THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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For Fort Get There, St. Michaels Island, Alaska, mouth of the Yukon river, making connections with the river steamers Weare, Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power and Klondike for Circle City, Minook Creek, Fort Cudahy and Klondike gold mines.

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We will issue letters of credit on our company at its posts—Circle City, Alaska, and Fort Cudahy, Dawson City and Klondike gold fields, Northwest Territory—at a charge of 1 per cent.

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I have for sale or charter two schooners with gasoline power and one sailing schooner, which are just the thing for parties of from forty to sixty going to either of the above points. The vessels are new and staunch carrying sail enough to make good time without their engines. Will carry 250 tons each. For rates apply to E. E. CAINE, Arlington Dock.

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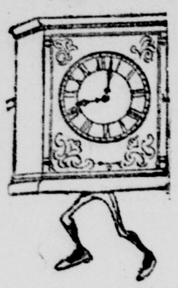

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THIS WEEK'S WATCH SALE HAS BEEN ENORMOUS, BUT WE STILL HAVE ENOUGH TO SUPPLY ALL WANTS, FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE SOLID GOLD HOWARD TO THE CHEAP NICKEL. THEY ARE ALL REDUCED IN PRICE FOR THIS MONTH'S SPECIAL. THAT'S THE REASON THEY ARE SELLING SO FAST. JUST FOR FUN, COME IN AND GET THE PRICE ON A FINE TIMEPIECE.

MANY DIFFERENT STYLES AND SHAPES OF CHILDREN'S SILVER CUPS, REDUCED FROM $2.00 TO $1.00. CHILD'S KNIFE, FORK AND SPOON REDUCED TO 65c.

FRISCH BROS.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

720 First Avenue, Seattle.

ONLY SIX VESSELS ARE FILIBUSTERS.

Spain Has No Complaint Against America.

CUBAN PATROL EFFECTIVE

Sixty Expeditions Investigated in Two Years and a Half.

Secretary Gage Reports on the Ceaseless Activity of the Revenue Fleet—Had Spanish Vessels Been Half as Watchful Not a Cartridge Would Have Reached the Insurgents—Foreign Ships, Not Liable to Seizure by America, Take in the Supplies—No Estimate of the Money Spent by the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary Gage has submitted to the department of state his report upon the action of the treasury department in suppressing filibustering expeditions to Cuba in violation of the neutrality laws, a synopsis of which, as furnished by the department, is as follows:

Secretary Gage points out the fact that during the two years and a half only six American vessels of an aggregate of 1,331 registered tons are alleged to have safely landed expeditions from the United States in Cuba. With the exception of the Laurada, the six American vessels alleged to successfully have taken part in expeditions in Cuban waters, are small tugs and a pilot boat, each less than 100 tons, and obviously incapable of carrying large numbers of men or large quantities of arms and munitions.

Three foreign vessels, of an aggregate of 1,773 tons, are alleged to have been successful in the same effort. Referring to these foreign vessels, the Norwegian steamer Leon, the Danish steamer Horsa, and the British steamer Bermuda, the secretary invites attention to the fact that the crews of these vessels are required to be shipped before the consuls of their respective nations in accordance with the laws of those nations, which also impose on the masters of those vessels various other duties to be performed by the consuls. He suggests the inquiry might be pertinent whether the Spanish authorities informed these consuls of the alleged expeditions and whether some measure of responsibility does not rest on the Spanish authorities for the alleged departure of these vessels, or if the consuls were notified, whether the same measure of responsibility does not rest upon them. This suggestion is made, not to shift responsibility, but to show that if these alleged expeditions started without the knowledge of treasury officials, they also departed without the knowledge of officials of other nations, whose action was a necessary preliminary to clearances.

With the vessels referred to, it is alleged, there have been associated about a dozen harbor tugs, three or four lighters, a few small steamers and about a dozen small ships and schooners, in all less than fifty. On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts in 1895 there were 10,868 vessels under 200 tons and 2,917 vessels of 1,100 tons or less, a total of 13,585 American vessels of a description available for filibustering purposes. That only six out of 13,585 American vessels succeeded in reaching Cuba, and that less than fifty had any share in these expeditions, Secretary Gage says is a demonstration, first, of the law-abiding spirit of the nation and of the obedience of the people to the president's command; and, second, of a wholesome and repressing fear on the part of those who might be disposed to lawlessness and violations of our obligations of the law of neutrality.

Eight revenue cutters, with crews of 317 men, armed with fifteen guns, have cruised 78,788 miles, occupying 189 months in the aggregate, patroling the coast to prevent filibustering expeditions. They have captured seven vessels and 115 men, and have brought up two expeditions and have held under surveillance fourteen vessels under suspicion. From time to time several other revenue cutters have been employed on temporary duty.

Perhaps the strongest statement in the report is this: "If the Spanish patrol of 2,200 miles of Cuban coast had frustrated one-half the number of expeditions which were frustrated by the United States authorities along a coast line of 5,470 miles, not one man nor one cartridge would have been illicitly landed in Cuba from the United States. Out of the sixty alleged expeditions only four have been broken up by Spain. Illustrating this statement, Mr. Gage refers particularly to the expedition that left on the Laurada from Baltimore and landed at Banes on March 21. It appears that the Laurada remained in this seaport two days, landing men and arms, and was not molested by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, who had been informed of her landing and even minutely where torpedoes had been placed.

Unless Spain is prepared to avow the inability or indisposition to defend her interests in Cuba, Secretary Gage holds that the responsibility for any filibustering expeditions may be properly fixed on Spanish authorities in Cuba, who had been properly informed by the Spanish legation. The Spanish have repeatedly asserted that all the seaports in Cuba were in their possession.

In all sixty alleged expeditions are examined. Of these Secretary Gage shows that twenty-eight have been frustrated through the efforts of the treasury department; five have been frustrated by the United States navy, four have been frustrated by Spain, two have been wrecked, one driven back by storms, one failed from a combination of causes, one (the Delaware), he declines to recognize as other than a violation of the British flag enlistment act. As Spain has suffered no injury from these forty-three failures, it is assumed that they will be accepted by Spain as evidence of the success of the United States in maintaining its obligations, and that a detailed statement concerning each is unnecessary.

Secretary Gage then examines in detail the seventeen alleged successful expeditions. He points out that the partial success in one case was due to the weakness of the Spanish patrol of the Cuban coast; that in one case the Spanish authorities at New York have exonerated the officials of the treasury department from all responsibility; that in one case the Spanish minister disagreed with the legal adviser of the Spanish legation, and also disagreed with him as to the date of the alleged successful expedition, and the department has no information warranting it in a request that any proceedings be instituted; that in three cases the vessels have been wrecked and proceedings against them are obviously impracticable, while the principal in one case is imprisoned as below; that in five cases the principals have been sentenced to imprisonment or are in prison; that in one case the vessel is under British jurisdiction and cannot therefore be reached by the United States, while the principal has been sentenced to imprisonment in this country as above; that in three cases the vessels have been libeled for forfeiture on evidence furnished in part by this department awaiting the action of the courts; that in one case the officers are under indictment; that in one case the libel on the vessel was dismissed by the United States judge; that in one case the question of institution of proceedings is under consideration; that in one case the government asks time for consideration.

Concerning one case it is to be observed that the collector at New York reports that Mr. Hand, representing the Spanish consul, stated to him that he did not desire the vessel detained at the dock, but to be seized after departure therefrom. Mr. Hand and Mr. Thornhill stated that they supposed that the Pinkerton detective agency has the watching of the pier and they would advise the United States marshal promptly of the departure of the sloop, and they desired the matter left in their own hands.

Secretary Gage makes no estimate of the cost involved, which has evidently been very large. The extent and results of the work performed by the department are an adequate measure of the fidelity of its officers to their oaths and a standard by which to measure efficiency.

BILL TO PROHIBIT SEALING.

American Citizens Shall Not Hunt North of 35th Degree.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report upon the bill prohibiting pelagic sealing by the people of the United States. The bill is the joint production of the state and treasury departments, and its passage is asked upon the the ground that with such a law upon the statute books the administration will be in a better position than at present to ask other governments to prohibit pelagic sealing. The bill was reported to the senate later in the day. The first section of it is as follows:

"That no citizen of the United States nor person owing duty or obedience to the laws and treaties of the United States; nor any person belonging to or on board a vessel of the United States shall kill, capture or hunt at any time or in any manner whatever any fur seal in the waters of the Pacific ocean north of the 35th degree of north latitude and including Bering sea and the Sea of Okhotsk."

The bill also prohibits any citizen of the United States from equipping or furnishing supplies to any vessel engaged in killing or hunting fur seals and declares that no United States vessel shall be employed in this work.

The penalty for violating the proposed law is imprisonment for no more than six months or a fine of not less than $200 or more than $2,000, or both, and the forfeiture of vessels so engaged.

The fourth section of the bill is as follows:

"If any vessel of the United States shall be found within the waters to which this act applies having on board fur sealskins or bodies of seals or apparatus or implements suitable for killing or taking seals, it shall be presumed that such vessel was used or employed in the killing of seals, or that said apparatus or implements were used in violation of this act until the contrary is proved to the satisfaction of the court."

The United States courts in California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska are given jurisdiction over cases arising under the act. It is especially provided that the act is not to interfere with the privileges of coast Indians nor with the taking of seals on the Pribilof islands. Officers of the navy and the revenue cutter service are empowered to search suspected vessels. The importation by any person of seal skins taken contrary to this law is prohibited, and all such skins so imported are to be seized and destroyed.

Representative Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs of the house, introduced a similar bill in the house.

IN THE SENATE.

Fur Seal Bill Presented—Allen Criticises the Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Today's session of the senate occupied less than an hour, the time principally being consumed by the members in the presentation of memorials, recommendations and bills.

Davis of Minnesota reported from the committee on foreign relations a bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific ocean. He asked for the immediate consideration of the bill, but Hale of Maine objected on the ground of the importance of the measure, and asked that the bill be printed.

A resolution presented by Allen, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the United States should recognize the political independence of Cuba, was made the subject of some remarks by the Nebraska senator. He expressed the belief that President McKinley's statement in his message that the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents is now unwise and therefore inadmissable would be a great disappointment to the members of the Republican party throughout the United States. The national convention of that party had declared in favor of the independence of Cuba, going farther than the simple recognition of belligerency. He thought that the president was under obligation to carry out the pledge which his party had made, a pledge which had been made to 13,000,000 people. The president, Allen thought, had been lulled to sleep by the declaration of Spain that she would give Cuba a semi-political existence. He expressed the belief that the president's neglect to take such action as would insure the political independence of Cuba was an exhibition of "rank hypocrisy" and a flagrant neglect of public duty," which would be corrected by the All Ruling Power in His own good time.

At the conclusion of Allen's remarks, Hoar presented a resolution expressing the regret of the senate at the news of the death of Representative Ashley B. Wright of Massachusetts and providing for an adjournment as a further mark of respect. At 12:55 o'clock the resolution was adopted and the senate adjourned.

REVISION OF THE CURRENCY.

House Committee on Banking Outlines Proposed Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The house committee on banking and currency which has the shaping of a considerable portion of the financial legislation before the house, held its first meeting this morning and outlined a general plan of action. In view of Secretary Gage's recommendation of a comprehensive revision of currency and banking affairs, a resolution was adopted inviting the secretary to embody his views in a bill. The committee was informed that the secretary was at work on the measure and that it would be available for the committee in about a week.

Hill of Connecticut precipitated a sharp debate by moving that the committee act at once by reporting to the house a bill embodying the three financial propositions which have the president's approval. These were embodied in a bill heretofore offered, and Hill proposed that the first three sections be placed before the house immediately. The sections provide for a bank circulation based upon the par value of the bonds deposited; a reduction of the tax on circulation to one-fourth of 1 per cent, and the establishment of banks in rural communities. Hill said the committee would do well not to go through the tedious process of considering and debating these three propositions, which ap-

Continued on second page.

SOCIALIST COLONY IS IN WASHINGTON.

Co-Operative Commonwealth of America.

SETTLED IN WHATCOM.

The Organization Which Threw Eugene V. Debs Overboard.

Clearing Up a Farm of 280 Acres—Eleven Families and 30 Single Men on the Ground—Others Are Coming—Admission Fee Is $160 in Cash—One Man Who Joined the Community Has Exchanged Five Acres of Land for a Membership Ticket—Method of Government—Bonus of Forty Cents a Day.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WHATCOM, Dec. 8.—The advance guard of the socialists has at last reached this state. The Brotherhood of the Co-Operative Commonwealth of America has established a colony about fourteen miles south of this city on the edge of Skagit county, and unless all signs fail the settlement is destined to grow to representative proportions.

The new colony has crept in almost unheralded, and by skillful business negotiations has obtained title to a valuable tract of land. It is a tract that is not only inherently valuable, but is peculiarly adapted to serve the experimental purposes of the socialists in the way of agricultural and colonial life. To the theorists of the new school of social and economic thought it possesses additional significance from the fact that it is susceptible of large additions from all sides, and indications already point to a considerable enlargement of its present borders.

There are already eleven families and thirty single men on the ground, all living in a newly-erected colony house and at work clearing up a 280-acre farm that was bought for them last spring by an advance agent at $10 per acre.

The parent organization of this society was first started by E. V. Debs, but when he organized the Social Democracy and took in the labor unions he was disowned by the brotherhood.

The men who are on the ground already are from many different states, mainly from the prairies, and they came West in prairie schooners. They say that many accessions to their population are en route from the East.

At the head of their colony is a member elected by a majority vote, and he can be deposed at any time in the same way. The work is all common, and the property is the community's. The members receive 40 cents per day from the parent organization till their land is cleared and made productive.

They will admit anyone to their ranks here for $160 in cash and one man who joined them traded five acres of land for a membership ticket.

The colony has been at home in its new location now for several weeks, and has begun clearing and diking in earnest.

Some of the members announce that they will hire out and devote their wages to the community. They say that they have an option on the land close to their farm, which is a splendid piece of land, part marsh and part timber.

THROWS OPEN THE LAND.

Decision in the Stimson Case Makes 2,700 Acres Available for Fine Timber.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WHATCOM, Dec. 8.—The decision of Judge Hanford in the suit of the Stimson Land Company vs. Gaudette, Rice et al. is hailed with satisfaction here, as it throws open 2,700 acres of the finest kind of timber land close to Lake Whatcom, and the owners will renew their logging operations at once. It is estimated there will be 75,000 feet of timber turned in to our mills from the property. Before the land was tied up by the last suit, Gaudette and Rice had extensive logging outfits at work which they have been using elsewhere since.

A VESSEL RUNS AMUCK.

Barkentine Adrift Causes Heavy Damages at Aberdeen.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ABERDEEN, Dec. 8.—The barkentine Katie Flickinger, loading lumber for Nouema, New Caledonia, at the West & Slade Mill Company's dock, parted her stern lines last night while tied at the wharf and swung around in the narrow Wishkah river, striking her stern against a dock on the opposite side, partly demolishing it, and then her head lines parted and she ran into the schooner O. M. Kellogg, carrying away the Kellogg's lines.

Both vessels, tangled and under no control, started for the schooner Allen A., striking that vessel a glancing blow amidships, carrying away her mizzen rigging and allowing the two to drift clear. Both threw over their anchors when reaching the mouth of the Chehalis and drifted apart, each the worse for the mix-up and losing their bowsprits and hind gear, as well as a part of their stern rail, and both having badly marred sides. The damage will approximate several thousand dollars.

WATER FAMINE IMPENDING.

Chehalis Completely Cut Off From Its Pumping Station.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

CHEHALIS, Dec. 8.—The city is at present on the verge of a water famine. The pipe line between the city and the pumping station gave way near the crossing of Dullenbaugh creek yesterday morning. At present the break is covered by eight feet of water from the Newaukum river and cannot be reached to make repairs. It will probably be a week before the water goes down so the break can be permanently repaired, though the water company hopes it will fall enough within a day or two to make a temporary line around the broken section. There is water enough in the reservoir to last a short time in case there are no fires, but no more water can be pumped in until the line is fixed.

NO JURY IN THE KELLAR CASE.

Seventy-one Men Examined and Challenges Unused.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 8.—The entire day, including a night session, was consumed by the superior court here in a fruitless attempt to secure a jury in the Kellar murder case. The majority of those examined seized upon the excuse that they are opposed to capital punishment, and were readily excused on motion of the prosecution. In all, seventy-one men have been examined, and three peremptory challenges, two for the defense and one for the prosecution, are still unused.

After tonight's session Judge McClinton adjourned court till tomorrow afternoon to give the sheriff an opportunity to summon twelve talesmen from the country precincts.

SLOOP AND SCHOONER WRECK.

The C. E. Ward and the Maud Meet With Disaster.

VICTORIA, Dec. 8.—The wreck of the sloop C. E. Ward, of Whatcom, was found in the gulf today. She called at Plumper's pass on Monday last on her way to Westminster with marble. Two men on board undoubtedly were drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8.—During a heavy gale Tuesday morning the American schooner Maud, of Whatcom, was driven ashore near Steveston. At high tide the vessel filled and sank. The crew got off the vessel with great difficulty.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Verdict in the Crowley and Creamer Murder Case.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, Dec. 8.—The jury in the Crowley and Creamer murder case returned a verdict of manslaughter. Crowley's attorney made the usual motion for a new trial.

The trial of Frank Gaby for the killing of James Cox on the night of October 19 will begin before Judge Reid in the superior court tomorrow.

Supreme Court Decisions.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 8.—The question as to the right of a second mortgagee to recover of the first mortgagee taxes paid upon the land mortgaged was involved in the case of William Farrell, appellant, vs. Samuel Gustin, defendant, and Charles H. Baker, respondent, appealed from King county, which was decided by the supreme court today. The court ordered the cause remanded, with instructions to the lower court to so modify the decree as to allow the respondent to recover for taxes paid prior to the time the right to redeem had expired, appellant to recover costs of appeal.

The court reversed judgment in the case of J. D. and Mary R. Lowman, appellants, vs. D. W. West et al., respondents; appealed from King county.

Mayor Humes in Olympia.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 8.—Hon. T. J. Humes, mayor of Seattle, was before the board of tide land commissioners this afternoon as attorney for Mrs. Hinman in the contest case of Nettie M. Hinman vs. Henry C. Hinman. The case involves the valuable wharfage ground fronting the town of Clinton, in Island county. Judge Humes' client claims title to the property in controversy by virtue of a deed of conveyance, but this instrument being defective, does not cover the property it evidently was intended to convey to the lady. Judge Humes' client seems to have the best of the controversy before the board.

Col. Lewis at Montesano.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

MONTESANO, Dec. 8.—Representative Lewis delivered an address here last night. There had been no notice of his coming and the audience which greeted him was not large. He spoke in his usual style, announcing that he stood squarely on the fusion platform; that he believed in all its declarations, and particularly that he believed in the initiative and referendum. Mrs. Lewis accompanies him.

Fell From a Ladder.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 8.—Charles Hardt, an Olympia butcher, fell from a high step-ladder in his shop last evening. He struck upon his spine and lacerated one hand badly in the descent from catching it upon the meat hooks. It is not yet known how serious his injuries may prove to be. Mr. Hardt was yesterday elected treasurer of the village of Tumwater for his third term.

On a Business Trip.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

COSMOPOLIS, Dec. 8.—C. F. White, superintendent of the Grays Harbor Commercial Company's plant at this place, leaves for a three weeks' business trip throughout the East. The large increase of business that returning prosperity has brought with it, compels a trip of this kind. Mr. White is accompanied by his wife and daughter and Miss Helen Waller.

Sent to the Reform School.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

CHEHALIS, Dec. 8.—Fred Nehring, aged 15, son of F. J. Nehring, of this city, was yesterday afternoon committed to the reform school by Justice of the Peace Westover. Young Nehring was brought before the justice on a complaint charging him with disturbing a religious meeting and being incorrigible.

Heavy Storm at Bangor.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

BANGOR, Dec. 8.—A furious wind has been blowing here from the south for the past twenty-four hours, accompanied by a very heavy fall of rain. There have been no casualties as far as known, the principal damage being confined to the roads and trails, which are blockaded by falling timbers.

Drowned in Pitt Lake.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8.—Richard T. Owens, master of the steamer Huron, was drowned near the end of Pitt lake yesterday morning. During a storm the steamer got aground, and in attempting to push her off he fell overboard.

Bennett Will Have to Stand Trial.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 8.—Judge McColl today dismissed the application of J. G. Bennett, held for extradition, for a writ of habeas corpus. This is final.

PRINCE HENRY VISITS BISMARCK.

Two Hours' Consultation With Iron Chancellor.

THEN LEAVES FOR KIEL.

Almost Ready to Sail With His Squadron for Kiao Chau Bay.

The Aged Statesman Wishes the Emperor's Brother a Safe Voyage, and Is Given a Kiss by the Young Commander — Waldersee and Other Officers Cheer for the Fatherland—The Prince Says His Adieu—France Will Send Three Cruisers to China—China Said to Have Ceded Disputed Territory.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Dec. 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia, commander of the second squadron of German ships bound for Kiao Chau bay, visited Bismarck today, and remained two hours in consultation.

HAMBURG, Dec. 8.—On leaving Prince Bismarck, Prince Henry said:

"Let me also salute that brow which my grandfather so often kissed."

He then kissed Bismarck on the forehead and cheek. The aged statesman wished his a safe voyage and a happy return.

Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, said the prince will soon recover from the effects of his recent neuralgic pains.

ALTON, Dec. 8.—Prince Henry, of Prussia, started for Kiel this afternoon. A number of officers, headed by Gen. Count Waldersee, were at the railway platform to bid him farewell. The prince thanked them and made his adieu. He said:

"I ask you to believe that in going where the emperor's favor sends me, I thank him for reposing such confidence in me. In the name of the emperor, in his honor, and the honor of the fatherland, I will discharge the duties of my command. Long live the emperor."

The officers responded with a hearty cheer.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—It is rumored tonight that China has ceded Kiao Chau to Germany. Whether the report be true or not, there is every indication in the preparations for the expedition under Prince Henry that a long stay is contemplated. Emperor William will make the departure of Prince Henry's squadron from Kiel the occasion of an imposing naval display.

The Brandenburg, a first-class battleship of more than 10,000 tons displacement, and the Wurtemburg, a second-class battleship of nearly 7,500 tons, while coming from Christiania to Kiel to take part in the display, collided. Both vessels were injured, the Wurtemburg so badly that it was necessary to send her to a dry dock.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—According to a special dispatch from Paris, the French cruisers Jean Bart, Alsaly and Alger have been ordered to prepare for immediate dispatch to China.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Commercial Cable Company sent out the following notice today:

We are advised that the Chinese authorities give notice of the closing of the telegraph office at Kiao Chau, in the province of Shan Tung.

England Has No Trouble on the Nile

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon announces authoritatively that the British government does not expect trouble with France regarding the upper Nile regions, France having agreed to accept the situation.

France Fights Hard for Nikki.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Dec. 8.—Additional advices just received from the interior say the French troops had five engagements with the natives before effectively occupying Nikki. The king fled. Both France and Great Britain claim that the Borgu territory is within the sphere

STEAMSHIP ALGOA SAFE IN PORT.

Arrives at Port Townsend After a Stormy Voyage—No Tidings of the Pelican.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 8.—The steamship Algoa, for which shipping men have been waiting expectantly since November 30, on which date she was due here, arrived tonight from Moji, a Japanese coaling station, reporting terrific weather during the entire voyage. The Algoa saw nothing of the steamship Pelican, now nearly a month overdue, from Tacoma to Yokohama lumber laden.

The Northern Pacific Company, to which both vesseds are chartered, had advanced the belief that the Algoa's failure to arrive was the result of her meeting the Pelican disabled and towing her back to Puget sound or her destination. It is feared now that the Pelican's crew will starve to death before being picked up or spoken.

The Algoa is the largest craft ever to enter Puget sound, being 4,897 tons. She loads wheat at Tacoma for the United Kingdom, and her cargo will undoubtedly be the largest ever sent out.

PROTEST FROM STOCKHOLDERS.

London Accountants Say the Union Pacific Bid Is Invalid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The following telegram has been sent to the attorney general at Washington by Robinson & Leslie, a firm of London accountants, acting for a group of holders of Union Pacific reorganization committee certificates for Union Pacific stockholders:

"We notify the government that the committee's bid involves a departure from the terms of its trust under the trust agreement declared January 26, pursuant to which stockholders paid nearly $9,000,000. The committee was not permitted to issue more than $35,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of both the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific. Under the bid for the Union Pacific alone, the purchasing issue is practically consumed, thus violating the trust to the stockholders. This substantial deviation from the conditions of the purchasing trust invalidates the bid. Therefore, the government is notified to hold the moneys received or receivable as trustees under the committee's trust, and not as the property of the government."

This notice, with the accompanying document, has been lodged with the United States consul general in London.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Gear today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to enter a bid for the United States on bond-aided railroads and to close off liens. The bill is understood to have been framed by the attorney general and to be intended to open the way to a settlement of the Kansas Pacific debt.

WHEAT WILL GO ALL-RAIL.

Chicago Clique Checkmates Armour in a Big Deal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—The Journal this afternoon prints some interesting gossip about the Chicago December wheat deal. The clique views with composure Armour's plan of buying wheat in the Minneapolis market, shipping it to Chicago and delivering it under contract so late in December that the freezing of the river will prevent its shipment East. It is supposed that Armour expected to secure storage of a large share of the wheat for his Chicago elevators until spring, and it will come as a genuine surprise to the trade that the bull clique, far from permitting wheat to remain in storage all winter, will ship it all-rail East, where it has already engaged Boston and New York tonnage for Europe. In this way December wheat will be eliminated from the situation. The supposition is that Minneapolis contract wheat will gradually find its way into Chicago.

DURRANT NEARS THE END.

Supreme Court Sustains Judge Bahrs—May Be Re-Sentenced Tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Late this afternoon the supreme court dispelled the last hope of W. H. T. Durrant by disposing in a summary manner of his two appeals. In a written opinion by Chief Justice Beatty the court affirms the judgment of Judge Bahrs in remanding the prisoner to San Quentin until the time set for his execution, but reverses that resentencing Durrant to be hanged on November 11 and remands the case to the superior court, with instructions to proceed according to law.

As the remittitur was ordered issued forthwith and the court holds that execution can only be stayed now by the issuance of a certificate of probable cause, it only remains to re-sentence the condemned murderer, which will probably be done tomorrow.

Justice Garoutte alone dissented.

NO COURT HAS JURISDICTION.

Oversight in Law to Punish Indians for Crime on Reservation.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 8.—A Madison, Wis., special to the Dispatch says:

The case of Lizzie Daneoc, a half-breed from Lac du Flambeau, was before the Federal court today, charged with assault with intent to kill two Indians, and brought up an important oversight in the Federal law. The assault was committed at a dance August 22. After the girl had spent 115 days in jail here, Judge Dunne dismissed her case on a motion for want of jurisdiction.

Congress, in 1885, passed a law to provide punishment for assault committed by Indians on a reservation, but left it to other statutes to settle in what courts and in what manner the offender should be tried. Upon investigation it was found that there was no other statute which contains these provisions and the court was without jurisdiction. The decision is one of national importance.

WAGES TO BE CUT 10 PER CENT.

Prospect of a Strike in the Fall River Cotton Mills.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 8.—At a general meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association today it was voted unanimously to reduce all wages in the mills of this city, the amount and time of the reduction being left to a committee which has for some time had charge of the matter. It is understood the cut will be not less than 10 per cent., and that it will go into effect on January 1. The cut will affect 25,000 operatives, who are paid an aggregate weekly wage of $180,000.

The feeling is prevalent that before the matter is settled there will be a strike, but how large a proportion of the operatives will take part it is impossible to say.

HACKED TO PIECES WITH AN AX.

Roy Erickson Murdered at Sioux Falls—Two Arrests Made.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 8.—Weltering in his own blood and literally hacked to pieces with an ax, which was found in the next room, the body of Roy Erickson, a maker of wicker baskets, was found shortly after midnight in an old shanty on Main avenue. The police were raiding the place for another purpose when the horrible discovery was made. In the next room sat two men, who are now behind the bars for murder. One is William West, whose daughter Erickson is accused of having ruined, and the other is James Garrahan, the owner of the shanty. Garrahan made a confession, implicating West in the killing.

HIGH TIDE ON YAQUINA BAY.

Water Damages the Jetty and Invades the Streets of Newport.

NEWPORT, Or., Dec. 8.—A heavy southwest storm yesterday and today, was the worst ever experienced here. The high tide washed out a large section of the water front bulkhead, and damaged Main street to the extent of several hundred dollars, and the heavy seas carried away portions of the government jetty.

At Yaquina City the high tide did considerable damage to the cribbing of the Oregon Central & Eastern railroad wharf and carried away the bulkhead in front of several residences.

SENDING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Amount of Money Orders Shows Revival of Business.

NEWPORT, Dec. 8.—In the mail bags which went out on the St. Paul today were 9,000 foreign money orders, amounting to £24,554. These orders are for Christmas presents and most of them go to Norway and Sweden.

The money order business in the New York postoffice this year is about double that of the last holiday season. There were 20,000 money orders handled yesterday as against 10,000 on the corresponding day last year.

THEY WANT $2,000,000 A YEAR.

National Guardsmen at St. Louis Appoint an Executive Committee.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—At today's session of the National Guardsmen, the president announced the following executive committee: Gen. Bell, Illinois; Gen. Bend, Minnesota; Gen. Snowden, Pennsylvania; Col. Curtis, Indiana. This committee will go to Washington to urge upon congress the necessity of appropriating $2,000,000 yearly to the National Guard.

REQUISITION FOR THE NEGRO.

Officers Secure Coachman Who Ran Away With White Heiress.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 8.—A special to the Daily News from Jefferson City says: Gov. Stephens has issued requisition papers for Joseph Johnson, the negro coachman who eloped with Miss Neal, a wealthy white girl of Sweet Springs. Officers have gone to Missoula, Mont., after Johnson.