WORLD AFFAIRS VIEWED BY OBSERVERS ABROAD

AGAINST POLITICS.

[Special by French Cable to The New-York Tribune.]

(Copyright, 1905, by The Tribune Association.) London, Dec. 23 .- The general elections will break up many hunt balls in January, but Christmas is sacrosanct against politics. The King has lingered in London to give the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess patricia a send-off to-day for South Africa before joining the Queen at Sandringham, where the holiday festivities follow the usual order, with a Christmas tree for the grandchildren, theatricals one night, and several days of shooting. There will be a large company at Chatsworth, where the theatricals will include a little play by Princess Henry of Pless and another piece with Lady Maud Warrender and Miss Muriel Wilson in the main parts. There are family parties at Welbeck, Blenheim, Wynyard, Eaton, Dalkeith, Goodwood, Blankney, Tatton and other great country houses, and many special trains are chartered for taking Christmas guests out of London to-day. Lord Landsdowne has gone to his Irish estate with a fresh decoration from the court. Mr. Balfour has carried to Whittingham the King's present, a Windsor uniform. The Prime Minister has followed him north after a spectacular impersonation of a political Santa Claus, with a free distribution of ministerial posts, and court appointments, peerages and other prize packages and slicing up a Christmas cake at Albert Hall with plenty of raisins for good Radicals and Little Englanders.

CRITICISM OF PRIME MINISTER.

Partisan criticism of the Prime Minister is as explosive as the snapplest Christmas crackers. The South African millionaires are angry over the suspension of the importation of chinese labor into the Transvaal, which is described by an excited Unionist journal as the most serious step taken by a British government since the attempt to impose the stamp duty on the American colonies. As there are siready 48,000 Chinese on the Rand, and further recruiting is interrupted only until the will of a truly responsible legislature of the colony can be ascertained, there seems no imminent risk of the outbreak of another Boer rebellion and hauling down of the British flag. It is thought, however, that the government might properly have waited until the election of a new Parliament before reversing a critical feature of South African policy. The Prime Minister's speech was as bold and decisive as Lord Elgin's order. It was a strong bid for the support of labor rather than the Home Rulers, and promised the one thing disabled trades unionism needed, namely, the amendment of the law of combination so as to counteract recent judicial decisions. He has alarmed landowners by proposing legislation for taxation on ground values, but this is a measure which all the provincial municipalities want. It is not improbable that the radical programme will attract more votes than it repels. It will create more enthusiasm than the straight-out defence of free trade and the equally orthodox homely retrenchment of wasteful expenditures.

MR. BALFOUR'S CLEVER TACTICS.

Mr. Balfour meanwhile has succeeded like a clever tactician in converting a defensive into an aggressive campaign, with advantages of attack evenly shared. In his anxiety to conciliate the Free Trade Unionists he has not given the tariff reformers anything to fight for, and they will hardly be content with a sham battle against Home Rule. Mr. Chamberlain may rouse them by a vigorous canvass in the Midlands, where he is booked for a dozen speeches, but they are now listless and disheartened. A stiff Radical canvass may revive their ardor and give them interest in something besides defeating the free traders of their own party. John Moriey, in the India office, is already asking incisive questions about places outside the frontier, where Lord Curzon either forestalled Russian intrigue or kept abreast with every

On the main question of subordination of miltary to civil power, he has promptly taken Lord Curzon's side, so that the revolution in the Indian constitution, abetted by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Brodrick, will not come on. Whether Lord Kitchener will consider his resignation a point of honor is not yet clear. Lord Curzon, being vindicated by Mr. Morley, was easily persuaded to decline a nomination for Parliament from the City against Sir Edward Clarke, and, except for the sudden death of his brother-in-law, the rector at Walpole St. Peter, would have a cheer-

ful Christmas. COURT APPOINTMENTS.

Outside of politics the court appointments have been rounded out with a peerage for the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Spencer's brother, and an earldom for Lord Hawksbury, the Lord Steward, and the recruitment of a detachment of young peers as lords-in-waiting. A Radical member of Parliament is made Vice-Chamberlain, the son of a Scotch peer Controller of the Household, and Earl Sefton Master of the Horse. Only two of these appointments represent the old Whig aristocracy, the bulk of which has gone. The Tory Duchess of Buccleuch remains the Mistress of Robes. There are peerages for W. H. Grenfell, for Lord Lansdowne's Liberal brother, and for Sir Arthur Hayter, whose wife has been an indefatigable Liberal hostess. most crooked streets of Paris. The twenty-Others may follow, but there can be no hope of seven cars, six of which were propelled by thirteen to one. One recruit from the Tory side, programme against landholders and employers' federations few accessions are probable. No startling surprises are likely in the Foreign Office, where Sir Edward Grey is making a fine impression by his lucidity of mind in mastering the complex details of new questions. The Russian revolution remains a source of anxiety, with the contingency that a large number of British subjects may need protection in the worst extremity. What is an inscrutable mystery is the support which the strikers in the towns receive from the peasantry scattered over wide areas. The Morocco Conference is deferred by the proposal to shift it from Algeciras to Madrid. This change is not caused by diplomatic intrigue but by a lack of proper accommodations at Algeciras. There is considerable routine bus-

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-

Seven breaks up Colds and GRIP

The symptoms of Grip and a bad Cold are so nearly alike that even an expert may be deceived-mark you-Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness of the Head, Chest, Back or Limbs, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever. If you have any one or all of these sensations, the use of "Seventy-seven" will cure you and keep you well.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys Homeo, Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York

CHRISTMAS SACROSANCT | MEETING OF MOROCCAN CONFERENCE DELAYED.

[Special by French Cable to The New-York Tribune] (Copyright, 1905, by The Tribune Association.)

Paris, Dec. 23 .- It is not thought likely here that the Morocco Conference can meet before January 20. The French government is willing to accept Madrid, Algeciras, Cadiz, San Sebastian or any town in Spain as the place of meeting, but no definite choice can be made until a reply arrives from the Sultan of Morocco, whose wishes on this point, as in all else that comes up at or before the conference, will be energetically supported by Germany. In diplomatic circles gloomy forebodings prevail as to the result of the conference, for it seems already certain that the points insisted upon by Germany are not compatible with the statement of the French requirements made in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Rouvier. Moreover, the military success of the pretender in Eastern Morocco makes the position of the Sultan each day more precarious and greatly complicates matters. It is believed here that at the Morocco Conference will for the first time be disclosed the main outlines of the ambitious "welt politik" of the German government, one of the ulterior aims of which is to secure bases to support German commercial interests in Brazil and Argentina, which are already more scientifically and more successfully pushed than those of any other power, and are admirably sustained by the formidable and ever | were scores of Millionaire Morphine Maniacs

dent. Of these only two were electrics, the first of which arrived fourteenth. Electrics can now cover 100 miles without recharging

batteries, a feat impossible a year ago.

CHRISTMAS REVELRY. A confectioners' truce, "treve des confiseurs," reigns supreme from new until Twelfth Night. The boulevards are thronged with booths brimful of mechanical toys. Prominent among them are eloquent Deputies, thumping with fists on the desks of the chamber; cat and mice, a huge, black tomeat following the mice in a cage, but never catching them; Japanese jiu-jitsu figures, alternately falling or springing in the air, and comic figures of the Algeciras Conference, each exclaiming: "All right!" "Sehr gut!" "Tres bien!" or "Buenos Bene!" The bohemian revelry and reveillons are handlcapped by the strike of 8,000 grocery boys. Thus, many families and merrymakers are sending direct to Halles or central markets for the night's supply of blood puddings, sausages and sauerkraut.

A tremendous success last night was the annual ball of the house surgeons. Three hundred medical students and young surgeons, together with an equal number of frolicsome figurantes of the Parisian theatres, combined to personify the wild follies of Æsculapian humor. Lady Vaseline opened the ball with King Cholera, and & frantic quadrille was danced by Death, Suicide, Starvation and Insanity. A hysterical trio of Opium, Morphine and Absinthe headed a Virginia reel of decadence. Appendicitis waltzed with Sciatica, and a beautiful dancing girl of the opera scored an immense success as the god Vishnu, whom alone Cholera fears. There

Try a brisk walk in the open these crisp Winter days, with a bottle of

Evans?

to cap the climax, and see how much more sunshine will come into your life.

THE FRENCH ELECTION.

M. Rouvier Thought to Have a Chance to Succeed M. Loubet.

Paris. Dec. 23.-Premier Rouvier is developing marked strength as a possible candidate in the coming Presidential contest. The National Assembly will meet at Versailles on January 18 to elect a successor to President Loubet. M. Fallières, president of the Senate, has thus far been considered the leading candidate, and his supporters say he is already sure of a majority in the Assembly. M. Fallières relies chiefly on

> CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,350,000 SURPLUS FUNDS AT INTEREST

Merchant Tells of Burning of Stores

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 23.-Henry Bush, of Clarkson & Co., of Vladivostok, Port Arthur and Harbin, who arrived from Vladivostok last night by the steamer Tartar, was an eyewitness of the revolt among the Russian soldiers there.

The trouble began at a Chinese bazaar, where, he said, following a dispute, a mob of soldiers rushed the stalls, grabbing everything they could lay their hands on. Many Russians went to a steamer which was discharging oil, and, obtaining a quantity of the oil, saturated the bazaar with it. They fired the place, and it burned quickly, many wounded. Chinese being incinerated. From the bazaar the soldiers went to the big store of Kuntz & Albers, a German firm, driving out the staff, who fied for their lives. The commander, Katzoff, ordered out the troops which were in barracks, but, instead of preventing the revolting soldiers from looting, they fired at the upper windows while the looters were busy below. Mr. Bush says they would not fire on the revolting soldiers, although they were quick enough to bring down their rifles to kill Chinese. The Kuntz & Albers store was a big one, full of general merchandise, and the loss must have been more than \$1,000,000, for the mob brought can after can of oil from the wharf and burned the place. By this time the streets were filled with screaming, mad Russians and Chinese. The sticks and stones were flying and bullets whistling everywhere, Chinese corpses were scattered about the streets and

Some Chinese rushed at him with shouts of "There's another one!" and he fled. Of the remainder of the tragedy he cannot speak from observation, but he learned from good authorities when the Kuntz & Albers store was burning refugees were crowded into sampans and all the merchant steamers and transports were leaving the harbor. That night, November 13, men paid from 2 to 50 rubles to be allowed to sleep in sampans in the harbor. Place after place was burned, until, before the riots ended, more than two hundred stores

than five hundred Russians and two thousand Chinese being killed. The bodies lay unburied for three days, when they were gathered up wholesale and carted away for burial. Commander Katzoff fled to Satanka, two miles away, on the first day, fied to Satanka, two miles away, on the first day, and the troops which did not take part in the rioting did not try to prevent it. Proclamation after proclamation was telegraphed by the fugitive commander, but not until he promised that the troops would be sent to Russia as quickly as they could be transported did the rioting discontinue. Returning to Vladivostok, Mr. Bush came across many bodies, sometimes scattered, sometimes in groups. The city presented a sad appearance, being practically ruined. He estimates the loss at \$20,000,000, and says years will be required to restore the place. Mr. Bush says the army throughout is dissatisfied, and he believes a great revolt will take place before long.

M. FIELD, JR., LEAVES \$2,000,000.

Letters of Administration Granted-Marshall

Chicago, Dec. 23 .- Marshall Field, jr., who died recently from wounds caused by the accidental dis-charge of a pistol, left no will, and yesterday letters of administration were granted to Arthur D. Jones and Stanley Field. Marshal Field was appointed guardian over his three grandchildren, Marshall

Plainfield Chief of Police Declared Only

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 23.—Chief of Police P. S. Kiely has been acquitted of every charge bearing on his morality and efficiency as an officer. verdict in his favor was returned last night by the Common Council, before which he was up for trial. Although he was adjudged guilty on four counts, in three of them his guilt was termed purely technical, and his judges ruled that the four did not justify any penalty. The verdict was unanimous, after three hours' deliberation.

The counts upon which he was technically adjudged guilty included the releasing of prisoners judged guilty included the releasing of prisoners from the city jall without hearing or bail and frequenting the Get Together Club at the Hotel Waldorf, this city, where liquor is sold. He was declared innocent of drunkenness, conduct unbecoming an officer, conniving at John Goff's violation of the liquor laws, disobedience of ordiers and allowing political influence to control police matters.

Banold, Constable Co DRY GOODS-CARPETS-UPHOLSTERY.

Wednesday, December 27th,

and during the week

at Reduced Prices,

Women's Dresses, Suits and Coats, French Model Dresses, French Model Coats, Misses' and Children's Suits and Coats, Infants' Coats, Dress Trimmings and Laces, Neckwear, Dress Fabrics, Silks,

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Corsets.

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The present condition of the money market enables this Company to offer exceptionally favorable terms for funds on certificate of deposit payable on demand, three (3) or six (6) months' time

SAW VLADIVOSTOK RIOTS.

and Flight of Governor.

many Russians were killed.

Mr. Bush did not realize his danger until then.

had been destroyed. Bodies were scattered about the streets, more

Field Guardian of Children.

ed guardian over his three grandchildren, Marshall Field, 3d; Henry Field, ten years old, and Gwendolin Field, four years old.

The personal estate is valued at \$1,450,000, and the real estate at \$75,000. The direct supervision of the estate will fall on Stanley Field and Mr. Jones. Bonds were furnished to the amount of \$2,900,000, with Marshall Field and John G. Shedd as sureties.

COUNCIL WILL NOT PUNISH.

Technically Culpable of Malfeasance.

RIDGELY'S FINANCIAL FORECASTS.

the game to utilize our suggestions and ideas. As to the novice, ignorant of the dangers of Wall Street, and who expects at least one "sure thing" per week, he had better keep away. There are plenty of concerns looking for that sort, but we don't want him. This is a hard game at best. We try to do our part, but the subscriber must also do his. We can supply the food, but we cannot eat and digreat it for you. For example, we predicted for tendary in advance that the market as a whole would be top around December 15. We could not say the EXACT DAY, or just how far the subsequent break would extent; but persons of intelligence should surely have followed our ideas and gotten out of everything except specialties on the 14th, thereby placing themselvas in shape to buy freely when the break came, last Monday morning, for a turn a seeast. Incidentally, we were the only people on the Street to predict this setback; just as a year ago, early in December, we ALOND forecasted the break which carried Copper down 25 points and other stocks 10 to 15. As to the future, there are several good ones which should be ripe within the next few days. Find details to subscribers. Our Letter has been issued daily and how he compares it with others. However, to persons who want to be "convinced," we will mail FREE the mame of a copper stock selling below ten which should double in price within a few weeks. After this makes good we shall expect you to send us \$5 for a regular subscription.

A. N. RIDGELY, 20 Broad St., N. Y.

CATTLE GRAZING RULES.

President Says Mr. Wilson Is Right in Favoring Small Stockmen.

Washington, Dec. 23 .- President Roosevelt in letter addressed to Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture on the subject of fees for grazing horses and cattle in the national forest reserves upholds the Secretary in the regulations formulated by him, to become effective on January 1, for the granting of grazing permits.

The communication is the result of a protest sent o the President by cattlemen from one of the Western States, and is based on a report by Secre-The letter of the President follows:

The letter of the President follows:

I have received your letter of December 20. I cordially approve of the policy you are carrying on. Your effort is to keep the grazing lands in the forest reserves for the use of the stockmen, and especially the small stockmen, who actually live in the neighborhood of the reserves. To prevent the waste and destruction of the reserves and to keep them so that they can be permanently used by the stockmen no less than by the public, rout have to spend a certain amount of money. Part of this money is to be obtained by charging a small fee for each head of stock pastured on the reserve. Less than a third of the actual value of the grazing is at present charged, and it is, of course, perfectly obvious that the man who pastures his stock should pay something for the preservation of that pasture. He gets all the benefits of the pasture and he hays for its use but a small fraction of the value that it is to him, and this money is in reality returned to him because it is used in keeping the forest reserve permanently available for use.

You this year make a special reduction, by which the small ranchmen pay but half rates. This is in accordance with the steady policy of your department as regards the Western lands, which is to favor in every way the actual settler, the actual home maker, the man who himself tills the soil or himself rears and cares for his small herd of cattle. In granting grazing permits you give preference first to the small nearby owners; after that, to all regular occupants of the reserve range; and finally to the owners of transient stock. This is exactly as it should be. The small nearby owners are the homesteaders, the men who are making homes for themselves by the labor of their hands, the men who have entered to possess the land and to bring up their children thereon. The other regular occupants of the reserve range—that is, the larger ranch owners—are only entitled to come after the smaller men.

was company, was crushed to death early to-day in the rallroad station at Catasauqua. As a west-bound freight train was passing the station a brakebeam fell, knocking a freight car from the track. The car side-swiped the Catasauqua station, tearing down almost one-half of the structure. Tiley was on duty at the time and his body was cut in two and buried beneath the wreckage. Five cars were completely demolished.

SOLDIERS AND WORKMEN PARADING THE STREETS OF MOSCOW.

increasing colonies of Germans settled in South America. It now is an open secret that the German Chancellor, Prince von Bülow, insists that the military police of Morocco shall be intrusted to Germany, Spain and France, Germany to have exclusive control on the Atlantic coast, Spain on the Northern Mediterranean coast and France along the frontier zone contiguous to Algeria. This proposition, thinly disguising the attempted acquisition of a German naval station on the Atlantic seaboard of Mo-

rocco, is unacceptable to England and France. FOREIGN POLICY IN ENGLAND.

The advent of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman as Premier in Great Britain was at first, owing to his well known pacific convictions, felt in France to be an indication of unwillingness on the part of England to co-operate with France in case of German aggression, but the firm language of Sir Henry in his speech at Albert Hall in regard to the Anglo-French understanding leaves no doubt in the French mind that the foreign policy of England, so far as France is concerned, is the same as that of the previous Cabinet. Moreover, Paul Doumer, President of the French Chamber of Deputies and a foremost candidate for the Presidency of the republic on January 18, has during his present visit to England received not only from King Edward but from leading statesmen the most unequivocal assurances of the active support of France in event of a conflict being forced upon her at the Morocco Conference

MOTOR RACE IN STREETS OF PARIS.

An interesting feature of the Automobile Salon was the race yesterday morning at daybreak of twenty-seven motor cars over a course of eighty miles, through the most difficult, most hilly and restoring the balance of power in the House of electricity, started from near the Place de la Lords, where the Liberals are out-membered | Concorde at 6 o'clock and traversed the city in every direction, even ascending the heights Lord Tenterden, is reported, but with a Radical of Montmartre. The first vehicle to arrive at the finish on the Place de la Concorde was a gas motor car, the time being 3 hours 39 minutes 30 seconds. Twenty of the twenty-seven completed the course without a hitch or acci-

> iness in connection with the fisheries question at the American Embassy, which Mr. Carter manages easily, but there can be nothing of real importance until the elections are over.

LIVELY CHRISTMASTIDE.

London has been full of movement in the fine Christmas weather with charity fairs, new plays and crowded shops. Princess Ena of Battenberg has been frequently seen, and has attracted much attention as the future Queen of "Peter Pan" has been revived at the Duke of York's with an outburst of enthusiasm. Mr. Barrie's new art mermaids in the lagoon greatly strengthen it, and Cecilia Loftus reinforces Gerald Du Maurier with an admirable performance. The new Aldwych opens to-night with the revival of "Bluebell" and the Editor of "Punch" supplies the Drury Lane with a fresh version of "Cinderella" for Boxing Night.

The Velasquez "Venus" and the Irving auction have had their runs as holiday attractions, and the dull show of the British masters at the Academy and the livelier international exhibition will soon be on. The Venus is not yet purchased, the time for raising the purchase money for the National Gallery being extended to the end of the year. Mr. Whistler's friends report that Richard Canfield is the purchaser of the Irving portrait.

The conviction of a former member of Parliament of serious attempts to incite the murder of his wife is the saddest episode of the Christmastide. The gift of \$500,000 by George Herring to the Salvation Army for carrying the unemployed back to the land is the noblest benefaction, and the official report showing that pauperism costs the country \$70,000,000 yearly is the sorriest commentary on the prosperity of free trade

and bevies of Infectious Diseases capering nimbly about the living effigies of the most eminent surgeons of Paris.

AT WINTER RESORTS.

Many Americans are starting to pass Christmas and New Year's at Pau or in the Engadine, At both these favorite winter resorts the weather is bright and clear. The fashionable spot just now is the Engadine, where there are ski contests. Among the recent arrivals at St. Moritz are Mr. and Mrs. G. Anson Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Cutting, D. G. Lanier and Maturin Delafield, jr. The season at Pau is in full swing, with races, fox and drag hunting, golf, musical receptions and cosey dinner parties. Among the visitors at Pau are Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Kane, Wadsworth Rogers, Edward Livingstone, Thomas Burgess, Mrs. and Miss Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Prince, jr., Mrs. Hornor, the Misses Potter, Charles Morse, Mrs. Scott, Miss Cushing, Miss Hughes Hallett and, last but not least, Henry Ridgeway, master of the Pau Hunt.

PLEASED WITH MR. ROOT.

Fisheries Ruling Removes Serious Questions, Officials Say.

London, Dec. 23.-The British government is gratified at Secretary Root's decision that it is an evasion of the law for American fishing vessels to take on board Newfoundland fishermen within the three mile limit and take them outside that limit for the purpose of shipping them as a crew, and that Americans have not the right under the law to freeze herring on the west shore of the Bay of Islands. The officials here say it is in accord with the British contention and removes the most difficult question from the negotiations. There are still some minor points to settle, but the Foreign Office expects their early and satisfactory settle-

WRONG WAY TO GET CRIMINAL.

Request on Paris Police Without Use of State Department Invalid.

Paris, Dec. 23.-The Prefect of Police here received a message from the police of Hoboken, N. J., requesting him to arrest F. B. Fasola, alias Ballaso, for alleged larceny. The officials of the Prefecture, surprised at this unusual, direct request, without the intermediary of the Governor of New-Jersey and the State Department at Washington, applied to the American Embassy here for informa-tion on the subject. tion on the subject.

The Embassy consulted the State Department, with the result that the latter ruled that an application to the authorities of a foreign country for the arrest of a person wanted by the police was not warranted, except through the regular State and Federal channels. Fasola, who was temporarily detained, was thereupon released from custody.

TRYING COLOMBIAN PLOTTERS.

Government in Control of Situation-Railway Contracts Approved.

Buenaventura, Colombia, Dec. 28 .- The leaders of the recent conspiracy against the Colombian government are being tried by court martial. The government announces that it is able that. The government any revolutionary movement.

The contracts for the construction of railroads by foreign companies have been approved by President Reyes.

VENEZUELA TROUBLE RENEWED.

French Say Castro's Attitude Brings Up Old Controversy.

Paris, Dec. 23.-The officials here say that Presi-

dent Castro's failure to resume diplomatic rela-tions with M. Taigny, the French charge d'affairs at Caracas, may complicate affairs and postpone a settlement of the questions in dispute. France asked for the withdrawal of Venezuela's offensive note declining to deal with M. Taigny. Therefore the withdrawal of the note and the continued declination to deal with M. Taigny are considered as renewing the old controversy. The officials say M. Taigny will not be withdrawn.

the precedent established by M. Loubet in going from the presidency of the Senate to the Presidency of the republic. The candidacy of M. Fallières, however, does

not arouse popular enthusiasm, and the Opposition is combining to support Paul Doumer, president of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Doumer represents the younger and more active element. His candidacy is popular, but he has the antagonism of some strong groups in both chambers. It is expected that the first ballot will be divided between MM. Fallières and Doumer, with some votes for Léon Bourgeois, another former Premier and former president of the Chamber of Deputies; Paul Deschanel, president of the Committee on Foreign and Colonial Affairs of the Chamber; M. Etienne and M. Thomson. the former Prem of the Chamber; The sharpness of the struggle between MM. Fallières and Doumer may prolong the contest and lead to the presentation of a dark horse in the person of M. Rouvier, who has thus far withheld from the contest.

held from the contest. sident Loubet has positively declined to be President Loubet has positively declined to be a candidate for a second term, but the possibility remains of the Assembly making him an unwilling candidate. Still, the contest appears to be narrowed down to MM. Fallières and to be narrowed down to MM. Fallières and Doumer, with MM. Rouvier, Bourgeois, Brisson and the others named making up the field of emergency candidates.

RECEPTION IN MANILA FOR BRYAN. Manila, Dec. 23.-Thousands of citizens attended a reception given this evening by the Elks to meet William J. Bryan.

STOPS SALE OF MADDENING DRUG. Mexico City, Dec. 22 (Special).—The Superior Board of Health of Mexico has issued an order prohibiting the sale of marihuana throughout this country. This deadly drug is sought by the soldiers in the army. It is smoked like tobacco and the user of it soon goes wildly insane. It is stated that insanity in the army has greatly instated that insanity in the army has greatly increased of late on account of the use of this plant. The effect of the first few smokes is so soothing and pleasant that the habit becomes firmly established, and the user of the poison will almost sacrifice his life in order to obtain a supply of the drug. The plant grows wild in the mountains and is brought into the towns by the natives and sold to the soldiers.

MAY RETIRE PANAMA BONDS.

Washington, Dec. 23-It is reported that the Isthmian Canal Commission will exercise the option it holds of redeeming some \$621,000 of bonds of the Panama Railroad Company, now outstanding. To effect this redemption it may be necessary to borrow from the emergency appropriation just borrow from made available

J. S. WILLIAMS'S DAUGHTER ILL. Washington, Dec. 23-Representative John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader in the House, reseived a dispatch to-day, announcing the dan-gerous illness of his daughter, and left here at ince for his home at Yazoo, Miss.

LAST WAR OBSERVER BACK. Washington, Dec. 23.-Major Montgomery M.

Macomb, artillery corps, the last of the United States army officers detailed to observe the operations of the Russian and Japanese forces to leave the scene of action, arrived in this city to-day from Manchuria, and has resumed his duties in the office of the General Staff at the War Department. He will prepare a report of his observation for the benefit of the army, but it will be treated as a com-fidential document.

Washington, Dec. 23 .- It was announced to-day that the men who operated the ill fated lightship No. 58, which sank recently off Nantucket Shoals, have all been employed in the service, having been assigned to duty on the various lightships along the coast.

LIGHTSHIP SURVIVORS' PLACES.

HOLDS RECORD FOR NEW BILLS. Washington, Dec. 23.—Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, holds the record so far for introducing bills at the present session of Congress. In thirteen days he introduced 347 bills. The total number of bills introduced in the House in the thirteen days was 1,051, as against a total of 19,209 for all sessions of the last Congress.

MONUMENT TO JOSEPH SMITH. South Royalton, Vt., Dec. 23 .- There was dedicat-

ed to-day to the memory of Joseph Smith, prophet and founder of the Mormon faith, a monument which had been erected on the site of his birthplace which had been erected on the site of his birthplace in the town of Sharon, three miles from this vil-lage, where in a little farmhouse the prophet was born 100 years ago on December 24, 1805. President Joseph F. Smith and a party of about fifty officials of the Mormon Church were present