

THE HERALD REACHES MORE HOMES THAN ANY OTHER SALT LAKE NEWSPAPER.

AN ENGLISH MINE HORROR.

Fifty Lives Lost By an Explosion of Coal Gas.

AWFUL SCENES IN THE PIT.

The Men Imprisoned in a Seam Below a Fire.

Rescuing Parties Are at Work but the Men Cannot Be Reached Owing to the Caving Walls.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A fearful explosion occurred this morning in Bamfurlong colliery, Wigan, and not less than fifty lives were lost. The men went to work this morning as usual after the mine had been inspected. Shortly afterward a fearful explosion shook the earth and a cloud of smoke shot up through the shaft. It is supposed the explosion was caused by an accumulation of coal gas which the inspector overlooked on his rounds.

As soon as the explosion occurred women and children rushed to the mouth of the pit and there were the usual heart-rending scenes when such an accident occurs. Steps were immediately taken to ascertain the extent of the disaster and many volunteers offered to explore the pit.

Later advice says the loss of life may be less than at first reported, but the situation is critical. A hundred men remain in the mine unable to get out owing to the fire, which followed the explosion and which is raging fiercely. Every effort is being made to subdue the fire and bring the survivors to the surface. It is impossible at present to give the loss of life.

Seventy miners have just been rescued in bad condition. The men still below are imprisoned in a seam below where the fire is raging. There are strong hopes that many of them will be rescued.

Despite efforts to extinguish the fire the flames spread to the engine house of the head air tunnel. This stopped pumping air into the mine and added greatly to the peril of those who were in the pit. The fire was not subdued until 5 o'clock this afternoon, and some little time after the bodies of twenty miners were brought to the surface by the rescuing party.

The rescue parties report horrible scenes in the mine. In the main roads the bodies lie in twos and threes as the men fell. Large sections of the roof and galleries collapsed. Amid the ruins were found mangled bodies and half-burned limbs. The ruins blocked many parts of the mine and therefore men searching for bodies were unable to give any definite idea of the number lost.

Several miners who were just alive when found died on the way to the surface or shortly after being taken from the car. The work of rescue will be continued through the night although there is little hope that more men will be taken out alive.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

A Terrible Explosion in Which Four Lives Were Lost.

HAMILTON, Pa., Dec. 14.—An explosion of dynamite occurred at Millersville this evening, with terrible results. The killed are: THOMAS WALTER, MICHAEL PARRISH.

The men were blown almost to atoms. The wounded are: DOMINICK WALTER, contractor, MICHAEL MYERS. They were fatally injured. The cause is not known.

No Wreck at Green River.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 14.—Union Pacific officials say there is not the slightest foundation for the rumors that a wreck had occurred near Green River wherein twenty-five or more passengers were injured.

Three Persons Cremated.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 14.—In a fire in a boarding house tonight kept by Mrs. Nannie Eacms that lady and her son and daughter were burned to death.

Fulton, Missouri, Burned.

FULTON, Mo., Dec. 14.—Fire this morning destroyed a number of business houses and residences, causing an aggregate loss of \$100,000. It is believed to be incendiary.

BANQUET AT DELMONICO'S

To Be Given by the Engineer Officers of the Navy Tonight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The engineer officers of the navy will give a dinner at Delmonico's tomorrow night, for which invitations have been issued to all the officers now in active service and all of those who, at any period, did honorable service in the regular or volunteer branch of the engineer corps of the navy. It is expected that Commodore George W. Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, will preside.

The idea of the proposed gathering is to foster a closer touch between the present and past officers of the engineer corps. Many of the latter are now influential men in civil life, and not a few are of national reputation. All those former naval engineers retain their close sympathy with the engineer corps, and almost to a man are ready to lend their efforts and influence in enhancing the standing of the present members of the profession in active service.

So far as recent developments in the navy, as brought up by the blow inflicted by Secretary Tracy in the findings of the Danforth court-martial, are concerned, the coming dinner cannot be considered an outcome of this affair. Nevertheless, it engineer officers of the navy ever before failed to appreciate the value of standing by one another they have at least learned a lesson from the result of the Danforth affair.

The engineering profession is deemed by its members just now too important a branch of the public service to be turned down by a stroke of the pen by the secretary of the navy, and the large number of line officers who have hoped that the decision in the Danforth case would serve to forever settle the authority of line officers are anxious to be re-subordinated when it comes to a question of usefulness. It is doubtful if the people generally ever understood better the merits of a naval case

finding than the one which Secretary Tracy has just turned down.

TOPICS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

Will Be Discussed by the Boston Merchants' Association This Evening.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The annual banquet of the Boston Merchants' association, which takes place at the Vendome tomorrow evening, is always an event of great interest to the entire country, as topics of national interest are always discussed by prominent speakers.

The principal topic for consideration is the "Consular Service of the United States: How to Elevate Its Character and Increase Its Usefulness." It is considered to be a most timely and important theme, and in view of the general expectation of added legislation by Congress restricting immigration and that said restrictions should in part, at least, be applied abroad, it is evident that our consular service should be made equal to this or any new demand made upon it by our great and growing country.

The speakers will be as follows: Hon. Henry Watterson of Louisville; Hon. Jerry Belmont of New York; Hon. Joseph S. Potter, Hon. T. L. M. Curry of Washington, ex-minister to Spain; Hon. John D. Washburn of Worcester, ex-minister to Switzerland; Hon. B. R. Hitt, representing the Committee on Foreign Affairs; Hon. John T. Abbott, minister to Colombia, South America.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting Now in session at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—At the meeting of the American Federation of Labor this morning the committee on resolutions was instructed to prepare a plan to create national or international unions wherever seven unions of any particular craft have been formed. President Gompers thought it would not always be practicable, owing to the weakness of new unions. The debate on the question was suspended to listen to the address of ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, on his proposed improvement of the common school system.

A special committee was appointed for consideration of methods for the limiting of their power, functions of the military and judicial power, which it was believed had been used in contravention of law and government during the recent labor encounters.

Another resolution on the same topic was reported favorably, providing that as the strike and boycott had failed as the weapons of organized labor, a campaign of non-resistance should be inaugurated by the federation and the irresistible power of the ballot be arrayed in the struggle for union supremacy. This was referred to the special committee, together with others aimed against the military.

A large number of other resolutions were introduced, among them the following: The passage of the general anti-trust legislation of the late Court; Alienating the school houses for public meetings for an exposition of the labor problem in public schools.

A breeze over the tariff was provoked by a negative report on the resolution asking for an extra session of Congress for the passage of free trade legislation.

A number of communications from affiliated bodies were read and then the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

Council of Suffragan Bishops.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—The council of Suffragan bishops of the metropolitan see of St. Louis, of the Roman Catholic church, met here today. Two leading points of interest to be acted on are the choice of three names to be sent to Rome from which a cardinal to the aged Archbishop Keenlyde will be selected, and raising the diocese of Iowa to the dignity of a metropolitan see by the creation of one or two additional bishoprics.

The elevation of Bishop Hennesey of Dubuque to arch-bishopric dignity. It is not within the power of the council to decree this, but it can suggest the propriety of the passage of free trade legislation.

The council will be held in entire secrecy, and the result of its deliberations will not be known till after action shall have been taken at Rome.

ORDER OF SOLO.

Trial of the Grand Officers for Alleged Embroilment.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—The cases of embroilment and conspiracy against Godfrey, Ball and Mundorf, ex-supreme officers of the Order of Solon, was resumed this morning. Expert Vaughn testified that the books showed a final shortage of \$1,353. There was no explanation of the shortage of \$14,000 and he was not told why or by whom \$2,000 was afterwards paid in. He found places in the books where pages had been removed and checks, warrants and reports missing. Some of the missing papers were afterwards obtained from Mandorf. The case for the prosecution then rested.

The attorney for the defense in opening claimed that Godfrey was at no time short in his accounts, and it was due to his efficient management that the order was put on a good basis.

This afternoon A. T. Mundorf, ex-supreme secretary and one of the three defendants was called to the stand by the defense. Witness said: When chairman of the financiers I made an examination of the books and found discrepancies in the accounts of Supreme Secretary Benjamin F. Bride. In May, 1891, I reported a shortage in the accounts of Godfrey. I also reported a shortage in the accounts of Healy and another officer. Godfrey made an attempt to conceal the shortage.

CHEYENNE CRIMINALS.

Three of Them Sentenced to Serve Terms in the Penitentiary.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—William Jackson, for grand larceny, was today sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment in the state penitentiary for burglary, and Frank Tucker for shooting Officer Aherns, and Frank Montgomery for burglary, also got a term in the penitentiary, the former six years and the latter five.

WERE THEY MURDERED?

Two Mysterious Disappearances From Elmham, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 14.—Albert LaCron, a prominent lawyer of Effingham, Ill., is missing since Nov. 23. He had with him when he left Effingham at least \$1,000. He was last seen at the railway depot, and told parties there he was

going home, but he has not been heard of since.

Henry R. Harris came here Dec. 4 from Reedfoot, Tenn., and collected \$1,000 on a shipment of cotton, and he also is missing. In both cases there is no suspected cause for the disappearance except foul play, and the families of both men are working on the theory of foul play.

A YALE STUDENT ARRESTED.

He Is Charged with Stealing Jewelry from a Professor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—W. G. Vennum, member of the freshman class at Yale, was arrested tonight for theft. Friday last Dr. Anderson, professor of Yale gymnasium, lost a quantity of jewelry and a pocket book containing a large sum of money, the whole valued at \$300 or \$500. In the bureau drawer in Vennum's room was found a number of pieces of jewelry which Dr. Anderson identified as his property. Young Vennum stoutly maintained that he is innocent and declares he is a victim of conspiracy. Vennum belongs to Wauchita, Ills.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

The Revolutionists Rout the Mexicans at San Ygnacio.

The Mexicans Fought Bravely but Were Largely Outnumbered—No Mercy to Be Shown Hereafter.

GUERRERO, Mex., Dec. 14.—The government telegraph has been repaired and the official report of the battle near San Ygnacio has been sent to military headquarters. The battle took place fifteen miles from here, and on an order by a courier for reinforcements, Major Esquebel left immediately with 150 men, but the fight was over and the revolutionists had crossed the river into the United States, when he had arrived, taking with them twenty prisoners, forty horses and a large amount of ammunition and guns.

The Mexican soldiers fought bravely. There were only forty-five of them opposed to 200 revolutionists. Captain Seagar was in command and led the charge against the opposing force, but he was outnumbered, and was killed by a pistol shot from the leader of the revolutionists, who is thought to be Pascenico Gonzalez, formerly a prominent rancher of Sierra County, Texas.

RAMON THE LEADER.

He Is a Notorious Outlaw and Murderer—His Many Crimes.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—A special to the Times-Democrat from San Antonio says "a despatch from Carrizo that two companies of the United States cavalry had arrested them from Fort McIntosh under command of Lieutenant Hottelington in search of the Mexican bandits who committed a bloody onslaught on Mexican troops at San Ignacio last Saturday. There are also a large force of Deputy United States marshals in the field hunting for the marauders."

The despatch states the revolutionists are under the command of Eustacardo Ramon, known as a notorious outlaw on the lower Rio Grande. In an attempt to arrest him for the murder of another Mexican at Carmero, eighty years of age, he killed the sheriff and escaped and has taken up his residence in Sierra County.

In the battle at San Ignacio on Saturday Captain Segura and a lieutenant and four Mexican soldiers sought refuge in a jacked from the fury of the insurgents. The place was surrounded and Ramon set fire to the structure, roasting the six men alive. In addition to this, it is stated he killed four other Mexicans in a fight with his own revolutionists, who were in attendance at the United States court in San Antonio have been summarily ordered to the front to aid in locating the bandits.

THE PRISONERS.

They Are Delivered to a Justice of the Peace in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Laredo, Tex., says: The Mexican consul here informs your representative that the bandits, after their butchery of Mexican officers and soldiers Saturday night, crossed the Rio Grande into Texas and delivered the twelve Mexican soldiers whom they captured in the light, to a justice of the peace at San Antonio, where they are still held prisoners. The consul is informed that upon his application for a writ of habeas corpus the soldiers will be released, but he has not yet applied for the writ.

NO MERCY TO BE SHOWN.

All Revolutionists Captured in Mexico Will Be Dead Ones.

GUERRERO, Mex., Dec. 14.—General Lorenzo Garcia, commander of this military zone, has issued orders to all troops stationed along its frontier to be on the lookout for revolutionists and show them no mercy. All revolutionists captured on this side of the border will be dead ones by a short order. A proclamation has been circulated among the ranchmen in Starr and Sespata counties declaring that a second invasion of Mexico will be made this month.

Col. Hernandez Will Be Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—A special to the Times-Democrat from the City of Mexico states that the sentence of death passed by a military court martial at Monterey, and confirmed, on Colonel Nicosee Hernandez will be carried out next Monday at Durango. Colonel Hernandez was tried upon charges of assisting Garza to escape.

Result of Saturday's Battle.

LAREDO, TEX., Dec. 14.—Twenty-five were killed and several wounded in Saturday's battle between Mexican soldiers and revolutionists near Nueva Laredo. Twenty of these were soldiers and five revolutionists.

President Harrison Writes a Letter.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 14.—Ex-Governor Cheney says President Harrison wrote him a letter in regard to the recent election saying in part, "I was as a leader imprisoned and saved from a little while to Mrs. Reid. I knew or thought but little about it. Protection has failed because the wage-earner has refused to share his shelter with the manufacturer. He would not even walk under the same umbrella."

Treasure by the City of Paris.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The City of Paris, Liverpool and the French line steamer La Burgoyne sailed today for Havre in place of the steamer La Bretagne, which was damaged by colliding with the pier last Saturday. The La Bourgoyne takes the passengers and cargo of the disabled steamer. She carried \$1,000,000 in gold and \$25,000 in silver.

Another Advance in Whisky.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.—The whiskey trust issued another circular raising the price of whisky 5 cents a gallon.

LEGISLATION ON SILVER.

The House Coinage Committee Talks Over the Matter.

BOTH SIDES ARE ANXIOUS.

Anticipating the Failure of the Brussels Conference.

No Action Taken by the Committee and Nothing Indicates Harmonious Action on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Silver and anti-silver men in the House engaged in a little light skirmishing in anticipation of the failure of the Brussels international monetary conference, from which members say they expect nothing. Each is now endeavoring to learn something of the purposes and views of the other side. Talks with free silver men and avowed opponents of the present Sherman law show that it is believed to be unlikely that anything will be done in this session, either in the way of a repeal of the Sherman law, or the enactment of more radical silver legislation.

This morning the House Coinage committee held a regular meeting. It was the day set for consideration of the Williams bill to repeal the Sherman law. Mr. Williams, its author, was not present and the bill went over. Then some very informal general discussion of the silver proposition was put forward, in rather indefinite shape, so that opportunity be given in the House for a vote on the repeal of the Sherman law.

Free coinage men are not unwilling that this be done, but in order to preserve their present parliamentary advantage, suggested that the method by which to accomplish this was to take up the Williams bill, provided on their part the anti-silver men would agree to let the House come to a vote on the question of the free coinage of silver and other propositions more favorable to an extended use of free coinage than under the present law. Messrs. Tracy and Taylor, of Illinois, without committing themselves, were inclined to this view. The committee then adjourned without action.

However it is thought that if the committee are decided to proceed over what some recommendation to the House that the support of the rules committee could be obtained to a resolution making the silver bill a special order, nothing in the past history of the committee warrants a conclusion that it will be able to act harmoniously and as a unit on the question of consideration of silver legislation in the House.

THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

India Bi-metallicists Aroused Over What They Regard as Duplicity.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—It is considered probable that the international monetary conference will not adjourn without date but will adjourn until some time next spring or perhaps only for a few weeks. The bi-metallicists from India and elsewhere are decidedly aroused over what they regard as the duplicity of the other side. It is claimed that Great Britain is using Germany and Austria to accomplish purposes that England does not dare openly to argue for fear of offending India as well as British bi-metallic sentiment. A special committee of 1873 and a derivative bi-metallicist William Houldsworth, of the British delegation and one of the Belgian delegates, Allard.

Thrad's summons to France to accept the office of minister of finance in place of Rouvier, resigned, has interrupted the discussion of Foville's proposal for an issue of warrants on deposits of silver.

BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.

Resolutions Adopted Protesting Against a Repeal of the Act of 1890.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The executive committee of the American Bi-Metallic League today adopted resolutions protesting against a repeal of the act of July, 1890, stating it would leave our monetary system just as it was under the demonstration of 1873 and a derivative bi-metallicist William Houldsworth, of the British delegation and one of the Belgian delegates, Allard.

Thrad's summons to France to accept the office of minister of finance in place of Rouvier, resigned, has interrupted the discussion of Foville's proposal for an issue of warrants on deposits of silver.

EDUCATING THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Morgan Says a Crisis Has Been Reached in the Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Indian Commissioner Morgan has sent to the secretary of the interior a letter stating that a crisis has been reached in the work carried on by the Indian office in the education of children. He says his office is helpless to further enforce the regulations made in accordance with the act of 1870, and he lays the facts in the case before the secretary for information. General Morgan gives details of several recent cases where authority of the government as represented by Indian agents has been openly defied.

Morgan says he does not believe in using violence, but he certainly does think the government should show the Indians that it is in earnest in the matter. He is of the opinion that all that would be necessary would be to show force. The commissioner makes no specific recommendations.

Regarding Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate and House committees on immigration held a joint meeting and discussed the bill introduced by Senator Chandler to suspend immigration. It was shown by communications from experts that it would be positively necessary to suspend immigration for a period in order to keep cholera out of this country next year. The joint committee took no action on the bill but adjourned till Friday, when representatives of the great steamship lines will be heard.

The Pacific Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Commander Joseph Skorrout of the Washington navy yard, who has been appointed to succeed Acting Rear Admiral Brown in command of the Pacific squadron, expects to leave with his family for California tomorrow. Upon his arrival on the coast he will relieve Admiral Brown, hoisting his flag on the Mohican, which will then become the temporary flag-ship of the Pacific station pending the return of one of the new vessels.

The Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster to-day saw Chairman

A. W. McUNE.

J. H. LEYSON.

The J. H. LEYSON COMPANY, JEWELERS,

128 Main Street,

The Largest, the Most Elegant Stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Novelties, etc., in Salt Lake City.

Open Evenings till December 31.

Mail orders solicited.

Watch Repairing.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Old McCarahan Claim Again Before the Senate.

Senator Saunders Makes a Vigorous Fight Against the Bill-The Anti-Option Measure—Mr. George's Remarks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the Senate the old McCarahan claim was again before the Senate as a special order and a vote was about being taken on the question, "Shall the bill pass?" when Mr. Saunders demanded an explanation on the part of the friends of the bill of the reasons why it should pass. He explained his own understanding of the matter, one of his objections to the bill being that it rested on the imputation that judicial and executive departments of the government have been for many years past guilty of wrongdoing in the premises.

His own proposition was that even if the executive and judicial departments of the government had declared the original grant valid, it still would not have found the remotest foundation for such provisions as were contained in the pending bill. He thought, therefore, senators should be grateful to the president for having rescued their attention from the bill. The bill was debated up till 2 o'clock, at which time the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till tomorrow.

The anti-option bill was then taken up, and Mr. George resumed argument in support of his own substitute for it. In opening his remarks, Mr. George said: "I saw in the future in that city had undertaken to punish the people because the Senate was considering this bill. Cotton had been made to fall 3, 4 or 5 points, and in a future there was undertaken to force the Senate to cease the performance of a great constitutional duty. To show that the fall in cotton was purely fictitious, he called attention to the fact that while cotton had gone down in New York corn and provisions had gone up in Chicago. Mr. George spoke over two hours and did not finish. The bill then went over without action.

Mr. Daniels' resolution calling for information on the subject of civil service was agreed to and then the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Army Appropriation Bill Discussed in Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the House Mr. Coburn's substitute for a bill from the committee on war claims for relief of the heirs of Mary Ann Randolph Curries Lee, of Virginia, amounting to \$217,000.

The publication of 10,000 copies of the president's message was ordered. After business of minor importance, the House went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill.

The appropriations carried by the bill are \$24,262,740 against appropriations for the current year of \$24,285,450 and an estimate of \$25,922,956 for the coming year. The bill having been read for amend, Mr. Anthony, Democrat, of Texas, offered an amendment providing that any retired officer, or retired enlisted man, shall not receive such pay if he is receiving pay from the government in any other official capacity.

PIRGIMS' DAY IN NEW ENGLAND STATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The "Pilgrims' Day" will be fittingly celebrated both here and throughout New England. The New England society of this city holds its annual meeting and banquet at Delmonico's. Daniel G. Rollins, who will be elected president, will preside at the dinner.

Art Work for the Fair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Tomorrow is the last day for the submission by artists of America, of the works of fine art they intend to submit for display at the World's Fair. Secretary William B. Tuthill, of New York, to whom the notices have been sent, is in favor of extending the time. This will undoubtedly be done. The New York committee has been given until January 15th for passing finally upon the works of art to be exhibited.

The Boy Soprano in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Master Cyril Tyler, the boy soprano, makes his first public appearance in New York at Chickering hall tomorrow evening. There is some prospect that the Gerry society will interfere, although Mayor Grant has under the new law granted the boy a permit to sing. It is likely that a test case will be made of the matter and the right of the mayor finally passed upon by the higher courts.

MR. BARBER MARRIED.

Wyoming's Secretary of State is No Longer a Bachelor.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Barber was married today to Miss Amelia, eldest daughter of Banker Kent, of this city. The affair was a social event and was witnessed by the bon ton of the city. The bridal party left on the evening train for a tour through Colorado. The presents were many and very costly.

Died from His Wounds.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 14.—A. R. Chaffee, mayor of Aiken, who was shot by Colonel J. G. Lamar on last Monday, died tonight.

CAPRI'S BILL DEFEATED.

An Early Dissolution of the Reichstag Imminent.

DEBATE ON THE ARMY BILL.

The Conservatives Resent Aspersions Cast Upon the Party.

The Center Party also Declares that They Will Not Support the Bill—The Measure Referred to a Committee.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Caprivi is doing everything in his power to gain time in the hope of winning over the center party, but everything points to an abandonment of the army bill. The socialists are actively organizing in view of the dissolution of the reichstag, and declare they are certain of an enormous increase in the votes. It is reported that the magistrates are instructed to have the voting lists ready for Jan. 29. If true this points to a conviction in government circles that dissolution is imminent and necessary.

In the reichstag today debate on the first reading of the army bill was continued. Freiherr von Manteuffel, prominent leader of the conservative party, made a speech on the measure, in the course of which he resented aspersions cast upon the conservative party by Chancellor von Caprivi, who a few days ago declared in the reichstag that conservatives were supporters of Reichstag. On behalf of the conservative party Manteuffel disclaimed any intention of carrying on a demagogic propaganda. They never made their attitude toward the army bill dependent upon concessions in other matters.

Caprivi replied and referred to the report published in the *Arbeiter Zeitung* of the proposed services clause of the bill under the existing organization, and he said he drew from the report the conclusion that the party had sympathy for a man who had been condemned by judges of the land as a supporter of the army. This statement was greeted with cries of "Oh! oh!" by the Conservatives. Continuing, the chancellor said he was satisfied not to find the party had declined to identify itself with Allward.

Dr. Lieber, of the Center party, declared the Centerists would only support the two years' service clause of the bill under the existing organization, and would oppose an increase in the number of soldiers provided for in the bill. They would, he added, oppose other points of the bill to prevent, if possible, any member from voting for either a Republican or Democrat.

Mr. Taubeneck says the great question now is what will the People's party legislators do when it comes to blotting for Senators. Will they be big enough for the position they occupy? Will they remain true to the people who elected them, or will they disgrace their state and the sentiment of the United States Senate with a tinge of bribery attached to a certificate of election as the state of Illinois did two years ago? Any one who has not gone through that kind of a trial does not know what he will have to bear. The future of the movement rests with them; they can make or destroy the party but it seems to me that any one with the fate of More and Cockerell before him will never turn back on the people who elected him.

BALANCE OF POWER.

Populists Urged to Stand by Their Colors and Vote for Populists Only.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 14.—Copies of a letter from the chairman of the People's party national committee have been received here in which he urges the members of the new party to force the election of straightout Populist senators in those states where they hold the balance of power in the legislature. Mr. Taubeneck says the letter purports to be a reply to