



MATTERS BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Monroe Doctrine Resolutions and Free-Coinage Substitute

Will Probably Occupy the Time of the Senate All Week.

The Senate Finance Committee Will Also Probably Report the Tariff Bill Some Day During the Week—In the House the Urgency Deficiency Bill Will be Reported by the Appropriations Committee Today, and Immediate Consideration Given It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The report from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the Monroe doctrine resolutions to-morrow will probably cause the subject to divide the time with the Senate free coinage substitute to the House bond bill, which is still the unfinished business.

The extreme position taken by the committee resolutions in one direction, and those of Sewell of New Jersey in the other, will give the debate a wide range. Davis has been almost unanimous in favor of their adoption, and the vote may be taken this week.

Teller and Daniels have given notice that they will speak this week on the financial question, and White and Cockrell may also speak.

Additional interest to the weeks' proceedings will be given should the Finance Committee report the tariff bill. This will be done, it is understood, without another meeting being held.

The nature of the report will depend upon the position taken by Jones of Nevada. Should he still insist upon increasing the duty on raw sugar, an adverse report will be made; should he vote with the Republicans, then the bill will be reported as it came from the House. As soon as Jones signifies how he desires to vote, the bill will be reported. This may be to-morrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In the House of Representatives the programme of business for the coming week is about as follows:

The urgency deficiency bill will be reported by the Committee on Appropriations Monday, and it is expected that immediate consideration will be given it.

Following that the bill making appropriations for the military academy for the next fiscal year will be taken up. But little time will be occupied in considering these, and opportunities for action on bills by unanimous request will be numerous.

During the week the Committee on Ways and Means will give several hearings. On Monday advocates of a bill to establish a Sub-Treasury at Savannah will be heard, and on Wednesday will be held the final hearing on the Customs Administrative Act.

ABYSSINIAN TROUBLES

The Situation at Makalle Reported to be Unchanged.

ROME, Jan. 19.—A dispatch received from Massowah this evening states that the situation at Makalle, the Indian position which the Abyssinians have been trying for some time to capture, is unchanged. It is reported that Menechik, King of the Abyssinians, has offered to treat for peace, but on what conditions is not positively known. It is alleged that he offers that the Italians will not be harmed if they abandon the fortress at Makalle and retreat.

It is believed the negotiations on the part of the Abyssinians are only for the purpose of gaining time in which to make preparations for another attack on the Italians. The Abyssinian force numbers 55,000 men, most of whom are armed with Remington rifles. Ten thousand of them are armed with lances.

A majority of the troops who were at Adigrat have advanced to Adamas, under the command of General Baratieri.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

General Garcia May Again Become Active in Movements of Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—General Callisto Garcia, who commanded the Cuban revolutionists in their last war, lasting from 1895 to 1898, is in this city conferring with the Cuban delegates Palma and Quesada upon the inauguration of new matters concerning the insurgent policy, which are expected to give a decided additional impetus to that cause.

It is the impression that General Garcia will again become active in the military movements of the revolutionists, but nothing definite is yet determined.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—It is officially stated here to-day that the Government has appointed General Weyer to succeed General Campos in Cuba. He will sail from Barcelona for Havana on January 25th.

PERALTA REAVIS.

Indicted by the United States Grand Jury on Forty-Two Counts.

SANTA FE (N. M.), Jan. 19.—The United States Grand Jury yesterday returned five indictments, containing forty-two different counts, against James Addison Peralta-Reavis, whose claim to 13,000,000 acres of land in Arizona and New Mexico was rejected some months ago by the Court of Private Land Claims. The indictments cover uttering forgeries, presenting false claims for land and money and presenting to the Court of Private Land Claims the depositions of witnesses whom he procured to commit perjury and conspiracy to defraud the United States. Miguel Noe is also indicted as a co-conspirator. Reavis will plead on Wednesday.

SPANISH CABINET.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs Resigns—His Successor Appointed.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—Owing to differences with his colleagues the Duke of

Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, tendered his resignation to the Queen Regent, who accepted it. He was succeeded by Senor Elduayen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish Minister, received notice to-night that Senor Elyasen, the new Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose title is Marquis del Paso de la Merced, had taken the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of his duties. The Minister's advice to-day from Cuba were to the effect that only minor engagements between the insurgents and royal troops had occurred in the past day or two, none of them being of much importance.

BERNARD GILLAM

The Noted Cartoonist Dies Very Suddenly.

CANAJOHARIE (N. Y.), Jan. 19.—Bernard Gillam, the famous cartoonist of "Judge," died suddenly at 3:25 this morning at his home here. He was 38 years of age. Death was caused by a heart clot, resulting from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. Gillam was born in Bambury, Oxfordshire, England, on October 28, 1856. His father was a foundryman, or, as men of that craft are called in England, a furnace man. His mother had decided artistic ability, although she never cultivated it save for her own amusement. When Bernard and his three brothers were mere children, the father decided to try his fortune in the States, and the family settled in Brookline. After leaving the Brookline High School, Bernard became a student in the office of a Brooklyn lawyer, but one day he drew a comical sketch of his employer, and lost his position.

After that Gillam did a little of everything for a year or two, sketching taking up most of his time. In 1879, however, a place on "Frank Leslie's Weekly" was offered him. Soon after he made this connection Mr. Leslie died, the policy of the paper changed, and Mr. Gillam went over to the "Graphic." During the Garfield-Hancock campaign he made cartoons for "Harpers Weekly," working with Thomas Nast. His work with the Harpers attracted attention, and in 1881 Keppler & Schwarzmann of "Puck" engaged him at what was said at the time to be the highest salary ever paid to a cartoonist.

In 1886, in company with W. J. Arkell, he purchased "Judge," being convinced that there was ample room for two papers of the kind of opposite political faiths. From the time Messrs. Gillam and Arkell took hold of "Judge" the paper was a success, and Mr. Gillam, more than any other man, was responsible for that success. While the paper had always a corps of clever cartoonists, Mr. Gillam directed the work of all of them, and furnished the ideas of many of their cartoons.

Seven years ago Mr. Gillam married Miss Bertelle Arkell, the youngest daughter of ex-Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie, and the sister of his business partner. After his marriage Mr. Gillam made his home in Canajoharie.

RELIEF FOR ARMENIANS.

No Reply From the Sultan Regarding Its Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Olney stated to-night that he had received no reply as yet to his telegrams of inquiry to Minister Terrill at Constantinople asking whether or not the Sultan had directed that the Red Cross officials should not enter his dominions for the purpose of distributing relief among the Armenians.

In the meantime Miss Clara Barton, President, is busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for the voyage to Turkey, which she and her associates will undertake, despite the report that they will not be permitted to discharge their charitable trust. She will leave Washington Tuesday, and go to New York, sailing from that port a day or two later.

MET JUST DESERTS.

An Escaped Murderer Killed While Engaged in a Drunken Brawl.

SHAMOKIN (Pa.), Jan. 19.—According to information received here to-day quick and retributive justice has overtaken an escaped murderer from Shamokin. Peter Priam and George Martin were suitors for the hand of Miss Mary Marzillo of Green Ridge, a mining hamlet near here. She accepted Martin, and married him about a month ago. While the wedding festivities were in progress Priam, in a drunken condition, forced his way into the house, and when ordered to leave by Martin, struck the latter down with a club and fled. Martin died three days later, and nothing was heard of Priam until news was received to-day that during a drunken brawl last week in the Clearfield bituminous coal regions he was killed by the man with whom he was fighting.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Final Sitting of the Fifth Round—Lasker in the Lead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—The final sitting in the fifth round of the international chessmasters' tournament took place to-day, the result being as follows: Lasker and Pillsbury drew after 49 moves. Tschigorin beat Steinitz after 44 moves. The openings were Queen's gambit, declined in both games. The record up to date. Lasker won 9½, lost 5½; Pillsbury won 7, lost 8; Steinitz won 7½, lost 7½; Tschigorin won 6, lost 9. Totals won 30; lost 30.

Death of Mayor Suro's Brother.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—Otto Suro, one of Baltimore's best known business men and medical educators, died to-night from an affection of the bladder. He was born in Aix-la-Chapelle, Rhensland Prussia, February 21, 1833. He married Arianna, daughter of Judge Alexander H. Handy, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi. One of Mr. Suro's brothers is Mayor of San Francisco. Theodore Suro of New York, the engineer who constructed the famous Suro tunnels through the rocks of California, is also a brother. Mr. Suro's widow and her two daughters are in Germany.

Four Sharp Rounds.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Jan. 19.—A hundred sports witnessed a sharp fight in a blacksmith shop this afternoon in South St. Louis between "Dutch" Neal of this city and Owen Bartley of Chicago, both lightweights. Bartley quit at the end of the fourth round. Later Neal was arrested, but Bartley and his seconds escaped to East St. Louis.

Bishop Haygood Dead.

COVINGTON (Ga.), Jan. 19.—Bishop Atticus Haygood of the South Methodist Church died this morning at Oxford.

GERMAN TOPICS.

Emperor William Displeased at the Action of Several Princes.

Did Not Attend the Anniversary Exercises at Berlin.

Stories to the Effect That the Triple Alliance Has Been Shaken Through England's Hostility to Germany Said to be Utterly Without Foundation—None of the Powers Have Intimated Any Desire to Withdraw From the Dreibund.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The absence of Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, the King of Wurtemberg and other German Princes from the celebrations which took place in Berlin yesterday, upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the German empire, has been widely commented upon as indicating the existence of some tension in their relations with the Kaiser.

The explanation given by Prince Luitpold, in response to the Emperor's invitation, explains the absence of the others as well as his own failure to be present. Prince Luitpold, in regretting his inability to attend, informed the Emperor that he was under obligations to reside at the local celebrations held in commemoration of the coronation of King William of Prussia as Emperor of Germany.

This was certainly a good reason for his non-appearance, but it was nevertheless highly displeasing to the Emperor, who had desired to make himself the center of a grand state function at which all the heads of the Federal States had been in attendance. Therefore, his majesty sent his highest court official, Prince Von Hohenlohe-Oehringgen, to Munich with a pressing invitation for the Prince Regent to be present at the Berlin celebrations. The Prince Regent returned a courteous refusal to alter his plan.

Similar refusals were received from other princely quarters, and these put the Emperor in the worst of humors, from which state of mind he recovered, however, upon receiving promises from Prince Luitpold and the other Princes that they would be present at the fetes on the occasion of the birthday of the Emperor, on January 27th. This function will be the culminating point of the season, and it is understood that besides the South German Princes, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Grand Duke of Baden and a number of equally exalted personages will be in attendance.

It has now been arranged that the Crown Prince and his brother, Prince Eitel-Frederick, will not go to Ploen for the purpose of pursuing their studies until April 18th, and it is likely all the children of the imperial family will accompany their parents to Abbazia in April. The Emperor and Empress are projecting a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean, and will visit the Grand Duke George, Czarowitz of Russia, in the Riviera, the court report say, at some French port. The Emperor, in the course of his stay at Abbazia, will also meet the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria at some place which has not yet been fixed, or if it has been it has not been made known.

All the stories to the effect that the Triple Alliance has been shaken through England's hostility to Germany are semi-officially denied, and said to be utterly without foundation. None of the Powers concerned, according to this authority, have suggested the slightest modification of the terms of the Dreibund, or intimated any desire to withdraw therefrom. Both the Berlin and Vienna Governments are interested in the stability of Italy in Abyssinia, and are fully conscious of the consequent drain upon the resources which are weakening her as an ally, but that is held to be no sufficient reason why the stability of the Triple Alliance should be shaken.

There is quite a scandal attaching to the connection between Madame Vilva Parlighi, the artist who was so highly favored by the Emperor, and M. Rosenthal, the Parisian journalist, professionally known as Jacques St. Cere, who is now in prison in Paris under charges of blackmail in connection with the successful schemes to blackmail the late Max Lebaudy, the young millionaire who died recently while serving out his term of conscription in the French army.

Madame Parlighi came to the front of notoriety when the Emperor, against the verdict of the Berlin Academy, decided to award to her the grand gold medal. Of course the Kaiser had his way, but despite this mark of imperial favor, the German art world has continued to refuse recognition of her claims, and the court for certain reasons did not encourage any advancement of such claims.

Madame Parlighi became acquainted with Rosenthal in Paris. According to common report here, Rosenthal visited her at her studio in Berlin and promised to obtain for her the French Cross of the Legion of Honor if she would obtain for him an interview with the Emperor, or even an opportunity to converse with him by an apparently accidental meeting with him in her studio. This may or may not be true, but according to an interview with Madame Parlighi published in the Frankfort "Zeitung," the lady admitted having seen Rosenthal in her studio, but declared that the meeting took place in Paris and not in Berlin, as alleged. Rosenthal, she continued, asked her to obtain for him an interview with the Kaiser, and promised in return for the favor to get her the Decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Madame Parlighi told the "Zeitung" interviewer that she positively declined to entertain the proposition, informing M. Rosenthal that she would neither mix herself up in politics, nor accept a mark of distinction which she had not earned as an artist. Whatever may have been her part in the Rosenthal affair, it is now plain that the Kaiser has totally withdrawn his favor from her.

The case of the American horse owner, Robert Kneeb, who was convicted last Monday and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 marks for starting on the German tracks an entry alleged to have been the mare Bethel under the name of Nellie Kneeb, has taken developments which may lead to diplomatic communications between Berlin

and Washington. One of the German Consuls in the United States, it appears, in certifying to the signatures appended to the depositions of some of Kneeb's witnesses, characterized the witnesses as unworthy of belief, and declared that their testimony was only worth so many dollars, implying that they were paid for what they had sworn to, and had sworn to only what they had been paid for. Such a statement accompanying the documents received here is held to be a breach of the law. The Consul, it is contended, had no right to communicate to his Government his personal ideas of the character of the American witnesses, nor has he the right to take any other course than to send the papers to Berlin for what they were worth.

Kneeb has given notice of appeal against the verdict, and pending the decision of the Imperial Court upon the appeal the mare, which has been seized in accordance with the decision of the jury, must be kept at the expense of the court. Kneeb says he was very much surprised at the verdict of the jury in his case, and declares that he will produce the real Bethel, which is now in America, before the Imperial Court when the hearing of his appeal comes up.

Herr H. J. Gehelsen, once notorious as the editor of an old Berlin paper called the "Reichslocke" has returned to Berlin after twenty years' residence in London, where he lived under the name of J. E. Keller. Prince Bismarck suppressed the "Reichslocke" twenty years ago, and Gehelsen disappeared. For ten years he acted as the London correspondent of the semi-official Berlin "Post." Since his return to Berlin he has resuscitated the "Reichslocke" and in recent articles has made disclosures which involve Herr Tiedemann, an attaché of the Foreign Office, who is accused by Gehelsen of having dictated articles to the editor of the Berlin "Post." He further promises to publish proofs that a certain German socialist leader was in close connection with the late General Boulanger, their letters being exchanged in London. Gehelsen knows a good deal that is likely to add to the already numerous political scandals.

The "Vorwaerts," the socialist organ, characterizes as idle fiction the Emperor's message delivered in the White Hall of the Schloss yesterday, in which his majesty asserted that the empire realized the hopes of the people. "Happily," the "Vorwaerts" says, "the present form of the empire is not the last in the world's history. Out of the anarchy of capitalism will arise the order of socialism."

The celebration which took place in Dresden yesterday in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the empire was very imposing. In the evening there was a grand torchlight procession, in which 3,000 persons participated. The populace was very enthusiastic, and the King, on his appearance, received an ovation.

In Munich the celebration terminated with a grand state banquet, at which Prince Regent Luitpold toasted the Kaiser in the warmest terms. The Emperor was heartily cheered.

The Emperor, at last evening's banquet at the White Hall of the Schloss, congratulated Baron Hammerstein-Loxten, Prussian Minister of Agriculture, upon his anti-Agrarian speech in the Reichstag in the debate on Count Von Kanitz's grain monopoly bill.

The banking firm of Muller & Thomson of Hamburg are about to effect a loan of 12,000,000 marks for the Government of Guatemala for the purpose of constructing a railway.

Mrs. E. H. Sunderland and Miss M. F. Porter of the United States are visiting the Berlin elementary schools for the purpose of studying the system.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

Chief Clarence to be Invited to Return to the Mosquito Territory.

Martial Law Proclaimed in the Province of Barranquilla, Colombia—Troops En Route to the City.

COLON, Jan. 19.—It is reported here that the Mosquito Indians, including Chief Andrew Hendy, will invite Chief Clarence to return to the Mosquito territory. Chief Clarence was deposed by the Nicaraguans in 1894, and subsequently went to Jamaica, where it was said he was in receipt of a pension from the British Government.

Great Britain refused to recognize the new Nicaraguan Government that was set up at Bluefields after the deposition of Chief Clarence, and out of this grew the troubles that resulted in Great Britain sending a squadron to Corinto to enforce the payment of the indemnity demanded by Great Britain for the expulsion of the British Vice-Consul at Bluefields. Chief Hendy was appointed as the successor of Chief Clarence.

The strike among the laborers on the Panama Canal continues, including a dispatch from Bogota states that martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Barranquilla, State of Bolivar. Six hundred troops are proceeding from the coast up the Magdalena River to the city of Barranquilla. The Governor has been invested with military power and the police have been doubled. The Government is vigilant and is said to be prepared to put down any attempt at revolution.

SALISBURY'S CHANCE.

The Sooner He Discovers a Method of Arbitration the Better.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The "Daily News" will to-morrow say that it regards the adoption by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate Friday of the resolution of Senator Davis supporting the Monroe doctrine as a most serious step. It adds:

"The sooner Lord Salisbury discovers a method of arbitration the better. A dispatch from Bogota states that martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Barranquilla, State of Bolivar. Six hundred troops are proceeding from the coast up the Magdalena River to the city of Barranquilla. The Governor has been invested with military power and the police have been doubled. The Government is vigilant and is said to be prepared to put down any attempt at revolution.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The "Chronicle" will to-morrow say that it is probable that England and Venezuela will order inquiries to be made into the settlements and cessions of land in the disputed territory. This will offer a basis for a renewal of negotiations, and, it is now thought, will be the form of arbitration that will be resorted to.

In the New England States of this country there is a superstition that bees will never do well if the people of the house quarrel about them.

BIG BLAZE AT CHICAGO.

Two Large Apartment Houses Destroyed by Fire Last Evening.

Tenements Save But Little Furniture From the Wreck.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle Said to be an Avowed Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for President—Story of the Fight Against Senator Quay in Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Two of the finest apartment-houses on the south side of the city were destroyed by fire this evening. The buildings were owned by Lincoln Brooks and located at the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-sixth street. The one on the corner contained forty apartments, and was unoccupied, being just about completed. The building next door was filled with tenants and contained over thirty flats.

Both buildings are a total loss. The walls of the occupied one still stands, but the empty structure burned like tinder, and even the outside walls fell out in the streets.

The fire started in the corner building on the fifth floor, through the falling of one of sixteen salamanders which were being used to dry the plastering. Before assistance could be called the fire had gotten beyond control, and communicated to the adjoining building.

Only a little furniture was saved from the wreck. Occupants of buildings for a block away packed many of their things ready to move out, expecting the fire to spread. Holes were burned in the clothing of many of the spectators, who came from every part of the city, being attracted by the illumination.

The excitement in the second building which burned amounted almost to a panic, and rumors were started that many people had been burned to death. Several people were injured by fire and stray bricks from falling walls, but no one was fatally hurt.

The houses attached to a hook and ladder truck ran away and dashed into a crowded street, rolling many people over into the water-covered streets and bruising several severely.

The total loss is estimated at \$300,000.

CARLISLE A CANDIDATE.

Anxious to Receive the Democratic Nomination for President.

CINCINNATI (O.), Jan. 19.—The "Tribune" will to-morrow say: There now seems to be no question that Hon. John G. Carlisle is an avowed candidate for the nomination for President, and in some quarters it is believed that he has been selected to perpetuate the Cleveland dynasty.

In Washington last week it was definitely ascertained that Mr. Cleveland was not a candidate, and would not accept a fourth nomination, even if it were the Secretary of the Treasury. His wish was theirs, and at least fifty votes came to Cincinnati by reason of fealty to Carlisle. Governor Caleb West of Utah made no concealment of his position, and he plainly said that he was for Carlisle for President, and would vote for the city that Carlisle wanted.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Sub-Committee of the National Committee to Meet to-day.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Jan. 19.—The Republican National Committee's sub-committee on convention is to meet at the Southern Hotel here to-morrow. Three of the gentlemen are now in the city and the others will arrive to-night. R. C. Kerens has been at home here for some time. John M. Ewing, who holds the proxy of Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, arrived last night, as did John R. Tanner of Illinois, with the proxy of the Committee man Campbell of that State. Mr. Tanner, as well as Mr. Campbell, is a member of the National Committee.

One of the things to be done by the sub-committee is the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms for the Convention. Mr. Ewing has brought a candidate with him in the person of George M. Wisnelli of Milwaukee, Wis.

Drawn out upon the matter of Presidential preferences, Mr. Ewing says that Wisconsin's choice in the convention for President will be McKinley, if the rank and file have their say, but the other candidates have each an army of friends in Wisconsin, excepting Harrison, he says, and there is no telling who the delegates will be or how they will vote.

THE FIGHT AGAINST QUAY.

An Effort to Bribe the Chairman of a County Delegation Falls.

NORRISTOWN (Pa.), Jan. 19.—From a statement made to-day by Thomas H. Barker of Lower Marion Township, this county, the fight to overthrow the power of Senator Quay last summer by his opponents in the party was more desperate than ever appeared. Mr. Barker was Chairman of the Montgomery County delegation to the State Convention last summer.

The fight between Quay and his opponents for the Chairmanship hung in the balance before the convention, and if it had been announced openly that the seven votes of Montgomery County would have been cast against Quay it might have changed the result. It will be remembered that both sides held a caucus the night before the convention and Quay had a majority. Mr. Barker asserts that before the caucus he was approached by a Philadelphia, who offered him \$5,000 if he would not go into the Quay caucus with his delegation. He refused the money and then the offer was increased to \$6,000, to \$8,000 and finally \$10,000. When it was found that even this sum would not bribe Mr. Barker, the effort

to make him prove false to his pledges was abandoned.

Barker asserts the absolute truth of this story, and says he has corroborative witnesses to it.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Suspicion That a Saloon-keeper Was Poisoned by His Wife.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Jacob Johansen, a saloonkeeper at 2828 Cottage Grove avenue, was found dead in bed at 11 o'clock to-night. His wife was found in another room in hysterics. She managed to tell the police that three or four men had broken into their house, killed her husband and robbed them of \$1,500 in money, which she drew from the bank yesterday.

The case looked suspicious, and the police in searching the place found a coffee cup partly filled with a fluid suspected to be poison in the kitchen. The woman was placed under arrest and taken to Mercy Hospital, where she will be guarded until able to stand an examination.

Three men who were seen about the saloon early in the evening were also arrested.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Australians Want It to be a Strictly British Enterprise.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), Jan. 19.—At a conference of the Postmasters-General of the Australian Colonies, the Hon. Duncan Gillies and Sir Saul Samuel, Agents-General in London of Victoria and New South Wales, respectively, were appointed Australian delegates on the Pacific Cable Commission. The conference adopted a resolution declaring that Great Britain, Australia and Canada should each pay one-third of the cost of the cable; that the landing-places should only be on British territory, and that the route from Fiji should be to Norfolk Island, from which place the line should bifurcate to North Island, New Zealand, and to Morton Bay, on the east coast of Australia.

"DEERFOOT" DEAD.

The Famous Indian Long-Distance Runner.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—"Deerfoot," the famous Indian long-distance runner, died on the Cattaraugus reservation yesterday. His proper name was Louis Bennett, the name "Deerfoot" being given him for his professional running. He was born on the reservation in 1828. In 1861 he went to England, where he defeated the English champion runners. In 1863 he returned to this country and took part in races in New York and Chicago, defeating all comers. "Deerfoot's" greatest record was made in London, where he ran ten miles in fifty-two minutes.

Americans Stand by Krueger.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Mail advices of date of January 1st arrived at Plymouth from Cape Town to-day. These advices relate that the Americans in Johannesburg held a meeting on Christmas Day, at which the following, addressed to President Krueger, was unanimously adopted: "Some desire to sack your house, but we are with you, and shall build it higher. Thousands of Americans in the Rand wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

Deaths of Notable Personages.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Judge Brauzwetter, who presided at many trials of editors for les majeste and other press offenses, died yesterday from paralysis.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Rev. William Rogers, a popular divine and the intimate friend of many distinguished persons, died to-day. He was 76 years old.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Rev. William D. Reed, D. D., rector of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, died to-day, aged 80 years.

Ex-President Harrison.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—General Harrison passed a rather quiet Sunday, spending the greater portion of the afternoon with his daughter, Mrs. McKee, at the Imperial Hotel. He returned to the Fifth-avenue Hotel about 5 o'clock, accompanied by Mrs. McKee, who dined with him. After dinner ex-Secretary of the Interior Noble called and had a chat with the ex-President. Shortly after 8 o'clock the General, accompanied by his grandson, returned to the Imperial Hotel, and after a short stay departed.

Woman's Suffrage Association.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association will be held in Washington January 23d to 28th. Miss Susan E. Anthony, President, and Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Treasurer of the association, are in Washington arranging the details of the meeting.

Three Buildings Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The buildings Nos. 58, 60 and 62 Newark avenue, Jersey City, were destroyed by fire to-night, involving a loss of about \$70,000. The buildings were two-story frame, and were owned by the Clark estate. The buildings and contents were insured.

Maoris Ready to Fight.

AUCKLAND (N. Z.), Jan. 19.—The Maoris of North Island have telegraphed to the Earl of Glasgow, Governor of New Zealand, offering to form a guerrilla regiment for service in the Transvaal should such service be considered necessary.

Great Britain Not Seeking an Alliance.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The "Standard" will to-morrow publish a review of the European situation, in which it will declare emphatically that Great Britain does not seek an alliance with any Power.

The Flying Squadron.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Queen, who is now at her residence on the Isle of Wight, will review the new flying squadron on Tuesday. The vessels will proceed to sea on the day following.