After Mr. Steven

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The house committee on foreign affairs this morning considered the resolutions introduced by Mr. Hitt and Mr. Boutelle, relative to the Hawaiian policy of the administration, and de-eided to report a substitute as follows: whereas. It appears from executive com-munications sent to the house of representa-tives that the United States minister and the United States naval forces at Honolulu ex-ceeded their authority in January, 1893, and liegally aided in overthrowing the constitu-ning place a provisional government not re-publican in form and in opposition to the will of a majority of the people of Hawaii: therefore.

therefore.
Resolved. That it is the sense of this house that such intervention by the government of the United States, its representatives or armed forces was contrary to the policy and traditions of our republic and the spirit of our constitution and should be and is emphatically

Re resentative Storer offered a sub stitute which was rejected and he will present it as a minority report. It declares that the president has exceeded his rights and invaded the dignities of congress, as well as violated the laws of nations in his instructions to Minister Wills ions to Minister Willis, and further, that the manner of such attempted intervention by the executive and methods used are unworthy of the executive department of the United States, while the confessed intent of such intervention is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the spirit of the constitution.

As soon as the journal was read in the honse to-day Mr. Boutelle of Mane, who was on his feet, sent up a resolution which he said was privileged. The speaker directed the clerk to read it. It questioned the authority of Commissioner Blount to order the American naval representatives at Honolulu. Mr. Boutelle vainly sought to discuss the question of his right to discuss the resolution which was referred to the committee on navai affairs but the speaker cut him short and said it could only be considered at this time by unanimous onsent.

Mr. Boutelle asked for unanimous consent but Mr. Talbott of Maryland, objected and Mr. Boutelle was forced

STILL PREPARING TO FIGHT. liawaiian Provisional Government Eupporters Bellicose-No Changes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22. - The steamer Mariposa which arrived from Honolulu this morning brought advices from the Hawaian islands to December 14.

The situation was December 14 in a state of abeyance awaiting the news expected to arrive by the steamer Alameda due there to-day. Since the diplomatic notes exchanged between the provisional government and Minister Willis nothing further had transpired. In the meantime the proviional government was carrying out the plans of defense already reported and the last 5,000 sandbags were being filled to be placed in position upon the upper verandas of the executive oper verandas of the executive milding in case of an attack.

After the vote of the council that removals of Royalists in office should be made, which was precipitated by the removal of Fred Wundenberg from the deputy clerkship of the supreme mithers, registrar of public accounts, was replaced in the finance department by George Ashley, an American, and Captain Luddemann, first cierk in the same cepartment, by E A. McInerny, a Hawaiian born American. The only other removal which had taken place to December 14 was that of a Royolist from the custom house, who was replaced by a three-quarter white annexationist. nversations with leading Royalists developed the belief that Presi-

dent Cleveland would endeavor to carry out his policy of restoration and that he would receive sufficient backing in the present congress to enable him to do so. They admitted that the entire documents entire dependence on their cause rested now upon the firmness dis-played by Mr. Cleveland. They admitted that without the armed support of the United States they had no hopes of re-establishing the monarchy and that without foreign aid they had no hope of overthrowing the provisional

government.
Minister Willis has absolutely nothing to say on the situation beyond a reiteration that he is awaiting further instructions from Washington which have been made necessary by certain contingencies which has arisen since his arrival. The United States rovenue cutter Corwin arrived unexpectedly in the harbor December 14 and Captain Munger went at once to the American legation, where he remained closeted with Minister Willis for over an hour. an hour. It was learned positively that he had delivered extensive dis-patches from Washington at the lega-tion

The Royalists claim that if congress refuses to settle the matter in favor of the ex-queen as proposed by Mr. Cleveland, the Hawaiian affair is liable at any moment to assume interna-tional proportions and hint that both England and Japan will take a hand. But little credence is given this view. It is learned upon authority coming directly from the ex-queen's residence that after her recent interview with Minister Willis she at once went to British Minister Wodehouse and thanked him for the advice he had previously research bow she should previously given as to how she should conduct her negotiations with the United States government through its liawaiian representatives. All efforts to find out the position to be taken by the position to be taken by the British in case trouble occurs

have thus far failed. Inquiry as to the ex-queen's policy in the case of her restoration is out-lined by several of her leading politicians to be general amnesty to her opponents, with few exceptions—President Dole, Minister Thurston, Attorney General W. O. Smith, and Chief Justice Judd of the supreme court. The annexationists claim that

the ex-queen will never have a chance to display either good will or hatred against these men or any others so long as there is an American alive in Hawaii.

Considerable anxiety has been felt lately relating to the continued poor health of President Dole. He has been resting at home and has not appeared at the foreign office except in case of urgency. He relies on congress to help his cause.

The government interprets President DN THE FAMOUS PLOT.

The government interprets President Cleveland's annual message to congress to mean: "I will restore the ex-queen peacefully if possible, and in case I find this cannot be done I will refer the matter to congress for settlement." President Dole declared that restoration negotiations would make no headway and would be ab-solutely rejected by the provisional

A special session of the executive A special session of the executive council adjourned at 3 p. m., December 14, after considering the situation and discussing further plans of defense in case of unfriendly action by Mr. Willia No communication had been received by the cabinet from Minister Willia Late in the afternoon a visit to the executive building showed an active state of preparation showed an active state of preparation and the officers expressed themselves as ready for the unexcected should it happen. The Royalists are uneasy at the prospect and annexationists declare that if they are forced to go down it will be with colors flying. The very latest order which has been issued has been to the citizens' reserve guard to be on the alert.

Mr. Stevens Replies.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 22.-Ex-Minister Stevens has made the following reply to President Cleveland's message and his criticisms of Mr. Stevens' official conduct:

"Only once in our political history has a majority of the congress of the United States solemnly resolved in favor of impeaching the occupant of the executive chair.

"Probably it was well that the effort to remove Andrew Johnson from his office was arrested just on the brink of success. The great reluctance of the conservative men of the country to remove the chief executive for abuse of power seems to have encouraged President Cleveland to resort to the extraordinary measure of overturning the provisional government of Hawaii, while as much as possible concealing his arbitrary design from the American congress and

people.
"Look at the historical facts dispassionately and no one will deny that the lines of usurpation and injustice on which President Cleveland and the secretary of state have acted since the 7th of March last, coupled with the ex parte course of Commissioner Blount relative to the accepted testimony of Liliuokalani's fallen and corrupt ministers, are more sweeping and more hostile to the Anglo-Saxon liberty than the acts of George III. and the Lord North ministry, which drove the American colonies to suc-

cessful revolt.

'There is nothing in American history more shameful in its scope of injustice and tyranny than the attempt of Cleveland to crush out liberty and American interests in Hawaii by the threat to restore the extinct monarchy by force of arms or by diplomatic chicanery and pressure, more in-famous, if possible, than the use of

ball and bayonet.
"President Cleveland's recent special message in which he so severely criticises the course of the recent American minister at Honolulu, is but a feeble repetition of Secretary Gresham's

statements. "In my answer to Blount's report, extensively published in the United States, I showed conclusively, as did Minister Thurston and other thoroughly responsible witnesses, that the allegations in that report against the official conduct of Captain Wiltse and myself are grossly untrue, are in manifest antagonism to all the reasonable probabilities and logic of the situation in Honolulu in January last. President Cleveland's grossly untrue and shamefully unjust allegations against myself and the naval commander rest entirely on the state ments of the four notoriously corrupt ministers of the fallen queen, of Wilson, the queen's favorite, and other thoroughly discredited testimony.

"I repeat here what has been amply verified again and again, that neither by force nor the threats of force, nor by any action of mine was the fall of the monarchy precipitated. From the hour I entered on my duties as the head of the United States legation to the termination of my official respon-sibility, I maintained the determination to call on the naval commander tion to call on the naval commander for aid only in the event that Ameri-can life and property were in danger. Cautiously but formally, perhaps sometimes too silently, I made this my fixed rule of action, not only to the representatives of the queen, but to the leaders of the parties who saw no safe alternative for the welfare of the islands but in the abolishment of the islands but in the abolishment of

the monarchy.
"If President Cleveland sees fit to make a point against my official con-duct that months before the events of last January I had advocated annexation, he deliberately and purposely conceals that which I said in my dispatch in November, 1892, which was a confidential statement to the state department of the true condition of affairs in Hawaii, a report of facts which by the established rules and practice of diplomacy I was in duty bound to make known to my govern-

NEWS NOTES.

Natural gas was struck at Iola, Kan., at a depth of about 1,500 feet. The Japan Official Gazette announces the birth of a son to the Jap-

anese emperor. James Davis, formerly of St. Joseph. Mo., committed suicide at Lerridos, Debts were the cause.

The Roman Catholic church of the Ascension a: North Tonawanda, N. Y., and its rectory were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insured.

The Masonic temple at Adrian, Mich., built in 1865 at a cost of \$85,000, was burned. Several firms occupied the lower floors

The Washington police are much exercised over the expected coming to Washington of a crank who has threatened to do terrible things.

STARTLING SENSATION IN THE

NEW LIGHT ON THE FAMOUS PLOT.

She Describes Secret Conferences Between the Conspirators, Against Dr. Cronin and Brings in Alexander Sullivan's Name For the First Time_The Defense Almost Frantie-Rebuked.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23. - Mrs. Andrew Foy, pale and nervous and guarded by a police officer, appeared in court this morning ready to testify in the Coughlin case. Her husband, she said, did not appear at her home last night, and guarded by a detail of policemen she had been undisturbed. For fear that she would be intercepted on her way to the scene of the trial she appeared in the court room long before the hour for the convening of court and patiently waited to be called to the witness stand. The warning letter received by her is as follows:

Don't be a traitor. Look out for yourself and little family, and remember the fate of Judas, who went out and hun; himself, and whose body burst open and let his bowels be cattered on the ground.

Mrs. Foy is the wife of Andrew Foy, who, it is said, was the first man to openly denounce Dr. Cronin as a spy after Cronin disappeared. It was at his house, it is claimed, that the alleged conspiracy against the doctor was hatched, and it is the story of the meetings of the conspirators implicat-ing Coughlin as the leader that the ecution has been so anxious for Mrs. Foy to give if possible.

The court room was crowded and officers had, difficulty in keeping back the crowds which surged through the

corridors. After a long consideration of the objections for the defense, chiefly that a wife could not testify where her testi-mony would implicate her husband as one of the conspirators, Judge Tut-hill said quietly, "I have decided the matter. Call Mrs. Foy. The objection for the defense is overruled. You understand that this testimony is greatly restricted. Mrs. Foy can tes-tify only to what she saw and to what she said to any of the conspirators."

When Mrs. Foy was called the specand the attorneys crowded toward the eager to hear every word. During the examination the defense interposed objections to almost every question put by the state and her story proceeded slowly. She stated that she knew Coughlni, Martin Burke and Patrick Cooney, all of them having been at her home. Coughlin first appeared there in March or April, 1889, several times. He had visited her husband and the two talked in whispers. On one visit she sur-prised her husband and the prisoner, while reading a letter. Coughlin was reading aloud. As she entered from another room she caught the words: "Remove him at all hazards but use your discretion." Cough'in had staid wo hours that night and then went away without speaking to her.

Mrs. Foy then told of two visits of Cooney at which he and her husband had held conversations in low tones, always with the door closed.

Asked if Martin Burke had visited, at which Burke had talked with her husband in the front room and in the hall. The next appearance of Martin Burke at her house was on the night of May 6, 1889. As the witness made this statement Judge Wing objected and the court said: "I have decided to admit that evidence, but I martin Burke after May 4 as tending to show conspiracy and not bearing upon the guilt of Daniel Coughlin."

On the night of May 12, sometime after Cronin's disappearance, Cough-lin called at the Foy house and asked for her husband. She told Coughlin she was afraid her husband had been arrested and he replied: "Oh, there is no proof against Andy. He is all

"I said," continued Mrs. Foy, "Coughlin, this is an awful thing you have done. Dr. Crozin will do you more harm dead than alive.' He laughed and said I need not worry.
'There is no danger,' said he, 'but you will be taken care of anyway. Don't worry.' I asked him who was to take care of me and my little children. 'Oh,' he said, 'don't mind about that Alexander Sullivan is a good friend of your husband's and of mine and he will take care of you.'
The deep silence in court at this

point for a moment was broken by the prosecuting attorney resuming the examination and then a buzz of

comment among the spectators, a number of whom excitedly declared the woman a "trained" witness.

"Coughlin came once before that time," continued Mrs. Foy, "and told my husband what luck he had in fooling. Contain Schools and Contain ing Captain Schaack and Captain Schuetler about Dr. Cronin's body and where they had put it."

The witness said that several times

Coughlin had assured her that there was no danger of her husband being arrested and told her that if she would keep quiet she would be well taken care of. This ended her direct

"When did you last see Mrs. T. T. Conklin?" was the first question Judge Wing of the counsel for the defense launched at the witness. A marked change came over her. To all of the prosecuting attorney's questions she had answered pleasantly and fully. Now her first words, "Last night," came out with an extraordinary abruptness. Her face hardened visibly and she went on with an effort. The attorney for the defense ques-tioned her mercilessly upon all her relations with Mrs. Conklin, the wife of the man with whom Dr. Cronin had boarded. The number of times the women had met, and how recently.
It was developed that the two women were in the habit of visiting together regularly and had been together just

pressed closely to give the of this intimacy Mrs Foy de-"She was the only friend I

For a half hour more the attorney continued the severe cross examina-tion and was at last reprimanded by the court, Judge Tuthill declaring that Mrs. Foy was being treated differently from other witnesses, and was not receiving common courtesy. The court added: "I wish this perfromance

hotly replied Judge Wing for the de-fense. There is nothing discoutefense. "There is nothing discoute-ous in my manner and I am examin-ing the witness fairly."

AGAIN THE CRANK.

The Vice President and Others Receive Letters From a Polish Anarchist. Washington, Dec. 23 - A crank who igned himself "Joseph Donjam" 73 Passaic street, Newark, N. J., is wanted by the secret service of the government for writing threatening letters to a number of prominent officials of the government, especially

Vice President Stevenson. During the long silver fight the ice president's mail contained many threatening letters, but the cranks were mostly of the spasmodic order. were mostly of the spasmodic order. Donjam, however, was persistent and nearly every day wrote letters threatening vengeance. These were generally thrown away until at dinner one evening Secretary Carlisle informed Mr. Stevenson that he received several threatening letters from Donjam and that Senator Sherman and Mills also had been objects of attention on the part of the crank.

part of the crank.

The matter was thereupon turned over to Chief Drummond of the secret service, who ascertained that Donjam actually lived at the address given and was a Polish anarchist. It was and was a Polish anarchist. It said he had gone to Washington.

An unavailing search was made for the man and then the matter was allowed to rest until yesterday when upon receipt of another threatening letter to Vice President Stevenson, demanding \$25 and saying that he was stopping at 105 Eutaw street, Baltimore, a telegram was sent to the chief of police in Baltimore, asking him to arrest the man. No answer has been received as yet.

WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS.

Baby Ruth, Baby Esther and Other Little Ones to Gather Around albig Tree.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Cleveland is busy with Christmas shopping to fill the stockings of her little daughters. Owing to the curiosity manifested by the public, however,

she is obliged to make the rounds of the stores when they are deserted; she visits them just before closing time, when shoppers are few. There will be a handsome Christmas tree at the White house this year, as has always been the custom when there were children to enjoy it

Christmas toys are beginning to arrive at the White house, seemingly by the wagon load. There are all sorts and conditions of dolls—baby dolls, debutante dolls, short haired, strong minded dolls, walking, danc-ing and talking dolls. The duplicates are being set aside by Mrs. Cleveland for the free hospitals for children. Christmas night the cabinest children will be invited by Mrs. Clevelany to rally around the White house tree.

STIRRING UP NEW YORK.

Indictments Against Leading Politicians

for Frauds in the Election. NEW YORK, Dec. 22. -It was officially announced in the district attorney's office to-day that the extraordinary her husband, Mrs. Foy replied in the affirmative, telling of a visit before grand jury had to-day handed into big batch of indictments for frauds in several election districts during the last election. It is said that thirty indictments have been found in election cases and many of them were against prominent local politicians. A number of bench warrants have been issued and many important arrests may be looked for during the next few days.

Northern Pacific Men Protest.

St. Paul., Minn., Dec. 23.—The heads of the various organizations of the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad met the officiais of that road to-day, the conference lasting until nearly 2 o'clock this afternoon. Bach of the organization's leaders against the proposed reduction in wages from the standpoint of those here represented and at the close the officials promised to give an answer to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Renounces His Annuity.

LONDON, Dec. 23.-In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Gladstone announced that the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the duke of Edin-burgh) had renounced his English annuity of \$75,000 conferred upon him by the act of 186, but that he re-tained his annuity of \$50,000 conferred upon him on his marriage in 1873. The announcement was greeted with loud cries of "Oh!"

Actors in Hard Lines.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23. -In the first time in the history of the actor's fund in Chicago aid is being furnished in cases other than sickness and death. There are more idle members of the theatrical profession to-day in Chicago than ever before known. They are from all classes and ranks.

Three of a Sleighlug Party Killed. Hollis, N. H., Dec. 23.—The Shoo Fly express, leaving Nashua last night for Ayer Junction, collided here with a sleigh containing four persons out for a ride, demolishing the vehicle and killing three and injuring the other

Devoured by an Eagle. SELMA, Ala., Dec. 23.—The body of a 3-year-old child of Henry Smith, colored, was found yesterday on a rocky cliff by a party of searchers who had been looking for it for a week. It had been devoured by an eagle and all that was left of it was its bones.

Only Two 1812 Veterans Now Left. PARIS, Ky., Dec. 23.-By the death of Presley Simpson here this morning, there are now only two soldiess of the war of 1812 living. He was aged

HOT HAWAIIAN TALK.

A WARM TIME IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

Lively Parliamentary Skirmish-Boutelle Lets Go a Fire Brand in the Shape of a Remark that Cleveland is a Usurper-An Uproar that Made Necessary Vigorous Action on the Part of the Speaker—The Man from Maine.

Republicans in Fighting Temper. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The house was in an ugly frame of mind yesterday. The Republicans were in a fighting temper over the Hawaiian situation when the house met and the row

opened immediately. Mr. Cockran's resolution of Monday was presented and hurriedly referred to the com-

and hurriedly referred to the committee on rules.

After a lively parliamentary skirmish Mr. Boutelle demanded recognition for a privileged resolution and the speaker was obliged to recognize him. When read it proved to be the resolution Mr. Boutelle sought to introduce Monday, declaring that the prerogatives of congress had been invaded by the policy of the administration, and declaring that policy inconsistent with the constitution and traditions of the country. The row was now fully under way, Mr. McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, made the point that the resolution was not privileged, and after some sharp words from each side, Mr. Boutelle got the floor to discuss the question as to whether the resolution was privileged.

"The message of the president indicates this country may be involved in war with a friendly power. For all we know," said he, in a loud voice, the arms of the United States may be even now pinioning with their bayonets a friendly nation with whom the mass of the people of this

country sympathize."
He held, he said, that it was the imperative duty of congress, reluctantly recognized by the president, to disavow, discredit and reprobate a policy designed to bring the country into discredit in the eyes of the civilized

world. [Great applause on the Republican side.]

"I care not whence this policy emanates," continued Mr. Boutelle, "whether from a Republican president or a Democratic nanger." dent or a Democratic usurper."

The confusion that followed the

word "usurper" drowned the rest of the sentence. He continued to talk amid loud cries for order and the speaker at last, with the aid of his gavel, brought the house to a stand-still. Before the gentleman from Maine had fairly launched his next philippic Speaker Crisp suddenly swept the ground from under him by deciding the point of order in accord-ance with the contention of Mr. Mc-Creary and referred the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs.

The consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was then resumed and some very exciting scenes were then enacted before it was finally passed. The item appropriating \$200,000 for special examiners was amended so as to prevent the suspension of any pen-sioners without giving the pensioner notice with opportunity to furnish testimony in rebuttal.

Amendments were also adopted appropriating \$180,000 for extra mileage for members and senators, \$46,000 for stationary and about \$45,000 to pay employes of the house and senate an extra month's pay. The most bitter opposition existed to each of these propositions, the first of which was denominated on the floor a proceeding whose scandalous character had not been approached since the days of the famous salary grab. Mr. Bland and Mr. Holman led the fight against these propositions with a first tales. ing the members on record with an aye and may vote, but they were not numerically strong enough, and the committee on rules ultimately brought in a special order, by the terms of which the filibustering was stopped without a record-making vote.

Hoar on Hawall.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. - When the senate met this morning the vice president laid before it the report of the secretary of the treasury and it was referred to the committee on finances.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts presented a petition on the subject of good roads, signed by about 150,000 citizens. This was so heavy that it required the efforts of several employes to wheel it into the senate chamber.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire offered a resolution (upon which he said he would address the senate after the holidays) "that in view of the widespread industrial depression, it is the sense of the senate that it is unwise to attempt a change in the tariff laws during the present administra-

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts addressed the senate upon the Hawaiian question. The president in undertaking to decide the Hawaiian question and to withhold from the people what he was doing until it was settled one way or the other, seemed to have supposed that he was the United States of America and that whatever that of America and that whatever that phrase meant it was but a synonym for him. The question now was whether the people of the United States were living under a constitution or a dictator. This question he discussed at great length.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's remarks Mr. Morgan abstract

marks, Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered a resolution that the committee on foreign relations should inquire whether irregularities had occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii. He explained the resolution and it was agreed to.

Ex-Congressman Beaten and Robbed. Forest, Miss., Dec. 21.—J. H. Becman, ex-congressman from this district, was called to the door of his residence near Ely last night, by two masked men and after heing brutally beaten was robbed of \$350. He is seriously injured.

The eye of the master will do more work than both of his hands. Not to oversee workmen is to leave your purse open.

FIRST HAWAIIAN SKIRMING Lively Fight in the House Over the Pros-ident's Mostage.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The fight over the Hawaiian matter in the house followed fast and furious on the heels of the message, which was de-layed on account of the pension debate until 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The first skirmish occurred over the question of reading the instructions to Minister Willis, which was insisted upor by Mr. Boutelle of Maine. The house finally agreed to this and imme-diate y after the conclusion of this reading Mr. Boutelle renewed the assault by bringing forward a resolu-tion declaring the administration policy inconsistent with the spirit of constitution and the traditions of the

constitution and the traditions of the government. Great excitement reigned but Mr. Boutelle falled to follow up his parliamentary advantage and was ruled out of order.

The resolution of Mr. Cockran for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the alleged invasion of the territorial integrity of the United States by the last desired. aton of the territorial integrity of the United States by the last administration also went down under a retaliatory objection of Mr. Boutelle. The confusion was so great the sergeantatarms was called in to preserve order. An adjournment was caused by the lack of a quorum on a motion to go into committee. Party feeling ran very high at the close of the season.

In transmitting the Hawaiian cor-respondence to the house of represent-atives, President Cleveland said: "In compliance with a resolution of the compliance with a resolution of the house, I hereby transmit a report with copies of the instructions given to Mr. Albert S. Willis, the representative of the United States now in the Hawaiian islands, and also the correspondence since March 4, 1880, concerning the relations of this government to those islands. In making this communication, I have withheld only a dispatch to the former minister to Hawaii, No. 70, under date of October 8, 1892, and a dispatch from the present minister, No. 3, under the present minister, No. 3, under date of November 16, 1893, because, in my opinion, the publication of these two papers would be incompatible with the public interests."

The dispatch of November 16, 1893, in the dispatch of November 16, 1893, because, in the dispatch of November 16, 1893, because in the dispatch of November 18, 1893, because in the dispatch of November 18, 1893, because in

The dispatch of November 16, 1893, is without doubt the detailed information of the developments which prompted Minister Willis' telegraphic dispatch of the same date to Secretary Gresham, on which is based the order to suspend instructions.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Philip Seneig, the Minneapolis bank robber, was sentenced to six years in prison at hard labor.

A number of indictments have been found against Pension Attorney Van

Leuven at Dubuque, Iowa.

General Dalus E. Coon, formerly a prominent citizen of Iowa, was accidently shot and killed in Southern

The circuit court at Warrensburg. Mo., has awarded the widow of Sens-tor Sparks a judgment of \$3,150.87 against the Masonic Indemnity company.

The Charity society at Indianapolis has under its care 735 families, all wholly dependent on charity. It is expected the number will be so increased that 6,000 persons will have to

President Peixoto of Brazil has pe poned the elections for member congress until May.

Four hundred unemployed men of Pittsburg, Pa., have been set to work in the parks at \$1 per day.

More than sixty girls from 14 to 18 years of age have disappeared from Lynn, Mass. within the last three or four weeks and the police have begun a thorough investigation.

The Benwood Iron works, the top mill and Wheeling plants at the Wheeling Iron and Steel company, at Bellaire, Ohio, are closed. The cause is a 33½ per cent reduction in

wages. Edna Milville, a young woman liv ing at a boarding house in Chicago, was brutally assaulted by an unknown colored man who went there to beg for something to eat and was given

The Prince Edward island scho Gracie Parker was driven on the rocks near St. Pierre, Nova Scotia, in a gale and went to pieces. Captain Farcell and his crew of seven men were lost.

During the season just closed 10,-000,000 barrels of flour were received at Buffalo, N. Y., making it the largest flour depot in the world. The value of the product in round numbers is between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000. Officers of the Chinatown police squad of Denver, Col., found a Chin-

squad of Denver, Col., found a Chin-ese leper in a deep cellar on Wazee atreet. The man is 65 years old and for two years had been confined to this foul pit, which had neither windows nor ventilation. Attorney Baumann of Johane

South Africa, is endeavoring to get the permission of the government to try to recover the treasure in the vessel Brykenyhold, sunk off the African coast over forty years ago. He believes that the treasure consisted of 300,000 sovereigns.

Quick Justice for Train Robi Austin, Texas, Dec. 20. - Dick Walace, Lum Dalton, Lewis Shelton and Rill Bronson, alias Bronco Bill, the four men who held up and robbed the International and Great Northern train near Daval, this state, on the 11th inst., were arraigned and tried before Judge Morris, in the district court of Travis county, yesterday and each found guilty and sentenced to thirty-five years in the penitentiary.

Threatened by Joint Advocates. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 20.-The Rev. Dr. Winters, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and a noted lecturer, received an anonymous letter to-day threatening that if he did not cease his contributions to the Law and Order league in aid of the crusade against the saloons he would meet with the same treatment accorded the Rev. J. D. Woods, who was recently assaulted.

The Trank Trust Goes to Ple Ознкози, Wis., Dec. 20.—The trus trust, more properly termed the National trunk company, has ended, Schemit Bros. Trunk company of city, the largest concern in the tr having withdrawn.