

The Plattsmouth Journal.

VOL. 21. NO. 50,

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1901.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

FLAWS OF THE TREATY

Senator Bacon in Speech Proceeds to Point Them Out.

HE REPLIES TO SENATOR LODGE

Disapproval of Canal Treaty not Giving This Country Full Control—Faults of the Old Treaty Still in Evidence—Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Two speeches on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were made in the executive session of the senate yesterday, one by Senator Bacon in opposition to the treaty and the other by Senator Lodge, the prospective chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in support of it.

Mr. Bacon replied to the speech made by Senator Lodge. He summed up his objections in the statement that he could not freely accept any treaty which does not place the isthmian canal entirely under American auspices and American control. This, he said, the pending treaty does not do, nor does it do anything like it. It did not by long odds accomplish what had been accomplished by the senate amendments made to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty at the last session of congress. The Davis amendment, he said, had abrogated all the objectionable provisions of that treaty as negotiated, and it did not matter what provisions there were in the agreement, for long as the United States was authorized as it was by the principal Davis amendment to secure the safety and maintenance of the canal by its own force. That amendment had given this country a free hand to do what was necessary for the protection and defense of the canal, whereas the present treaty carried all the restrictions which were originally contained in the old treaty, leaving out the modifications of the Davis amendment.

He also pointed out that the treaty reproduces the restrictions of the old Suez canal treaty which had been incorporated in the original convention. He charged that these restrictions had been copied almost verbatim from the old treaty, the only material change being in the omission of the words, "in time of war, as in time of peace," from the rule of the Suez canal agreement. This omission did not, in his opinion, change the character of the agreement.

"The only reply," he said, "which the advocates of the treaty make to criticism is that the canal would be under the full control of the United States in time of war, but this is no more true now than under the old treaty, and it is a strange thing that all the provisions refer to the control of the canal in war, notwithstanding it is contended here that in that contingency the removal of this phase places the canal under our absolute control."

He said the war restrictions of the treaty were entirely inconsistent with the claims of Senator Lodge that this country should say who should use the canal and who should not in case of hostilities. He contended that the only power given to Great Britain was found in the last sentence of regulation two, providing that "the United States shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder." This, he said, was not sufficient to make the canal an American institution and if the Davis amendment had been necessary to render the original treaty acceptable it was equally necessary in this instance. He considered the pending treaty every whit as objectionable as the treaty of last session.

AGREE ON IRRIGATION BILLS

Western Members Hold Caucus and Select Measures for Support.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—At a caucus of western members of congress interested in irrigation legislation it was agreed to incorporate in their recommendation for a bill providing for irrigation of arid lands the following essential features:

The money derived from the sale of all public lands shall apply to the revenue provided for irrigation; all irrigation projects shall be under the direction of the interior department; settlers upon such lands shall pay \$5 an acre in addition to the homestead fees; each settler shall be limited to the purchase of 80 acres; charges for irrigating their lands shall not exceed \$10 per acre.

Will Be Gen. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The army board which has been for several months preparing a list of officials which shall be recommended for brevet rank in recognition of gallant services in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and China has completed its work and the report will be submitted to the secretary of war in a day or two. This list is to take the place of that laid before the senate last session and withdrawn.

NEBRASKANS SEEK IN VAIN.

North Platte Relatives Fear Harm Has Come to Jessie Allen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Relatives of Miss Jessie Allen, a handsome girl of 23, fear she is either being held a prisoner in this city or that she has been murdered. A week ago she arrived here from Jersey City, N. J., on her way to North Platte, Neb., where she was to spend the holidays with relatives. At the Northwestern station she discovered the loss of all her money, quite a large sum. She telegraphed this fact to Eugene Paddock of Lemly, Neb., who forwarded transportation and money, which is now here, but no trace of the girl can be had. It is feared she was lured from the station by the hope of recovering her money and has been foully dealt with. She was attractive and stylishly dressed. The police are unable to get a clue to her whereabouts.

DEATH OF SENOR MENDOSA

Said to Have Died of Fever, but May Have Been Killed.

COLON, Dec. 11.—(Via Galveston.)—Senor Mendosa, a brilliant lawyer and a prominent liberal, who drew up the capitulation papers after the battle of Panama last year, is reported to have died of typhoid fever recently at Chorrera. Another version of his death is that he was shot by General Victoriano Lorenzo, the liberal commander at Chorrera, as the result of an altercation regarding the advisability of the surrender of the liberal forces at that place to the government.

Previous to the arrival of General Castro at Agua Dulce the liberals dispatched two large boats to Tumulaco laden with salt for the liberal army.

CHANGES IN CIVIL SERVICE

President Approves Amendments to Rules Eight and Ten.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The president yesterday approved a number of amendments to civil service rules 8 to 10, recommended by the civil service commission some weeks ago and subsequently passed on as to their legal aspect by the attorney general. Probably the most important of them provides for discontinuing the pay of persons found to have been irregularly appointed. This is provided for in the laws for the Philippines and in the state law of New York, but the federal laws are held by the civil service advocates to have been defective in this respect.

Bronze Tablet at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 11.—A bronze tablet now marks the spot where the body of the late President McKinley lay in state in this city in the lower corridor of the city hall. The inscription on it is as follows:

HERE LAY IN STATE THE BODY OF WILLIAM MCKINLEY, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Forty-five stars from the border of the tablet, and the letters are cut into the bronze to the depth of three-eighths of an inch.

To Secure Release of Miss Stone.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative Ryan of New York yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the state department to expend such amount as is necessary to secure the release of Miss Stone, the missionary held by Turkish brigands. About 1,500 bills and resolutions were introduced yesterday. Most of them are reprints of measures proposed at former sessions. Among the new bills are those of Mr. Shattuck of Ohio for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, and of Mr. Wilcox, the delegate from Hawaii, for the retirement of the Hawaiian coinage.

Cattle Rustler Captured.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 11.—Sheriff Braden of Sanborn county has taken Jim Sontag, arrested here for cattle stealing, to Woonsocket, where he will remain in jail till the sitting of the next term of Sanborn county court. His partner, Moody, arrested some months since, is now serving a four and a half years' term for cattle rustling.

Improvements for Muskogee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The secretary of the interior has approved bond issues by the city of Muskogee, Creek Nation, I. T., for \$150,000 for construction of water works for \$25,000 for sewers.

Prize Comes in Handy.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 11.—It was announced in the Storting today that the Nobel prize for the encouragement of peace and arbitration for 1901, amounting to 150,000 kroner, had been equally divided between Dr. Henri Dumant, the Swiss physician, who was recommended by the Swedish Rigsdag to the committee entrusted with the bestowing of the prize, and Frederick Passy, the former member of the French Chamber of Deputies.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

Senator Morgan is the Author of the Construction Measure.

AMOUNT NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Under Consideration—Mr. Lodge Speaks on the Measure—Bill to Protect the President and Vice President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The bill provides for an aggregate of \$190,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is made immediately available and of which aggregate sum such amounts as are necessary to be appropriated by congress from time to time.

The control of the canal and of the canal belt is vested in a board of eight citizens of the United States, in addition to the secretary of war, who is to be president. These members of the board are to be paid a salary a year each and they are to be chosen regardless of political affiliation. There is a provision authorizing the establishment of a regiment from the regular army on the canal belt to guard it properly and courts also are arranged, compliant with the laws of grants of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. There is also a provision making the divisions of the canal during the construction and there is to be a chief engineer and two assistants on each division, the chief to receive a salary of \$6,000 and the assistants \$3,000.

The senate today after routine business, upon motion of Mr. Lodge, at 12:45 p. m. went into executive session.

After a number of nominations had been confirmed Senator Lodge called up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and made a brief statement regarding the convention. The senate then adjourned in order to give the democratic caucus committee an opportunity to hold a meeting.

Mr. Lodge contended that the new treaty does away with all the objectionable features of the treaty of the last congress and enumerated the particulars in which the revised agreement conforms to the action of the senate in the last congress, when the old treaty was before it. He analyzed the new treaty from beginning to end, showing that in specific terms it abrogates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, which, he said, had stood constantly in the way of the construction of an isthmian canal. The abrogation of this treaty, he contended, was a most important achievement, and he did not believe that the United States should or would lose an opportunity to make secure that concession.

Senator Lodge also called attention to the omission of paragraph one of article three of the words, "in time of war as in time of peace." He said that in the old treaty the paragraph read: "That canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality." etc.

He urged that the omission of this phrase had the effect practically of leaving the United States to do with the canal in time of war according to its own good pleasure.

He also referred to the fact that rule seven in the treaty of the powers regulating the control of the Suez canal, which had been embodied in the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty, had been omitted in the revised draft. He quoted this rule which provided that "no fortification shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent," etc.

Senator Gallinger introduced in the senate today a bill to protect the president, vice president, persons in the line of succession to the presidency and ambassadors and foreign ministers.

Sampson Asks Dismissal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Counsel for Admiral Sampson and his men in the Santiago prize money case yesterday filed in the district court of appeals a motion for dismissal of the government's appeal from the decision of the district supreme court in the case. The motion alleges lack of jurisdiction. Decision was reserved.

Bomb in a School Building.

CORDER, Mo., Dec. 11.—A bomb was thrown by an unknown person into the hallway of the public school building while the pupils were practicing for their Christmas exercises in the second story.

Deficiency Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The secretary of the treasury yesterday sent to the house a list of deficiency appropriations of several branches of the government service, aggregating \$4,334,056.

Congressional Reces.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The house yesterday passed a resolution providing for a holiday adjournment from December 19 to January 6.

MILLIONS FOR EDUCATION

Andrew Carnegie to Make Donation for University Extension.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Washington says: Andrew Carnegie is to give \$10,000,000 to the cause of university extension in the United States. Announcement of this great gift to education will be made at the white house on Tuesday. Mr. Carnegie was here a few days ago and took luncheon with President Roosevelt, when details of the plan were fully discussed.

Mr. Carnegie has thought best to create a national board to handle this munificent benefaction. President Roosevelt will probably name such a board for Mr. Carnegie, or at least set in motion the machinery which shall lead to a national organization.

Mr. Carnegie is expected here Monday or Tuesday, when fuller details of this gigantic enterprise will soon become public.

Nicholas Murray Butler, who has succeeded Seth Low at the head of Columbia college, has been here for two days, a guest of President Roosevelt, at the white house, and he has aided in perfecting the plans. Mr. Butler left for New York, and before going refused to give any particulars beyond the information that an announcement would be made on Tuesday at the white house. Mr. Butler has long been one of the foremost champions of university extension, and it is understood Mr. Carnegie has had frequent consultations with him concerning the enterprise.

According to the plans prepared by Mr. Carnegie and his advisers, the national organization is to have its headquarters in Washington, but its operations are to extend throughout the United States, the work to be carried on in co-operation with universities everywhere.

DIRECT APPEAL TO CONGRESS

McKinley Memorial Arch Association Alters Plan of Operation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The William McKinley National Memorial Arch association has determined to change its plan of operation so as to appeal to congress instead of the public for the erection of the proposed McKinley memorial at Washington.

Secretary Gage offered the following resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. Thomas F. Walsh, and adopted. "Whereas, Through a resolution presented to this committee by the trustees of the McKinley Memorial Arch association it is reported that a canvass of the country for subscriptions to the proposed memorial arch in Washington will be prejudicial if not destructive to the erection of a proper monument or memorial over the remains of the late president at Canton; therefore,

"Resolved, That this committee give up its appeal to the country for popular contributions for the memorial arch in Washington and turn its efforts to secure from congress an appropriation from the public treasury sufficient in amount to erect in Washington a memorial which in a fitting manner shall represent the nation's appreciation of the noble character and distinguished public services of William McKinley.

"Resolved, That this committee accept the tender of earnest co-operation from the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Arch association to erect by the means of congressional appropriation the proposed memorial arch in Washington.

LOCATE THE HIDING PLACE

Macedonian Brings News of Capture of American Missionaries.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 10.—According to information received from Salonica, Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Telika, her companion, are concealed in the vicinity of Rilo, about five miles south of Dumbitza, in Bulgarian territory. The news was brought by a Macedonian, who left there December 1 and who furnished precise information regarding the hiding places and the names of the agents supplying food for the brigands and their captives. The information is considered reliable enough to justify the American officials in Turkey dispatching emissaries to treat with the bandits, and arrangements have been made with the Turkish government for free passage across the Turkish frontier, which is vigilantly guarded by troops stationed at every 100 yards.

The Twenty-ninth battery field artillery has been transferred from the department of Cuba to the department of the Missouri and will take station at Fort Sill, O. T.

Kearse Going to Havana.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The United States first class battleship Kearse left port today to join the North Atlantic squadron. She was fully bunkered and it is thought that she will proceed direct to Havana, where the other vessels of the squadron are due to arrive on the 17th, to remain until the 26th, the program of the annual winter cruise having been changed so that the squadron be allowed to remain in Havana for Christmas.

SCENE IN THE SENATE

An Exciting Episode Between Southern Statesmen.

MR. TILLMAN PRESENTS A DEFY

Challenges His Colleague to Resign that Both May "Wash Their Dirty Linen at Home"—Mr. McLaurin Scornfully Ignores the Gentleman's Banter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The senate chamber was the scene of a highly dramatic episode yesterday, when Senator Tillman of South Carolina challenged his colleague, Senator McLaurin, to resign with him on the spot, in order to use his own language, that they might be able "to wash their dirty linen at home."

Mr. McLaurin did not take up the challenge. The incident yesterday was the direct sequel of the very bitter controversy which arose between the senators in South Carolina last spring.

Mr. McLaurin arose to a question of personal privilege yesterday and proceeded to explain that the charge was a conspiracy to discredit him in his own state for acts and views which did not meet the approval of certain democratic leaders. He declared that he was being humiliated, and, according to public prints, was to be excluded from the democratic caucus because he had acted upon certain public issues in a way which he considered was for the best interests of the country and the people of his state.

He announced himself a believer in the old democracy and after denouncing new democracy leaders, who, he said, had brought destruction upon the party, declared he could not be driven from his old allegiance into a party with which he did not care to affiliate.

Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, denied that he had any "ulterior motives" in not inviting Mr. McLaurin to enter the caucus.

Mr. Tillman reviewed the whole controversy. Mr. Hoar took occasion to express the opinion that it was very doubtful whether both the South Carolina seats in the senate were not in reality vacant. He contended that when the resignations were offered last spring to the governor they could not be withdrawn thereafter, having become immediately operative.

The climax came when Senator Tillman challenged Mr. McLaurin to join with him in preparing their joint resignations and handing them to the presiding officer of the senate. This challenge Mr. McLaurin did not accept and the episode was brought to an abrupt close by Senator Lodge moving an executive session.

DEPOSITORS TO GET DIVIDEND

Another Twenty Five Per Cent Ordered Paid Monday.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Dec. 10.—Beginning yesterday, creditors of the defunct banking firm of Officer & Pusey commenced receiving a dividend of 25 per cent on their claims. The last report filed shows that the receivers have on hand \$119,206.65 and that the liabilities of Officer & Pusey after deducting preferred claims, set-offs and sums ordered by the court to be paid and without deducting the first dividend amounting to \$577,500.70. A dividend of 20 per cent on this amount would be \$115,500.14, leaving a balance in the hands of the receivers of \$3,706.51.

The first dividend of 25 per cent amounted to \$147,562.54 and the payment of it reduced the liabilities of the firm to \$429,938.16. The payment of the 20 per cent dividend will further decrease the liabilities to \$314,438.02.

The preferred claims which have been paid amounted to \$28,966.27. The set-offs, as allowed by the court, were \$7,435.63. The cash balance in the hands of the receivers, as shown by their first report, was \$179,041.38, and the receipts from all sources since then have been \$125,538.84, making a total of \$304,580.22.

Corn Harvest About Over.

WEEPING WATER, Dec. 10.—Corn is about all harvested. A great many farmers cut and bound their corn, and that shortened the husking season, and a good many are now shredding their corn, and it brings the same price as old. This does not show that the crop was seriously damaged, though it was cut short at least one-half.

Philippine Tariff Measures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee yesterday presented to his republican colleagues of the committee a revenue tariff bill for the Philippines, which he had drawn to meet the condition of the recent supreme court decision. The met at 10:30 o'clock to continue the discussion of the general subject. The meeting was executive and was preliminary to a full meeting.

DIFFER ON INSULAR TARIFF

Expect House to Pass a Measure to Meet the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The house this week will probably pass a measure to meet the situation created by the Philippine decision of the supreme court last Monday. Up to the present time, however, the republican members have not decided upon the character of the measure which will be reported.

A difference of opinion exists as to whether there should be a temporary enactment of the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines, or whether a permanent possession of the island should be prepared. It is said Chairman Payne favors the latter course.

The republican committees will meet again tomorrow. If it is decided to enact a temporary measure the procedure will be exceedingly simple and it probably can be passed in a day. If, on the other hand, an entire scheme of tariff legislation is to be consummated more time will be taken up in the preparation and passage.

KILL AMERICAN DESERTER

David Fagin, Negro, Who Fled to Philippines, is Decapitated.

MANILA, Dec. 9.—The scouts from Bengabon province of Nueva Ecija have killed the American negro, David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth (colored) infantry, who for more than two years has been leading Filipino natives against the American troops. The native scouts decapitated their prisoner. The man's head, however, was recognized as that of Fagin. They also secured his commission in the insurgent army. Fagin had on one of his fingers the class ring of Lieutenant Frederick W. Altstaetter of the engineers, who was captured by Filipinos, supposedly under the command of Fagin himself, October 28, 1900.

Fagin is the deserter who has been reported killed on several occasions. The authorities are satisfied that former statements of his death were erroneous and that he has now been killed.

HEPBURN'S CANAL BILL

Iowa Senator Introduces Proposition for Waterway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa introduced his isthmian canal bill, which by reason of his being the author of the bill passed last year and his probable continuance at the head of the house commerce committee, is regarded as a basis for action by the house. It differs from the Hepburn bill passed last year, in making the total appropriation \$180,000,000, instead of \$140,000,000. Of the total amount, \$10,000,000 is made immediately available to begin work. In other respects the bill follows that of last year, authorizing the president to acquire a right of way from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and then to direct the secretary of war to begin the construction, from Greytown on the Caribbean sea, to Brito on the Pacific ocean, with suitable defenses, etc.

CIVIL SERVICE IN VOGUE

Weather Bureau Now Operating on Strict Merit System Basis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The annual report of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, says that substantial improvements have been made during the last year in the weather bureau system of wireless telegraphy. Such progress has been made by the government experimenters that, with no interference by private systems, stations can be successfully operated over a distance of 150 miles of coast line and are now in operation along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts and soon will be instituted between the Farrallone islands and the mainland, and Tatoosh island and the mainland on the Pacific coast.

The system of selective telegraphy he regards as well demonstrated theoretically, but has not been fully tested in practice.

Ready to Build a Turkish Ship.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—The Cramp Ship Building company has notified the porte that it is ready to commence building a cruiser for the Turkish government and has asked the government to send officers to supervise the vessel's construction. d'Annunzio is coming.

Cattlemen Are Ejected.

ARDMORE, Okl., Dec. 9.—Prominent cattlemen of Choctaw Nation will be soon ejected from the reservation. They are regarded as intruders by the tribal government and the Indians have backing of the interior department. Many cattlemen who own thousands of head of cattle have been served with ejection notices. This order has produced consternation among cattlemen. The step is taken for purpose of allotting grazing land.

CONGRESS THIS WEEK

Expect the Final Canal Legislation Before the Holidays.

PROSPECT IS FOR RATIFICATION

Southern Senators Are Particularly Anxious for the Construction of the Waterway at Earliest Possible Date—Miscellaneous Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The only measure of importance which the senate has on its calendar for the present week is the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty, making provision for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the unobstructed construction of an isthmian canal by the United States. Acting for the committee on foreign relations Senator Lodge will ask the senate to go into executive session today for the consideration of the treaty and each day hereafter until the treaty is disposed of. It can be said that at this time the prospect is very strong that the treaty will be ratified and it now looks as if this result would be secured after comparative little delay.

There will be some debate and some features of the document will be criticized as undesirable, but there is no probability of captious opposition. The criticism will be along the lines indicated by Senators Money and Bacon in the committee on foreign relations at its meeting on last Friday.

No senator has thus far shown a disposition to carry his discussion to a point of ultimate effort to defeat ratification. The principal authors of the criticism of the treaty are southern senators, who are generally very anxious for the construction of the canal. They find that all canal legislation will be tied up until action can be secured on the treaty and they are on this account less liable than they otherwise would be to do anything to delay action upon the treaty itself. The most active friends of the treaty now claim that ratification will be obtained before the Christmas holidays.

Beyond the consideration of the treaty very little business will be undertaken before the holidays. It is now generally agreed that the question of reciprocity will go over until January, probably without so much as being mentioned, and it may be added that from being for a time the subject most likely to attract early attention, it has taken a position among the matters which will not be vigorously urged. When the reciprocity treaties do come up for consideration there will be persistent opposition to the agreement with France and to that with Great Britain covering the West Indies.

There is not so much feeling over the conventions with the South American republics. The present outlook is also against the immediate action in the senate looking to tariff legislation for the Philippines, and there are now some indications that the senate will wait upon the house of representatives in this matter. Probably the Chinese exclusion act will be reported from committee during the week. The nomination of Attorney General Knox will be reported at the first executive session, but immediate confirmation will probably be antagonized by some senators.

GOOD OMEN FOR THE TREATY

English Press Ventures that It Will Surmount the Obstructions.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Times, in an editorial on the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty, says it is hard to see how Great Britain could concede more without pretending to give what she did not possess, namely, the rights of territorial sovereignty.

"That act," says the Times, "would not weaken the objections of those senators to anything making for good relations with Great Britain. As President Roosevelt and public opinion seem to favor this treaty, we venture to say it will surmount the threatened obstruction."

May Also Be a Kidnaper.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—It is said here that the man named Halju, who was arrested at Sofia December 7, and alleged to be the assassin of ex-Premier Stambouloff, had a hand in the kidnapping of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary.

A portion of the Illinois penitentiary was destroyed by fire.

D'Annunzio Is Coming.

ROME, Dec. 9.—After a tour of Italy, Gabrielle d'Annunzio, the dramatist, will take "Francesca da Rimini" to the United States with Tommaso Salvini, the tragedian, and Eleanor Duse.

Drilling in Austria Doomed.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna declares that as a result of the recent appeal to the public to take the matter in hand, duelling in Austro-Hungary is doomed.