacture the theomet tax upsion of the fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order at 9 o'cleck with a full attendance.

As bearing on the future work of the convention it is now being said that the re-election of the fourteenth annual convention of the fo ion of the fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called As bearing on the future work of the conention it is now being said that the re-elecalmost certain. P. J. Maguire, who was Gempers' opponent at last year's election, and John McBride, president of the Mine workers fedobjected.

On motion of Mr. Breckinridge, democrat of Kentucky, the house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the workers led-eration, are both supporters of Gompers. There are others mentioned for the presidency, but it is thought that Gompers will be re-

> Resolutions-E. F. Dailey, Henry Cohen, J. W. Sullivan, J. J. Lincoln, J. H. McCarthy. Organization—J. Brettello, H. J. Eichoff, Patrick McBride, Rhody Kenehan, H. C. Sam-

> iels. Grievances-William Anderson, W. D. Mahon, L. M. Stern, A. Turnseth, J. Bram-schweiger. Labels and Boycott-J. B. Lennon, Henry, Weisman, George W. J. Stout, A. M. B. Mo-

> Cullom, John F. Tobin. Local and Federated Body—Emil Guwong, Phil A. Hopper, E. Evans, M. Daughters, A. The committee on rules reported practically

the same rules as have heretofore governed A communication from Cigar Makers Union No. 154 of Lincoln, Ill., asking the conven-tion to take a position against any compulsory arbitration law was referred to the reso-

The executive committee reported the following boycotts by local unions, endorsed by that body:

Rand-McNally Publishing company, Chi-cago; Washburn-Crosby company, Minneapo-lis; Mier, Johnson & Co., cloak manufacturers, New York; School Seat company, furniture manufacturers, Grand Rapids; Pfaff Brewing company, Boston; Western Wheel works, Chiago; Brewers association, St. Louis; Clothing Manufacturers association, Boston; Meskee Bros., tin manufacturers, St. Louis. APPOINTMENTS FOR JOHN BURNS. It was announced that Mr. John Burns,

M.P., and Mr. David Holmes, of England, had arranged to hold meetings as follows: make it operative. He realized the majority of his party were against him and that the republicans would not support him as a party. Yet he did not consider it a party question. The democrats had, in his opinion, made a fatal mistake in passing it, and that it was a mistake had been proved within a few weeks at the ballot box. This burden would not fall on the rich. Uitimately the poor must pay for it.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee defended the

convention on the subject of "Paupers and Millionaires. He said: "This is a well-dressed body of men, but I will guarantee if you go out and ask for work and food and sleep in your clothes you will be treated like tramps." Referring to the general methods of dis-pensing charity, he said it was much of it conscience money from rich robbers to poor victims. He was preaching the gospel of vigorous discontent. Governor Walte. did what no other governor ever did-he

called out the troops to protect the poor. was warmly applauded The speaker throughout his address. President Gompers responded to Mr. Reed's emarks in a complimentary manner. ented by Vice President McGuire was adopted, reaffirming the former position of the Federation that no action should be taken

regarding religious creed or any similar subject, as follows: Resolved, That we deplore the introduction of any sectarian or captious side issues among the working people. Such movements are destined to divide labor's forces and produce bitter antagonism, as they produce religious bigotry, provoke rancorous intolerance and divert the working people from working cut their own emancipation from the galling slavery of the present social and political conditions.

Resolved, That we here and now reaffirm as one of the cardinal principles of the trades union labor movement that the working people must unite and organize, irrespective of creed, color, sex or nativity.

A motion to make the consideration of SECTARIANISM TABOOED.

A motion to make the consideration of the political program a special order for Thursday morning was amended by substituting Friday morning, and passed.
It was decided to invite Governor Waite

Gompers expressed himself in hearty sympathy with Governor Waite. At 12:30 the convention adjourned until 2 At the afternoon session a score or of resolutions were presented and referred. committee on credentials reported on

address the convention.

report was adopted. Delegate Lloyd of the Central Trades council of Boston introduced a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver. It was re-ferred to the resolutions committee. At 2:35 the convention adjourned to allow the committees to meet and prepare for tomorrow's work. It is now quite generally believed that President Gompers will be re-elected president with but little, if any, opposition. There are no avowed candidates for the place, though several are said to have aspirations. President Prescott of the Typographical union, who has been named as

coming executive council take the matter up and endeavor to effect a reconciliation. The

Compers' strongest opponent, has stated positively that he will not be a candidate. President Gompers was feeling quite ill when he came to Denver, but is now some-what improved. He says that he is not John Burns, M. P., has accepted an invi-tation to address the Woman's club Satur-day afternoon on the subject, "Woman-Her Social and Municipal Duties." MASS MEETING AT THE BROADWAY. Broadway theater was crowded tonight at the public mass meeting of the Federation of Labor. On the stage were seated the dele-gates and a number of prominent labor leaders and municipal reformers. The principal addresses were by Richard Holmes and John Burns of England. Mr. Holmes dwelt upon

he fact that where there is no organization

of the workingmen wages are always lowest. Through organization in Great Britain the workingman has been able to remove many acts of oppression and injustice. He depicted the evils of such "truck" systems as pre-vailed at Pullman, saying that the existence of such evils could only be blamed upon the people themselves. Jonn Burns, M. P., spoke for an hour and

a half. He said:

The agitators have come to stay and cooperation and united effort have come to
stay. They have been long at work and
they have finally brought about a condition
of social organism such as Rome never saw
and which indicates a possibility of industrial snarchy to which the war of the revolution would be nothing, unless you grage