

TRUE BIMETALLISM

Is what the Republican Party is Pledged to Bring About

BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT

An Important Article Written by Senator W. E. Chandler.

MR. BRYAN'S FALSE POSITION.

Not a Bimetallist, But a Silver Monometallist--Why the People of the United States Defeated Him--Sailed Under False Colors--The Free, Unlimited and Independent Silver Agitation Not Dead, but Conservative Action with a View to International Agreement will Kill It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.--The Post in a cable letter from London will print to-morrow an advance copy of an important article written by Hon. William E. Chandler, senator from New Hampshire, for the December issue of the National Review, the Conservative monthly, in which he discusses the late election from the Republican standpoint. His principal object is to encourage European bi-metallists to continue their propaganda.

The Review commenting editorially upon the election of Major McKinley dogmatically asserts that "unless the Republican party settles the silver question before 1900 there will be nothing left of that party after 1900."

Senator Chandler's article is as follows:

"European bi-metallists need not believe that the selection of McKinley and Hobart by overwhelming majorities is a decision to permanently accede to the single gold standard. The Bryan proposition was soon seen by the American voters to be simply that the United States should adopt silver monometallism; should deliberately give up all attempts to keep gold and silver at a parity; should send gold to a premium and thereby make it merchandise merely, and should base all American prices upon silver-only. It can hardly be considered, upon reflection by any true bi-metallist, that such action on our part would have helped the cause of bi-metallism in any country in the world.

Were Not Bimetallists.

"It is true that the Bryanites called themselves bi-metallists, and that Mr. Bryan, in his recent outcry from his temporary political entombment, addresses, not the Democrats, nor the Populists, nor the people, but 'the bi-metallists.' This, however, is a sheer affectation. No Bryan orator or writer has seriously denied that the adoption of his policy--the immediate, unlimited free coinage of silver by the United States alone--would send gold to a premium and keep it there for an indefinite period. Surely the would be bi-metallists, and can it be contended that silver monometallism is any better stepping stone to bi-metallism than gold monometallism? I had supposed that it was generally agreed by thoughtful and rational bi-metallists everywhere that it would not help, but rather hinder, the cause of bi-metallism for the United States to leap at once to the free coinage. How, then, can the late decision of the United States against immediate free coinage injure the contest for bi-metallism? Here the question might be left, but a fuller survey of all the causes of the defeat of Mr. Bryan and the election of Mr. McKinley may be useful.

"Conservative people--and America has more conservatism than Europe--think, were alarmed at the character of the followers of Mr. Bryan and their doctrines, additional to the one favoring free silver coinage. All the Socialists, Anarchists and wild men of society whom Europe has sent us shrieked for Bryan, although the great bulk of our adopted citizens voted for McKinley. The platform seemed to countenance rioting as a means of redress of grievances, and it made the late decision of the United States against immediate free coinage injure the contest for bi-metallism? Here the question might be left, but a fuller survey of all the causes of the defeat of Mr. Bryan and the election of Mr. McKinley may be useful.

"A majority of the American people wish a more energetic foreign policy than they believe will come from any administration named Democratic. They are deeply affected by the laudable condition of the Christian subjects of the Turkish empire. They mean to annex Hawaii, they desire to see Venezuela allowed to retain her rightful sole dominion over the mouths of the Orinoco. They are intensely anxious to see arrested the atrocities in Cuba and to aid in making the island free and independent.

The Main Question.

"But none of the foregoing reasons--not even one concerning the national honor in connection with the currency--influenced so many voters against Mr. Bryan as did the determination of the American people to plainly vindicate and firmly establish the principle of protection to American industries by adequate tariff duties on foreign products.

"That the United States is opposed to the single gold standard, and is in favor of re-tracing in due course and with careful regard to the national honor the steps taken in the demonetization of silver until both gold and silver shall be admitted to free coinage at the ratio of 16 2/3 to 1, and made the standard money of the world, and the measure of the values of the world--is a proposition which would receive the suffrages of four-fifths of our voters. If this proposition alone could be fairly presented to them, even without further debate.

"To such convictions entertained by a vast majority of American voters committed to bi-metallism, the friends of such a monetary system may confidently appeal. The question is not one of four years, nor yet of a decade. It may take as long to remonetize silver as it has taken to realize the paralyzing influence of demonetization. But the fact that six out of thirteen millions of American voters have given their ballots to the wild project of immediate free silver coinage by the United States alone shows that the question is one of which must be compromised and adjusted in some way. The advocates of gold monometallism are crying out that the silver question is dead. They hope, but do not really believe that this is true. Never was it more important for bi-metallists to exert themselves, Mr. McKinley is pledged by his own words to co-operation with us."

"WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, "Concord, N. H., Nov. 14, 1896."

AT MCKINLEY'S HOME.

Even Sunday Does Not Keep Away the Visitors.

CANTON, O., Nov. 29.--Major McKinley went to church this morning, but not to his usual house of worship. Instead, he attended the services in Trinity Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. Dr. D. S. Bauslin, the former pastor, and a close friend, who is now a member of the faculty of Wittenburg College, at Springfield, Ohio. He was accompanied by his nephew, George Morse, of San Francisco, and Judge George E. Baldwin.

The major and Mrs. McKinley were guests at dinner at the home of Mother McKinley, with other members of the family. The dinner was entirely informal and more than anything else afforded opportunity to visit with the relatives from a distance who have been here some days.

Mrs. H. Estday and daughter, who have undertaken to walk from Spokane Falls on a wager and for such newspaper material as they can gather en route, called during the day and were cordially received. The day on the whole was a quiet one without significant incident and brought but few visitors. John R. Thomas, a former Illinois congressman from Metropolis, Ill., reached the city during the day, and will visit the President-elect. Mr. Thomas was prominent in naval affairs when in the house and was prominently mentioned for the naval portfolio when the Harrison cabinet was under consideration.

Charles Burdett Hart, of West Virginia, called yesterday. He drove with the President-elect to the railroad station to meet Senator-elect Foraker, and left for home in the afternoon. In response to questions he said he did not know whether a West Virginian would be in the cabinet, nor, if one were selected, who he would be.

A STRANGE CASE.

Dr. Charles J. Laflin Goes Insane--His Wife's Sad Story.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.--Dr. Charles J. Laflin was to-day committed to Bellevue hospital for examination as to his sanity. He is, according to the story told by his wife, a pitiful wreck of a brilliant scholar, a man suffering from the peculiar and powerful disease, African fever, contracted while accompanying Bishop Taylor on an expedition to the west coast of Africa. He married Clara Freeman, of Milton, Nova Scotia, June 25, of this year.

In New York, Mr. Laflin avers Dr. Laflin came to the city in a state of torments which would seem to indicate his insanity. One of his freaks of fancy was to dislocate the joints of her body and then snap them back into position. Once she says he took five grains of opium in one dose. Poison, however, she claims, seemed to have little effect upon him. Finally her sufferings, physical, became so intense, she says, that she was obliged to appeal to the authorities for protection.

FATAL MISTAKE

By Insane Asylum Authorities--An Escaped Lunatic's Death.

MARION, Ohio, Nov. 29.--On October 30 last, Henry Powers, a farmer, residing five miles north of here, escaped from the insane asylum at Columbus. The asylum was notified by Sheriff Sharr, and was allowed Powers his liberty and await developments. This was found to have been a serious error, as this morning about 6 o'clock, while the family were at breakfast, Powers went to the barn, secured an old musket and placing the barrel close to his wife's head, blew the top of her head off. Three of the children escaped to a neighbor's house, leaving an infant of fourteen months in bed.

After killing his wife, Powers reloaded the musket, went into a patch three hundred yards away and shot himself. Upon seeing her father leave the house the eldest child, a girl of fifteen, re-entered the house and carried off the baby. After shooting himself, the lunatic walked back to the house and fell beside his wife's body.

WILL THE BLIND SEE?

The X Rays Enable Dr. Richard Cooke, Blind From Birth, to Distinguish Objects.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29.--An experiment to determine the value of X rays in aiding the blind to see, was made to-day upon Dr. James Richard Cooke, of Boston, a well known scientist. Dr. Cooke has been blind since birth.

When the electric current was turned on, Dr. Cooke, said: "Ah! I get something. There is certainly a sensation. It is indescribable."

"Was it light?" was asked. "I do not know what light is," replied Dr. Cooke. "I never saw it."

A number of tests were made with objects passed before the light and in every case Dr. Cooke was able to describe them with some degree of accuracy.

Dr. Cooke said that the impression made by the rays was vibratory, like a general cerebral sense, and almost like the perception of space.

A COOL SUICIDE.

Left a Memorandum Describing His Feelings as He was Dying.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.--A man giving the name of E. L. Bryan, who is thought to have come from Pittsburgh, Pa., committed suicide at the Kimball hotel early this morning by taking laudanum. One bottle in the room was found a note in which he described for twenty minutes the feeling he experienced as he was dying. The statement was dedicated to medical science. He had taken great care to conceal his identity, tearing all marks from his clothes and underclothing. On the cover of the memorandum book was found the name of a Pittsburgh firm, which drew the police to believe that Bryan hailed from that city.

Rosenthal's Illness.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.--Herr Moritz Rosenthal, the celebrated pianist, will remain at his apartments at the Auditorium hotel, under the care of a trained nurse, it being deemed dangerous to attempt his removal to a hospital. The following bulletin was given out by his manager to-night:

"Dr. Kube, after a thorough examination, says Rosenthal is probably developing typhoid fever, but until now not of a severe type."

Family of Five Cremated.

PERRY, N. Y., Nov. 29.--The home of Luther Greenman, a farmer four miles northeast of this village, was destroyed by fire this morning, and the entire family, consisting of five persons, were burned to death.

The dead are: Luther Greenman, aged forty; Mrs. Greenman, aged thirty-seven; Alice Greenman, aged eight; Lottie Greenman, aged three; Arthur Greenman, aged eleven months.

Marriage Engagement.

LONDON, Nov. 30.--The morning Post announces that a marriage has been arranged between Walter, son of A. McCreery, of San Francisco, and Emeline, daughter of Major McAdams, of Sherbourne, Dorset.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Comparatively Little May be Accomplished This Winter.

REVENUE MUST BE PROVIDED

And Measures for Temporary Relief of the Treasury May be Passed--Pacific Railroad Funding Bill will Receive Much Attention--The Fate of the Dingley Bill, Which Hung Fire in the Senate, a Matter of Speculation--Other Important Measures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.--It is not probable that the house at the coming session of Congress, which begins a week from to-morrow, can dispose of much of the proposed legislation which encumber its calendars. Little is usually accomplished at the short session beyond the passage of the regular supply bills. Still the house, with its instrumentalities for the expedition of business, can accomplish a great deal in a brief time. The question of legislation for additional revenues for the government will depend on the senate, to which body the house sent the Dingley bill almost a year ago. Should it be impossible, or be deemed inexpedient, to press that measure through the senate there is, of course, a possibility that the proposal to increase the revenues by an additional tax on beer and the imposition of a duty on tea, coffee, etc., may take tangible form and if so such legislation may originate under the constitution in the lower branch of Congress.

There are on the several calendars of the house 1,465 bills reported from the various committees and the proposition which will pass at the coming session must be, necessarily, almost infinitesimal. Most of them are, of course, private bills (of which there are 1,100), but there are also 235 bills on the calendar on the state of the union and ninety-nine public bills on the regular house calendar. Some of these are of very great public importance and those interested will no doubt do all in their power to secure action upon them. The powers lodged in the hands of the committee on rules, which give the members of that committee control of the house program, will make that committee the practical arbiter of what shall be submitted to the house for its action. That committee is composed as at present constituted of the speaker, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. Dinkell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee.

The death of ex-Speaker Crisp creates a vacancy at the head of the minority of the committee, which must be filled by the speaker. The names principally mentioned in connection with the vacancy are Mr. Bailey, of Texas; Mr. Catcheside, of Mississippi; Mr. Turner, of Georgia; Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, and Mr. Dockery, of Missouri.

Important Bills.

The bill, which, in many respects, is fraught at this time with most interest, and which will press hardest for consideration, is the Pacific railroad funding bill. The bonds guaranteed by the government are payable early in the coming year and either an extension or a foreclosure stares the roads in the face. For eight years funding bills have occupied a good share of the attention of Congress. The present bill, of which Mr. Powers, of Virginia, is the author, was reported shortly before the close of the last session. Everything will be done by those interested in it to secure consideration. The friends of the Nicaragua Canal are also bending every energy to secure action on the bill reported by Mr. Dingley, which provides for a guarantee by the United States of \$100,000,000 of bonds for the construction of the canal.

The war claims committee which showed light on several occasions at the last session, promises to renew their aggressiveness this winter, especially for the passing of the claims awarded under the Bowman act and the French spoliation claims.

These claims, the former amounting to \$662,453, and the latter to \$2,708,196 were put on the sundry civil bill at the last session as a rider of the senate, but the bill was vetoed by the President and they were then dropped. Mr. Mahon, who is chairman of the war claims committee, will also press the Pennsylvania border claims which have been pending in Congress for years.

The Loud Bill.

The Loud bill to cure the abuses of the law relating to second class mail matter, of which newspaper matter is transmitted, at 1 cent per pound, and which has been the subject of much criticism of the postoffice department because of the advantage taken of the law in various ways for the transmission of books and pamphlets will also be pressed, as will the Pickler service pension bill which occupies a favorable position on the calendar as a privileged report.

Among the other bills are the Wadsworth bill for the creation of a bureau of animal industry for the inspection of meat and the regulation of the transportation of live stock, the immigration bill, the Chickering bill for ascertaining the feasibility and cost of a ship canal from the great lakes to the Hudson, several important public land bills, the bills for the admission of the territories and many others of especial interest to particular localities. There are, also, several important measures in the senate which might come over to the house for consideration.

WEDDING MEMORIAL

Presented to a Church by Mrs. Emmons Blaine.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Nov. 29.--The memorial organ presented to the First Presbyterian church by Mrs. Emmons Blaine was dedicated this afternoon. The services were simple and the musical programme was one of the best ever heard here. Walter Damrosch, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Blaine, presided at the organ and brought out its beauties and power to perfection. The choir was composed of New York musical artists who rendered magnificent music. Rev. George Reynolds, pastor, accepted the gift for the church in a brief address.

In addition to the organ, Mrs. Blaine has had the church elaborately decorated. About thirty prominent New York and Chicago people were present, including from the latter place, Miss Amy Chapin, Arthur Calton, Frederick Freese, Edward S. Adams, Cyrus Adams, Mr. Fisher, William T. McDermick, from New York were Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., Mrs. Damrosch and others, who return to-night by special train.

It was in the First Presbyterian church that Mrs. Blaine, daughter of a millionaire reaper manufacturer, of Chicago, was married and the organ dedicated to-day is a memorial of the event.

THE WESTERN BLIZZARD.

The Cold Wave Continues--Railroad Traffic Still Interfered with by Snow. The Mercury Below Zero.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 29.--The weather in St. Paul continues cold. The lowest point reached last night was 7 below.

The Northern Pacific west of the Dakota division was open last night and trains were running as usual.

ESMARCHE, N. D., Nov. 29.--The Northern Pacific is still blocked in this state and no prospects that trains will move before to-morrow. The Pacific coast train which should have reached St. Paul Thursday is stuck in a snow drift at New Salem, forty miles west of here, and cannot move until rotary snow plows clear the tracks. In some deep cuts snow is drifted on the track to a depth of fifty feet. A coal famine prevails here and there will be much suffering unless relief is afforded at once. No services were held in the different churches to-day and the fuel on hand was distributed among the poor.

MANDAN, N. D., Nov. 29.--The first passenger train to reach Mandan from the west since Tuesday arrived to-night. Railroad officials expect to start trains early Monday morning. At present no casualties have been reported, but stockmen expect to hear of great losses to cattle as the storm must have caught many ranches unprepared.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Nov. 29.--Weather continues extremely cold, the thermometer indicated from 10 to 20 below zero. The first train from the east since last Wednesday arrived this evening. A train load of sheep--thirteen--was caught in the blizzard at Grand Harbor, six miles west of here, and the animals were on the track in double-decked cars during the entire blizzard. Out of 2,300 sheep, about 500 perished. The shipment was from Cascade, Montana.

WILLISTON, N. D., Nov. 29.--East-bound passenger trains were snow-bound here for days. The road was opened to Minot last night. West-bound passenger train due here Thursday will not arrive until to-morrow. No reports of loss of life or stock.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 29.--The coldest weather of the season was experienced here this morning, when fifteen degrees below zero was reported from the weather bureau.

Destructive Cyclone.

PERRY, Okla., Nov. 29.--Information reaches here that a very destructive cyclone struck the town of Raiston on the Arkansas river, fifty miles north-east of here on Thursday night at 12 o'clock and nearly wiped out the town. Nearly two hundred houses were blown down and several people were injured, but no names can be obtained. Raiston is in the Osage Indian Nation and fifty miles from a telegraph office.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

The Plague in Japan--Woman Charged With Murdering Her Husband Tells a Queer Story--Li Hung Chang in Disgrace.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.--The steamship Dorie arrived to-night from Hong Kong and Yokohama bringing the following Oriental news:

Plague has made its appearance in Formosa and the Japanese are dying in large numbers.

Yokohama society is torn up over a mysterious poisoning. R. L. Carey, a gentleman occupying a good social position and secretary of the Yokohama United Cycle Club, who was married to a lady of substantial income, was taken ill October 15, and died October 22. A coroner's inquest was held and it was discovered that he had been poisoned. The evidence showed that Mrs. Carey just before his illness and after he was sick, had purchased arsenic in such quantities as to alarm the druggist. She said she wanted it for malarial fever.

Mrs. Carey told a remarkable story of a mysterious veiled woman dressed in black who called on her husband October 10. Mr. Carey was not at home and the woman left after making an appeal to meet him. Mr. Carey appeared to be greatly worried when the woman failed to keep the appointment and wrote her a letter addressed to Annie Luke. Mr. Carey was taken ill October 15 and on October 20, while Mrs. Carey was out, the same mysterious woman called at the house. She asked where Mr. Carey's bedroom was situated, and the servant, after telling her that "silly little wife," the police have been unable to find any trace of the woman in black. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that Mr. Carey died from the effects of arsenic poisoning, but by whom the poison was administered there was no evidence to show. Mrs. Carey was then arrested and charged with the murder of her husband, but was later released on bail. Her trial was in progress when the steamer left.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang is again in disgrace. He entered the imperial park and hunting grounds without sanction. The punishment for this offense is to be deprived of his rank and decorations, but the emperor has decided to be lenient and has merely deprived him of a year's salary amounting to 25,000 taels. The count, it is believed, will ask to be allowed to retire to his native province on the plea of ill-health, as he has been disappointed in the hope of obtaining a position of influence in the Pekin government. Should the efforts of the emperor's dowager in his behalf succeed, it will be easy for him to become viceroy of Chihli.

MADE HIM HAPPY.

Finnish Glee of a Man who Murdered an Attorney.

PERRYVILLE, O., Nov. 29.--Horace L. Stearns, a wealthy and aged citizen of this place, was shot and instantly killed this morning by Elias Keyster. The murder grew out of a law-suit in which Keyster was defeated and in which Stearns acted as the attorney for the winning party. Keyster had threatened to kill Stearns.

This morning the latter was walking past Keyster's house when he was shot in the back, falling dead in the street. Keyster was arrested and declared that he had not felt happier in ten years. The murderer had a bad reputation, and so intense was the feeling against him that it was deemed necessary to remove him to Ashland jail to prevent violence.

EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT

To Return Detectives Clark and Bevin to West Virginia.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Nov. 29.--Detectives Clark and Bevin, who killed Anderson Mountain and his father, James Mounts, had their preliminary trial at Mounds, Ky., yesterday. The evidence was insufficient to return them to West Virginia on the fugitive warrant and they will be held at Pikeville till the January term of the Mingo county circuit court, in session till Governor MacCorkle is honored earlier by Governor Bradley.

CUBAN WAR.

Spanish Merchants Claim that Maceo is Reduced to the Last Extremity.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.--The attendant has dictated rules to the custom house employees designed to prevent the exportation of any kind of leaf tobacco from any port in the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Prince and Santiago de Cuba.

Prominent merchants of Pinar del Rio affirm that Antonio Maceo's situation is desperate. His forces, they say, are half naked, and are compelled to wander continually without rest. They are badly nourished and many of the whites in his command have consumption. Maceo's encampments are said to be like hospitals. Many of the negroes, it is alleged, are pale and thin, and fever, dysentery and smallpox are causing great mortality. Maceo's men are reported to be in a condition of great fatigue and their enthusiasm is dying out, the prospect of General Weyler's invasion causing dismay and to the adhesion of the inhabitants to the cause.

The merchants assert that General Weyler is expected to deal a mortal blow to the revolution in Pinar del Rio by the end of the year with good and intelligent direction.

Several well known insurgent leaders have dynamited a military train running along the trocha from Juaro to Moron in the western portion of Puerto Principe. Several cars were smashed and the insurgents then attacked an iron plated car in which was the train escort of twenty-five men and officers, including a captain and an official of the railroad. An armored engine was sent in pursuit of the column. Col. Armlman arriving upon the scene, the insurgents retreated, leaving eight killed and carrying off the train. The military escort of the train had one officer and eight soldiers wounded and two killed. A telegraph lineman was also wounded. The details of the story of Youth-Youch, who alleges that Maceo is using his prisoners like mules, as beasts of burden, is that twelve of these prisoners were drowned while wading a river.

BEST SOCIETY

Of Havana Gives a Dance for the Red Cross Fund--A Prisoner's Story.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.--Last night a dance was given at the theatre for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. The best society of Havana was present and the large house was obliged to close its doors in order to avoid a catastrophe.

A youth named Youch, fifteen years old, who has been Maceo's prisoner for thirty-five days, has escaped and came to Havana, where he assures the authorities that he and three hundred other persons were tied elbow to elbow and made to march like mules in Maceo's camp, carrying bags loaded with cartridges from rear to front. It is impossible to secure confirmation of this assertion from any reliable source.

Insurgent Leader Captured.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 29.--Pomposo Rojo, leader of the band of insurgents who attacked the Mexican customhouse in September last, has been captured and placed in jail at Las Cruces, N. M. His capture has been kept very quiet and was not known in El Paso until last night. It is understood that the insurgent captain will attempt to implicate Santa Teresa in the Palamos affair and to that end has written her several letters since his imprisonment.

Insurgent Leader Shot.

HAVANA, Nov. 29. via Key West, Fla.--The insurgent leader Lopez Coloma, who first raised the cry of revolt in the province of Matanzas and who was sentenced to death by a court martial for the crimes of rebellion, homicide and horse theft, was shot on Thursday, thousands of people witnessing the execution.

Private advices from Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio, say that on November 23, Maceo was in camp near Consolacion del Norte.

DEPUTIES MOBBED

Glassworkers in Carmaux Refuse to Hear Their Representative Speak.

CARMAUX, France, Nov. 29.--M. Jaures, the Radical Socialist deputy for Carmaux, and other Socialist members of the chamber, attempted to address a meeting at Carmaux to-day, but the whole party was received with hostile and horse theft, was shot on Thursday, thousands of people witnessing the execution.

Private advices from Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio, say that on November 23, Maceo was in camp near Consolacion del Norte.

The upsur continued to so great extent inside the hall that M. Jaures was unable to secure a hearing and he quit the platform.

M. Pelletan, the deputy for Aix, succeeded in putting to a vote declaration that the committee was elected, but shouts of "resign," "resign," "out with Jaures," prevented further business. There was a wild tumult in the hall and the opening festive came to a close. Thereupon the commissary of police dissolved the meeting and the gendarmes cleared the premises, mounted men outside keeping the exits clear, the deputies getting a very mixed reception as they came out.

They returned to the club to a banquet, the streets being trod.

M. Jaures has issued a manifesto protesting against the obstacles placed in his way of his addressing his constituents.

M. Chauvin, a Parisian deputy, has been arrested and will be tried by the Albi court on several charges. Several other Socialists will be prosecuted for rioting.

To Fortify Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 29.--It is rumored in military circles that the troops of the First artillery now stationed at various posts on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, are to be concentrated there for practice with the modern heavy guns which will soon be in position on Santa Rosa Island. The selection of a site for another battery leaves no doubt in the minds of military men that Pensacola is to be heavily fortified as rapidly as possible and as the troops need practice in the handling of the modern guns this harbor is deemed by military men to be the best that could be selected for the purpose. They would have the open water for target practice and at least one thousand men can be comfortably quartered at Fort Barrancas and the navy yard.

Effect of Rain in India.

LONDON, Nov. 29.--The Earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, telegraphs to the government, that the rain there is too late to be of much benefit to the autumn crop, but is in time for the late sowing. Prices, he says, show a tendency to fall though the full effect is not yet apparent in the Deccan. The condition of the people is good and the pressure upon them is due to prices rather than to the failure of the crops.

Since the rain prices have fallen 20 to 30 per cent in the northern districts.

FIRST APPEARANCE

In Public by the New Papal Delegate to this Country.

NOTABLE EVENT IN NEW YORK.

Imposing Service, in which Many Distinguished Clergymen Participated--Archbishop Martinelli Celebrates Pontifical High Mass--A Scene of Religious Splendor--End of a Two Week's Mission by the Order of St. Augustine--How the Successor of Satolli Appeared.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.--Archbishop Martinelli celebrated pontifical high mass in St. Augustine church, this city, to-day. It marked the first public appearance of Mgr. Satolli's successor in this country, outside of Washington.

The church was elaborately decorated with flags and flowers. When the processional was sounded, six altar boys in white robes led the way. They were followed by priests who were to officiate. Rev. Father McGean, of St. Peter's church, deacon of the mass, came with the sub-deacon, the Rev. Father Whalen, of the order of St. Augustine. The long white beard of Father Southwell, of the Carmenes, and the venerable form of Father Anacletus, of the Franciscans, attracted the interest of the congregation. Rev. Father Edward and Rev. Father Geraghty, of Philadelphia, members of the order of St. Augustine, were followed by Rev. Father Tandy, associate rector of St. Augustine's church, Right Rev. Abbot Edelbrock, of the order of Augustine, and Very Rev. Mgr. Sparidello, secretary of the papal delegation at Washington, preceded the deacons of honor, the Rev. Father Gregg, of St. Augustine's church, and the Rev. Father Reardon, of Philadelphia.

Altar boys in purple robes with surplices of white lace, directly preceded the apostolic delegate, Archbishop Martinelli. All eyes were turned toward the distinguished visitor. He wore the vestments of his office, a purple cassock and a mitre. He wore red gloves with gauntlets embroidered with gold and on the third finger of the right hand shone the signet ring, the emblem of his high dignity.

The picture, as the apostolic delegate took his place on the throne, was impressive. He chanted the solemn pontifical high mass in a low, well modulated voice ranging in tone from baritone to tenor.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Meraghty, of Philadelphia. The services continued two hours. The occasion was really of double interest because it marked the end of a two week's mission at the church, conducted by the order of St. Augustine. To-night the men of the congregation met at the rector's house and there received the papal benediction from the Apostolic Delegate.

Archbishop Martinelli and Mgr. Sparidello are guests of Archbishop Corrigan. They will give several days to sight-seeing in New York before returning to Washington.

COMING CONSISTORY.

Cardinal Satolli will Receive His Red Hat at Rome this Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.--An authentic cablegram has been received here, announcing that the coming consistory will be held at Rome on December 3. It was popularly expected that the consistory would meet during this month, but it was postponed until the third of next month.

The cablegram also says that Cardinal Satolli will receive his red hat at this meeting, together with Cardinal Agliardi, Cardinal Jacobini, Cardinal Erera, and Cardinal D. Petro, all of whom were absent from Rome when they received their appointment.

It is said that the pope will at this consistory elevate to the cardinalate, P. Pierotti, master of the sacred palace and a Dominican, and Canon Frisco, of the metropolitan chapter of Naples. A number of other important appointments may be made.

THE HAMBURG STRIKE

Extends to the Grain Warehousemen--An Appeal to the Government.

HAMBURG, Nov. 29.--The great strike here has extended to the employees of the grain warehouses.