MORE DENUNCIATION

EDITORS OF BRITISH WEEKLIES TRY THEIR PENS AT BLUSTER.

Like the Daily London Press, They Have Much to Say Against Cleveland and Americans.

ALL ARE HOPEFUL OF PEACE

BUT SAY IF THE WORST COMES "THE FAULT IS NOT OURS."

The National Observer Severe in Condemning the "Menacing" Tone of Cleveland's Message.

INDIVIDUAL EXPRESSIONS

VIEWS OF HENRY VIGNAUD, CHARLES DILKE AND OTHERS.

The Monroe Doctrine Not Acceptable to Continental Powers, According to the London Times.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Associated Press has been favored with the privilege of seeing the advance proofs of the comments of the leading British weeklies appearing to-morrow, on President Cleveland's Venezuelan message. All of them confine themselves to denunciations of President Cleveland and to expressions of confidence in what they describe as the "good sense of the American people, which is beginning to assert itself." The National Observer is a notable exception to this, in that it indulges in very direct language as to its sentiments towards Americans generally. It says: "The message ought in the main to be not unwelcome in this country. Its menacing tone, its outrageous pretensions and the general approval of it amount to a demonstration of that which has often been denied, but is none the less true that Americans, outside of a very select circle of millionaires and mugwumps, are profoundly hostile to England. They may like the individual Englishman, but for the British government they have nothing but detestation and pleasure in seeing it crossed and humiliated. Those who have been living in a fool's paradise made up of maudlin sentiment about kindred communities and blood being thicker than water may experience a disagreeable shock when the unsympathetic reality is forced on their attention. Now that President Cleveland comes forward and, with a firm hand, strips all cant aside, amid the general applause of Americans, we know where we stand."

After dealing with the "hollowness of President Cleveland's claim," the National Observer proceeds: "Diplomatic good manners has made it impossible for Lord Salisbury to say what we do not scruple to write; that nothing more impudently provocative ever came from the pen even of an American Secretary of State, playing the patriot, with a view of a coming presidential election. President Cleveland has taken the most effectual measures to commit his country to a pretension from which it cannot recede without discredit and to which we cannot submit without danger to our interest and honor. Unless this is disavowed by the American public, which is eminently unlikely, there is no satisfactory issue to the dilemma. If the worst happens the fault is not ours. If the United States chooses to fasten a quarrel upon us the responsibility must be left with it. It is idle to hope for peace with a persistent bully." The National Observer is Unionist in politics.

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The Saturday Review, which is independent in politics, attacks President Cleveland most violently. "The truth of the matter is," says the Review, "that President Cleveland, having fully realized that his tariff policy has cost the Democrats New York and New Jersey, has resolved to win the support of the Irish and jingoes by twisting the lion's tail. Unluckily the Republicans drew him into the declaration of a spirited foreign policy six months too soon and his message has already been ridiled by impartial criticism. Sensible people on both sides have recognized that President Cleveland has played the 'Dogberry' to no purpose, and that he has written himself down an ass, and that all he has accomplished by his message is bad bunkum that stands no chance of serious acceptance by the States. He has assumed the position, not of a mediator, but of a dictator, an attitude that will not be acceptable, on calm reflection, to his countrymen who, perhaps, have a deeper respect for law and justice than any other people in the world."

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The Speaker says: "The feeling in England is universal that we cannot submit to President Cleveland's pretensions, which if accepted would destroy our position as an independent power. We have no reason to thank President Cleveland for the fact that the peace of the world has not been disturbed by the incredible crime of a war between Great Britain and the United States. He has brought the two countries to a position of extreme danger and difficulty so that it is only the good sense and good feeling happily lying at the root of character of both branches of the Anglo-Saxon people that can be trusted to avert the fatal collision. President Cleveland's monstrous pretension, if it means anything at all, means that the Washington government, intoxicated by success, has served Great Britain with notice to quit the new world. Surely President Cleveland must know that a great power does not accept such notice until it has exhausted all the resources at its command in resisting an aggression which, if successful, would destroy its status in the world."

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The Spectator, which is independent Liberal in politics, says: "The main hope consists in moderation, and in keen sense of the bulk of the American people. No one here dreams of menacing the United States. No one has the faintest idea of conquering or colonizing or claiming a fresh portion of either of the two Americas. Clearly, there is no ground for a quarrel, except the claim of the United States to what is virtually a protectorate over the two Americas, which Secretary Olney himself expressly repudiated in his dispatch. We are, therefore, about to quarrel, and possibly to fight and ruin each other, about nothing. We cannot believe that Americans, despite the language of some of the politicians, desire such a struggle, which all Englishmen would regard with horror and detestation. To Englishmen, war with the United States is civil war, which, unless driven by direct menaces upon their territory, they will never commence. Still, British Guiana up to the Schomburg line is their own territory."

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The Economist, commercial and financial, says: "The situation is undoubtedly grave, for the American difficulty comes atop of the European complication. But there is no excuse for a panic."

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The Statist, financial and economic, says: "The President has abandoned a sound protection plank for blatant jingoism."

THE DAILY PRESS.

London Newspapers Continue Their War on This Country.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The daily press continues to discuss the Venezuelan affair. The Globe this afternoon says it sees no improvement in the situation and advises Great Britain to "keep cool," "but be ready, as it would be unfair to the Americans themselves to have them imagine that our horror of fighting is so great that we should be found unready at the last moment. If the United States is determined to seize the wretched Venezuelan question as a pretext for a conflict," the Globe adds, "we must not be allowed to rush into it blindfolded."

The St. James Gazette remarks: "Every day gained is something, as it gives more time for the reflective Americans to assert themselves."

The Pall Mall Gazette prints a dispatch from Prof. Godwin Smith, saying that there is no serious apprehension of war in Canada, as it is generally felt that the commercial connections and interests of the two countries are sufficient to maintain peace, while, on the other hand, it would be a mistake to make light of President Cleveland's manifesto or suppose it to be a mere bid for votes. Continuing Prof. Smith says: "The Americans don't desire territorial aggrandizment, yet there is a strong feeling for the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Chamberlain's imperialism has perhaps helped to bring on the crisis."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "The message has given lively satisfaction at Constantinople, whatever else it has done, and Mr. Cleveland has earned the gratitude of one exalted personage and reduced the tension of the Armenian question."

As a result of a series of interviews with the agents general of the different British colonies represented in this city Reuter's Telegram Company has issued the following statement: "So far as the colonies are concerned, every reliance is placed upon the Marquis of Salisbury's masterful dealing with the question. It is sufficient to them that the colonies are happily an integral portion of the empire."

The fact that the speech of the United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, at the banquet of the Actors' Benevolent Fund on Wednesday night was, according to dispatches received here, disapproved at Washington, exciting much comment. The Daily Telegraph says: "The beautiful, noble words which Mr. Bayard has spoken at the right time remind us that real American people have no part in the unworthy political gambling of the kind lately witnessed." The Westminster Gazette, alluding to the same subject, says: "Even in the present excitement President Cleveland will scarcely remove the embassador for referring to the two nations as brothers."

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Brussels quotes an interview had by a representative of the Boir with Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, in which the latter said: "Everything is possible. We shall not yield an inch. We can begin by closing our ports against England. Already I have a private telegram announcing the convocation of a congress of delegates from all the American republics. This congress will carry through the project of a customs union elaborated by the late Mr. Blaine." Mr. Vanderbilt talked further of Edison's torpedoes being applied to flying machines to destroy the English fleets in a few hours. "Mr. Cleveland would never have thrown down the gauntlet," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "were he not prepared for all eventualities."

A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says the Brazilian Senate and Chamber of Deputies have adopted a resolution approving President Cleveland's message. "The press is divided," says the Times dispatch. "The principal journals oppose the American pretensions. The Jacobin papers support the Monroe doctrine."

Keir Hardie, the Socialist ex-member of Parliament, who recently paid a visit to the United States, speaking at Holborn restaurant to-night, emphasized the gravity of the crisis and said that American workmen were incensed against England because American wealth was being drained by British capitalists.

An editorial in the Graphic says: "The Senate's action is another step towards a deadlock, which is only solvable by the sword." This paper suggests the reference to arbitration of the question whether the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the Venezuelan dispute and says that if Lord Salisbury proposed such arbitration President Cleveland would not dare to decline it.

BRITAIN WOULD LOSE CANADA.

M. Henry Vignaud's View of the Possible Result of War.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The secretary of the United States embassy here, M. Henry Vignaud, in an interview published in Gil Blas to-day, is quoted as saying: "The United States cannot permit any nation to forcibly annex any American territory. In this respect the doctrine of President Cleveland is more moderate than the opinion of the immense majority of Americans. Our only fear is that men of prudent minds, like Mr. Cleveland, will be overwhelmed. It is certain that the United States will yield nothing, and Great Britain, which has everything to lose in case of war, will recede, for war means that Canada will enter the federation of the United States, and that English trade will be destroyed within a month after the outbreak of hostilities. A few shells thrown into an open port will cost England dear. It would be the ruin of her colonial empire. Unquestionably France will take advantage of the occasion to settle the questions of Egypt and Siam, and Russia will advance her interests in the direction of India. These are the reasons why Great Britain will recede. 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 to-day 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 by the United States was possible, it would be at the cost of a sacrifice similar to those of the war of secession.

M. Francois Deloncle, the anti-English member of the Chamber of Deputies, in an interview in Le Matin to-day, declares that the United States has the law on her side, and that compulsory arbitration between Europe and America is an excellent idea.

WON'T ACCEPT THE DOCTRINE.

Monroe's Declaration Is Not Acceptable to Europeans, the Times Says.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Times this morning prints dispatches from Paris, Berlin and Vienna which teem with extracts from editorials on the Venezuelan question, frequently containing either veiled or open expressions of satisfaction at seeing England in difficulty. But the utmost unanimity is displayed by all European sentiment against accepting the Monroe doctrine as international law. In addition to five columns of telegraphic dispatches on the subject the Times prints numerous letters from American and British correspondents, discussing the question from various points of view. The Times also says in an editorial:

"The evidence accumulates that, though President Cleveland's aggressive message has been severely criticised, even by some of the organs of his own party, it has been framed to accord with and play upon a strong popular sentiment throughout the United States. Prof. Westlake points out the inadequacy of the grounds on which the proposed commission could form a judgment. But we fear the masses of Americans will not be moved by legal arguments. As Mr. Phelps Dodge writes to us, 'The Americans have hazy ideas of what the Monroe doctrine really is, but they are quite ready to enter into a holy war in defense of it.' We must reckon with this feeling and must be prepared for the wildest aberrations it may cause. But we must not allow it to influence our settled policy."

The article concludes as follows: "There is no need to discuss the argument that we must yield because we have lent money to the United States. The repudiation of debt as a war measure is a thing of the past. There is, however, reason to believe that President Cleveland is supported in some quarters because it is supposed that the confusion may provide an opportunity for soft money. But what a stroke of irony that Mr. Cleveland should have made these things possible. What a solemn farce are his messages deprecating the drain of gold which his own action has now made inevitable! What an absurdity was Mr. Carlisle's financial statement when he was aware that President Cleveland's dispatch contained the germ of an expenditure of which a hundred million dollars is the first instalment!"

Continental opinion continues to support Great Britain and this is naturally made most of by the English newspapers. A dispatch to the Standard from Paris, dwells on the fact that French opinion is valued in the United States more than that of any other country, and adds: "The French people entertain the most friendly feelings for the United States, yet their opinion unanimously condemns President Cleveland."

The Russian newspapers generally discuss the Venezuelan question and express the belief that it will have a pacific issue. The Novosti considers that the position assumed by the United States is in conflict with the interests of the whole of Europe. It suggests that the mediation of certain European powers and a new and peaceful settlement, therefore, would be opportune.

The Novoe Vremya says: "If it comes to a war between Great Britain and the United States the former will have to encounter internal 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, forgetting that successes gained by guile and force are never enduring."

The St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette remarks: "The one honorable means left for England to extricate herself from the affair is a vote of censure against the Marquis of Salisbury, and a new Cabinet might be able to rectify the blunders of its predecessors.

CANADA'S MILITARY FORCE.

Thirty Thousand Men Could Be Put Into the Field at Once.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 20.—Officials of the government claim that in case of war between Great Britain and the United States Canada 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 couple of months at least. The situation is generally viewed as one of the greatest gravity, calling for prompt preparations for defense, but not for any alarm. In the event of hostilities General Montgomery Moore, commander of the imperial forces at Halifax, would take charge of the defense, as the senior imperial officer in the country.

The Journal says on the Venezuelan question: "The Dominion government should take 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 home government for a commission of officers to co-operate with some of our own in deciding on a plan of action."

A WOMAN'S PROTEST.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward Writes to Cleveland.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward has just sent a letter dated Newton, Mass., to President Cleveland, in which she protests against any situation which may have a tendency to cause trouble between the United States and Great Britain. She says, among other things:

"Mr. President—I venture to appeal to you. I am sure that I am expressing the voice of every woman and of most of the humane and thoughtful men in this country. But there is no time to collect names and sign petitions. The possibility of war with England seems at the date of this writing to be made by your message a danger. War, at the best, is but legalized murder. Civilization now is far beyond it. We have outgrown the time when it should even be considered a solution of even serious difficulties. The morality of war is superseded. The statesmanship of the future must rest absolutely upon this principle as that of the past Presidents upon the principle of brute force. If Bismarck found the whole of Bulgaria not worth the life of one of his Pomeranian grenadiers, if, even in a case of humanity, Emperor William II holds aloof from interference in the Armenian question because he believes that happy security at home is worth more to his country than bloody philanthropy abroad, to secure the life of one American citizen is at least worth a hundred thousand or even a million acres of disputed wilderness, more than a thousand miles from our borders, and the peace of this Republic is worth more than the questionable application of a doctrine which may have not been originated for such purposes, as that to which it is now put."

DID ENGLAND ASSENT?

Col. R. W. Thompson Thinks Britain Recognized the Monroe Doctrine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 20.—The Hon. Richard W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, says that it is his impression, gained, he thinks, while he was preparing his argument on the Monroe doctrine in the Panama canal case before a Senate committee in 1881, that there is in the State Department at Washington a formal assent by England to the Monroe doctrine. At the time the document was promulgated by President Monroe England was hostile to Spain, against whose efforts to extend her possessions in the Western hemisphere the doctrine was directed. There was public approval of the message in England, but Colonel Thompson thinks there was also formal assent, which is much more important now. The Colonel has written to Senator Voorhees, apprising him of his impression as to England's assent.

Views of Austrian Diplomates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald, from Vienna, says: "A member of the Conservative party said to me: President Cleveland must be joking in thus departing from the glorious tradition of Washington by surly tweats. No serious politician here will approve him. Does he want to copy European dynasties and introduce militarism? If he did its fatal effect on the economic life and the liberties of his nation would soon become apparent.

"The diplomatic corps is unanimously of the opinion that a rupture between the two countries is impossible. The opinion is current in diplomatic circles that the crisis will immensely relieve the diplomatic situation in the East. One embassador said to me to-day: 'President Cleveland is the Sultan's best friend. His message will completely sober Sir Philip Currie.' No attempt is made in official circles to conceal the sympathy felt with England, and it is thought that the crisis will bring about a radical change in public opinion on the continent. All the leading papers regard President Cleveland's message as an electioneering maneuver, and predict that the dispute between the United States and Great Britain will eventually be settled amicably.

Loyal Legion Is Loyal.

EVANSVILLE, Dec. 20.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion last night:

"Resolved, By the Indiana Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, That the position assumed by the government with England on the Venezuelan question is indorsed.

"Resolved, In the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, we are are not members of political organizations, but Americans jealous of European aggrandizement and determined to resist all monarchical encroachments on the Western hemisphere.

"Resolved, We demand that our government recede not from its position with England, but firmly and with force, if necessary, compel a recognition of the Monroe doctrine.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States."

Vincennes Backs Up the President.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 20.—Pursuant to a call by Mayor Greene, a mass meeting was held to-night to indorse the firm stand taken by President Cleveland in the Venezuelan question. The meeting was largely attended by all classes and some stirring speeches were made. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we, the citizens of Vincennes, in mass meeting assembled, do most heartily uphold and commend the firm and patriotic stand taken by the administration and the Congress of these United States in the protection of American rights and liberties and in the enforcement of the principles of the Monroe doctrine. We send patriotic greeting to all citizens of the United States and join in the firm determination to sustain American independence in the Western hemisphere."

Another Misleader.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The New York correspondent of the Daily News says: "To-day's developments put an end to all disposition to treat the affair as a joke. The laudation of President Cleveland has given way to angry denunciation. One could not walk the streets without seeing the change in men's faces, merchants and bankers hurrying with anxious countenances. One railway president estimated the losses by to-day's panic at 200,000,000 sterling. Men were predicting the forced adoption of the silver standard within a month or six weeks. As the day advanced the feeling against President Cleveland grew more bitter. It is believed that the Republicans in the Senate approved the bill in order to compel President Cleveland to bear the full responsibility."

Bayard's Recall Not Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Reports were current here yesterday, due largely to the excited state of public feeling on the Venezuelan question and to the prior attack on him in the House of Representatives by Mr. Barrett and others, that the recall of Embassador Bayard was imminent. Private Secretary Thurber was asked about them and made absolute denial of their accuracy, adding that the embassador's recall was not contemplated. At the British embassy the belief was expressed that the rumors were untrue. It is believed here that the President would not at this time make any change in our embassy to Great Britain, for it could not but aggravate the present situation.

Mr. Smalley's Dispatch.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The New York correspondent of the Times in dispatches to his paper this morning dwells at length upon the hypothesis that the Senate will amend or delay the passage of the bill providing for the Venezuelan boundary commission, and also upon the proposed meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce to protest against the message. A later dispatch conveys the intelligence of the passage by the Senate of the bill and for the postponement of the proposed meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. The rest of the dispatch is for the most made up of an analysis of press opinions and expressions of opinion by individuals.

Salisbury's Son Speaks.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Lord Cranborne, the Marquis of Salisbury's eldest son, speaking at Rochester to-day, dwelt on the necessity of maintaining the strength of the navy. It was disquieting and serious news, he said, which came from America. He did not admire the tactics of presidential elections in America, the viscount observed, but if this was only a question of internal wire-pulling it mattered little to England. Whatever happened, he concluded, the people might be assured that the present advisers of the crown would worthily maintain England's great reputation.

Against the Monroe Doctrine.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—The British Guianese in Boston have begun an agitation against the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. At a special meeting of the Union de Loyale La Guiane Britanique to-night Robert Zeone, an official at Georgetown, British Guiana, and the head of the S. Zeone syndicate, which operates gold fields on the Essequebo river and tributaries, denounced the Monroe doctrine and declared that the government of British Guiana had advised the imperial government not to submit the Essequebo district to arbitration under any circumstances.

Here's a Chance for Patriots.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 20.—A call to the veterans of the late rebellion to enlist for defense of Bridgeport harbor, in the event of war with England, has been issued by James H. Smith, past commander of the local G. A. R. post. He was a member of the Forty-third New York Volunteers. He said that this call was not intended especially for Grand Army men, but for all who fought for Uncle Sam in the civil war and were honorably discharged.

New York Meeting Postponed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—There will be no special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the Venezuelan situation, at least not until after the United States Senate shall have taken action. The petition to have a meeting called, which was circulated yesterday, has been temporarily withdrawn. It had more than twenty signatures, only ten being required to make the issuance of a call incumbent upon the president.

Sons of Veterans for War.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 20.—Harrison Camp, Sons of Veterans, of this city, to-day passed resolutions indorsing President Cleveland's action in the controversy with England over Venezuela, and tendered its services in case of war. A copy of the resolutions was sent to-night to President Cleveland.

Stood by Their Resolution.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.—An attempt was made in the Virginia Senate to-day to rescind the action of the Legislature of Tuesday, in adopting a resolution approving President Cleveland's course on the Venezuelan question. The resolution to rescind was defeated, 14 to 12.

The Cruiser Boston on Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The United States cruiser Boston, which has been undergoing repairs at Mare Island navy yard for the past four months, went to sea today on a trial trip. Her battery has been rearranged, her works strengthened and her engines overhauled.

National Guard Ready.

If the letters from militia officers of the State are a good indication this State has a National Guard that is loyal to the core. Many letters have been received at the office of the Adjutant-general from captains of companies stating that in case of trouble with England they could have their companies ready to move within a few hours after receiving notice. The same spirit is shown in the war talk that takes place every day in the "war office" at the Statehouse, where the local officers gather to discuss the news.

BATTLE IN CUBA.

Over 100 Insurgents Killed and a Number Taken Prisoners.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—At the Santisima Trinidad plantation, in the Sagua la Grande district of Santa Clara, a number of insurgents encountered a detachment of Spanish troops, and in the fight over one hundred of the insurgents were killed and a number made prisoners.

Lieut. Gonzales Carvalja, at the head of ten volunteers, had dispersed a band of thirty insurgents near Cardenas, province of Matanzas, killing seven.

MADRID, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the El Liberal from Havana says that Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo, Lacaret, Suarez, Periquito and Perez, at the head of ten thousand insurgents, have forced the frontier at Matanzas, and it is believed that an important battle is imminent, as there are many Spanish troops in that part of the country.

Swept Over the Crow's Nest.

PLYMOUTH, England, Dec. 20.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria, Captain Kaempf, from New York Dec. 1 for Hamburg, via Cherbourg, France, and this port, arrived here at 5:15 this morning and reported having experienced heavy weather on Friday last, 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 observation. The lookout man was severely injured and part of the bridge was carried away.

Movements of Steamers.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 20.—Although six tugs worked for two hours in an effort to float 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.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Arrived: Moravia, from Hamburg; America, from London.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20.—Arrived: Britannic, from New York.

Postmaster Murdered.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20.—A. B. Payne, postmaster at Longview, Ala., was murdered this morning by Jas. Payne Bors, his nephew. Bors is a lad and became infatuated with loose women and when Payne remonstrated with him borrowed a gun, came to the postoffice and shot Payne while he was at work. If caught he will be lynched.

Joseph Cook in a Bad Condition.

NILES, Mich., Dec. 20.—S. T. Searles, of this city, has received a letter from his daughter, who is a missionary stationed at Kobe, Japan, in which she says Joseph Cook, the noted divine, has arrived there recently from Australia broken in mind and body. He had to give up his lecturing tour and the probabilities are he will never regain his health or mental vigor.

Obituary.

MATTOON, Ill., Dec. 20.—Dr. V. R. Bridges, a respected practitioner in Mattoon for over thirty years, died of pneumonia to-day, after a brief illness.

IT WILL ARBITRATE

OFFER OF UNION TRACTION COMPANY TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Employes Expected to Return to Work To-Day Pending Negotiations—Debs and McBride Sent For.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The great trolley strike is in all probability off. Late to-night 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. Arbitration talk fills the air to-night. To-day John Wanamaker and Secretary Griffith, of the Christian League, called on the Mayor, but nothing was said to be accomplished at the time.

The strike leaders to-night sent telegrams to Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, and John McBride, of the American Federation of Labor, asking them to come to this city forthwith. A reply from Debs read: "Will come on as soon as possible." He is in Terre Haute, Ind. McBride is thought to be in Indianapolis and the dispatch was sent there. No answer from him has been received up to a late hour.

President Mahone, of the Amalgamated Association, who is leading the strike, had declared to-night that if all efforts to bring about a settlement with the traction company should fail the strikers would fight it out to the end. There was talk of court proceedings being taken to-morrow to force the company into arbitration, under the act of Assembly of this State passed in 1883.

Every car is again in the stable to-night, although they ran with more frequency to-day than at any time since the struggle began. The formidable police regulations were effective in maintaining order pretty generally. There were two outbreaks this afternoon, however, both violent. As five cars of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth-street divisions were passing a block of industrial establishments at Thirteenth and Butterworth streets a mob of five hundred employes attacked them. The cars were well filled with passengers, who crouched on the floor when the stones began to fly. Two women were struck and had to be removed to hospitals, though they were not badly injured. Another small riot occurred almost at the same time on Fifteenth street. Car windows were smashed, but no one was hurt. Several arrests were made.

The saloons will probably all be closed to-morrow because of the half holiday and pay-day dangers. They are closed to-night.

The order posted yesterday for the men to return to work this morning or stand dismissed were generally ignored. Several scab workmen from other cities, mostly from the West, arrived to-day, but none have gone to work. The company still maintains that it can run every car if given police protection, but it is manifest that they suffer from a lack of motormen. There were many green hands on the two hundred and odd cars which ran to-day, with their burdens of policemen. Threatening letters have been received by numerous of the "scab" men on duty.

Ninety rioters were indicted by the grand jury to-day.

Debs's Wife Is Ill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 20.—President Debs, of the American Railway Union, received a request to-night from President Mahon, of the street railway employes, to come to Philadelphia at once. He answered, asking for information to-morrow morning as to the status at that time, and that he would go if Mrs. Debs's health would permit. Mrs. Debs is ill with pneumonia.

SOLDIERS MASSACRED

FOUR HUNDRED SLAUGHTERED BY ARMENIANS AT ZEITOUN.

Ten Thousand Turkish Troops Ordered to Attack the City and Kill Its 12,000 Christian Inhabitants.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 20.—An official dispatch from Zeitoun says that the Armenians here, on Sunday last, massacred all the Turkish soldiers imprisoned in the town. This probably refers to the four hundred Turkish troops who were captured by the Zeitounlis when the uprising first occurred, although it has been announced that all the soldiers except nine, who were dead, had been massacred.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung says: The Porte has ordered Mustapha Remzi Pasha to attack to-day with 10,000 troops and two batteries the city of Zeitoun, and to bombard and destroy it, and to massacre the 12,000 Armenians in the city.

Russians Surveying in Corea.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 20.—Advices from the Orient received by the Empress of China are to the effect that a Russian officer and several soldiers have for the past two months been surveying in the neighborhood of Ganson, Corea. This town is situated at the head of the bay known as Port Lazarof, upon which the Russians are believed to have cast envious eyes for some years, as it would form an admirable terminus for the transsiberian railway. Further rumors are current as to the Russian survey in the neighborhood of Port Lazarof. According to the Yorodzu Choho, a letter from a Japanese at Gensan has been received which states positively that five Russians are engaged in the survey of the country in the neighborhood of Port Lazarof.

Rumor as to Ashantee's King.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Post from Cape Coast Castle, British West Africa, says that there are native rumors that King Prempey of Ashantee has been deposed and his younger brother proclaimed king. The dispatch adds that the revolution will not affect the Ashantees' hostility to England.

The Eastern Dude.

Washington Post.

"The large cold bottle and small hot bird" young man is with us once more. He has returned from Europe with a dozen brand new "sets of harness," as he calls his clothes; a fresh lisp, a broad A, and a new monocle. His hair fits him as tight as his skin, what with his top drawer full of new ties, a row of two dozen pairs of shoes, his pin-cushion bristling with novelties in scarf-pins, and a toilet table more dainty in its feminine appointments than a French marquese's, he's engaged in the noble and elevating art of beautifying his fragile form, swathed by night in silk lingerie and encased by day in the softest and most luxurious of silks and woolen under and outer wear. His pale, soulful young face, with here and there a brandy blossom on the tresslework of the bridge of a pug nose, lights up (after the "large cold bottle and small hot bird" have been sent below for digestion) with a faint, vacuous smile, and he is wont to turn to his valet and say, as he lights his forty-seventh cigarette, and gazes with lack-luster eye upon his punch-bowlful of invitations, "Jawkins, pick me out a nice invitation. Dwess me, call me broughan and send me to it. Why will people invite me to everything? I'm tired of pretty girls; society's an awful bore." And yet the little beast would cry with vexation if he failed to get an invitation even to a hotel hop.

WATER IS KNEE DEEP

SOME OF THE SUBURBS OF CHICAGO BADLY FLOODED.

Delivery of Mails Hampered and Street-Car Traffic Stopped—The Mississippi River Very High.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The floods have seriously hampered the delivery of mails in many suburbs. At Lawndale, Auburn Park and Humboldt Park the water is so deep in many of the streets that carriers have to wade in water up to their knees, and the whole suburban delivery is badly disorganized. All street car traffic on the Ninety-third street branch of the Calumet-street electric railway has been stopped, the track at the crossing of the Illinois Central tracks being covered with four and a half feet of water. The Illinois Central yards at Ninety-seventh street are flooded, and switching is carried on with great difficulty. There is five feet of water in the boiler room of the Berwyn water works and that town is, consequently, without fire protection.

All work on the drainage canal has been stopped and much damage has been done to the machinery. At Lemont there has been no damage, but south of that town the Santa Fe tracks are washed away and trains from Joliet are being run in over the Alton. The rainfall in Chicago for the past forty-eight hours has been nearly eight inches.

"Father of Waters" Booming.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—The unprecedented rainfall of the past three days has caused a rise of sixteen feet in the Mississippi river. Forty families on the lowlands near Alton, Ill., have been forced to flee to higher ground. Much damage to railroad and farm property is reported from Missouri, but no lives have been lost.

A report comes from Old Monroe, Mo., that six persons were drowned in the Cuivre river near there in an attempt at rescue. William Hudson, a farmer, was drowned near Louisiana, Mo., while fording a creek. At Nevada, Mo., the Marmaton river is higher than ever known before. The creeks are up and travel is practically stopped on the railroads entering Nevada.

Snow in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.—It has been snowing here for twelve hours, and dispatches from Kansas points report a fall of from five to twelve inches. Train service is generally impeded, and streams are out of their banks. But one passenger train has reached Fort Scott over the Memphis route since yesterday noon.

Losses by Fire.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 20.—Fire this morning in the Riche Block caused the following losses: On building, $20,000; insured; Estes's shoe store, $40,000; partly insured; Babcock Brothers, $65,000; insurance, $40,000; Tucker Brothers, $10,000; insurance, $10,000; Schultz Drug Company, on stock, $1,000; insured; C. H. Taisey, $7,000; insurance, $6,000.

Golden Opportunity.

Thompson's Book.

"Better late than never." The golden opportunity is still open to him who would enrich himself by judicious advertising. None other will pay.

Small Fire Damage.

Stahl & Co.'s shoe stock was damaged $75 last night by fire. One of the clerks was lighting the gas, when the lighter fell from his hands, causing the fire. The store is located at 66 and 68 Massachusetts avenue.

COBLENTZ'S

Oxygen Tobacco Cure Working Wonderful Results—It Is Tried by 16,000 Persons in Indiana, and Not a Single Failure Reported—Every Tobacco User Should Try It.

On Sept. 23, 24 and 25 there were five thousand packages of Oxygen Tobacco Cure given out, free, through the office of the Indianapolis Sentinel. On the 26th, 27th and 28th of October three thousand packages were given out from the office of the Evansville Journal. On the 24th, 25th and 26th of October five thousand were given out from the drug store of Freese & Ranke, of Fort Wayne, and on the 14th, 15th and 16th of the same month three thousand through the office of the Terre Haute Express. The conditions were that the persons receiving the remedy should use it as directed and report the result to the paper or office from which they received it, to be published at the expense of the proprietor of the Oxygen Tobacco Cure. Of these, more than 75 per cent. have reported, and yet out of this great number not a single failure has been announced.

No more flattering testimonial could be offered than this. Do you want a stronger proof of its virtues? It will cure you beyond a doubt. The question is, do you want to be cured? If so, give it a trial.

Do not waste time on doubtful experiments. The longer you aggravate the tobacco habit by uncertain remedies the harder it is to cure. Try a medicine that has been tested and found to cure beyond a doubt. If it cures you what else do you want? If it has cured thousands af cases why will it not cure you?

There is no doubt about you wanting to be cured of the tobacco habit. Many would like to be rid of it, and yet not make a cure a public exhibition like the old-fashioned whisky cure. You can use the Oxygen Tobacco Cure and no one need know of it but yourself. Try it.

Oxygen Tobacco Cure is for sale by all druggists at 25c, 50c and $1.

N. B.—All persons desiring information as to the cure of morphine, opium or whisky habits should consult

J. W. COBLENTZ, M. D.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

New Strength

Is given tired, nervous women by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I had rheumatism and catarrh badly, but since taking 12 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am a different woman. I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring and am as strong and well as a woman of 35. A doctor is never called into my home, as all of my family use Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." MRS. ALICE V. ENRIGHT, 145 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Rich Red Blood. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

Xmas :: Theaters

SEATS AT THE PEMBROKE.

Grand, December 24 and 25
STUART ROBSON.
Tuesday Night—"The Rivals." Xmas Matinee and Night—"Government Acceptance."

English's, Dec. 23, 24 and 25
XMAS MATINEE
Tim Murphy in Hoyt's "A TEXAS STEER"

Park, December 23, 24 and 25
FLORENCE BINDLEY
in "The New Captain's Mate"
All Xmas matinee prices same as night.

PARK PRICES, 10c, 20c, 30c. MATINEES DAILY.
This Afternoon and To-Night
The Big Hit of the Season,
"The Prodigal Father"
A comedy with lots of fun—A good plot—New songs and dances, and a first-class company.
Monday—Florence Bindley in "The Captain's Mate." Everybody goes to the PARK. Seats at the Pembroke.

EMPIRE THEATER ONE WEEK
Matinee at 2. 10c, 15c, 25c. To-Night at 8. 15c, 25c, 50c.
The Original and Only
Nick Roberts
Humpty-Dumpty
AND
Double Specialty Troupe
3—CLOWNS—3
Grimaldi, Dromeo and Pedro.
Next—H. W. Seamon's Extrav