The statues of Emperors William and Frederick were crowned with laurels. When the emperor entered the white hall Baron von Buelberengerg, president of the Reicastag, called for three cheers for his majesty. These were given heartly and his majesty then read the message from the throne.

The references in the emiseror's message to Prince Bismarck and to peace were heartily applauded.

RENEWED HIS VOWS. His majesty, after he had concluded read-ing his message, seized the standard of the First regiment of guards and exclaimed: "In view of these venerable colors which have

a glorious history of 200 years. I renew the vow to defend the honor of the people and the country at home and abroad. One empire, one people, one God." Baron von Leichenfeld, Bavarian envoy to the federal council, then called for cheers for the emperor. There was an enthusiastic re-

The parade of the troops was a brilliant success. The various flags were taken under excert from the Schloss, the two eldest sons of Prince Albrecht of Prussia acting as color officers for the first time. Emperor William was attired in the full uniform of the guard corps with his collar of the Order of the Black Eagle showing over his cuirass. troops presented arms when his majesty ap-peared and the colors were lowered. Then followed the march past the crown prince, Princers Eitel, Fritz and Waldemar join-

Following the celebration at the white hall the emperor reviewed the grand corps. His majesty also received a delegation repre-senting the students of German universities. The address to the emperor was made by Cuno Pieral, a law student of the Berlin university. The only drawback was a slight fall of rain, but this did not dampen the enthusiasm of the masses to any great extent. There were many manifestations of genuine heartfelt patriotism at the numer-ous fetes, especially at the different schools and colleges, universities and public offices. AT THE TOWN HALL.

At the town hall Mayor Zelle made a suitable speech and was warmly applauded. The building was gally decorated with flags and was elaborately illuminated, which was

ings.

This evening there was a state banquet and the Schloss and city were illuminated in honor of the occasion. The members of the conservative, imperialist and German social reform parties cent a congratulatory telegram to Prince Bismarck.

Commemorative medals, specially struck to the second and having a portrait of

for the occasion and having a portrait of William I on one side and the imperial crown surrounded by a laurel wreath on the other side, will be presented to all the prominent people taking part in today's fetes.

Among those invited to be present at the ceremonies at the Schloss today was the former chancellor, General Count von Caprivi.

At the state banquet this evening 600 guests were in attendance. Emperor William, in responding to the toast "The Empire," said the day had been the special anniversary of the past year, because it had vividly re-called the memory of the great William I. Continuing, he said: "His majesty (refer-ring to William I.) succeeded in accomplishing all that our fathers hoped for during our youth, when they desired the unification of the great German empire. We may enjoy the fruit the two departed emperors achieved for us, and it is our duty to maintain it, now that the German empire has become a great world-wide empire."

In conclusion, Emperor William said it was the duty of the Reichstag to support its emperor. That all he had promised during the gathering in the White hall in the morning could be carried into effect if the members would support him in confidence. He then drank to the prosperity of the empire and expressed a wigh that it might be prolonged on the lines laid down by Emperor William I. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed as all the guests of the evennig joined with the emperor in drinking to the prosperity of the fatherland.

SENTIMENT STILL ANTI-ENGLISH. All Europe Combined Against Its Colonial Policy.

BERLIN, Jan. 18 .- The week has ended with every one's thoughts directed to the imperial anniversary. The excitement caused by the Transvaai incident is gradually abat ing and the newspapers uniformly express the opinion that this difficulty will be adjusted by diplomacy, although there may be critical stages in the negotiations. The anti-English spirit, however, which was aroused by the invasion of the Boer republic surthat those in political circles who are in touch with the government have the idea that an open anti-English policy will hence-forth be followed by Germany, especially in

A convervative leader, discussing the re cent complications, said that in a conversalatter said he had put himself at the head of a united European coalition against Great Britain, and that the threat of the latter to join the Zweibund (the so-called alliance be-tween Russia and France) was laughable since both those countries stand closer to Germany today than Great Britain does t Great Britain's interest in no part of the world, his majesty is said to have continued, would tally with those of Russia and France. Besidee, with the uncertain tenure of power upon the part of English cabinets and the shifting of party life in England, it would be folly to attempt a binding entente with that country. This fact, it was added, has repeatedly been assigned by the representatives of Great Britain as the reason for her not joining the Dreibund, and it was further asserted the same reason

AROUSED GERMAN INDIGNATION. The indignation aroused in German by the papers that the emperor wrote a sort of ex of his recent Transvaal attitude to his grandmother, Queen Victoria, is easily imagined. The German government news-papers have frequently denied the stateduring the last few days, although it is not denied that letters have passed between his majesty and the queen. But a count official, who is in delly communication with the emperor, is authority for the as-section that his majesty expressed regret. but not for having sent his memorable dis patch to President Krueger—it was for the manner in which it was received and comnented upon in Great Britain.

The oleomargarine and Kanitz bills in the Reichstag both touch American interests Count Polbielski's chief argument against the electrargarine bill was that steering and oil are imported largely America to adulterate oleomargarine, ing it unfit for food. He therefore urged that a heavy import duty be placed upon it. While discussing the Kanitz gov-ernment grain monopoly bill, several of the agrarian speakers dwelt upon the impos-sibility of competing with the products of American cheap land, and demanded gov

This year's army maneuvers will bear much closer resemblance to actual war than formerly. No festivities will be held, and each army will be wholly under the direction of its chief. No foreign princes will b

reactionary of all the Berlin judges, and who has aroused much adverse comment by his conduct of political trials and subsequent pentences, has become insane, and is con-fined in an asylum. Efforts are being made to have some of his worst sentences set

Officers Eluded the Mob. ing town about seventy miles north of Du-luth, came very near being the scene of a

## NO NEW DATA ON VENEZUELA

Old Maps Said to Fully Cover the Ground of England's Claim.

ALL PAPERS ARE READY FOR PARLIAMENT

War Clouds Have Disapppeared Sufficiently to Allow Royalty to Take a Little Recreation at Osborne.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Asssociated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Although throughout LONDON, Jan. 18.—Although throughout it would not be proper for me to say anythe week Great Britain has echoed with war thing at this time. However, I may make a proparations and Englishmen everywhere have statement later." noticed with pride the remarkably short ships was commissioned and made ready for sea, there seems to be less prospect of war now than at any time since the clouds of the Transvaal discord first began to bother the statesmen of Europe. But the war clouds have in no way interferred with the festivities at Oaborne house, Isle of Wright, where the queen is staying, and the extremely mild weather has tended to heighten the enjoyment of those who have composed the royal party.

Mr. A. B. Walker's cutter Allsa, built for a possible cap challenger, is having her spars and sail area reduced. In addition several tons of lead are being taken off her lead keel, with the view of lightening her generally. Mr. A. D. Clark's cutter Satanita is also having her spars cut down, her sail area reduced and the amount of lead for her keel diminished.

Some of the statements in the press regarding Lord Sholto Douglass, son of the marquis of Queensberry, who married Loretta Addis, an actress of California, have produced a remarkable letter from the marquis. He says he allowed Lord Sholto £300 yearly, as he did all his younger brothers. He added: "If my sons go to distant lands and choose music hall singers without my leave, they must take the consequences. OLD MAPS GOOD ENOUGH.

Recent statements have appeared in the London papers claiming the foreign office was preparing elab rate maps and a lengthy re-port on all phases of the Venezuelan question. In regard to its statement, a high official at the foreign office stated to a reporter of the Associated press: "We are not preparing any new or special maps, for we are satisfied with those now in use. The statement now largely circulated is made out of whole cists. While Lord Salisbury has not yet authorized us to announce the fact, we may say he is preparing a full report of the whole matter, which will undoubtedly be submitted to Parliament soon after it as-

sembles on February 11."

When asked about the cable dispatches, etc., which the Daily Chronicle has been publishing, from Washington, the foreign official remarked: "We are inclined to think the letters referred to are certain documents re-lating to the matter which were published in Paris some years ago at the instigation of the Venezuelan government. As stated some time ago to the Associated press, they do not cover the entire ground, as they seem to be only extracts taken at random here and there. While they are undoubtedly authentic, so far as they go, they do not have the authenticity of being accepted by the British government as determinate in the matter.

The United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was asked if he had any official information that Lord Salisbury was preparing a report on the Venezuela question. The ambassador replied: "I have nothing officially on the matter, but have, of course, heard it intimated that such was the fact. I am heartily glad to know it is so, as it will undoubtedly tend to expedite matters."

PATRIOTISM STILL ON TAP. The sp'rit of patriotism which was aroused by the German emperor's letter to President Krueger continues to manifest itself in various ways and at the theaters any allusion to Germany is received with groans by the gallery and pit, while the national anthem, "God Save the Queen," which concludes every performance at most of the theaters, is received with cheers and a universal raising of hats by the dispersing auterial raising which normans with dience, in decided contrast to the careless ness with which it was generally received a few weeks ago. While this hestility to Germany is everywhere shown, quite reverse has been the case in regard to the United States, even at the height of the dif-

ficulty over the Venezuelan matter. The principal attractions at the theaters are the plays now running at the Lyric, the St. James and the Shaftesbury. At the former Wilson Barrett's four-act play, "The Sign of the Cross," continues to draw enormou

All swelldom continues to praise Mrs. Beerbohm Tree's acting in "A Woman's Reason" at the Shaftesbury, while George Alexander, at the St. James, has in "The prisoner of Zenda" secured the greatest success since h produced "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Although the pantomimes have only been rurning a few weeks, the managers of this

popular form of entertainment are casting about for next year's productions. C. J. Mansford, a young writer whose serial stories of adventure vie with the most maginative efforts of Rider Haggard, written a play, which has been submitted to the management of the Shaftesbury, and will probably be the ultimate successor of "A Woman's Reason," when that drama shows

signs of waning popularity.

Mesars. Cartwright and Dana, who were so successful with the military drama, "Tommy Atkins," will shortly produce a new three-act comedy entitled "The Fool of the

Family." by Fergus Hume.

The Carl Rosa company's season of English opera will open at Daly's theater next Monday. Among the novelties to be Among the novelties to be "The Heart of Midlothian" ibretto by Joseph Bennett and the score by lamish McCunn), and the Paristan succ written and composed by 'La Vivandierie.' he late Benjamin Godard.

It is generally conceded that "Michael and His Lost Angel," which, after its postpone-ment, was finally produced on We nesday last at the Lyceum, is not quite up to the average of Henry Arthur Jones' former productions, either in literary merit or artistic fin-

It is again announced that Dorothea Baird the Trilby of the Haymarket theater, is en-gaged to be married to H. B. Irving, eldest of Sir Henry Irving.

DENVER, Jan. 18 .- Finley Pfaff of Nobles ille. Ind., died in this city today. Mr. Pfaff was a prominent attorney and journalist. He was in the service of the ndianapolis Journal for twenty-five years, and et intervals in the employ of Chicago and lincinnati papers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Mr. Henry R Chandler, an early resident of Chicago, and one of the former owners of the Chicago olonel Charles H. Diehl, at Yonkers, thi

PARIS, Jan. 18.—M. Floquet, who was at one time president of the council of min-isters, and also minister of the interior, is

Had No Thought of a Boycott KANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 18.—A furore has been caused in labor circles here by an injunction issued today out of the United States circuit court at Topeka, restraining states circuit court at Topeka, restraining the Cooper's union, the Trades assembly and the Trades council from declaring a boycott against the Oxley Stave company of this city, which is having trouble with its employes over the introduction of machines opposed by the union. The matter has been set for hearing on the 27th inst. Labor leaders claim there has been move toward a boycott and that the injunction has been granted upon a mere rumor of a proposed boycott.

Escaped from Footpads. luth, came very near being the scene of a lynching last night. Last Tuesday morning the body of Samuel Demars, an old Frenchman, was found near there. On Monday information was given that Joe Soular, if years of age, was the murderer. Yesterday morning he was arrested and confessed that its companion, Jim Varrel, 19 years of age, had shot Demars. Varrel was arrested and confessed, but he claims that Soular did the shooting, and the people were wild with a steeling, and the people were wild with excitement, but the officers kept the prisoners out of their way and brought them to Duluth this afternoon.

An attempt was made last night by a couple of highwaymen to hold up a driver employed by James Stephenson at the corner of Thirty-sixth and Harney streets. The driver was returning from the western part of the city when two men sprang out from a dark place and made an attempt to stop the horses, crying out to the man to half. The driver refused to obey, but instead, whipped up his horses and made good highwaymen to hold up a driver employed by James Stephenson at the corner of Thirty-sixth and Harney streets. The driver was returning from the western part of the city when two men sprang out from a dark place and made an attempt to stop the horses, crying out to the man to half. The driver refused to obey, but instead, whipped up his horses and made good highwaymen to hold up a driver employed by James Stephenson at the corner of Thirty-sixth and Harney streets. The driver was returning from the western part of the city when two men sprang out from a dark place and made an attempt to stop the horses, crying out to the man to half. The driver refused to obey, but instead, whipped up his horses and made good highwaymen to hold up a driver employed by James Stephenson at the couple of highwaymen to hold up a driver employed by James Stephenson at the couple of highwaymen to hold up a driver employed by James Stephenson at the couple of highwaymen to hold up a driver employed by James Stephenson at the couple of highwa BIDS FAREWELL TO THE ARMY.

(Continued from First Page.) conversation, the last utterance was deliv ored with an emphasis that indicated his deep feeling. In reply to a question, the general said that he shall sail for Spain on Monday.

GENERAL MARIN'S PLANS. Before calling upon General Campos, the correspondents made a formal call in a body on General Marin. He received them cordially, and said be would do everything in his power to aid them. They asked for greater latitude in sinding foreign cable-grams. He replied that it would be impossible to change the present arrangements. They requested him to make a statement to the American public in regard to his policy in the conduct of the campaign. He replied:
"My position is only temporary, therefore

Press reports say that General Weyler will ome out from Spain at an early date.

the regular Spanish packet Monday.

There is no war news of any importance.

Maceo has been moving east, and, according to the plan, should join Gomez before Monday. Trains ran to Matanzas today. Numerous deputations and representative cit zens visited

The rebel general, Cepero, whose imprisonment in the Cabane fortress I exclusively an-nounced Monday, has applied to Consul General Williams for aid, on the ground that he is an American c'tizen. Mr. Williams is investigating the subject WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

GEN. WEYLER SUCCEEDS CAMPOS

Expected to Arrive in Havana Sooi and Take Command. HAVANA, Jan. 18 .- The civil governor of the province of Havana, through his secretary, Senor Francisco Calvo Munoz, and the chief of the Treasury department, Senor Miguel Cabezas, admitted late this afternoon that they have received cable messages from Madrid announcing that a successor to Marshal Martinez de Campos will be appointed in the person of General Valeriano Weyler, and that they are to expect his

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The announce-ment of the appointment of General Valerlano Weyler as civil captain-general of Cuba was received at Cuban headquarters as confirmatory of the view they had al-ready expressed upon the news of Campos' retirement, that there has been a radical change in the policy of the Spanish cabinet and that henceforth there is to be a reign of blood and terror in Cuba. The change the cabinet itself, the retirement of the duke of Tetuan and the succession of Senor Elbuayen as minister of foreign affair, e regarded as still further confirming this

General Weyler is a veteran soldier and has had his own experiences in revolutions, for he followed the fortunes of the Spanish army in Cuba for years during the last revolution, with the rank of colonel, and carned for himself a dreadful reputation as a man of blood and iron. Moreover, the Cuban leaders here hint at actions of cruelty to women and defenseless prisoners in the past that augur ill for the rebels that come within his power, and they predict that he will soon become involved in trouble with the United Spain, holding the important position of cap-tain general of the province of Catalonia, MADRID, Jan. 18.—Owing to the recall, in

ment upon its decision, which perhaps will avert disagreements which do not affect me and might be hurtful to Spain."

General Polavieja, whose name has been mentioned as the probable successor of Genoral Campos, had a conference today with he president of the council of ministers. Th general expressed himself as favoring the appointment of General Valeriano Weyler as captain general, and in consequence the later was sent for. General Weyler will arrive here tomorrow, when the question of General Campos' successor will be definitely settled. General Campos will return immediately to

CHANGES IN CUBAN COMMANDERS

General Shifting Around Caused by Campos' Retirement. HAVANA, Jan. 18.—General Campos today bade farewell to the acting captain general General Marin, and to the chief officers of the soldiers, volunteers and firemen. The veteran mashal was visibly affected, and when he had concluded, nearly all those present pressed around him and expressed heartfelt sympathy with him in his hour of sorrow. General Arderius, brother-in-law of Marshal Campos, who has been in command of the Spanish forces in the Havana dis-trict, and who has acted as governor and general-in-chief during the absence at the ront of Marshal Campon, has resigned, and General Suarez Valdez has been appointed his successor. General La Chambre has succeeded General Suarez Valdez, in command of a division of the Spanish army

Captain General Egamie of Porto Rico reported to be very ill with fever. Many of the leading families of Cuba have already gone on board the gunboat Maria Cristina, for the purpose of obtaining shelter rom the insurgents. A number of the citizens came from the town of Santa Fe. A band of insurgents, commanded by General Serain Sanchez, recently passed a plantation near Canenderia for the purpose of carrying the wounded of Pinero's band to Siguana, in the province of Santa Clara. Pinero will now move with a new band of insurgents numbering 800 in the direction of Rematas. In this command he will be assisted by Manuel Lazo and Luis Laze. It is reported that 300 of the insurgents have aleady plundered all of the stores at Rematas.

WILL NOT TRY NEW EXPERIMENTS. Acting Captain General of Cuba Will

Proceed Slowly. HAVANA, Jan. 18 .- General Marin, the acting general of Cuba, in an interview today said he believed that the politicians here and elsewhere in the island went further in their judgments passed upon the conduct of General Campos than the circumstances warranted. He insisted that Campos was worthy of every consideration, and spoke highly of his ability as a military commande

There is no doubt that General Marin perunderstands that it is necessary in to successfully administer the affairs of this island, to have the support of all political parties. He will do his utmost, by the use of his personal influence and that of his friends, to bring all elements to the support of the government.

The acting captain general will not go into

any experiments, military or political, dur-ing the period he is in command here. But this does not mean that his duty will be lacking in energy.

Like all the Spanish generals, Marin com-

plains of the manner in which the insurgents conduct their operations by claiming that their destructiveness and guerrilla tactics are criminal and lacking in military valor, and that such operations will never lead to the independence of Cuba. He thinks the Span-ish government will give all the support necessary to the different Spanish officials

conclusion, General Marin asserted that the situation here is not nearly so seriou as it has been represented. General Campo mails for Madrid next Monday.

Rice Mill Burned. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The Crescent City rice mill burned today. Loss, about \$75,000; well covered by insurance. RECITES BORDER HISTORY 779,613. The average reserve held was 24.51

Interesting Features of Senator Allen's Bill to Pay Indians.

LIGHT CAST ON A GREAT MASSACRE

How the Minnesota Uprising of the Slousstand Other Tribes Started Nearly Half a ash Century Ago. Prode

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- (Special.)-The bill which Senator Allen has introduced making appropriation to pay the Santee Sloux Indians in Nebraska and South Dakota for lands, unpaid annuities and for other purposes hides a story that outrivals, in dramatic interest, those stories which children have read by James Fennimore Cooper and other writers who have illumined the literary page of the country's history.

Rome, it is said, according to legendary lore, was saved by the cackling of geese, and there are many instances which stand out prominently of dumb brutes precipitating the palace and paid their respects to General

Sloux of Nebraska and South Dakota comes the animosities are almost forgotten and buried and as an act of justice for the descendants of those Indians who are said to have participated in that infamous outbreak R. K. Nickerson, resigned. which darkened the history page of the northwestern country-the Sloux outbreak of 1862. There are some who take exception to Cooper's heroes, because they have been too broadly painted, too herolcally outlined, too untrue to history, and yet as a matter of record there have been Indians who have stood

Weyler, and that they are to expect his affairs these matters have been entirely for-arrival shortly at Havana to assume the gotten. But that outbreak is still very vivid duties of governor-general of Cuba and gen-to the old bucks who participated in it, and eral-in-chief of the Spanish forces in the who came within an ace of being executed island of Cuba. TELLS THE STORY AGAIN.

As a part of the bill which Senator Allen has introduced to recompense the Santee sioux, living in Nebraska and South Dakota, he will present in a day or two affidavits which tell the story of that outbreak and show how trivial was the cause of the mas-

sacre which resulted. Robert Hakewaste, who is a member of the Mdewakantonwan tribe of Sioux Indians, formerly resided at Redwood Falls, Minn., but is now living at the Santee agency in Ne-braska. In an affidavit which Senator Allen will present to accompany his bill for the relief of the Santees, Hakewaste says that he recollects the treaty of 1851, entered into be-tween the United States government and the tribe of Sioux Indians of the name above, in which he was a party to the agreement.
After the agreement, or treaty, was ratified,
he says he received an annuity of \$20, which
was paid to all members of his tribe and the Wahpekute, another branch of the Sloux, for eight years, butil the outbreak occurred. According to this man's statement the outbreak was caused by four young men. One of these young men was a distant relative of his, Kaomdeniyeyedan by name, who told his relative. Hakewaste, about this outbreak. States government as the result of American Citizens who may be unfortunate enough to citizens who may be unfortunate enough to that is a fit-companion piece for any bit of that is a fit-companion piece for any bit of realistic fiction now extant. This is the way to the companion of the compani im by Kaondeniyeyedan "There were eleven of us, who started out

MADRID, Jan. 18.—Owing to the recall, in some quarters "dismissal" is the word used, of Marshal Martinez de Campos from the captain generalship of Cuba, the duke of Tetuan, minister for foreign affairs, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Senor El Duaven.

The president to trap about the wife going along we came to a farm house where by the roadside a hen was setting apon some eggs. A young man by the name of Pazaiyapan said he was going to take the hen and eggs to eat, which Nagiwicakte did not think was right, as there was not a very friendly feeling between Duayen.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the president there was not a very friendly feeling between Senor Canovas del Castillo, the president there was not a very friendly feeling between the form the council of ministers, has received the tall the form the finding and the said that Nagiwi-"I consider your telegram as an cakte was a coward, and there was a hot conversation between then, and finally they ation. I have no sense of failure. were divided into two companies, Nagiwione party, while Pazalyapa and six others made up the other party. They separated, calling one another cowards, going in different directions. Nagiwicakte, who took pains to prevent Pazalyapa from disturbing setting hen, came to a farm and with his friends sat down by the roadside to smoke. As they were smoking they heard rapid firing of guns in the direction which Pazaiyapa had taken, at which Nagiwicakte grunted for disappointment for the reason that he thought Pazalyapa was after all a prave man and had charged upon some whit

people. STARTED THE KILLING. "This was about noon when they came to he farm, and just as the successive reports of the guns ceased there were two white men came out of the woods, each with an axe on his shoulder, and passed by the place where the Indians were sitting. As usual in such cases the white men said 'How' and the Indians said 'How' in response, and just as they passed Kaomdeniyeyedan took his gun and shot one of them. He sl him dead, and he shot the other also as the barn and took some horses and rode them home by midnight."

As a matter of fact, Pazaiyapa, instead of

charging upon some white people, had come upon a covey of prairie chickens, which they were engaged in shooting, and the other Indians heard the rapid reports of the guns, which, instead of dealing death to the white people, as they fondly hoped, were slaughtering most edible birds to be converted to their own use.

These young men were all relatives of the Wahpetonwans and all four bands started in together to do the fatal deed on the morning of August 18, 1862, known as the Sioux outbreak. For seven weeks this war between the Indians, the settlers and the United States troops asted, but was finally put down by General Sibley, who took a number of the prisoners. As a result of this outbreak thirty-eight men were sentenced to death at Mankato, Minn., some Wahpetonwans being among those who were hung, and those no condemned to death were sentenced to prisonment at Davenport, Ia., for a term of four years, 400 undergoing this sentence, many of whom died from improper sanitary arrangements and exposure. of imprisonment had expired the prisoner were returned to their respective agencies and are there, a few today standing as living monuments to testify that the Sissetons and the Wahpetonwas were just as guilty as the Mdewakantonwans and the

Wahpekutes WANT, THEIR RIGHTS. The Flandeau Sioux, who were a part of this great Indian nation, have been excused, their acts condened by the government of the United States in giving them their rights under old freates and extending to them annuitles and homestead rights. But the Santee Sloux have for some unaccountable reason been prohibited from enjoying the rights accruing in the way of lands and annuitles, and it is for the purpose of giving the Santee Sloux, both in Nebraska and South Dakota, their rights under former laws that Senator Allen has introduced this bill.

In the whole range of history there is nothing like the story which comes down from this outbreak. Indians were considered bravest who carried the largest number of annuities and bomestead rights. But the

bravest who carried the largest number of white men's scalps dangling at their belts. Might was right, and that a setting hen should have caused the outbreak shows upon how slight a provocation rested the peace between the Indians and the whites in those troublous times, when the United States had a great internecing strife upon its hands in addition to repelling Indian marauders along the borders.

IOWA AND DAKOTA BANKS. Gowa and dakota banks.

Comptroller Eckels today gave out an abstract of reports of condition December 31 last of 164 national banks of Iowa, exclusive of Des Moines, and thirty-three national banks of South Dakota. The Iowa abstract shows total resources of \$48.534,751, the principal items being: Loans and discounts, \$31,841,298; value of stock, securities, etc., \$4,083,794; reserve, \$6,055,590, of which \$1,473,242 was gold. Principal liabilities: Capital stock, \$12,635,000; surplus fund and undivided profits, \$4,194,652, and deposits, \$23,-

per cent.

The South Dakota statement shows total resources, \$7,526,393; loans and discounts, \$3,510,011; value of stock, securities, etc., \$1,364,600; reserve, \$1,395,807, of which \$284,534 was gold. Liab lities: Capital stock, \$2,035,000; surplue fund and undivided pr. fits, \$561,797; deposits, \$4,098,781. The average reserve held was \$2,73 per cent.

SOME LAND OFFICE DECISIONS. The following decisions on land contests from the McCook district, Nebraska, were rendered by Secretary Smith today: Robert L. Mundell against Charles L. Lane, com-missioner's decis on affirmed and Lane's errry is held for cancellation; John W. Vanlike against Alvin W. Benjamin, decision of firmed and defendant's entry held for can

Congressman Meikleichn will go before the Congressman Meikiejohn will go before the committee on Indian affairs early next week to explain the provisions of his till relative to the sale of intexicants to Indians, which has the support of the Indian bureau.

H. W. Smith of Iowa, clerk in the State department, has been promoted from \$1,400 to \$1,600, and Seth V. Peck of Iowa, clerk in the War department, is promoted from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Chairman Scranton of the house commit-tee on territories, is the recipient of many letters daily from sound money republicans protesting against the admission of any more territories until after the money question has been settled. There are three bills now before his committee erecting states out of great conflicts, as well as by their instinct
saving nations.

This application for justice to the Santee
This application for Justice to the Santee
The saving nations of News has and South Dakota comes Sioux of Nebraska and South Dakota comes money" people do not want. It is not known how Mr. Scranton feels as to these bills, but the animosities are almost forgotten and it is thought they will not be reported favorably.

Leach Bailey has been appointed postmas-ORDERS FOR THE ARMY.

Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about February 3, is granted Second Lieutenant Douglas Settle, Tenth insecond Lieutenant Douglas Settle, Tenth in-fantry. Leave of absence for four months, to take effect on or about February 1, is granted First Lieutenant Stephen Hackney, Fifth in-fantry. Leave of absence for twenty-one days on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Second Lieutenant M. C. Butler, jr., Fifth cayalry. Fifth cavalry.

Captain James M. Richard, jr., Fourth cavalry, is ordered to report in person to Brigadier General Elwell S. Otts, president of the army retiring board, at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board, and on the conclusion of his examination will re-turn to his station. Mrs. C. C. Burr left for her home in Lincoln today.

NO COMPETITION IN ARMOR PLATE. Secretary Herbert Testifies Before the

Chandler Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Secretary Herbert was before the senate committee on naval affairs for three hours today in connection with the inquiry under the Chandler resolution concerning the Harveyized steel contracts. He said that he knew nothing of Commander Folger's connection with the Carnegie company before he resigned his Carnegie company before he resigned his position as chief of the bureau of construction and repair. Being questioned concerning the connecting of the Navy department with the efforts to have the Harvey patents expedited at the patent office, he said that there was no record of any effort to ascertain the patentability of the Harvey process, but he produced records to show that it was not an unusual thing for the secretary of the navy to request the secretary of the interior to expedite applications for patents for articles for use in the navy, as he did in the case of Mr. Harvey's application. In regard to the discrepancy between the prices charged for the armor supplied this governcharged for the armor supplied this govern-ment by the Carnegie company and the Bethlehem Iron works and those charged the Russian government, Mr. Herbert said that it was necessary on account of the strong competition to make low bids to get the Russian contract. Mr. Herbert also said it had so far been impossible to secure competition in bids on army plate. He stated that since he had become secretary he had put a stop to the system of granting furloughs to naval officers to engage in other lines of business.

The committee will meet again next Satur-

day, when Commander Folger will be ex-

ARGENTINE'S OUR GREAT RIVAL. dly Crowding Into the W

Agricultural Markets. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Argentine continues to loom up as the great southern competitor of the United States in supplying the world with agricultural products of the temperate zone, and figures showing the import and export trade of the country for the first nine months of 1895, which have been furnished to the State depart nent by United States Minister Buchanan, indicate a steady growth in trade and a healthy business there. These figures show a decrease of \$1,928,035

in imports, and an increase of \$12,636,554 in exports, as compared with the preceding year. The advance was specially noticeable in exports of live animals, flour and butter, the increase in the latter indicating lation in lines other than the production of Lumber and kerosene imports from the United States show an increase.

CHAPMAN CONVICTED OF CONTEMP Case Will Undoubtedly Go to the preme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The jury in the rial of Riverton R. Chapman, the member of the New York stock brokerage firm of Mcore & Schley, who refused to answer questions put by the senate sugar investigating committee, returned a verdict of guilty at noon today, after being out all night. Th case will undoubtedly be appealed to court of appeals of the District of Coluand thence to the United States supreme court, whichever way the next highest tri-bunal decides. The defense took numerous exceptions to the rulings of Judge Cole in the course of the trial, and these excep-tions, including objections on constitutional grounds, will be the basis of the arguments on appeal. The Chapman trial was regarded as a test case, and will be followed by the trial of Correspondents Edwards and Shrive and Broker John W. MacCartney of this city.

Olney Asks for a Definite Answer WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Secretary Olne elegraphed Minister Terrell at Constantinople yesterday, instructing him to ascertain definitely and finally the decision of the Turkish authorities upon the question of the admission of the Red Cross society into Armenia for the distribution of the relief funds among the destitute natives, but has eccived no reply. Miss Clara Barton o ference with Senators Hoar and Cullom with reference to her proposed expedition, but she said at the close of the consultation that the matter was in such a state of doubt at to render it unadvisable to discuss her plans

No Further News from Hammond WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Senator White of California said today that he had communicated with the State department concerning the reports printed today as to the dargerous situation of Mr. Hammond, the Californian who is held as a prisoner at Jo hannesburg for alleged complicity in the Transvaal troubles, but had been informed that no confirmation has been received there of the reports as to his danger. Senate White expressed confidence that the govern ment would continue to use its best effort in behalf of Mr. Hammond, as well as al other Americans in the Transvaal.

Red Cross Will Start for Turkey WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- It was author tatively announced tonight the American Rec Cross society would execute its mission of going to Turkey in behalf of the suffer ing Armenians. Miss Clara Barton, presi-dent of the Red Cross, and the members of her personal staff will sail from New York on Wednesday next, the date originally decided upon, for Turkey.

Committee Held No Session. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The Venezuelas ommittee did not meet today, but it is expected to hold a session next Monday or Tuesday, by which time its quarters in the Baltimore Sun building probably will be



ing and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

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Rumors Concerning the Flying Squadron Were Without Foundation.

STATE DEPARTMENT ANTICIPATED IT

tatement Creates a Feeling of Relief at Washington, Where it is Belleved that a Settlement is in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The statement from London that the British flying squadron was not intended for American waters was received with visible relief in naval circles, but in the State department it was evident that it was anticipated, and it is surmised that Ambassador Bayard had already communicated secretly with the department on the subject and given satisfactory assurances as to the intentions of the British government.

The impression is strengthened that the Venezuelan matter is soon to be settled, or rather, put in the way of settlement (for the execution of the details of the project will occupy much time) in the course of a few weeks ar months at furthest, and that, too, on the lines indicated in the recent Associated pres dispatches from Washinghall appear in the course of the investigation of the arbitrators that there is reason o doubt the sufficiency of the British title any part of the lands lying to the eastward of the Schomburgk line, then this fact shall be reported to the British and enezuelan governments and shall constitutea sufficient ground for another arbitra-

This would parallel the course of the United States and British governments in the Bering sea arbitration wherein the origical arbitrators passed upon the question power who was found to be in the right but left to another commission the method of adjusting these claims. It is pointed out here that by the adoption

of such a course, the British government would avoid any direct recognition of the obnoxious Monroe doctrine as construed by Secretary Olney, the line of precedent would be followed, and the United States would still achieve its object, namely: Judicial settlement of the entire boundary question upon its merits.

small Amount of Gold Withdrawn. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The treasury today lost \$59,000 in gold bars and coin which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$53,742,168.

JUNIOR SECURITIES SCORE A POINT

Court Decides to Consolidate the Case Agninst the Atlantic & Pacific. PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 18.-The triangular egal contest between the Atlantic & Pacific, the holders of the first mortgage bonds of \$16,000,000, and the second mortgage bondholders representing \$5,000,000, was argued today before Judge J. J. Hawkins in the United States district court here. The road is in the hands of a receiver. The first mortgage bondholders want to sue for possession in their own name, the second mort-gage bondholders want the receiver contin-ued in the proceedings, and their motion to onsolidate the first mortgage bondholders' ction with their own was granted, the judge olding that all equities and priorities holding that an equities and priorities cound be better taken care of in the original pro-ceedings and large complications avoided, there being something near \$1,000,000 in re-ceiver's certificates and other liabilities of the court now outstanding in the proceed-ings started by the Mercantile Trust com-pany of New York, in January, 1894. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company, Louis & San Francisco company, and Mercantile Trust company were against the United States company, trustees for the first mortgage bondholders.

RIVERS ARE OUT OF THEIR BANKS. Heavy Rains Likely to Cause Serious

Floods in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The Pacific coast branch of the United States weather bureau predicted that the good rains of the past five days were general throughout the state. The rivers are already overflowing their banks, and the tule lands are filling. Farming operations on the land must inevitably be interfered with. The order of the state of the field of such labors. There are numerous precedents in which this government. Farming operations on the land must inevita-bly be interfered with. The entire state, ex-cept the southern portion, has had all the rain desirable. At Red Bluff, Colusa and other points along the Sacramento, the river is brimming over. The danger point has aircady been reached, and both the American and Feather rivers are also very high. V makes the situation the more serious is certainty that the rise will continue for forly-eight hours longer, even without more rain. The downpour still continues with little probability of clearing within twenty-

Felt an Earthquake in Colorado DENVER, Jan. 18.—A special to the Re-publican from Craig, Colo., says: At 6:45 this evening an earthquake was experienced in Craig, and vicinity. Articles were thrown from shelves and clocks stopped, though no damage is reported. Farmers living ten miles east of Craig feit the shock. Shortly after the earthquake a terrific wind came up, which lasted for half an hour. Seven years ago an earthquake shock was felthere.

ANSWER TO FOREIGN OBJECTIONS. Essential that Congress Should For-

mulate the Monroe Doctrine. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The Davis resolution interpreting the Monroe doctrine, the main features of which were published by the Associated press this morning, has caused considerable comment. It is known it is the intention of the senate committee to make the resolution declare what is the utmost limits to which the Monroe doctrine can be applied. In answer to the report that there is some opposition to a declaration by the United States of what the Monroe doc-trine covers, it is said by the advocates of the Davis resolution that every time a question arises in which the Monroe doctrine is involved some foreign government interested makes the point that the Monroe doc-trine is nothing but an assertion which never has been adopted by the American congress or approved by the American people.

It is also asserted the declaration once formally adopted by congress will settle forever the question of foreign aggression on

the American continent.

The reports concerning the British flying squadron stirred up the friends of the resolution and they decided that if the reports that it is bound for Bermuda are confirmed efforts should be made to call up the Davis resolution and pass it through the senate as soon as possible, even to the displacement of the silver bill. It is said by men prominent in foreign affairs in congress that England could not make a greater mistake than to send her fleet to Bermuda. One of the most pronounced advocates of the American doctrine said today that the American people were slow to rise, but that they would resent with their whole strength anything that could be construct into a menace. Con-Associated pres dispatches from Washington. The plan is likely to take the shape of a double arbitration, and in this respect it will parallel the Bering sea arbitration. First will come an arbitration of the title to lands lying west of the Schomburgk line. To an extent this will be a concession to the British position, which has been one of British position, which has been one of constant willingness to arbitrate this territory, but it will be a concession in part tory, but it will be a concession in part Monroe dectrine, it would have the opposite only, for there will be a provision that if it effect. The United States, by the Davis resolution, he asserted, would make it very clear that under no circumstances will any vio-

lation of the Monroe doctrine be allowed. It is agreed by all senators that the most important part of the Davis resolution is that which asserts that the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether the Monree doctrine has been violated in any arbitration or agreement or in the settlement of a boundary dispute between a foreign government and a government on the American continent. It is predicted by those who continent. favor this part of th's resolution that it meets the criticism made to the portion of th president's message stating that ony agreement made between Great Britain and Venezuela is not to be objected to by the Urited States. The extreme limits of the Monroe doctrine, as interpreted by the Davis resolution, is defined by saying this is neces-ary in order to prevent any de facto government which may be in power in some South American country for a short time from bar-tering away a portion of their territory. It was stated in this connection that the time may arrive when Spain would agree to sell Cuba to England and congress should proclaim in advance that such a sale or cession would be contrary to the Monroe doctrine

and an act unfriendly to the United States on the part of the country making the ac-The Davis resolution will be presented to the senate on Monday. It is predicted that considerable opposition will be manifested to it, and especially to that part which makes the United States the judge of the validity of any arbitration or agreement. It is also stated by the opponents of such a course that such a declaration is bound to lead to entanglements. The Davis resolution is framed to cover not only the case of Vene-zuela, but also that of Honduras, which, it is said, will soon engross the attention of the world. In the Honduras case it is said the claim of Great Britain goes back as far as the time of Charles I, when a

grant to cut mahogany was given to some wood cutters. ENLISTING MEN FOR THE CONGO. Belgian Government Getting Recruits

in the United States.
CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The Times-Herald's Washington special says: Recruits for service in Africa under the flag of Belgium are being enlisted in this city under the eyes, but unknown to, the State department. Captain Marietta and Colonel Unkles of the Belgian army are in Washington securing men to enlist "for the independent states of the Congo," and although working in the utmost secreey, they have already made a number of enlistments. It is in direct vio-lation of international laws and treaty for a foreign power to gain recruits in the United States. Already a number of men have been enrolled and sent abroad, and on Wednesday numerous precedents in which this govern-ment has affirmed its right to prohibit such enlistments. General Cushing, attorney general during Pierce's administration, rendered what has been considered one of the ablest opinions on international law, and in it he said: "The attempt by one government to enlist troops in the territory of another without the latter's consent is a just cause for war."

Going to New York to Raise Money. CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—It is rumored here that the agents of the General Electrical railway, failing here to finance their measures recently declared illegal by Mayor Swift and passed over his veto by the council, have gone to New York to raise money.

Street Rallway Tracklayers Strike. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.-About 200 workmen employed by the Fourth and Arrenal Street railway laying track struck today as the result of a misunderstanding about hours and wages. Work is suspended, the street being torn up for sight or ten blocks.