Philadelphia Company Gives in and Consents to Arbitrate.

Pressure from Outside Became Too Heavy for the Traction Company to Resist-Held Out Four Days.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.-The great trolley strike is in all probability off. Late tonight, however, Mayor Warwick succeeded in inducing a proposition to be made looking to an amicable settlement of the troubles. The proposition comes from the Union Traction company to the strikers, and is that if the men will come back to work and peace is restored, the management will cordially and considerately receive a committee from the ranks of their employes and will hear their complaints and grievances and remedy the same within the range of fairness. The proposition was given by the mayor to Rev. Dr. Baker and Mr. Griffith of the Christian league, and it was authorized to be made by the Traction management.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20 .- A mob of men and boys, said to be employes of the Baidwin Locomotive works, attacked a trolley car at Fifteenth and Buttonwood streets this afternoon with bricks and other missiles. The conductor and motorman and a woman passenger were badly hurt, and were taken to the hospital.

A policeman took the place of the injured Shortly afterward the same crowd attacked thre cars at Fifteenth and Buttonwood streets, two blocks away. The cars were badly battered, but no one was hurt. Poficemen, with drawn revolvers, dispersed the

PLYMOUTH ROCK. Forefathers' Day Celebrated by Omnha Congregationalists.

Forefathers' day was calebrated in Omaha hat night, as it has been for many years It was under the auspices of the Congregational club, which is composed of members representing every Congregational church in the city. It was first a banquet and then a stereopticon lecture at the roomso f the Commercial club, a plac which stems to be a favorite with the Congregationalists when anything in general is to be had. One hundred persons were present, A. P. Stukey

presiding. The printed program, which had on the first and second pages cuts, showed on the first a boat picture, with one of the men indicating to a maiden the rock on which she should put her foot, what came to be the historic Plymouth rock. On the second "Two Members of the First Congregational Church in America," John Alden and Priscilla, being the painting which in the Con-gregational exhibit at the World's fair attracted much attention.

Usually on this anniversary a season of toast speaking follows the banquest, but last night it was different. They had the ban-quet. This was managed by the women of Plymouth Congregational church under the lead of Mrs. C. L. Jaynes, and they did splendidly. But instead of the usual program of toasts it had been arranged that Dr. C. H. Taintor should deliver a lecture, illustrated by stereopticon, on "The Men of the Mayflower." Nothing followed the lecture save the admission of two members to the club and the benediction by Rev. A. spect to the spoken matter and the illustrations, was admirable. The views used were beautiful, particularly the first two, than which no others could have prezented a greater contrast. The first showed the Mayflower plowing her way across the stormy sea, all sail set. The secon dwas a modern steamship gliding over water silvered moonbeams. Glimpese of colonial life to shown upon the canvas, and P.lgrim fathers were seen. lden wooed sweet Priscilla and Miles Standish marched through the fortemple not built by his hands was pictured and that sad day on which the Mayflower sailed for home, leaving the colonists to face existence on the sandy shore not ye redeemed from barranness. All this preceder that first Thanksgiving, which the speaker graphically described. Marcus Whitman's rave was shown after the pictures of Nev England had faded away, and as the solitary mound was seen something deeper than ap plause was heard, a murmur of reverential The singing of "America" closed the

Reuben Gaylord, and Dr. Taintor asked: "Do you know that face?" The response was a clapping of hands. A map of the United States was thrown on the canvass with a star denoting every Congregation church, and they were in every state and territory.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 20 .- (Special Telegram.) -A report favorable to the defendant has been filed by the referee in the case of D. H. Talbot against the First National bank \$94,000 alleged usurious interest claimed t have been paid by Talbot to the bank dur-ing a series of transactions extending over several years. If the district court sustains the referee's report it will probably go to the supreme court. Talbot has a suit for \$100,000 damages, based on the same alle-gations, pending against the bank, which will also be virtually decided against him

Waterloo Creamery company of this city who forged the name of the firm to several checks for various amounts about a month ago and succeeded in getting away with the money, was arrested in Kearney yesteriay for similar offenses. In Kearney Maxwell passed under the name of Harry Wilson. He secured a position as driver for a local concern of that city, and representing himself as one of the firm, cashed a check with a feweler for \$2.50 and one for \$4 with another merchant. Maxwell will be brought to this city to answer to the charge of forgery and securing money under felse pretenses.

Sergeant Mitchell yesterday afternoon arrested Louisa Brown on the charge of weman noon to years on, and says she halls from Council Bluffs. She was caught shoplifting in the dry goods store of the Kipatrick-Koch company. When taken to the station it was found that she had enough slippers, gloves and other articles of wearing apparel with which to start a store of her own. She was fined \$15 and costs for her break.

Baltimore Salls for Home. TOKIO, Dec. 4 .- (Per Steamer Empress o China to Victoria, Dec. 20.)-The United

States steamship Baltimore left Yokohama on the 3d for home. The Olympia is still at

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20.-A special to the Post from Ash'and, Ky., says: Jam's Dewitt, held for the murder of his wife at Grayson, was brought to the Boyd county july to escape a mob that was forming to leach him.

Sentenced to Hang for Murder, ALBANY, Ore., Dec. 20.-Lloyd Mont-omery, who was found guilty of the murher of his father, mother and Daniel Me Reccher, has been sentenced to be hanged on January 31 next.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 20. New Nork-Arrived-Meravia, from

At Plymouth-Arrived-Augusta Victoria,

trom New York for Hamburg.

SETTLED THE CAR STRIKE NO WAR IF AMERICA STANDS FIRM. England Has Too Mach at Stake to Provoke Hostilities.

PARIS, Dec. 20.-The secretary of the United States embassy here, Mr. Henry Vig- War Scare Leads to a Serious Panic on the naud, in an interview published in Gil Blas today, is quoted as saying: "The United States cannot permit any nation to forcibly MEN AGREE TO RESUME THEIR WORK annex any American territory. In this respect the doctrine of President Cleveland is more moderate than the opinion of the inmorse moderate than the opinion of the mi-mense majority of Americane. Our only fear is that men of prudent minds like Mr. Cleve-land will be overwhelmed. It is certain that the United States will yield nothing, and Great Britain, who has everything to loss in case of war, will recede, for war means that Canada will enter into the federation of the United States and that English trade will be

by the ruin of her colonial empire.
'Unquestionably France will take advantage of the occasion to settle the questions of Unquestionably France will take advantage of the occasion to settle the quistions of prepared themselves. Before the opening on the Stock exchange it was announced that the reasons why Great Britain will recede.

33,400,000 in gold would be sent out of the gold certificates or greenbacks of large definitions. The United States cannot yield a point of the principles of the message."

LEW WALLACE TALKS OF WAR.

Deprecates a Conflict, but Has No

Fenr for the Result. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 20.-General Lew Wallace was vehemently applauded at the annual meeting of the Loyal legion last night when he said: "The Monroe doctrine is the glove of challenge thrown to all the great powers of Europe. If one accepts the gage it will in all likelihood be followed with

most of the others in the alliance.
"If Lord Salisbury took six months to compose his response is it unreasonable to be-lieve his lordship consumed three months in looking for allies in case he refused to arbitrate? England in arms og last us is one thing; all Europe with the exception of Russia is

"Here is the conclusion: If we must fight, I wish it could be with England alone. Not that it would be an easy affair if the duel were singlehanded, but that it would be a complite affair—a finality. It would go hard with us at first, but we would not be idle. Before a year there would be no British commerce—the interruption of which is simply universal British bankruptcy—and at the end. as I see it, we would have everything on this side of the globe from the Gulf of Mexico to the north pole; second, Russia would be established in Constantinopie and hurrying the conclusion in British India. It all depends on the constancy of our people; if they endure and go grimly on the hour will come when we can effectually wake the democracy of Eng-

Almost a full attendance was present. Resolutions were adopted with deaf-ning applause endorsing the position assumed by our goverament and demanding that it "firmly and with force if necessary compel a recogni-tion of the Monroe doctrine."

CANADA BEGINS TO FEEL ALARMED. Wild Talk of Putting an Army Into the Field at Once.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 20 .- Officials of the government claim that in case of war beween the United States and England, Cansda could in twenty-four hours put 30,000 fully equipped men into the field and hold any force the United States is likely to bring against this country in check for a

The situation is generally viewed as one of the greatest gravity, calling for prompt preparations for defense, but not for any

More, commander of the imperial forces at Hallfax, would take charge of the defense as he senior imperial officer in the country. The Journal says on the Venezuelan ques-

"The Dominion government should time by the forelock and take all reasonable steps to insure our making as good a showing as we can if invasion comes. Immediate application should be made to the come government for a commission of offi-ers to co-opreate with some of our own in deciding upon a plan of action.

Russian Newspapers Heard From. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.-The Russian ewspapers generally discuss the Venezuelan nave a pacific issue.

The Novosto considers that the position assumed by the United States is in conflict with the interests of the whole of Europe, and suggests that the mediation of certain European powers and a new and peaceful set-

tlement therefore would be opportune.

The Novoe Vremyae says: "If it comes to wa rbetween Great Britain and the United States, the former will have to encounter instates, the former will have to encounter in-ternal as well as foreign foes, for the Irish are not likely to look on passively at such a conflict. In that event, England's affairs in Turkey and the far east will not wear so favorable an aspect, and there would come the hour of bitter retribution for the past, upon which Englishmen pride themselves. orgetting that success gained by guile and rce are never enduring."
The Bourse Gazette remarks: "The one

phorable means left for England to extricate herself from the affair is a vote of consure against the marquis of Salisbury and a new cabinet might be able to rectify the blun-ders of its predecessors,"

Heirs Opposed to Heirs.

Heirs of the Edward P. Cook estate have filed a batch of affidavits in the district filed a batch of affidavits in the district court, in which they deny the allegations of another heir of the deceased. Fannie A. Meyere. She said that they did not remain within the bounds of fairness and propriety in obtaining possession of a \$1,000 insurance policy on the life of Cook. Fannie Meyers alleged that the policy was given to her by Cook, but that she turned it over to the estate under promise that her rights to it would not be prejudiced. Since that time she claims that the other heirs have conspired, both in and out of the county court, to defraud her of the policy. In the affidavits the heirs have incorporated a transcript of all the proceedings concerning the estate which have been had in the county court, and allege that everything has been straight and proper.

There is considerable activity these days

All the blast furnaces are running and there is a prospect of the number of workmen being increased shortly after the first of the year. On Monday will be begun the construction of three new roasting furnaces. Six weeks will be required for the completion of this work, at which time more men will be taken on.

Superintendent Page said yesterday that the works was receiving its full quota of the ore from Crippie Creek, and that it critainly was a very fine product, yielding good returns. Secretary Nash is at present on a tour of inspection through the New Mexican mines, from which President Barton returned not long since. All the blast furnaces are running and

Overland Calls in Its Tickets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.-The Union Pacific has agreed to call in all of the tickets which have been causing demoralization on the Chicago market and has agreed further that there shall be no more trouble because of its

EVERYBODY WANTED TO SELL

Stock Exchange.

FOREIGN HOLDERS DUMP THEIR STOCKS

Demand for Money Forced Call Loans Up to Unusual Figures-Bankers Sny They Are Able to Weather the Storm.

United States and that English trace will be destroyed within a month after the outbreak of bostilities. A few shells thrown into an open port will cost England dear. It would be the ruin of her colonial empire.

Show YORK, Dec. 20.—This was a day of the sudden tightening of the money market gold shippers were unable to get enough time bore the resemblance of a panic. But this condition of affairs had not been unexwith which to draw the gold cut of the The United States cannot yield a point of the principles of the message."

Sir Charles Dilke, who is now in this city, in an interview today is quoted as saying that he approves of the attitude of the marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question and considers that arbitration is impossible. He is said, however, to have stated that an outbreak of hostilities would be too deplorable to consider, and added that while the conquest of Canada would be possible it would be at the cost of sacrifices similar to those of the war of secssion.

M. Francois de Londe, the anti-English war of secession.

M. Francois de Loncie, the anti-English change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not member of the Chamber of Deputies, in an shares. New York Central, St. Paul, Louis-be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the day were 775,761 tinues and sufficient greenbacks could not be obtained with which to withdraw gold from the change the sales for the change M. Francois de Loncle, the anti-Engish member of the Chamber of Deputies, in an interview in the Matin, declares that the United States has the law on her side and that compulsory arbitration between Europe and America is an excellent idea.

Chamber of Deputies, in an shares. New York Central, St. Paul, Louis-ville & Nashville, Wabash, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, preferred, Reading, Atchison, Illiand and Canadian Pacific were the principal sufferers by reason of their internation mediately go to a premium, and epocie payments would then be virtually suspended. The rates for exchange would be advanced to meet the cost of procuring gold.

reactions, the effect was demoralizing in on London account and what a strong de the extreme. Money was loaned on call late mand there was for sterling exchange. in the afternoon at as high as 80 per cent. and most loans were marked up to 15 per cent by thebanks. Just before closing the Stock exchange, the galleries were crowded with spectators, the floor of the exchange Bankers and Capifalists. was never a scene of greater excitement, and reliers were almost fighting with each other to get at the buyers, who were largely in the minority. There was excitement, too, and plenty of it, on the street, and it is expected tomorrow will be a repetition of to-

BANKS HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY. In regard to the situation, Frederick D. Tappan, president of the Gallatin National bank, who was chairman of the clearing house loan committee during the last panic. said that at the present time the New York banks are right and are ready to face any emergency that may arise. He added that the surplus reserve amounted to \$20,000,000, and that, therefore, there was no cause for slarm that, therefore, there was no cause for alarm on the score of money. Mr. Tappan pointed cut, however, that while these conditions now prevail, the situation is still a serious one, though likely to be allayed scon. Regarding the cable to the effect the United States was endeavoring to secure a loan of \$50,000,000 on the continent, binking circles it. Wall street do not take any wheek

circles in Wall street do not take any stock. The rumor is ridiculed, and those bankers without whose knowledge it would be impossible to make such a loan, stated they had not been approached in any way.

Addison Cammack, the veteran operator, said today of the situation: "The stock market seems to indicate a bad state of affairs, and the situation is the warrant for every man taking care of his holdings." Isaac Seligman of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman, said: "Our gold reserve is low

and the heavy withdrawals may necessitate the issue of new bonds." He said further that he did not believe that any concerted action was being taken by foreign capitalists to withdraw credits. A sinister feature was an advance in rates

for call money to 75, reflecting the calling of loans. In the time specified three failures were reported on the New York Stock exchange and one on the Consolidated ex-change. Only one, that of S. S. Sands & o., was of financial importance. The railway and miscellaneous bond mar

ket was also demoralized, declines ranging up to 15 per cent. It was rumored that a single house had dumped \$400,000 of Read ing bands on the market. Wisconsin Certral trust receipts scored the extreme los Wisconsin Cennoted and in the leading speculatives the recessions extended to 11½ in Kansas & Texas preferred, to 47. The selling pressure abated and recoveries were made in the stock market from the lowest, extending to per cent. Bonds were relatively active.

At 1:30 a rally was in progress.

The failure of Nicholas Frothingham Co., announced today on the Stock exchange, is an unimportant one. C. S. Frothingham is the only member of the firm, his memberis the only member of the firm, his member-ship dating from 1877. The failure is due-wholly to the fall in stocks. Nelson J. Waterbury, counsel for the house, advised assignment for the protection of creditors, He says that he believes the firm will re-sume business at an early date. "If it had been a question of banks," said he, "Mr. C. S. Frothingham, who has been doing busi-ness in the street since 1868, would not have been forced to make an assignment." The been forced to make an assignment."

assignee is Clinton E. Sweet.

The failure of S. S. Sands & Co. has been announced on the Stock exchange. A member of the firm said it was due to calls on them of the firm said it was due to calls on them for stocks they had in loan. The failure was precipitated by the heavy decline in stocks of about 20 degrees. The cars are pulled up tracts. The firm is one of the oldest on the street, and has been regarded as one of the street, and has been regarded as one of the street, and has been regarded as one of the street, and has been regarded as one of the street, and has been regarded as one of the street, and has been regarded as one of the street, and has been regarded as one of the mountain. But before the entry is reached a slope extends to a level several hundred yards below, at an angle of about 20 degrees. The cars are pulled up drawn by mules, connect with the outside by cable, which hauls the coal up with rethe most substantial.

De Neufville & Co. have aunounced their suspension on the Stock exchange. J. J. De Neufville says the failure was due to a decline in the stock market and their in-ability to call in margins. Obligations are

MUST ISSUE BONDS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The news that there had been a big slump on both New York and London Stock exchanges and that

In the absence of prompt legislation in this direction, it is not doubted that another bond issue, under the same authority as the preceding ones, will be announced. The present situation is not regarded materially different from those which have preceded other issues, nor are the conditions regarded as any more favorable for a speedy termination of the outflow of gold. Already the reserve has reached a point considerably below \$70,000,000.

Absorbed all offerings, and though such stocks as Isabella, Anaconda and Union dropped from 6 to 10 points, they quickly recovered and closed strong at nearly the same figures as yesterday. None of the low priced stocks suffered, and on the whole the market was strong. Brokers are generally confident that the rante in New generally confident that the panic in New York, based, as it is, on the shipments of gold, will rather help gold mining stocks

than otherwise. DIFFICULT TO GET GREENBACKS

Gold Shippers Unable for Once to Take Gold from the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- The Evening Post says: A curious condition of affairs was developed today in connection with the with drawal of gold from the treasury and assay NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—This was a day of office for shipment tomorrow. In consequence

to meet the cost of procuring gold.
Regarding the inability of gold shippers tional listing.

As a result of the flurry in stocks, the failure of the following firms was announced during the day: Nichols, Frothingham & Co.; Samuel S. Sands & Co.; De Neufville & of the shippers themselves. If they had the shippers themselves. If they had the shippers themselves. If they had the shippers themselves. Co.; L. A. Feldman and B. Fenton.

With the fall in prices the banks called in all their loans, thus adding to the complications of the situation. Muchm oney was loaned at very high interest to carry steeks and in many instances renewals would be made under no conditions whatever. As the selfing movement cotined right up to the closig hour, with but slight and momentary reactions, the effect was demoralizing in continuous and what a strong described were continuous.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- A dispatch to ocal paper from London says? Grave but inevitable consequences of President Cleveland's message on the British-Venezuelan dispute have arisen, perhaps sooner than might have een expected. A meeting of prominent financial leaders who have important interests in the United States was held in a London banking office today for the purpose of considering the advisability of united action in calling in the American credits. It is undoubtedly within the power of English capitalists by such a combined movement to deal America a blow which would temperarily be terribly embarrassing and disastrous. It would, how-ever, prove to a certain extent a boomerang, and this view had its influence on the ma-jority of those who attended today's meeting The conference was private and it was intended even that the fact that it took place should not be allowed to be made public.

Finnseinl Men Getting Uneasy. BOSTON, Dec. 20.-Lee, Higginson & Co. nd twenty other leading banking firms of this city today signed a call for a meeting of the stock exchange, to be held at noon tomorrow, for the purpose of appointing a commit-tee to go to Washington and represent to the resident and Sectetary Olney, to Speaker Reed and the senators and representatives of Massachusells that they are not correctly informed of the opinion of the business men Boston in the present crisis, which calls for nore careful consideration than it is now r

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- There will be no special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce o consider the Venezuelan situation, at least ntil after the United States senate shall have taken action. The petition to have a meeting called, which was circulated yesterday, was temperarily withdrawn. It had more than twenty signatures, only ten being required to make the issuance of a call incumbent upon the president.

THIRTY COAL MINERS ENTOMBED.

All Efforts to Reach the Men Defeated by Coal Damp.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20 .- A special t the American from Chattanooga says: At least twenty-nine miners lost their liver today in the Nelson mine at entry No. 10 by an explosion of fire damp. The explosion was succeeded by a terrific crash, which indiented that the roof of the passage through which they had entered had fallen. No avenue of escape was left. The mine was located three miles from the town of Dayton. The men are both white and colored, including several boys. They entered the mine to go to work at 7 o'clock this morning, but nothing of the awful catastrophe was known putil 11 o'clock, when the drivers at entry No. 10 found their wa yblocked by a solid wall of coal and slate. The entry where the unfortunate miners are entombed ran back more than two miles. The mine is of the kind common in southern coal fields, known as drift or level veined coal fields, worked face of the mountain. But before the entry markable rapidity.

Rescuing parties worked all day like grim death, trying to force an opening through the wall of the fallen roofing, which was made safe as they proceeded. At the drift mouth, hundreds of women and children soon gathered, and the picture of their grief and despair was heartrending. Mothers wringing their hands, weeping daughters and little children, sweethearts and groy-bearded grandparents were all in the greatest distress, for they had been told that there was no hope. York and London Stock exchanges and that gold withdrawals for export today would approximate \$4,000,000 and passibly more, created something of a sensation among treasury officials. At about noon Assistant Secretary Curtis had a conversation with New York parties over the long distance telephone, and at its conclusion hurriedly left the department for the white house where the cabinet was in session. He was shown into the president's room, where he was joined immediately by Secretary Carlisle. The substance of Mr. Curtis' information was laid before the president and the cabinet.

What measures, if any, will be taken at once by the government to allay the panicky invalidation are problematic, but there now seems What measures, if any, will be taken at once by the government to allay the panicky situation are problematic, but there now seems to be no reasonable doubt that in case of the continued large withdrawals of gold, even for another week, the president will send a measure to congress urging the gravity of the situation as a reason for immediate and favorable action on the recommendation already made that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to issue low rate honds to preserve the integrity of the gold reserve.

In the absence of prompt legislation in this work so well that not one of the men at work in No. 10. Which forms an angle on the banks and connects with the outside werld at the foot of the lower slope, the deadly gas drifted and congested, doing its work so well that not one of the men at work

Campos Must Put Up a Fight.

KEY WEST. Fig., Dec. 20.—Advices from Havana state that Campos will make desperate efforts immediately to break the power of the insurgents. He has determined to force the fighting because of urgent orders from Madrid.

Mining Stocks Not Affected.

DENVER, Dec. 20.—The Wall street panic did not seriously affect mining stocks on any of the exchanges in Colorado. Orders were received from eastern holders of some of the higher priced stocks to sell at once, as the money was needed to save losses in the market there. The local market promptly Postmaster Morgan; Will Roddy, colored boy.

SALISBURY PREFERS SILENCE

Premier of England Declines to Give an Unofficial Utterance.

MAY MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT SOON

Appreciates the Strain and Does Not Care to Add to It-Press Generally Careful to Avoid Giving Offense,

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LONDON, Dec. 20 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Lord Salisbury has paid only a flying visit of a few hours to London from Hatfield during the past two days. At his great country house in Hertfordshire he is quite unapproachable, excepby his carefully selected guests. At the foreign office in Downing street it is altogether impossible for any but he cabinet or intimates to meet him, except by an appointment through his secretaries. He is doubtless the most carefully secluded premier Great Britain has had in a century. He is never seen on the streets or in London outside of his coupe, in which he sits, always, I think, alone, with an arm through each of the straps on either side, his head bent over his breast and his eyes apparently closed. In the front seat of the official or opposition banch he rarely speaks to his neighbors, and one foot beats a continual tattoo on the floor. Your correspondent sought to convey to him personally a suggestion that in view of the excited feeling in the United States, which certainly might end in forcing a war, a message from him, in his personal and unofficial capacity, that is, freed from the diplomatic restraints of an official communication and expressing the general feeling of the British people toward their kin beyond the seas, would be productive of the greatest international benefit at this juncture. His secretary as foreign minister, Hon, Mr. Barrington, and his secretary as premier, Mr. Neville, were both seen in Downing street. They entertained the World correspondents with the greatest courtesy, and Mr. Barrington, after a full conversation and a statement to the effect, as above, premised to lay the request for the personal interview and the suggestion in the fullest form before the premier today. They, as does every reading man in England, indeed, talked much of the World's editorial on the message, which has been printed in every English newspaper, and continues today as yesterday as the leading text of comment in every newspaper, however she and the prince consort not only did most prominent or obscure. This afternoon Mr. Barrington again received the World's correspondent. He said that Lord Salisbury had carefully considered and discussed the suggestion. The premier desired to thank the editor of the World for the suggestion and offer to cable whatever he might say, but he thought it inadvisable to send such a message in that form. He should probably, how-

come public address on the platform or at a public dinner. MISLED BY THE PAPERS.

ever, take early occasion to express his per-

conal sentiments toward the United States in

The English press, London or provincial, gave their readers no real idea that the situation may be a serious one, with the sole exception, perhaps, of the London Chronicle. The Standard expresses full reliance in the conservatism of the senate and builds in fact, a fresh argument for a conservative second chamber and permance of the House of Lords. It refers to the unamity of continental opinion, not, however, alluding to the flence of the Russian press, but notes that while told that we are altogether in the right in this quarrel, we must not look for direct and positive assistance, should matters

be pushed to extremes." You have had through press agencies very full extracts from all the English papers, but perhaps not the following sentence from the Chronicle: "It is incumbent on English mense responsibility that belongs to all the interpreters of Anglo-Saxon opinion, to all who gbelieve that the progress and happiness of the world lie largely with the race that

gave birth to Cromwell and to Lincoln." This indeed has been the policy of practically the whole English press. Very few expressions, indeed, have found their way into any London or provincial journal of a hostile feeling toward America, nearly all of them continuing to express the opinion that the whole agitation is only a political monouevere, temporary, not meant to be accepted hostilities.

WRITING TO THE TIMES.

The Times, however, prints several column of letters from Anglo-Americans and Americans, begging its readers to appriciate the real depth and the vast extent of feeling in America for a full enforcement of the Monroe doctrine at the cost of war if neces-

Goldwin Smith cables to the Pall Mall Gazette from Toronto to much the same effect Lord Salisbury should have gone beyond the simple defense of English claim in regard to the disputed territory and have discusse: the general issue of the Monroe doctrine New York correspondents of all the London journals except the Times and Pail Mall Gazette, deprecate the reality of any genuine

war feeling in the states. The Daily Graphic of today offers the only contradiction of the obvious disposition of the English press to give no ground for of fense to American sentiment. It prints on its first page a cortoon of a group of very handsome women, their gowns reprectively decorated with coats of arms, Great Britain France, Austria, Germany and Spain smiling, amazed or with lorgnette to the eye, staring at a dishevelled woman in a chair, gowned in stars and stripes, her eyes set, her features distorted, fists clenched, feet in the air and obviously in a fit of extreme hysterics. "Alarming, but not serious," the legend beneath.

Irish opinion on the controversy is no representatives insist, as do their English colleagues, upon almost absolute reticence T. P. O'Connor's Sun rather sustains Lord Salisbury's contention. The Dublin Freeman's Journal, however, predicts a speedy backdown by Lord Salisbury, "bulster as the Times may," but content itself with warning to England that to grant some rule to Ireland is the only way to concillate the Irish population of America. It does not hint at any effort by Ireland to seize upon a

America in such a struggle. Quite recently William O'Brien, in a article in the French Revue Parliamentiace discussed the attitudes of the notianulists of Ireland toward England. Should the latter become involved in a great war, Mr. denial of equal political rights to Ireland, Great Britain had a sure element of weakness in teh heart of her empire, should she street railway system.

war between England and the United State

ta achieve Iriah independence or to held

THE ME BULLETIN.

braska-Fair; Slightly Warmer I. Philadelphia Down Stocks. Salisbury is R actly Reticent. Senate Follow House Lead

2. Rothschilds Pronounces for Peace. 3. Railroad Company in a Hole.

Field Beauties of Nebraska. 4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Thurston Favors Sound Money. Present Situation at Washington.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. 7. Commercial and Financial.

Business Review of the Week. 8. Storm Doors and Their Uses.

9. Evidence in the Seljan Case. Implement Men Declare War.

10. How a Storm Found a Mine.

11. United States' Strength at Sea. 12. "Vigil of Count Amadeo."

have to fight for her existence. But person well entitled to speak with the authority of the Irish sentiment, state that should war break out, not only would it by impossible to raise recruits for the English army in Ireland, except among the Orangemen of the north, who have given comparatively few soldiers to England, but that a large number of young Irishmen would cross the Atlantic to take service for the United States. In the event of hostilities with America, Great Britain would also be seriously hampered by the fact that in her army there are over 40,00 Irishmen, including some of the best and most distinguished regiments in the service. The war policy of England should provide for the employment of thee regiments elsewhere than against America, as a vast body of these men have the closest ties of kinship and sympathy with the United

ABOUT THE PANIC.

Financial writers do not all agree that the clump in American securities is due to the war scare alone. The Standard's city atticle this afternoon attributes it goldly to a fear of the future condition of the currency in the United States. The Pall Mall attributes it largely to the fact of the holiday season. It is felt, however, that the fall is so serious that there may follow another panie in

A published rumor of Mr. Bayard's recall because of Wednesday evening's speech is combmented upon generally, and sympathetically. The statement is published that the queen is taking the closest interest in the controversy, and that she may repeat her action from '60 to '65, during which period to prevent the recognition of the southern confederacy, but actually prevented war after the Trent affair. BALLARD SMITH.

Lake Ports Would Be Safe.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20 .- In the event of a war with Great Britain, Chicago and the lakes will be safe. In the Times-Herald a no less distinguished military man than Major Geniral Wesley Merritt, commanding the De-partment of the Missouri, gives the assur-ance: "My impression is," said General Merritt, "that we would make the war an ag-gressive one. We would, I should hope and judge, take the initiative and invade the enemy's country at once and make that country the seat of war. The immediate selzure of the Welland canal, to hold or destroy it. try with a force outnumbering ten to anything that country could muster and then not leave the sescoast unprotected and un-

provided with men to defend every port." Has Little Effect on Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- Representatives of Bradstreet's at twenty-three cities interviewed many leading manufacturers and merchants Thursday as to the effect, present prospective, on trade, of the international situation precipitated by the president's mes sage, the message itself, and as to the probability of actual hostilities. In no instance, so far ar the interviews extend, is war considered the probable outcome. So far as the effect on business is concerned astern and manufacturing centers and many of the larger western and northwestern dis ributing points report none is felt whatever.

Chamber of Commerce Meeting Called NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- A call was circulated yesterday for an extraordinary meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce t consider President Claveland's course. It was numerously signed. Mr. Charles Stewart Smith refused to make public last night the names of the signers, but the World learned from another source that it included such men as Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Frederick K. Tappan, John H. Inman Brayton Ives, B. S. Clark, Henry Hentz, James B. Colgate, Abram S. Hewett and George W. Williams. Bishop Potter, it is

Stand by Their Former Action.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- A special dispatch to the Evening Post from Richmond says: An attempt was made in the Virginia senate today to rescind the action of the legislature of Tuesday in adopting a resolution approv-ing President Cleveland's course on the Venezuelan question. The motion to rescind was defeated, 14 to 12.

STARTLING REPORT FROM ZEITOUN:

Armenians Said to Have Massacred being as follows: Their Turkish Prisoners. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 19 .- (Via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 20.)-A dispatch from Zeitoun says that the Armenians there on Sunday last massacred all the Turkish soldiers imprisoned in the town. This probably refers to the 400 Turkish

troops who were captured by the Zeitounlis

when the uprising first occurred, although it has been aunounced that all the soldiers, xcept nine, who were dead, had been re-SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 20 .- Although six egs worked for two hours in an effort to ficat the North German Lloyd steamship Spree, which ran ashore yesterday morning on the Warden ledge, near Totland bay, Isle of Wight, the steamer remains hard and fast.

The attempt to pull her off was made an hour before high water, midnight, and was

not given up until an hour after midnight. The 'longshoremen say that the Spree was traveling at the rate of about twelve knets

when she ran on the ledge and that in con-sequence she was driven firmly on the rocks. At low tide eight feet below her water line are exposed to view. Washed Away the Crow's Nest. PLYMOUTH, Eng., Dec. 20 .- The Hamurg-American line steamer Augusta Vic toria, from New York on December 12, for Hamburg via Cherbourg, France and this port, arrived here at 5:15 this morning and reported having experienced heavy weather on Friday last, December 13, when the seas were so heavy that they swept over the crow's nest on the foremast and washed the man on the lookout out of his post of ob-

Spending Barney Barnato's Money.

CITY OF MEXICO. Dec. 20.—A. C. Butler of South America arrived here a few days ago with a letter of credit to the amount of \$15.000,000 from Barney Barnato. Cecil Rhodes and the Rothschilds. The result of his visit is the investment of several million dollars in the drainage tunnel which the government has under way, in the city water works and street railway system.

did not warrant heated talk of hostilities. In referring to the committee amendments, in referring to the committee amendments. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 20 .- A. C. Butler

SENATE FALLS INTO LINE

Venezuela Bill Passes that Body as it Came

from the House.

NOT A DISSENTING VOTE RECORDED

Request of President Cleveland for Authority to Appoint a Boundary Commission Quickly Complied With.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20,-The United States senate, by unanimous vote and without the formality of a roll call, today passed the bill already passed by the house of representatives, empowering the president to appoint a commission to determine the Venezuels-British Guiana boundary. This action was the culmination of a debate adding a memorable page to congressional history. It was a day of memorable speeches by notable men. The subject of war between the United States and Great Britain was the prevailing theme, which found expression in lofty patriotic sentiment, in stirring appeals for preparation and defense, in graphic portrayals of the horrors of war, and at times, in defiant warnings to the people across the water. By a singular coincidence the session, which was to be marked by such vigrous debate and action, was opened by an invocation of classic beauty from the blind chaplain of the senate, breathing the spirit of good will between the two prominent English-speaking nations. This was speedily followed by the adoption of Mr. Allen's somethat ironclad resolution calling on the finance committee for the needs for the un-

imited coinage of silver.
At all times during the four hours of discussion the galleries were besieged by an eager crowd, whose patriotic impulses found frequent expressions in applause, which the presiding officer sought valuely to suppress. The most notable utterances of the day were hose of Senators Sherman, Teller, Mills, Lodge, Platt, Turple, Chandler, White, Caffery, Call and Stewart, representing the three shades of political sentiment, and yet in the main uniform in urging the support of the president's vigorous assertion of the Monroe doctrine, and, if need be, any action essential to maintain the national dignity. There were strong expressions, also, against the panic in American stocks and securities, which it was said the London commercial houses were seeking to bring about. Throughout the debate there was an undercurrent of feeling that while the country would not shrink from war, if it must come, yet that such a calamity was not imminent.

SENTIMENT UNANIMOUS. Shortly before 4 o'clock Mr. Morgan unexpectedly withdrew the amendments to the bill, leaving it in its original form. There was a demand for a roll cell, as the senti-ment of the senate was clearly a unit, and by a loud viva voce vote, the bill was passed without a dissenting vote. This completed the legislative enactment of the measure which, with the signature of the president, sees the full force and effect of a law.

The passage of the bill was not, however, the only exciting event of the day, for at 4:30 o'clock the president's message urging the gravity of the financial situation and call-ing on congress not to adjourn for the holidays until relief was afforded, was presented to the senate. Its reading was followed with close attention, but the senators, absorbed with the stirring events of the debate, were ready to adjourn without immediate considerable. ration of the message.

The blind chaplain of the senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, at the opening of the senate procedings spoke of the Venezuelan resolurendered. His direct reference to the horrors of war and the invocation against the shedding of blood between the two great English speaking people were followed with breathless attention by the crowded gal-leries and with noticeable attention and respect by the senators. The senate directed that the invocation be spread at length on A resolution was agreed to asking the postmaster general for information as to the alleged practice of fining postal em-

duced a wool tariff bill and gave notice that he would move to incorporate it in any tariff measure coming from the finance com-The resolution of Mr. Peffer directing the Interstate Commerce commission to inquire into the recent traffic agreement between

Mr. Mitchell, republican of Oregon, Intro-

various railway lines was agreed to. WINNING BACK FAVOR. The resolution of Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, for a coinage of cliver to meet the contingencies of war came over from vesterday and Mr. Allen spoke upon it in a facetious vein. He read with running comments Mr. Chandler's bill "to increase the armament of the United States." He referred also to the belligerencey of the bill presented by Mr. Hale, republican of Maine, to increase the navy and Mr. Davis, republican of Minnesota, inquiring as to British aggression in Alaska. The Monroe doctrine was put forward by the president as though it had never been heard of before. In the judgment of Mr. Allen, the president recognized that, having lost the consirable to adopt this means to restore to some extent the respect and confidence of the people. He urged as a measure of financial safety that the free coinage of gold and silver on equal terms be consid-

ered by the finance committee. Mr. Platt, republican, moved the referonce of the resolution to the committee. was defeated, the detailed voi

	xeas:		
d	Allison.	Hale.	Platt.
H	Brice,	Hawley,	Proctor,
j	Burrows.	Lodge,	Quay.
3	Caffery.		Sew-II.
ij	Cameron,		Sherman,
9	Chandler,	Mills.	Smith.
J	Gallinger,	Mitchell (Wis.).	
	Gorman,	Morrill.	Wetmore-
M	Nays:		
i	Allen,	Dixon,	Perkins.
ij	Bacon,	Dubols, Harris.	Pettigrew.
d	Baker,	Harris.	Pritchard.
3]	Bate.	Jones (Ark.).	Houch,
ł	Berry.	Jones (Nev.),	Stewart.
1	Blackburn,	Kyle.	Teller.
ij	Orithan	Mantle,	Tillman,
9	Call, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell,	Mitchell (Orc.),	Vest,
1	Carter.	Morgan,	Voorbees.
ij	Chilton,	Nelson,	Walthail,
d	Clark.	Pasco.	Warren,
1	Cockrell.	Peffer,	Wilson-36,
j		RESOLUTION A	GREED TO

The resolution was then agreed to without division. Mr. Platt sought to have struck out the warlike preamble. Mr. Allen con-

ented to have this struck out.
The resolution, as finally agreed to, is as follows: "That the committee on finance be, and they are hereby directed and instructed to inquire and report by bill or otherwise. whether it would be expedient for the United States of America at this time to open its mints to the free and unlimited of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and in addition to issue an adequate volume of full legal tender treasury notes in the same manner as such notes that have heretefore been issued, and in the interest of national safety withdraw the issue power of national banks and retire all bank currency.

This cleared the way for the renewal of the direct consideration of the Venezuelan bill. Mr. Morgan presented and briefly ex-plained the amended bill. Mr. Piatt urged that the house resolution servation. The lookout man was severely in-jured and part of the bridge was carried away. be adopted without change. He deprecated the talk of war. The American people would not seek war, nor would they, if it need be, avoid any responsibility. But the conditions did not warrant heated talk of hostilities.