THE TREATIES.

Secretary Frelinghnysen's Official Opinion of Them.

He Freely Answers All the Objections, and Gives

His Views on the Subject Which

Mind. There is No Apparent Cause for

Alarm.

On the Contrary They Will Be a Benefit to the People of the

United States, THE SECRETARY'S OPINION.

WASHINGTON, December 26.-The following self-explanatory letter in regard to the Spanish treaty, has been written by Secretary Frelinghuysen and sent this afternoon to the chairman of the senate committee on foreign rela-

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Deof senate committee on foreign relations, senate: Sir-I have received your letter asking important to this country relating to the treaty between the United States and Spain and to Cuba and Porto Rico and also inquiring of me whether I have any suggestions to make in answer to the objections to the treaty which you assume I have noticed. The negomeans of fostering more intimate relations of amity and commerce with them. The policy had obtained the approval of the senate by its ratification of the convention with Mexico. The convention now before you in its political aspect is of importance, as some have thought there is a disposition on the part of the United States looking to the annexation of Cuba. Such action would be unwise for reasons which we are any any to your committee for which are are apparent to your committee, for even could it be accomplished by general con-

markets of Cuba and Porto Rico to our pro lucts. The treaty with San Domingo ope that republic, and pending negotiations the Central American states and with Columbia tend to the same object. In conjunction with these, the treaty with Nicaragua for the construction of the inter-oceanic canal, while bringing the most distant parts of our own country into closer relations, opens the mar-kets of the west coast of South America to our trade and gives us at our door a customer able to absorb a large portion of the articles which we produce in return for the products which we cannot profitably raise. Now let me refer to some objections made to the Spanish convention. It has been said we thereby give up revenue on sugar from twenty-five to thirty-five million dollars, in return for a reduction of duties upon our products imported into Cuba and Porto Rico, estimates and of the existing traffic at from The relinquishment of the revenue, when for the public good, is in the line of national policy hitherto. It was done in the case of tea and coffee, which, by the act of May 1st, were placed upon the free list without an attempt to obtain therefor any equivalent whatever, and solely in obedience to the popular demand for a "free breakfast table." By this measure the sury of the United States has lost the Ive years as revenue on the same \$144,000,000 on coffee alone, and bes des, let us not forget that Brazil availed itself of the action of this government to impose an export tax upon coffee, which deprived the people of this country of the benefit of our tariff reduction. Article V. of this convention pre-vents a similar action by Spain. The treaty now under consideration tends to cheapen the cost of the necessaries of life by reducing the cost of the staples of daily con-sumption, of which we are ob-liged to impart each year nearly one hundred millions in value to make up for the inadequate production of our own soil, which amounts to only about twelve per centum of the whole consumption, and at the same time we secure a growing market for our products in the Spanish antilles, coupled with special privileges to our merchant marine. It is also said that the importation of free sugar from Guba and Porto Rico, when added to our domestic production and to the importation from the Sandwich islands, will fall short in the quantity needed for home consumption, and the price will be ruled by the part remaining liable to duty, so that the profit from the removal of duty will go the Cuban and Porto Rico planter and not to the consumers If this argument be true, the treaty will not affect the price of sugar in Louisiana. The price of the commodity is lessened by the supply being greater than the demand, but it is frank to say that other conventions that have

ket. Wherever their importation is permitted ket. Wherever their importation is permitted reduction is urged, in many quarters, of the internal revenue tax on the manufacture of tobacco and this would be a loss of some \$25,030,000 annually to the public treasvry. This treaty, taken with others of the same character, atimulates our general export and thereby promotes the interests of our manufactures again it is present that the our manufactures, again it is urged that the increased importations which these treaties

may secure will not equal the loss of revenue on the imported articles, but these articles are produced within our territory sparingly or not at all or of different grades, not satisfactory ley National bank, of this city, to the Guthrie to the public demand, and it is the essence County bank. The railway safe has been to the public demand, and it is the essence of wise projection to forego duties upon these and to innose them upon those manufactures which may be properly fostered by the impeding of foreign competition. Not only do these conventions do this, but they enlargs the foreign market for our surplus productions which it is the policy of protection to secure. They stimulate our commercial operations and our carrying trade by reserving to our vessels the privileges conceded. Again your attention is drawn to articles xx and xxi, establishing such guarantees of personal treatment as Very Reasonable to An Intelligent

the privileges conceded. Again your attention is drawn to articles xx and xxi, establishing such guarantees of personal treatment as will insure safety to the interests of our citizens. Another line of adverse agreement remains to be considered. It is said the class of treaties is an infringement upon the considurity of the configuration of th it affects the revenue and did not originate in the house of representatives is singularly untenable. It did so originate the first action of tenable. It did so originate the first action of this government towards its negotiation was an appropriation by congress "for the sa'aries and expenses of the commission to negotiate the commercial treaty with Mexico, the sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the president of the United States." (Sundry civil appropri-

ation act of August 7th, 1882,) and under this authority, General Grant and Mr. Tres DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, December 26.—Hon. John F. Miller, chairman tiated the treaty. The senate introduced the of senate committee on foreign relations, senamendment that the legislation of congress should be necessary to give it force. This rule ate; Sir-I have received your letter asking was a precedent for which is found in whether there are any political considerations important to this country relating to the followed in the subsequent treaty negotiations

in congress that the senste and house of representatives shall be joined to the executive which you assume I have noticed. The nego-tiation of this convention was undertaken pur-suant to the policy which had already received the sanction of congress manifested by the appropriations originating in the house for the commissioners to negotiate a commercial convention with Mexico and for a commission to Control and South America to acceptant the the sanction of congress manifested by the appropriations originating in the house for the commissioners to negotiate a commercial convention with Mexico and for a commission to Central and South America to ascertain the means of fostering more intimate relations of means of fostering more intimate relations of amity and commerce with them. The policy as the convention of the convention of the properties of the convention the bill originally in the house had made laws affecting the revenue to confirm thereto. The precedents are against the position that negotiations, this class is unconstitutional. From the foundation of the government, beginning with the time when the administration was in the hands of the men who framed the constitution itself, and may therefore be assumed to have best understood its im-

sent, our institutions would be endangered by this beginning of a colonial system or by an incorporation into our body politic of a large population not in entire sympathy with our governmental aims and methods. The treaty removes the causes of complaint as to the treatment of our citizens and their property in Cuba and Porte Rico which have heretofore led to a serious discussion between the two governments, and bringing the islands into closer commercial connection with the Unitad closer commercial connection with the United States, confers upon us and upon them all the benefits which would result from annexation were that possible The convention with Spain is one of a series of international engagements. Following the reciprocity treaty with Mexico, it opens the say general regulation as to trade and navigance of the same part of the sa imposition of tonnage dues on British vessel by congress. The treaty of 1503 with France

gation which congress might make The treaty of 1815 with Great Britain changed the xisting legislation as to discriminating duties. The troaty of 1831 with France contains special tariff on provisious. The Canadian reciprocity tre-ty with Great Britain in 1854, and the reciprocity treaty in 1875 with the Hawaiian islands, both contained the provision that they should no become operative until the necessary laws to carry them into effect should have been en acted by congress. In respect to all thes

treaties the required legislation was passed

and is in short the precedents are in favor o

the constitutional negotiation of treaties af fecting the revenues by the president, subject o the approval of the senate, and to the legis lative co-operation of congress in carrying out their provisions. The only object which the executive has in view in the negotiation of the conventions now awaiting the action of congress, has been the best interests of the republic, and in en-deavoring to realize this, intimations of the purposes and desires of congress have served as a guide. As the action of the executive, so taken, is in every case to be subject to the deision of the senate and representations of the people, I do not doubt but that the result almed at will be reached. If the Spanish treaty does not meet the approval of the legis-

lative branch of the government representa-tives of the popular will they cannot fail, I trust, to perceive that the president has made earnest efforts to remove from the filld of dispute a subject of contenion as far as Cuba is concerned, and to secur lasting and increasing benefit to our agricu ural, manufacturing and commercial interests and to the people of the Union, and full protection to the persons and the property of our citizens abroad. Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK L. FRELINGHUYSEN. Struck by a Switch Eggine,

the St. Paul & Duluth road was struck by a on board. switch engine. The entire party was hurled violently to the ground. Samuel Buliger was instantly killed and Lizzie Zimmerman hurt. The rest of the party received severe injuries

A \$200,000 Fire at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, December 25 .- A five story brick building at Hennepin and Washington avenues, and occupied by offices and also as rooms of the law library of the Minneapolis Bar association, burned this afternoon. Total loss, \$200,000; total insurance, \$150,000.

A Kentucky Murder.

LOUISVILLE, December 26 - Courier-Journal Owensboro special says: Tuesday afternoon, Harlem Taylor, town marshal, of Morgan field, was shot through the head and instantly killed by Sam Holman who was attempting to arrest him. Holman was drunk and or horseback and made his escape.

Run Into and Sunk.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The steamer revenue duties on the American product and Cornwall, leaving port to-day for Bristol, secures a arkets hitherto denied for the England, ran into the ship Lornty, oil laden special manufacture of tobacco in which we and at anchor off Bedlo's Island. The ship excel and which command a profitable mar- sunk in twenty minutes,

A CHRISTMAS EVE ROBBERY. STATION AGENT AT PANDORA, 10WA, D

BOTHERNOY DEWARDS OF \$3,000. DES MOINES, In., December 25, A bold and successful robbery was perpetrated at Some Further Davelopments in the Da-Pandora, Guthrie county, last night, The Des Moines & Northwestern rallway agent at that place is also the United States express agent and last evening he received a package of three thousand dollars in currency, sent by the Val-County bank. The railway safe has been

The Outlook Not Gloomy. New York, December 26,-The Herald this morning prints an article relative to the condition of affairs of Fall River, Mass., and says the report of the real condition of trade is far from sensational, or exaggerated statements in newspapers. The operatives are an intelligent class, and contemplate no strike, while employers will make no reduction in wages, although no mill corporations, with few exceptions, pay dividends January 1. On the contrary, brokers predict a rise in the market very soon. Most of the suffering among the operatives results from the saloons which infest the city. Despite dull times operatives sent this year to friends in the "old country" only 25 per cent less of money than last year, and the amount forwarded through postollice money order department for Christ-

mas was considerably larger than in 1882-83 The Northern Pacific Not Blockaded. St. Paul, December 26.—The officials of the Northern Pacific railway deny the pub lished report that the road is blockaded and that all mails have been ordered to Portland via San Francisco. They state that the snow blockade is on the Oregon River & Navigation company lines, and that the Northern Pacific is and has been continuously open from St. Paul to Wallula Junction, and trains are running regularly. A large force is endeavoring to open the Oregon railway from Wallula Junction to Portland and also on the Oregon

night in search for Mr. Lare with the intentention of lynching. Howe is in or near Wil mot, being a county officer he is at present at the county seat. A report is in circulation to the effect that attempts will be made to night to release the prisoner, Metcalf, who is confined here, but it is thought that there is no foundation for it.

Disastrous Oil Explosion. ELMIRA, N. Y., December 26.—One of tw thirty thousand barrel oil tanks at West June ion, five miles from Elmira, exploded at 7:40 this morning: Both tanks were soon in seething flames. The shock was felt at Elmira ishes were knocked from the shelves and mirrors broken. No one was injured, and es near the tanks were badly dan The fire is still raging. Loss about \$100,000.

Train Robbers Sentenced. LITLLE ROCK, December 26-In the circuit

ourt this morning Adolph Parker Jack Clifford and two of the penitentiary, Parker for six years and Clifford The trial of Co k

A Quarterly Dividend of Iwo Per

Cent Declared WAIL STREET, December 26-President Sloan of the Deleware Lackawanna & Western says the directors have just declared the usual quarterly divi able January 20th. quarterly dividend of 2 per cent pay-

Loss From the Burned Vintsbinkle. CINCINNATI, December 26.—The steamer

Disappeared with \$10,000.

Pittsburg, December 26,-The Chronicle l'elegraph special from Stubenviile says: Last night Jas. Collins, ticket agent of the Panhandle at Cadiz Junction disappeared with \$10,000, borrowed from friends and be-

onging to the company. Steamer Burned.

CAIRO, Ills., December 26. The steamer Vintshinkle, which left here Wednesday night, was caught in the ice at Columbus, Ky., and burned yesterday to the waters edge. No lives lost but the boat and cargo are a total

An Aeronauat Drowned.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 26. - An seronaut named MacNeal, of Mobile made a baloon ascension from West Point to day. The baloon fell into the Chattahooschee river

GENERAL NEWS.

kota War.

Thirsty Iowa; Probable Extra Session of the Legislature.

\$5000 To Purchase a Southern

Illinois Senator. llness of Lieutenant-General Sheri dan-The Chicago Election

Fraads-Foreign News.

THE DAKOTA WAR. FARGO, Dakota, December 26.—The Argu-Wilmott dispatch says Colonel Free of the governor's staff visited Wilmot and Travare (not Traverse) to-day. His report is understood to be in favor of Wilmot. Writs are out for the arrest of a member of the canvassing board, Cummins, of Travare, claiming to be the sheriff, chased him three miles and; he escaped across the river. Interviews with parties in Fargo from Roberts county are conflicting as to the first reports received from the scene of trouble. Examinations are now in progress before the United States commissioner in this city. It is thought that the prisoners will be bound over to the United States court of the second district at Sioux Falls, as the offence was committed in the fifth district, where the judge has no cognizance of United States cases and the district is attached to the second for purposes of such s attached to the second for purposes of such

THIRSTY IOWA.

PETITION FOR AN EXTRA SESSION TO DISCUSS THE RAILROAD CHANGES AND THE PROHIBI

TORY LAW. pecial telegram to THE BER.

DES MOINES, December 26.-Last Monday the governor sent out twenty petitions to the various parts of the state to be signed by those merchants and business men who desire to have an extra session of the legislature called for the consideration of railway tariff. The petitions are now coming back largely signed, and it is now stated positively that an extra session will be called in January. The prohibitory law will doubtless be discussed at the

confer with Col. Hoxie, this ofternoon and if any result was reached he would make a statement for publication.

PALSE JOSEPH. It is said that Joseph A. Coons, or Kuhn the cashier of the Moser hotel, disappeared yesterday taking with him \$1,000 belonging to the guests and house and several hundred dol-lars of his wife's money. It is said also that he ran off with another woman.

Want to Raise Funds to Purchase a Illinois' Senator.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 25,-Two rominent democratic politicians were in this city a few days ago for the purpose, a they admitted to their friends, of raising \$5,000 to buy the vote for United States senator for a republican member of the house, who, they stated, is known to be purchas able. There was a private consultation between these two schemers and some of the prominent Springfield democratic politicians, who rejected the proposition and said they curred states evidence, was postponed to next would have nothing to do with it. The 'tempters" then started for Chicago to see what could be done there towards raising the mount, but with what success has not yet who, they said, would go back on his party for consideration, is a minority representative elect from the southern Illinois district. The plan by which they claimed to be able to make we of him is stated to be thus: That or \$5,000 he is willing to resign his position before qualifying and thus give the democrats a majority of two in the house and of one on Vintshinkle, which burned below Cairo, was the joint session It has been attempted to keep the matter a secrect and local members Struck by a Switch Eagine,
St. Paul, December 25.—To-night a sleigh company. Its value was \$15,000, insured for the party were cautioned to repeat nothing of the story but some of them were too indignant to keep still and told some of their re-

Illness of Lieut, General Sheridan WASHINGTON December 26,-Lieut. Gen Sheridan is confined to his house by illness, which though serious, is said not to be dan gerous. He is suffering from derangement of the stomach and his physician has ordered him to remain at home and rest.

The Chicago Election Frauds. CHICAGO, December 26 .- About fifty prom inent citizens met this afternoon to consult in regards to the further prosecution of the inves-

tigation into the recent election frauds in the eighteenth ward. Numerous speeches urging the necessity of pushing the inquiry to the limit were made. A. W. Day of the citizens' subcommittee of five, said that substantial progress was being made and that the committee Sioux City Failure.
Sioux City, Ia., December 26.—C. B. Bird, clothier, has failed. The liabilities are placed at \$25,000; assets said to be about \$30,000. was then at work on an important clue. Mur-

the tally sheet, and that Gal-fshocked. This reduction, I think, refers not lagher, Mackin and one other person, who in the least to a herizontal measure, tut a was known, had stuffed the ballot box with fraudulent ballots he could convince any sary."

three of these present, if desired, that his statement was true. Mr. Stone went on to civil service." say the present county grand jury had begun the investigation of these frauds for no other purpose, he believed, than to defeat the ends of justice. The sum of S6,500 was subscribed to push the investigation. Resolutions were assed expressing entire confidence in the sub-munities of five, thanking it for its work so far, and pledging it the support of money and influence for the future. It was also de-cided to retain J. N. Jewett, Wirt Dexter

and Judge Beckwith. FOREIGN NOTES,

CHRISTMAS AT THE CAPITALS. Paris, Dec. 25.-The day is dull for Christ

nas, except among the Germans. Itinerants are selling a political toy representing Bismarck and Ferry embracing. In Vienca the day is unusually gloomy, owning to the bad condition of trade and damp weather. In Berlin the usual festivities at the imperial palace Christmas eve. The emperor gave presents to the whole household. The empress received Bismarck and wife.

THE MANITOBA BOUNDARY. OTTAWA, December 25—Among the claims preferred by the premier of Manitoba against the Dominion government is one of \$10,000 for expenses incurred by the Manitobagovernment in contesting the boundary question be fore the imperial privy council.

FRANCE AND CHINA. LONDON, December 25,-A dispatch from LONDON, December 25.—A dispatch from Sharghai says 85,000 Chinese troops under Li Hung Chang, are massed at Pei Ho. The works at Pert Arthur, on the gulf of Pei Chi Li, built by German artillery officers, will make the strongest fortress in north China. The works are mounted with heavy Gatling and Nortenfeldt guns. The entrance to Port Arthur is guarded with torpedoes. The Chinese have warned the French that they intend to make an attack. Latters from the tend to make an attack. Letters from the French fleet at Kelung state that Admiral Courbet is ill and worried over his forced inaction. It is feared he cannot continue oper ations. The blockades are without recruits The mortality among the troops is increasing A BIG FAILURE.

PRAGUE, December 25.—The liabilities of the Bohemian Land Credit company, suspended, are 25,000.00 florins. The assets exceed that amount, but it will be difficult to collect them. Many small banks are involved and some are ruined.

SENTENCED.

MARSEILLES, December 25. The editor and manager of the anarchist paper La Flamme were sentenced respectively to imprisonment for one year and eight months for inciting to plunder during the cholera epidemic.

TRANSFERRING THE HEADQUARTERS. ST: PETERSBURG, December 26 .- Russia i about to transfer the naval headquarters in the Black Sea from Nikolain to Sevastapol

back, a defaulter to the amount of 70,000 florins killed himself in the bank to-day about to be arrested.

THE EGYPTIAN DEET COMMISSION. LONDON, December 25 — The French am-bassador has returned to London from France. He is instructed to inform Earl Granville to sia for membership in the Egyptian debt commission and also to withdraw the proposal to reduce the interest in the debt. Failing or agreement between France and England ill the powers, except Italy, will reject the

English proposals, A PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH BY BANDITS. Madrid, December 26.—Bandits entered the Catholic church and the house of the oriest at Cortelos, Gallacia, for the purpose of Failing to get money, they riest in a heap of straw and burned him to

ARRIVAL OF DON CARLOS AT BOMBAY - DAMAG DONE BY THE EASTHQUAKE.

MADRID, December 26 -Don Carlos has ar Many towns are reported to have suffered from the recent earthquake. Several houses, including the telegraph station, at Velez, in the province of Malega, were badly injured. The terrified inhabitants encamped on the outskirts of the town during the night. Many persons were injured at Loji, Motrie and Alhama. The convent at Seville was partly destroyed. An official was killed at Velez. Several persons were killed else-where. At Motrie one person was killed: several were injured. The village of Albanusles was nearly destroyed. The cities f Seville and Grenada were not much dam

EDITOR MILLER, OF OMAHA, WHAT ME THINKS OF THE CLEVELAND POLICY AND CABINET.

Chicago Heratd, December 26.

Dr. George L. Miller, of Omaha, proprietor of the Omaha Herald, is stopping at the Grand Pacific. He is en route to New York to consult with Gould and other railroad leaders concerning the prospects in that direction for the coming year. Mr. Miller said that stomach and his physician has ordered public sentiment west and especially in Ne braska, was strongly against the present high railroad rates, and that the legislature would indoubtedly act upon the subject this winter. Personally, he said that he was oppos-ing this extreme feeling in the matter, and was rather working for moderate measures to be effected, ashe was of the opinion that a re-duction in rates didn't mean an advance in wages, but that the market would depreciate n proportion to the reduction in rates. aking upon the political situation, Miller said: "I consider Mr. Cleveland sound man for the presidency, and of larger measures than the people of this country give him credit. In regard to his policy, he will be prudent conservative, moderate and cautious in the changes in office, and will be steady and resistent in his effort to reform abuse:

"Will be favor a reduction in taxation?" "A strong effort will undoubtedly be made in that direction. This will be acted upon safe, at St. Mary's, Kansas, I with great caution, so that no interest will be night, was captured here to-day.

civil service!"
"He will respect the law as he ought to do

"He will respect the law as he ought to do
in regard to minor offices. But all political offices belonging to the party will be
changed gradually. I think that he will deal
with the north, south, east and west alike. I
give this as my opinion of his policy and that
of the better element of his party. About
his cabinet! Garland, of Arkansas, a man
not surpassed by Edmunds himself, will probably be attorney general. Bayard will, I
think, not go into the treasury, but will be
secretary of state. W. C. Whitney is a man
who will also grace the cabinet."

Mr. Miller is an intimate friend of Mr.
Tilden, whom he first met in 1874, being introduced through Horatio Seymour, and in
speaking about the relationship between the
president elect and Mr. Tilden he thought
that there was no constrainment between the
two. "The administration," he said, "will
need the counsel of Mr. Tilden and the greatiest men of the party." He thought that
nothing would be done on the tariff this winter except in relation to treaties with other
countries. "High tariff, you see," he continued, "does not mean high wages. You
build a wall to protect yourself, and other nations will do the same. We are seeing that
spirit of retallation manifested with France
and Germany. Italy felt affrented when the
high tariff on art was administered by our
government, and we are the lesers by it."

The Locomotive Engineers Grievances Amicably Adjusted.

St. Louis, December 26,-In an interview to-night with J. H. Fitzgerald, chairman of the grievance committee, that gentleman stated that Grand Chief Arthur, and the exccutive committee of the general grievance committee had a conference this afternoon with Col. Hoxie, and after presentation of with Col. Hoxie, and after presentation of their grievances and a full and frank discus-sion of the whole matter, Col. Hexie stated that the agreement made in 1882 should be manfully carried out. This was entirely satisfactory to the engineers, and all danger of trouble of any kind is past. Mr. Fitzgerald declined to state what the specific grievances of the engineers were, but expressed great pleasure at the prompt and satisfactory manner in which they were met and adjusted by the railroad company. The agreement referred to was made two years ago between the engineers, and Col. A. A. Talmage, who was

Special to the St. Louis Republican.

NEW YORK, December 24.—President Ar-thur has received a Christmas present from moderate range. A Counterfeiter Caught.

MEMPHS, Tenn., December 26—Miles Ogle, the noted counterfeiter, was arrested here to—day by M. G. Bauer, of the United States secret service. One thousand dollars in ten dollar counterfeiter, was person will be called in January. The profile states secret service. One thousand dollars in ten dollar counterfeiters on third National bank of Cincinnati was found on his person. Ole has already served terms in the penilentaries in Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania been following his old trade.

Trouble in Traverse.

Traverse, December 25—Ph. family of the procession of the general grive ance committed with the interpolations of the general grive ance committed with the interpolations of the general grive ance committed with the interpolations of the general grive ance committed with the interpolations.

Traverse, December 25—Ph. family of the procession of the general grive ance committed would confer with Col. Hoxie, this oftermon and in the present from Attendance of the general form Attendance of the general form and the scotch of the general form attendance of the general form and all and the regard of the common and the major of the general form intrusion on Calcinnations.

Trouble in Traverse.

Traverse, December 25—Ph. family of the procession of the general grive ance committed would confer with Col. Hoxie, this oftermon and in the procession of the general form intrusion on Catholic grounds and the major of the general grive ance committed with the interpolation of the general form intrusion on Catholic grounds and the major of the general form intrusion on the family of the procession passed through the principal streets of the city and the control of the general form intrusion on Catholic grounds and the major of the general form intrusion on Catholic grounds and the major of the general form intrusion on Catholic grounds and the major of the general form intrusion on Catholic grounds and the major of the general form intrusion on Catholic grounds and the major of the general form i

Madame Arline's Goods to be Returned.

CHICAGO, December 26.-Madame Arline been paid and which were seized by custem officers a few days ago, had an interview with the collector of customs to-day. She represented to him that it had been her inthat without thinking of the consequences, and wishout any intention of doing wrong, opened them for sale here. It is understood that the collector will recommend to the secretary of the treasury that Madame Arline's goods be restored to her upon the payment of the regular duty without further penalty.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, December 26. -The Star says the house will take no action upon the bill making an appropriation for the naval service for the succeeding six months which was passed in the senate just before the holiday ad ournment, and the committee will not re ognize it in their consideration of the subject The impression is if the senate does not recede from its position entirely, the house will simply pass an appropriation for the next is-cal year, and after March 4, an extra session

Ignoring England's Proposals. LONDON, December 26,-The Daily News this morning devotes an article to the decision of the powers to ignore the proposals of Engand relative to Egyptian finances. This atti-tuda of the powers, it says, is prompted by Bismarck who is irritated at the policy and desires the overthrow of his cabinet. Bis-marck wants England to annex Egypt and ous enable Germany to pursue her colonizing policy uninterrupted. France and Ausnria willingly support Bismarck.

Can Pay Out Coupons.

NEW YORK, December 26.-A dispatch from Charles Francis Adams, director of the Union Pacific railroad company made public "All stories that the company is in distress for money with which to meet the January and February interest is simply propostrous, and manufactured out of We made no application for money anywhere. Our coupons will be met prompt

Weather To-Day.

Washington, December 26 - Upper Mis sissippi, partly cloudy weather, local snows, southerly winds, shifting northerly, slight rise followed by slight fall in temperature. Missouri, partly cloudy weather, local snows, southerly winds, shifting northerly, stationary followed by slight fall in temperature.

A Kansas Freebooter Captured

LAWRENCE, Kas., December 25. - Otto Mul in, alias John Tepper, who robbed College

THE MARKETS.

Light Receip's Pat Up the Price of Cattle.

The Supply Was Barely Sufficient for The Demand.

50,000 Hogs on Sale, and Prices 5 Cents Higher.

Wheat Opened Ste = and Higher, Closing ! = er.

Trifle L 2 r. Provisions Fairly A and Lower, But Entirely o loliday Charac b

Corn Steady, But and Quiet, A.

CHICAGO MARKETS. Special telegram to THE BEE,

CATTLE. CHICAGO, December 26.—The light receipts put up the price of cattle 10@15 cents. The supply was barely sufficient for the demand, and the suitable shipping and dressed beef sold quickly. Butcher's stock, including cows and bulls, selling at strong prices. Trading in stockers and feeders rather light, on account of the absence of country buyers. Extra native steers, averaging 1500 and upwards, \$6 40 @6 50; choice steers averaging 1300 to 1550 1bs., \$6 00@6 30; good steers, averaging 1250 to 1350 lbs., \$5 25@o 75; medium steers, averaging 11 00 to 12 50 lbs., \$4 5 @5 00; common steers, averaging 1000 to 1150 lbs., \$4 00@4 50.

With those left over and the fresh receipts there were 46,000 to 50,000 on sale. There was a fair demand and prices underwent but then the general manager of the Gould system, and provides in part that the engineers little change as compared with Wednesday, of passenger trains shall receive three and but were stronger and higher than on Thurs one-half cents per mile, one hundred miles to be a day's work; engineers of freight trains shall receive four cents per mile, one hundred miles or less to be a day's work. Chief engineer Arthur left for home to-night.

A Present for the resident.

but were stronger and higher than on Thurs day. Common packers sold around about best heavy, \$4 40@4 60. Light shorts sold at \$4 10@4 40, and spring pigs \$3 90@4 00. Packing and shipping \$4 30@4 50, light 160 to 210 lbs, \$4 00@4 40.

To-days markets were largely of a holiday best for the present pin any little interest being taken in any

character, little interest being taken in any grain, or article in the provision list. The

that distance under the opening figures. No. 2 sold at 35. Much less than the average trading was done, the market representing few if any features.

whose trunks, containing about \$10,000 worth ruled very quiet in a speculative way, with of imported notions on which duty had not been paid and which were seized by custem tions in all the options except May are a little better than nominal.

PROVISIONS fairly active but irregularly lower with the market entirely of a holiday character. There was the same lack of sustaining features here as in grains. Trading was of a local speculative character Cash quotations were: Pork. \$10.85; lard, \$6.65; short ribs, \$5.55. Close was barely steady at inside figures.

A Copper Find.

BERLIN, December 26. - Luderita expedition to Angora, Pequena, announces that enormous finds of copper have been made in that dis-trict and that the land is valuable.

Injunction Dissolved.

NEW YORK, December 26. The supreme ourt to day dissolved the injunction obtained gainst the board of aldermen, restraining the atter from transacting any business.

Doubling the Marines.

Behlin, December 26 -The number of the

marine infantry is about to be doubled owing to the inauguration of active colonial policy.

Catarrh Cured

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood, and thus reaches every part of the system. "I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any

with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. Lillis, Postal Clerk Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. "I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years; tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spending nearly one hundred dollars without benefit.

I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized is three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, thr process of securing the active medicina

pualities. The result is a medicine of unusual trength, effecting cures hitherto unknown Send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 's worth its weight in gold." I. B. 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass, 100 Doses One Dollard



been negotiated or are in process of negotia-tion which will pro ide an adequate importa-tion from the sugar regions. Arain the privi-leged introduction of tobacco at reduced duties has been objected to as reducing the

revenue and removing protection from the American product and manufacture. As to

this it seems enough to say that the conven

leaves a discrimination against the im-

Seal of North Carolina Smoking Tobacco.

Seen Everywhere.

because every-

where recognized

as indispensible to Dealer and



Per and store it sev. Page alone in parts.

Sonoumer. lina, and store it sev.

