

MORGAN FOR ACTION.

BELIEVES AMERICA MUST ACT IN CHINA'S CAUSE.

Interests of This Country in the "Flowery Kingdom" Too Great to be Jeopardized by European Control of the Realm—England Waking Up.

New York, Dec. 24.—According to a Washington correspondent of the Herald, Senator Morgan of Alabama, of the committee on foreign relations said last night that it would be impossible for the United States to remain complacent, should European nations undertake the dismemberment of China. He went on: "If partition involves the abrogation of treaties this country would be left to make terms again with each European nation separately in the territory to which its sovereignty extended. Therefore unless the powers ambitious for territorial extension take into account the importance of American commercial relations with China, it will be necessary for the government to intervene in self-defense. If the cession is absolute, then American interests must be taken care of through the treaties between America and the countries to which the absolute cessions are made respectively. If the territory is given up merely for a time there will be a mixed responsibility and it is a good time for intervention and the exercise of American diplomacy. The German occupation of a part of China and the prospective occupation of other parts by various European nations is an effort to complete a cordon of offense to American commerce from Vladivostok to Marseilles or to Liverpool. That cordon is being stretched to contract the trade of six hundred millions of people who have direct trade and intercourse with the Pacific ocean. There is a great deal in the Chinese problem that vitally interests Americans and which seems to demand immediate consideration from the State department and Congress."

BRITISH WARSHIPS FOR COREA.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that seventeen British war-ships are off Chemulpo, Corea, south-west of Seoul, supporting the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister. The protest is especially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser of the Korean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of thirty warships awaiting the result of the British representation that Japan fully supports. Japan is irritated by the arrival of Russian troops in Corea, and it is believed that she will oppose them. According to advices from Tokio, Japan has offered to assist the officers at Pekin in drilling the Chinese army and to consent to a postponement of the war indemnity. Many of the viceroys and Pekin officials favor the proposal. According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai, it is reported there, from reliable sources, that a British force landed at Chemulpo on Saturday and caused the reinstatement of McLeavy Brown. The same dispatch refers to "a native rumor that the union jack has been hoisted on an island in the mouth of the river Yang Tsing."

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: The government refuses to place the Likin under foreign control as security for the loan proposed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank, and asserts that unless the loan is procurable without this condition, arrangements will forthwith be made for a Russian guaranteed 4 per cent loan of 100,000,000 taels, to be issued at 92 net. The security would be the land tax which would remain under Chinese administration. China in return would give Russia a monopoly of the railroads and mines north of the great wall, open a port to aid railway traffic and would agree that the Russian should succeed Sir Arthur Hart as director of Chinese imperial maritime customs. If these conditions should be permitted, British trade interests would suffer severely.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—An inspired Chinese organ published here says that the Chinese emperor in order to avoid the reproach of having lost territory will lease Kiao-Chau to Germany in perpetuity at a low rate with all the rights of sovereignty that England exercises at Hong Kong.

Stole Money From a Letter. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26.—A man in Carrollton, Mo., last week opened a letter belonging to H. Staifer of that town, took from it a money order for \$19, cashed the money order and buried the money on a farm six miles from town. Fred Stafford of Carrollton was arrested Saturday by Chris Madsen, deputy United States marshal, charged with the crime. He showed the officers where the money was buried, and he is now in jail here, awaiting preliminary hearing.

Venerable Preacher Dead. WASHINGTON, Del., Dec. 29.—Rev. Mr. W. W. Taylor, aged 86 years, the oldest Presbyterian preacher in this state, died yesterday. He was graduated from Yale sixty years ago. At one time he was pastor of the church which President McKinley's wife's parents attended, and officiated at their marriage.

Mourner's Wife Dead. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Ella Dana Conway, wife of Moncure D. Conway, the author and lecturer, is dead at her home in this city, aged 67 years.

SPAIN UNDULY STIRRED UP

Rabid Madrid Talk is Unchecked For—Woodford's Last Note.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The officials here are somewhat surprised at the exhibition of feeling at Madrid over the latest note of Minister Woodford, delivered to the Spanish foreign office last Friday. While the note itself will not be made public at present it is said that there is no reason whatever why it should be withheld save the fact that the preceding steps in the negotiations have not been given out. Possibly the correspondence will be shortly called for by Congress, in which case it is not likely to be withheld on grounds of public policy.

The last note presented by Minister Woodford was in answer to the Spanish note called forth by Mr. Woodford's first note, after his arrival at Madrid. In the former the United States minister pointed out the interest of this country in an early termination of the struggle in Cuba and asked when such a conclusion could be expected. The Spanish government acknowledged United States interest in the matter, but suggested, after stating what it intended to do to ameliorate conditions in Cuba, that this country could best exercise its good offices by stopping filibustering. To this Mr. Woodford responded with his note of last week.

This last note is said to be a purely argumentative statement of the position taken by the United States and the facts set out are substantially those of the president's message to Congress, of which it was supposed the Spanish public had been fully advised through the newspapers. The most forcible statement in the note is based upon the facts collected and published recently by the United States treasury department, exhibiting the great expense to which the United States had been put by reason of its efforts to patrol an enormous coast line in the pursuit of a few filibusters, and the remarkable success of the government officials in stopping these expeditions.

H. G. BURT FOR PRESIDENT

Chosen as Head of the Union Pacific—Officially Announced.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28.—It is officially announced that Horace G. Burt, third vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company, has been selected for the presidency of the Union Pacific Railroad company.

Mr. Burt's election as president is expected to carry into effect the policy determined upon by the reorganization committee when it was supposed that S. H. Clark would be able to continue in the management of the property, but which is now impossible, owing to Mr. Clark's ill health.

The board of directors is to include Winslow S. Pierce, chairman; James Stillman, Marvin Hughitt, Roswell Miller, E. H. Harriman, Louis Fitzgerald, Henry B. Hyde, John W. Doane, Otto H. Kahn, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., George J. Gould, Oliver Ames, George Q. Cannon and Jacob H. Schiff. Oliver W. Mink is to be vice president in charge of the New York office. Prior to November, 1888, Horace G. Burt was chief engineer of the Chicago and Northwestern railway. Afterwards he became general manager of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley and Sioux City and Pacific lines with headquarters at Omaha. He is a railroad man of unusual ability and is said to be well qualified to manage the intricate affairs of the Union Pacific.

The presidency of the Union Pacific was first offered to Receiver S. H. Clark, but was declined on account of ill health. Mr. Clark is now in San Antonio and is seriously ill in his private car.

BECAUSE AN ACTRESS.

Charleston Society Women Exclude Miss Crane of Topeka From a Cotillon.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 28.—A Christmas cotillon was given by the cadets of the South Carolina Military academy Saturday night and many women from the "409" set were present. Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" is being played at the Academy of Music, with Miss Charlotte Crane of Topeka, Kan., as the leading lady. After the performance Miss Crane went to the cotillon. Some of the society women present demanded that Miss Crane be excluded because she is an actress. It was so ordered, to the great chagrin of the young lady, who is one of Topeka's best families. The men assert she was too popular to please the other women present. Miss Crane's real name is Lottie Bowers. She is a handsome blonde, young, plump and with big gray eyes. Some years ago she suffered a severe attack of stage fever, ran away from Topeka and joined "The Black Crook" company. Her father followed her and took her home, but gave his consent to her studying regularly for the stage. As Miss Crane Miss Bowers joined the "Alabama" company at Kansas City. Then she became Bossy Brander in "A Texas Steer," and last season she had good parts with Olga Nethersole, especially in "Camille." In Topeka she is popular with the younger set.

Bridal Couple Struck by Freight Train.

NORLEYSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 29.—A fatal accident occurred at Terhune, a small town northwest of this city, last night. Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Miss Clara Brattain were returning from a Christmas entertainment, when a northbound freight train on the Moonon struck their carriage. Miss Brattain's skull was fractured and she died at midnight. Mrs. Moore cannot recover. Mr. Moore was slightly injured. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were married on Thursday and this was the first time they had been away from home together.

A BUTTERINE COMPROMISE

The Armour and New York State May Come to an Agreement.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The state department of agriculture, the attorney general's office and the special counsel engaged in the prosecution of the Armour's of Chicago for damages amounting to \$1,700,000 for violation of the dairy laws in the distribution of oleomargarine throughout the state, find themselves in a predicament that seems to foreshadow failure.

When a recent court order was promulgated, giving the state counsel the right to examine the books of the various railroad companies for evidence as to shipments, it was believed that the conviction of the Armour's would be easily accomplished. It was found, however, that the same court order refused the state changes of venue and compelled the commissioners of agriculture and the state counsel to prosecute the suits, of which there are a score, in the counties in which the violations are said to have occurred. This would mean endless litigation without much prospect of result.

Some time ago the Armour people sought to make an agreement with the state authorities to pay a certain amount if the suits should be dropped, and promised to deliver no more oleomargarine in the state. The proposition has been submitted to the governor, and, while he believes the prosecution should go on if there is any chance to convict, as a lawyer he is inclined to the idea that the acceptance of the proposition will be in the end more advantageous to the state.

A "SQUEEZE" ON OATS.

Young Leiter Believed to Have a Corner on That Article in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Friday, which will witness the close of the great Leiter deal in wheat on the board of trade, bids fair to prove a memorable day in the trade. No great excitement is expected in the wheat pit, but in oats a squeeze of shorts may occur. It is believed that Mr. Leiter has been turning a trick on the trade in oats, while everybody was watching wheat. For weeks the oats pit has been practically deserted. Last week there was a disagreeable surprise to the men who had sold 6,000,000 bushels of oats for December delivery when they learned that no oats were being delivered. Then they awoke to the fact that in all the Chicago elevators oats measured but 950,000 bushels of the contract grades.

It was Wednesday when the discovery was made. The price of December oats was then 20 1/2 cents. On Friday the market closed at 22 1/2 cents. A cent advance in oats is as good as 4 or 5 cents in wheat. It is too late to rush in a supply to meet the calls which will be made for the grain at the close of business on Friday. Those who have not delivered the grain according to contract will be called upon to settle at the closing prices. The situation has all the elements of a squeeze.

A \$10,000 CHRISTMAS GIFT.

What Bob Fitzsimmons Found in His Stocking From the Veriscope Fund.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A \$10,000 check from the Veriscope company was one of the things that helped put Champion Fitzsimmons in such good humor for Christmas. There has been much gossip as to the profits made from the veriscope features of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight, the scheme having been alternately called a failure and a big success. Fitzsimmons, when asked what kind of a Christmas he was having, said:

"Well, I ought to feel pretty good. I got a check for \$10,000 for my share of the profits from the veriscope."

Manager Julian explained that the payment was the second that had been made, and was for five months' exhibition. The details of the contract between Fitzsimmons, Corbett and the veriscope company have not been made public, nor has any definite idea been given of the earnings of the enterprise, but Fitzsimmons is reported to receive 15 per cent of the profits from the fight pictures. This would indicate that the pictures had realized nearly \$70,000 during the last five months.

ANOTHER TRAGIC SUICIDE.

Miss Wells, a Friend of Miss Lelia Herbert, Shoots Herself.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The recent tragic death of Miss Lelia Herbert, the daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason for the suicide which occurred yesterday of Miss Annie Virginia Wells, an accomplished young society woman and daughter of Mr. Lewis S. Wells, a well known attorney. The young woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the residence of her father. Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times, and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia, which resulted in suicide. Miss Wells was 33 years of age, and very beautiful.

A Groom-Elect Falls Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 28.—Elmer Hodges, wholesale grocer, went to Asheville Christmas eve to be married the next day. While walking with a friend in the morning he fell, and before doctors could be had was dead from heart disease. His mother expired similarly a few years ago.

Dr. Goddard Out on Bond.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—Dr. J. D. Goddard, under sentence of sixteen years for the murder of F. J. Jackson, was admitted to bail of \$12,500 by Special Judge Logan this morning. He furnished it and was released.

WAR MOVES IN CHINA

RUSSIA'S LATEST SEIZURE IS SIGNIFICANT.

The Czar's Forces Occupy an Important Strategic Point—British War Ships Gather at Port Hamilton and Make a Demonstration Against Corea.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Russia has seized Kin Chau, the strong Chinese walled city, north of Port Arthur, which commands the mouth of the Yalu river, and over twenty great British warships have arrived at Port Hamilton, the Chinese naval stronghold, and will go to Chemulpo, Corea, to make a demonstration against Russian domination in that kingdom.

These movements of the two great European nations are being watched with intense interest by the whole of Europe, for the opinion is general that it will be difficult to avoid a conflict unless one or the other of the two powers shall recede from its present position.

It is the general belief in England that Japan will be, if not so now, in close alliance with Great Britain to checkmate the movement of Russia, and the feeling here is that the forces of such an alliance will be so much stronger than any Russia can send to the Orient that the czar will soon be forced to recede from his aggressive position.

Kin Chau, the walled city occupied by Russians, commands the railway recently constructed from Tien Tsin to the capital of Manchuria, and is of pre-eminent importance as a strategic position. The seizure of the port shows that Russia has practically taken possession of Corea, Manchuria and the half of Lau Tung.

RUSSIA'S MOVEMENTS IN COREA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The report of the determination of England and Japan to protest against the emperor of Corea practically yielding the government of that country to the Russian minister excites great interest here. A year or two ago Russia and Japan entered into a treaty under which they agreed to assume jointly the responsibility of preserving the peace and providing a good government for Corea. In the division of responsibility Russia took command of the army and the police and the direction of foreign affairs, Japan having the departments of education, agriculture and other comparatively unimportant branches of the government. The collection of revenue and the management of the finances were left in charge of an Englishman named McLeavy Brown, who held the title of "adviser to the finance department and chief commissioner of customs." It was his duty to see to the honest collection of customs, which he performed so well that there was a prospect that Corea's indebtedness would soon be paid.

Early in November, however, to the surprise of all concerned, there appeared in Seoul, as a guest of the Russian legation, a Mr. Alexieff, whose calling cards bore the title, in French, "Councillor of state and agent of the ministry of finance of the imperial Russian government," and an inscription in Chinese which read: "Superintendent of the finances of Corea."

DIRECT BLOW AT ENGLAND

It seems that the czar induced or compelled the Korean ambassador at St. Petersburg to enter into a contract with Alexieff to manage the Korean finances without consulting any of the authorities at Seoul. The day after the arrival of Alexieff at Seoul he called upon the minister of finance, exhibited his contract and announced that he was ready to enter upon his duties. Mr. Pak explained that the government was already enjoying the services of McLeavy Brown, and that the Korean ambassador at St. Petersburg had no authority or right to interfere with the finance department. The Russian minister responded that if the minister of finance questioned the validity of the contract it would be considered a reflection upon his sovereignty. After a show of resistance by Corea and repeated threats by the Russian, Brown was dismissed and Alexieff installed in his stead. Then followed Brown's appeal to London and the reported sending of a British fleet to Corea.

JOHN BULL WANTS SEALS.

Declines to Enter into Agreement to Stop Sealing.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Lord Salisbury, the Premier, has written to United States Ambassador Hay in response to America's latest proposal in the Bering sea controversy, the request that Great Britain would enter into an agreement with the United States, Russia and Japan to stop sealing. Great Britain declines to enter into such an agreement. Lord Salisbury's answer emphasizes the policy of England not to interfere in Canada's foreign relations.

Well Known Sport Dead.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 29.—John Donaldson, the well known sporting man, died here last night after a brief illness, of inflammation of the bowels. He trained Corbett for his fights with Sullivan, Mitchell and Fitzsimmons.

An Edge Tool Trust Next.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 29.—Eighty per cent of the edge tool manufacturers in the United States have consolidated their interests and have arranged for the erection of a new plant near Charleroi, about forty miles south of here, on the Monongahela river. The concern will be known as the American Ax and Tool company and will have a capital stock of \$2,000,000. It will employ over 2,000 skilled workmen and the average weekly pay roll will amount to \$10,000. The consolidated plant will be in operation within six months.

DISTRESS IN CUBA.

State Department Again Calls Upon the American Public to Give Aid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The most profound distress prevails among the thousands of people in Cuba. Starvation not only impends, but is an actual fact. The President has been informed of the facts from sources whose credibility can not be doubted. He has gone to the length of his constitutional power in calling the state of affairs to the attention of the American people. The State department has used all of its authority to mitigate the conditions there, and the letter to the public sent out by Secretary Sherman the day before Christmas pointed out the way to further alleviate the miserable condition of the reconcentrados.

To-day \$5,000 was received by Assistant Secretary Day from certain charitably-disposed persons, whose names are not disclosed, and this sum will be remitted by telegraph to Consul General Lee for disbursement among the more pressing cases. It is hoped by the Department of State that the American people will come to the relief, and that promptly, by subscriptions of money, clothing and supplies of various kinds. The newspapers are expected to lend a generous aid in carrying forward this movement.

Consul General Lee last night cabled the state department just what is wanting at this juncture, and his list is as follows: Summer clothing, second-hand or otherwise, principally for women and children; medicines for fevers, including a large quantity of quinine; hard bread, corn meal, bacon, rice, lard, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish, principally codfish; any canned goods, especially condensed milk for the starving children. Money will also be useful to secure nurses, medicines and for many other necessary purposes.

THE KETCHAM WILL CASE

Witnesses for Mrs. Walkup Testify—The Widow in Deep Mourning.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Judge Kohlsaat heard testimony today in regard to the admission to probate the will of the late John B. Ketcham, the putative millionaire clubman, and the demand of the widow, Mrs. Minnie Walkup Ketcham, that she be made sole executor of the will.

Mrs. Ketcham dressed in deep mourning, was accompanied by Joe Keller, the butler, and her cousin, Mrs. Sena Terry, both of whom were witnesses to the will. W. B. Keep and Clarence Brown represented contestants, the brothers and relatives of Mr. Ketcham. Mrs. Ketcham was represented by A. S. Trude. Joe Keller, the butler, swore that on the morning of November 1 Mrs. Walkup Ketcham called him into Mr. Ketcham's room. Ketcham, who was sick in bed, read the will to him and then asked him to sign it as a witness. Ketcham's signature was affixed before he himself had signed it. He had known Ketcham for about two years and he was drunk most of the time. Ketcham's mind did not seem affected when he was drunk or sober.

Mrs. Sena Terry also testified to the signing of the will.

After the evidence of the two witnesses, A. S. Trude, in behalf of Mrs. Ketcham, asked that an administrator ad litem be appointed and Judge Kohlsaat said he would do so. The case was then continued until next Monday.

TRAGEDY IN A BURLESQUE

Dan Daly Falls Headlong to a Stage—He Was a Noted Comedian.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Dan Daly, the popular comedian and one of the leading lights in "The Belle of New York" company, at the finale of the first act, makes an "entry" sliding on an inclined wire. Last night, in some way, either the wire or the handle of the trolley broke and he fell to the stage, striking on his shoulders and the back of his head.

Two physicians were summoned from the audience and worked over Daly for half an hour, but could not bring him back to consciousness. He was then sent to the Massachusetts General hospital, where this morning he was still unconscious. The physicians believe he is suffering from concussion of the brain, and hold forth small hopes for his recovery.

Daly is a brother of Lucy and Lizzie Daly, the noted comic actresses, and a brother-in-law of Lizzie Derious Daly, long a bright light of the comedy stage. He and his sisters come of a long line of stage people. Though always an acrobatic comedian on the stage, in private life he had long been noted for his melancholy and light cynicism.

Millionaires Desert Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—There is an exodus of millionaires from this city. An inquiring spirit has inspected the records and learns that forty millionaires controlling \$130,000,000 in Chicago property have become disgusted with the city and fled to other climes. These absentees take \$8,000,000 a year out of Chicago and spend it in New York, Washington, Boston and Europe.

A Murderer Refuses a Pardon.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 29.—Among the 2,500 prisoners in the Ohio penitentiary is Ralph Wintersgill, who was pardoned by Governor Bushnell on Christmas day, but who refuses to leave the prison. He was received in October, 1878, having been sentenced for life for the murder of his wife. Soon after his arrival he cut his throat, and still suffers from the wound. Wintersgill is 75 years old, and after having been warmly housed by the state for nearly twenty years, he says he does not care to go out in the middle of winter.

NEWS FROM DAWSON.

Party of Returned Prospectors Bring Dark Reports of the Food Supply.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 28.—John Lindsay of Olympia, Wash., who has just arrived from Dawson City, says there will surely be starvation there this winter. He examined into the food situation in a thorough manner, he says, and after satisfying himself that there would be starvation, he sold his outfit, and, in company with Frank Pallaine of Olympia, Wash.; Tom Story of Victoria, B. C., and Bob Gynn of Seattle, started out on foot, each man drawing a sled carrying about 140 pounds of provisions. Lindsay says the Dawson people believe there is no great amount of food at Fort Yukon, as has been alleged. The river rose sufficiently and remained open long enough to enable a food supply to have been brought from Fort Yukon, had there been any there.

The people of Dawson, believing that there was not ample food supplies at Fort Yukon, refused to go there, preferring to remain in Dawson. No more than 300 or 400 people took advantage of the transportation companies' offer to take the people to Fort Yukon free of charge.

When the miners at Dawson found that no more provisions would reach the town by the river route, they announced that a meeting would be held to take steps for apportioning the provisions in the town. Those that had plenty, they said, must share with those who had none. Captain Constantine of the Northwest mounted police interfered and told the miners that no such thing would be permitted. The meeting was not held.

SHIP'S CARGO ON FIRE.

Fire Starts in Compartment Filled With Cotton and Spreads.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 28.—The British steamer Lambert Point, Captain Humphreys, seven days from Norfolk, Va., for Liverpool, with cattle, cotton, grain and a general cargo, has arrived here with her cotton on fire and the ship in a bad state.

On Friday afternoon the fire was discovered in the compartment amidships. It gained headway rapidly. Holes were cut in the cabin flooring, pipes inserted and the compartment flooded with steam and water. The captain headed the vessel for this port, and for forty hours nobody rested, all hands battling the fire, which steadily gained and spread to the fore compartment.

Lindsay says the output of the mines will be greatly curtailed this winter because of the scarcity of food and light. Coal oil sold for \$45 a gallon and candles are as high as \$150 per box of 100. Even if men were able to work their claims they can not get light to do so.

The weather about the Stewart and Big Salmon rivers has been bitterly cold, seventy degrees below being recorded at Major Walsh's camp, twelve miles below the big Salmon, on November 30. The Yukon river between Dawson and Fort Pelly froze completely over on November 18. The river is piled full of ice in great ridges as high as an ordinary house, and a roadway will have to be cut through it before dogs or horse teams can operate upon it. The outlook, therefore, for taking supplies down to Dawson in the immediate future is not good.

For a Relief Conference.

JTAWA, Ont., Dec. 28.—Hon. Clifton Sifton, minister of the interior, and J. A. McKenna of the interior department, left yesterday for Washington. Mr. Sifton goes on the invitation of Secretary of War Alger to discuss the best means of sending relief to the miners in the Yukon district. Mr. Sifton expects to be in Washington about a week.

Mrs. Booth Will Be an Invalid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Ballington Booth was said at the Presbyterian hospital last night to be resting quietly and to be somewhat better. While Mrs. Ballington Booth's life is no longer in danger there is little hope that she will ever be the Mrs. Booth of the past. The exact nature of her ailment is a secret.

Indemnity Story Denied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Secretary of State Sherman was seen regarding a story cabled from Madrid to the effect that the United States had demanded of Spain \$8,000,000 indemnity to American traders for damages sustained through the rebellion in Cuba. The secretary stated that if any such demand had been made he had not heard of it.

Newspaper Man Killed by a Train.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 28.—Louis P. Bowen, who has been connected in various capacities with Montana newspapers for the past ten years, was killed yesterday at Sappington by being run over by a train. He was a son of ex-United States Senator Bowen of Colorado.

Victorian Duties to Be Reduced.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 28.—The Victorian duties on woolen and silk materials, wearing apparel and woolen piece goods will be reduced 5 per cent after February 1 next.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock. Hard Wheat—No. 1, 83c; No. 2, 81c; No. 3, 82c; No. 4, 81c; rejected, 75c. Soft Wheat—No. 1, 92c; No. 2, 90c; No. 3, 90c; No. 4, 84c; rejected, 79c. Spring Wheat—No. 2, 84c; No. 3, 80c; rejected, 75c. Corn—Mixed—No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 23c; No. 4, 23c. White corn—No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c. Cattle—Receipts, 6,541; calves, 412; shipped, no cattle; no calves. The market was 10 to 15 cents lower. Shipping and dressed beef steers, \$3.50; 4-5; native heifers \$3.40 to \$4.25; native cows \$3.00 to \$3.25; native stockers \$2.25 to \$4.30. Hogs—Receipts, 6,797; shipped, none. The market was 5 to 10 cents higher. Prices ranged from 23 to 30.