

News in Brief

An imperial decree has been issued assembling the German reichstag, December 2. The London Times' Tokyo correspondent cables that the far eastern situation shows no improvement. Burglars broke into the postoffice at Nanticoke, Pa., blew open the safe and secured about \$2,000 in money and stamps. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, the well known writer for the New York World, died of pneumonia after four days' illness. It is estimated that the street car strike has cost the company \$25,000 in receipts alone, and has cost the men \$95,518 on wages. To reduce expenses, the Erie rail way company closed all of its shops on the entire system between New York and Chicago for four days. It is said that the Catholic authorities of Ireland have rejected an offer made by Trinity college, Dublin, to establish a Catholic college within its walls. Alberto and Guido Tocchi, aged 8 and 11 years, respectively, who traveled alone from Florence, Italy, have safely reached their mother in San Francisco. The Prussian supreme court has decided that strike picketing is lawful if conducted from a building where the pickets' presence is not objectionable to the tenant. Upwards of a hundred members of the house of commons and eighty of their wives and daughters started for Paris to return the recent visit of French senators and deputies. Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, is convalescing from a severe attack of malaria, coupled with a bad cold. The lad now is quite out of danger. Adjutant General Bell received from the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., 1,999 Krag-Jorgensen rifles and 966,000 rounds of ammunition for the use of the Colorado National guard. John L. Sullivan's famous \$10,000 diamond belt has been sold at auction for \$2,900. The belt was given Sullivan by the citizens of Boston, July 4, 1887, and has now been purchased by a Bowery dealer. At Lansing, Mich., after twelve hours' deliberation the jury which tried ex-Senator Holtrook for attempted bribery of a taxman in the interest of Eli R. Sutton, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Five members of the Louisville, Ky., fire department were dismissed for conduct unbecoming firemen, in connection with the Masonic temple fire. This makes a total of eleven firemen dismissed by the board. James King Gracie, an uncle by marriage of President Roosevelt, is dead at his home in New York as the result of an attack of pneumonia. He had been ill only a few days. Mr. Gracie was a well known banker. At a meeting of the Purdue faculty at Lafayette, Ind., Secretary Stinson outlined a plan for raising \$100,000 for the erection of a memorial gymnasium in memory of the foot ball players and others who lost their lives in the railway wreck at Indianapolis October 21. The Countess of Easton died in London of bronchitis. The countess, who was on the variety stage when she was married in 1871, successfully fought a suit to nullify her marriage brought by the earl of Easton in 1884. The case was regarded as one of the most extraordinary ever heard. The official canvass of the vote for governor of Iowa has been completed. Governor Cummins received 70,099 plurality and a majority of 59,644. The vote was: Cummins, republican, 238,798; Sullivan, democrat, 139,708; Hanson, prohibition, 12,378; Work, socialist, 6,479; Weiler, people's, 539. The attention of the state department was called to what purported to be a verbatim copy of the new Panama treaty which has been published in New York. The authorities say that the draft of the treaty as published was inaccurate, and that no genuine copy of the treaty entire has been published or can be published at this time. On account of a reduction of 12 1/2 cents in their wages, all the laborers at the Sharon (Pa.) tin mill of the United States Steel corporation struck. The men were paid \$1.50 a day and were informed that in the future they would receive \$1.37 1/2. M. Narreze, the French ambassador at Rome, has almost concluded negotiations for an arbitration treaty between Italy and France. The ambassador will go to Paris at the end of the week for the purpose of hastening the signing of the treaty. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a marked improvement in the condition of the czarina is expected within a few days. She is an exemplary patient and endures the great pain with admirable fortitude. A marriage has been arranged between R. H. F. Standen, son of the late Lieutenant General Douglas Standen of the Indian army, to Eleanor, eldest daughter of the late William Summer Appleton of Boston, Mass.

THE LOWER HOUSE

MEMBERS THEREOF INDULGE IN TARIFF DEBATE.

NO BUSINESS IS BEFORE THEM

De Armond of Missouri indulges in a humorous vein—Mr. Payne Also Takes Conspicuous Part in Talk Against Time. WASHINGTON—The house after being in session for a little more than an hour Tuesday, adjourned until Friday. The time was chiefly consumed in a tariff debate. When Mr. Payne had offered the motion to adjourn Mr. Williams, the minority leader, suggested that they take thirty minutes on a side. This was left to the consent of the house. The speaker, announcing the question, said: "The gentleman from New York, at the suggestion of the gentleman from Mississippi, suggests that there be thirty minutes on a side to talk." In terminating it a "talk" instead of a debate, the speaker evoked laughter from both sides of the house. Mr. De Armond (Mo.), in a humorous vein, criticized the majority, while Mr. Williams (Mass.) and Mr. Guinness (Tenn.) dwelt on the tariff policy of the republicans. On the republican side Mr. Hepburn (Ia.), Mr. Grosvenor (O.), and Mr. Hemenway (Ind.) replied, defending the policy of their party, the latter two also responding to charges of dereliction made by the minority against the majority. When the house convened today Mr. Cushman (Trop., Wash.) was sworn in as a member. Mr. Hay (N. Y.) then moved that when the house adjourns that it be until Friday. Mr. Williams, the minority leader, asked that thirty minutes on a side be given for debate, whereupon Mr. Payne asked that unanimous consent be given as desired by Mr. Williams. The speaker, in repeating the request, used the word "talk" instead of "debate." The motion was adopted on a division, by 97 to 92. Mr. Hill (Trop., Ia.) rising to parliamentary inquiry, said he understood consent was given for debate on the question of adjournment and asked what was before the house. The speaker replied that consent was given to "talk." Mr. De Armond (Mo.) was then recognized. He announced that thirty minutes on a side be given for debate, whereupon Mr. Payne asked that unanimous consent be given as desired by Mr. Williams. The speaker, in repeating the request, used the word "talk" instead of "debate." Touching minority committee appointments, Mr. De Armond suggested trouble ahead unless the just claims for proper numerical representation were allowed. He commended the speaker not to yield to the tempter on this point and his "brethren" on the democratic side to "pray." He concluded with the prediction: "We will see the senate Alphonse howing to the house Gaston and the presidential Leon tendering his personal misgivings, his doubts and apprehensions as to what may happen." HIS NOMINATION MAY DIE. Wood Will Be Out of it if Not Soon Confirmed. WASHINGTON—Some discussion has been indulged in by senators concerning the effect of adjournment without action on the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be major general and other nominations depending upon his confirmation, and widely differing views have been expressed. According to the standing rules of the senate, it will be necessary in the event the nominations are not confirmed at the present session for the president to again send them to the senate. The rule follows: "Nominations neither confirmed nor rejected during the session at which they are made shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without being again made to the senate by the president, and if the senate shall adjourn or recess a recess more than thirty days all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment or recess shall be returned by the secretary to the president and shall not be again considered unless they shall again be made to the senate by the president." Some question has arisen as to the effect if no adjournment occurs, but the impression is that the pending nominations will have to be made anew. Dowie is Dead Broke. CHICAGO, Ill.—Financial difficulties which began during the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah," and his restoration host to New York a month ago and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return, culminated Tuesday in the federal courts taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie in Zion City. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of over 10,000, and represent an expenditure of \$20,000,000. The Papers Are Called For. WASHINGTON—Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee on post-offices and postroads, on Tuesday introduced a resolution authorizing that committee to make the request of the postmaster general to send to the committee all the papers connected with the recent investigation of the postoffice department, and if necessary, the committee is to make further investigation and report to the senate at as early a date as convenient.

MEN FINED FOR NOT WORKING.

Must Pay or Go to Jail if They Don't Get Employment.

LEGISLATURE HAS THE POWER

It is Held that Contractors and Municipalities Are Required to Observe Laws Regulating the Manner in Which Work Shall Be Done. WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court on Monday affirmed the constitutionality of the eight-hour law of the state of Kansas regulating labor on public works. Justice Harlan said in handing down the opinion of the court, that if the statute is mischievous the responsibility rests with the legislature and not the courts. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer and Peckham dissented. The Kansas law, whose validity was called into question in the suit, was enacted in 1891, and provided that eight hours should constitute a day's work for workmen employed by or on behalf of the state or by any county or city or other municipality in the state. It also prohibits contractors from requiring laborers engaged on work for the state to perform more than eight hours' labor in a day. Both fine and imprisonment are provided for by the law. The case decided was that of W. W. Atkins against the state of Kansas. Atkins had a contract with the corporation of Kansas City, Kan., for paving, and he was charged with requiring a workman named Reese to labor ten hours a day. He was prosecuted in the state court, where the decisions were uniformly against him. Atkins appealed from the decision of the state supreme court to the federal supreme court, alleging that the statute is in violation of the first section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, in that it denied him due protection of the law and deprived him of his property without due process. Referring to the only other decision of the court on the eight-hour question, that of Holden against Hardy, in which the court sustained the law of Utah fixing an eight-hour day for miners employed underground, Justice Harlan called attention to the fact that while in the Utah case private interests were involved, the present case involves employment on public work only. The opinion was based on the theory that all the municipalities of a state are the creations of a public character and for this is of a public character and does not infringe on the personal liberty of any one. He then added: "Whatever may be the motives that controlled the enactment of the statute in question, we can imagine no possible ground to dispute the power of the state to declare that no one undertaking work for it, or for one of its municipal agencies, shall permit or require an employe on such work to labor in excess of eight hours each day, and to inflict punishment upon contractors who disregard such a regulation. It cannot be deemed a part of the liberty of any contractor that he be allowed to do public work in any mode he may choose to adopt without regard to the wishes of the state." FEAR CANADIAN COMPETITION. Bounty Fed Pig Iron Making Serious Inroads on the British. LONDON—The Standard Sunday morning quotes statistics showing that there has been a curtailment of the production of the pig iron of the United Kingdom in the last six months amounting to 150,000 tons. The report says: "Notwithstanding this decline in output stocks have gradually increased here from 203,000 tons in May to 523,000 tons in October, largely owing to the imports of the bounty-fed Canadian iron and steel. This Canadian competition, which is bound to grow, is viewed with misgiving." Receipts and Expenditures. WASHINGTON—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of November the total receipts were \$44,892,594 and the expenditures \$47,427,788, leaving a deficit for the month of \$2,735,194. The receipts from customs are shown to have been \$19,220,347, a decrease for the month of about \$3,370,000. Internal revenue, \$21,235,511, an increase of \$2,385,000; miscellaneous, \$4,236,735; increase, \$2,000,000. War department expenses show a decrease of \$1,450,000. Coaches Burn Underground. PARIS—There were two accidents on the Metropolitan Electric Underground railroad Monday, somewhat similar to the great catastrophe of August 10, but there was no loss of life. In each case a car was burned between stations, causing the passengers to seek for escape along the tracks. As the accidents occurred in open stretches of track, the dense smoke escaped and the dangers of suffocation were averted. Suspects Shoot Officer. OAKLAND, Cal.—In a pistol duel between Policeman James H. Smith and two suspected porch climbers the former was shot and killed, and one of the suspects, who is unidentified, was also killed. The lifeless body of one of the suspects was found two blocks away, having fallen in his tracks in a vacant lot, where the discovery was accidentally made by a couple of boys. The other robber has not yet been apprehended.

EIGHT HOUR LAW

SUPREME COURT PASSES ON KANSAS STATUTES.

LEGISLATURE HAS THE POWER

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THE CONVENTION.

Chicago or St. Louis Likely to Capture It.

MISS GOULD WANTS HISTORY.

WASHINGTON—It is thought highly probable that the next republican national convention will be held in Chicago, and that the date of its meeting will be Tuesday, June 14. That is the opinion of several members of the national committee, although of course the place and date will not be decided until the meeting of the committee, which Chairman Hanna has called at the Arlington hotel in this city for December 11 and 12. The opinion will not preclude the usual interesting and lively struggle between rival aspirants for the honor. Seven cities will this year present their claims, with more or less display of oratory and earnestness. These are Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit and San Francisco. It looks as though the struggle would be narrowed between Chicago and St. Louis. St. Louis will make a special effort to add a national political convention to the list of attractions in connection with the Louisiana Purchase exposition. It will be urged that there will be ample hotel accommodations, and attention will be called to the successful entertainment in St. Louis of the republican convention that nominated McKinley in 1896. The point will also be pressed that everyone who attends the convention will wish to visit the exposition, especially those who come from distant parts of the country, and thus will be able to avoid the time and expense of two journeys during the summer of the exposition and convention. MISS GOULD WANTS HISTORY. Offers Prizes for Essays on History of Two Versions of Bible. NEW YORK—Miss Helen M. Gould announced by letter to President Wilbert W. White of the Bible Teachers' Training school of this city, that she would offer through a committee of judges to be chosen by him three prizes of \$400, \$250 and \$100 for the three best essays on the double topic, "The Origin and History of the Version of the Bible Approved by the Roman Catholic Church" and "The Origin and History of the American Revised Version of the English Bible." Miss Gould's object in making this offer is to stimulate investigation and to secure "a brief yet thorough and popular statement for general use" of the origin and history of the different versions of the Bible used in Protestant and Roman Catholic churches. The offer was accepted by President White. FOUR FIREMEN KILLED. Conflagration at Omaha Results in Fatalities. OMAHA—In a most disastrous fire which was discovered at 3:30 Thursday morning in the warehouses of Allen Bros., wholesale grocers, and of the Pacific Storage company, on lower Jones street, four firemen lost their lives and damage amounting to not less than \$500,000 resulted. The firemen, who were buried beneath tons of burning debris, were William Burnester, William A. Herreit, Herbert C. Goldsborough and Leroy W. Leiter, all members of engine company No. 2. These men now lay buried beneath a mass of wreckage thirty feet high, and hours will elapse before they can be removed. Removing the mass upon which they lie will be begun as soon as it can be sufficiently cooled to allow the firemen to get near it. Lutheran College Burns. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia.—The main building of the Jewell Lutheran college at Jewell Junction was destroyed by fire Monday. Bert Melang of Randall, Ia., is missing. Several students had narrow escapes. The loss on the building is estimated at \$25,000; insurance \$12,000. Later the dead body of Bert Melang was recovered in the ruins. A young man named Peterson, from Redwing, Minn., is missing and is thought to have perished. George W. Shaw's Funeral. MANHATTAN, Ia.—The funeral of George W. Shaw, a brother of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, took place here Monday. Ev. \$19,220,347, a decrease for the month of about \$3,370,000. Internal revenue, \$21,235,511, an increase of \$2,385,000; miscellaneous, \$4,236,735; increase, \$2,000,000. War department expenses show a decrease of \$1,450,000. Will Be a Quiet Week. WASHINGTON—The senate will not do any business other than that of a routine character during the present week. It will meet Tuesday, and unless the house manifests a disposition by that time to reach a final adjournment, will adjourn over to the following Friday. The understanding is that the senate will not originate a resolution for the adjournment of the session, but some senators expect the house to do this not later than Friday. United States' Offer Ridiculous. PARIS—The republic of Colombia is endeavoring to induce France to renew work on the construction of the Panama canal. Colombian Financial Agent Samper, who is also a special delegate to the administrative council, is now in Panama. The French canal company has published a statement in which it states that the offer of the United States is ridiculous and places a high value on the company's concessions.

LAND FOR THE U.S.

PANAMA PROPOSES TO TAKE ISLANDS AND SELL THEM.

VESSELS HAVE SOME TROUBLE

They Are Not Permitted to Sail Between Colombian Ports and Panama and Will Therefore for the Present Abandon the Former Places. PANAMA—The newspapers of the isthmus are asking the government of the Republic of Panama to occupy and establish sovereignty over the islands of San Andres and Albuquerque, as well as other small islands in the Caribbean sea, as the territorial limits of the new republic lie between longitude 79 and 84 degrees. The department of Bolivar, though bounded by the 78th degree of longitude, his hitherto exercised control over the islands where English only is spoken. The newspapers propose that the government shall negotiate for the transfer of the islands to the United States for use as a coaling station. COLON—The steamer Varasites arrived here this afternoon from Cartagena. It reports that the Cartagena authorities would not allow it to clear for Colon or to take on board passengers, freight or mail for that port. It was furnished, however, with clearance papers for Port Limon. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 29—The Royal mail steamer Trent, which arrived here today, reports that the port authorities of Cartagena refused to clear it for Colon, but issued clearance papers to it for Port Limon, Costa Rica. Despite this fact, the Trent called at Colon and took on board passengers and cargo. In the future, however, vessels of any line calling at isthmian ports will not proceed to Cartagena and Savannah. The next event of political importance to the new republic will be the ratification of the canal treaty and its return to Washington, which is looked forward to with much interest as settling Panama's status, as to the ratification of the treaty appears to be considered the final step so far as Panama is concerned, absolutely binding the new republic to the protection of the United States. After this has been effected it is thought on the isthmus that there will remain nothing for Panama to do except to proceed, under the security of this friendship of the United States, with the development of its internal affairs. The possibility of war or armed trouble with Colombia was not taken into serious consideration on the isthmus and is never heard discussed officially or otherwise. The government officials seem to think that in the event of any difficulty arising they will have nothing to do but turn to the United States for wise counsel and guidance and if help is needed by Panama the United States will supply it. FATHER MURDERS HIS SON. Terrible Tragedy Enacted at Farm House in Burt County. TEKAMAH, Neb.—While crazed from the effects of drink, Solomon Paddock, a pioneer resident of Burt county, shot and killed his son, William L. Paddock, a young man about 20 years old. The wife and mother has been absent for about a week and the elder Paddock has been indulging in a spree ever since she left. He has remained at the family home in Silver Creek township most of the time, only leaving when his supply of liquor ran out. About 1 o'clock Friday the son found the jug containing his father's supply of whiskey and broke it. This so angered the father that he seized a shot gun and discharged its contents fairly into the breast of his son, killing him instantly. The murder was witnessed by a hired man, who was unable to interfere. Solomon Paddock is now under arrest and is confined in the jail at this place. Will Paddock was one of the most popular young men in Burt county. He was born here and has always lived in this county, except for the time he was away at school. Strange Smoke Spreads Fear. CARACAS, Venezuela—For nearly three days past the city of Cumana, state of Bermudez, on the Gulf of Caricaco, has been enveloped in sulphurous smoke. The origin of the phenomenon cannot be explained. The inhabitants of the place, numbering about 10,000, are afraid to leave their houses. Judge Sener Gone. WASHINGTON—Judge James Beverly Sener, a native of Virginia, but for a number of years a resident of Washington, died here Wednesday, aged 67 years, after a long illness. The interment probably will be at Fredericksburg, Va. During the war Judge Sener acted as correspondent for southern newspapers. He represented his district in congress after the war and later was appointed U. S. judge for the district of Virginia. Sultan Said to Have Cancer. NEW YORK—The sultan of Turkey, frequently alleged to be ill from one disease or another, is now alleged by the Vienna correspondent of the Herald to be suffering from cancer. Kischineff Massacre Trials Soon. ST. PETERSBURG—The trial of persons arrested in connection with the alleged massacre of Jews at Kischineff will begin Tuesday.

HOPE TO HELP THE IRISH.

League Plans to Better Condition of Farmers in the Island.

FEAR UNCLE SAM.

Three delegates from the Irish Agricultural society are in New York at the invitation of the recently formed Irish Industrial League of America to discuss ways and means of stopping the immigration of the Irish by making it possible for them to live in their own country. Rev. Father T. A. Finlay, vice-president of the Irish Agricultural society, Rev. J. Donohoe of the presbytery of Longhena and R. A. Anderson, secretary of the association, are the men who have crossed the sea to ask a helping hand from the sister union to the United States to cope with the task ahead of them. SOUTH AMERICAN COMBINATION IS TALKED OF. WASHINGTON—The state department has advised by cable from Minister Beaupre at Bogota, dated November 25, in which he states that considerable excitement still prevails at the Colombian capital, that there is much talk of raising an army, but no troops have yet been enlisted. There are rumors in the city of a revolution in the state of Cauca, directed against the Marroquin government. Rumors have reached the state department from another source that General Reyes' mission to Washington is primarily to try to array opposition senators against the ratification of the Bunau-Varilla-Hay canal treaty. There is also talk of formation of a combination of South American countries directed against the United States. Respecting the coming of General Reyes to Washington, it is said at the department that much depends upon the nature of his credentials as to the reception he will have. It seems probable that if he is brought to the department by the Colombian charge d'affaires, Dr. Herran, he will be accorded a respectful hearing. But it also is pointed out that his activities must be confined to lawful channels as an alien and any attempt on his part to influence by direct representations any other than the executive branch of the United States government would scarcely be viewed with equanimity. Respecting the statements attributed to the general in a New Orleans interview that Colombia would send 100,000 men into Panama overland, the fact is recalled that the instructions to the United States naval officers on the isthmus were such that they would not admit to the neighborhood of the isthmus any hostile forces. This was understood by the officers in question to mean that hostile Colombian troops would not be allowed to enter Panama at any point either by water or by land, and so far there has been no change in the instructions given to the naval officers on this point. State department officials are awaiting a report from the United States consul at Cartagena, respecting the refusal of the port authorities to allow him to communicate with the British merchant steamer Trent. It is the conviction at the department that the officials at Cartagena, which is in the province of Bolivar, are acting entirely without authority from the Colombian government at Bogota, and, in fact, it is suspected that a state approaching anarchy exists throughout Colombia. Mr. Bryan Abroad. BELFAST, Ireland—William J. Bryan lunched with the lord mayor of Belfast Monday and subsequently made a tour of Queen's island ship-building yards and other large manufacturing concerns. He left at night for Glasgow and Edinburgh. Judge Sener Gone. WASHINGTON—Judge James Beverly Sener, a native of Virginia, but for a number of years a resident of Washington, died here Wednesday, aged 67 years, after a long illness. The interment probably will be at Fredericksburg, Va. During the war Judge Sener acted as correspondent for southern newspapers. He represented his district in congress after the war and later was appointed U. S. judge for the district of Virginia. Sultan Said to Have Cancer. NEW YORK—The sultan of Turkey, frequently alleged to be ill from one disease or another, is now alleged by the Vienna correspondent of the Herald to be suffering from cancer. Kischineff Massacre Trials Soon. ST. PETERSBURG—The trial of persons arrested in connection with the alleged massacre of Jews at Kischineff will begin Tuesday.



REV. T. A. FINLAY