

A COMMANDER NAMED

Three Republicans and a Democrat to Watch Mileage.

STATEHOOD TO ARIZONA.

Delegate Murphy Renews the Effort Made at the Last Session.

A RESOLUTION ON ARMENIA.

Object Made to an Urgent Appeal in the Interests of Humanity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—

The House remained in session to-day half an hour and then adjourned to Monday next.

Terry (D.) of Arkansas, and Boatner (D.) of Louisiana, appeared and took the oath.

Speaker Reed announced his first committee, that on mileage, consisting of Wright of Massachusetts, Barnham of California and Burrell of Illinois, Republicans, and Pendleton of Texas, a Democrat.

A joint resolution, introduced by Longley (R.) of Maine, was agreed to, authorizing the printing of 3500 additional copies of the monthly statistical abstract, published by the Treasury Department.

Delegate Murphy of Arizona introduced a bill granting statehood to the Territory he represented. The measure is similar to that passed by the House last Congress.

Mr. Murphy presented a joint resolution providing for the printing of 3500 copies of the monthly summary of imports and exports and other statistics prepared by the Treasury Department for the use of Congress and for distribution abroad.

He spoke of the important character of this publication and the urgent necessity for these additional numbers.

After a suggestion by Cannon (R.) of Illinois that the printing law be overhauled by some one, the joint resolution was agreed to.

Baker (R.) of New Hampshire offered a resolution asking immediate consideration thereof, and calling upon the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the House his action in regard to the expenditure of the appropriation made for agricultural acts for the purchase and distribution of seeds and the printing and publication of farmers' bulletins.

Also, in response to the department's circular of April 27 last, together with any correspondence thereon.

McMillin (D.) of Tennessee suggested that inasmuch as the resolution was not in the usual form of resolutions of inquiry, it be referred to an appropriate committee to put into proper shape.

Baker—Will the gentleman please state in what respect it is not in form?

McMillin—I do not think it is the customary thing to criticize an officer's action in a resolution of this kind.

Baker—Understand the resolution is exactly in the usual form.

The Speaker—the gentleman from Tennessee (McMillin) objects and the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Agriculture when appointed.

Walker (R.) of Massachusetts asked permission to have read a resolution to be printed in the Record.

This occasioned a colloquy between Crisp (D.) of Georgia and the Speaker over a question of procedure.

Crisp said that such requests would constantly be made and asked the Speaker whether or not the reading of the resolution, or whatever the document was, would insure it a place in the Record, after an objection had been made to its introduction.

The Speaker replied that circumstances would have to determine the matter. In some cases the printing of the document might be necessary to explain the action of the House.

In this case, as the request was for reading and printing, an objection would keep it out of the Record.

The resolution was as follows: WHEREAS, There are many naturalized citizens of Armenian birth now resident in the United States; and whereas, the Turkish Government neither permits such naturalized citizens to re-enter its territory to visit their families, nor, on the other hand, allows these families to come to this country; and whereas, such wives and children having the rights of American citizens by virtue of naturalization of the head of the family, have been and are exposed to outrage and destruction in the cities which have lately been given over to massacre, and plundered. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the people of the United States, through their representatives in Congress assembled, hereby express their deepest abhorrence and condemnation of the outrages thus committed on their American fellow-citizens, as well as upon other Christian residents of Turkey.

Resolved, Further, that this House, composed of the immediate representatives of the people, pledges its hearty support to the executive branch of the Government in every measure justified by international law and a common humanity to vindicate the rights of our fellow-citizens and of their families in Turkey and to hinder and prevent, as far as practicable, the continuance of the outrages and massacres in that land.

Turner (D.) of Georgia expressed the opinion that such a resolution should not be presented to the House in its present condition and be therefore objected.

On motion of Cannon (R.) of Illinois the House at 12:30 o'clock adjourned until Monday next.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Two Are for the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were the following:

By Bowers (H.) of California—To establish a postal savings bank department; repealing all laws authorizing the issue and sale of United States bonds; establishing a uniform rate of naturalization; prohibiting the officers or employees of National banks from holding an office in any savings bank; prohibiting the appointment of aliens to offices or places of honor, trust or profit under the Government of the United States.

By Wheeling (D.) of Alabama—Providing for the purchase of gold and silver bullion and its free coinage; creating a tariff statistical bureau in the Treasury Department; to dispense with the proof of loyalty in pension cases; admitting Oklahoma to Statehood; providing for a civil government for Alaska.

By Mercer (R.) of Nebraska—Granting the State of Nebraska the Fort Omaha military reservation for a school for the National Guard of the State.

By Meikeljohn (R.) of Nebraska—Prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to Indians. By Lacey (R.) of Iowa—Appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

By Andrews (R.) of Nebraska—Appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at Hastings, Neb.

By Hartman (R.) of Montana—For the free coinage of silver.

By Flinn (R.) of Oklahoma—For free homesteads on public lands in Oklahoma.

Miler (R.) of Kansas introduced a resolution requiring the President, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the House all information received by him or the State Department in regard to the arrest and trial of John L. Waller, a United States citizen, by the French authorities in the island of Madagascar and his imprisonment in France, including all correspondence between Edward Telfair Wetter, United States Consul at Madagascar, and Edwin F. Uhl of the Department of State, and all records, documents and evidence in any way touching the matter in his possession or in the possession of the State Department.

AS TO IMMIGRANT TRAVEL

Owing to the Southern Pacific's Stand an Agreement Was Not Reached.

Rumors as to Who Will Become Second Vice-President of the Santa Fe System.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 6.—Another day of fruitless endeavor to fix upon the proper proportion of immigrant business to be awarded the Southern Pacific was spent by the advisory committee of the Southern Pacific Clearing-house. The lowest that could be given was decided upon, but no agreement could be reached as to the actual amount to be finally allotted.

As a result of this failure to agree it is probable that the entire committee will leave for New York on Sunday morning, there to meet with the Southern Pacific's representative and talk the whole matter over.

An afternoon paper publishes a statement that W. W. Finlay, now third vice-president of the Southern Railway, will probably be chosen to fill the position of second vice-president of the Santa Fe, which is the only one for which a man has not yet been selected.

The story goes that E. S. Washburn, freight and traffic manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, will be the man. At the offices of the Santa Fe in this city it is denied that there has yet been any attempt to fill the vacant position. It is well known that the position was only created to be given to Aldace F. Walker, in case he should fail to be chosen chairman of the board of managers. Now that he has been so chosen, there is considerable doubt whether the place will be filled at all, and, if it should be, it will probably be filled by a financial man and not by a traffic manager.

FOR STEALING A BODY.

Three Years' Imprisonment the Sentence of a Missouri Doctor.

LINNEUS, Mo., Dec. 6.—Dr. B. G. Fox, a prominent physician of this city, found guilty of stealing the body of Mrs. Gates, was yesterday sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The case has made a great sensation in this community ever since the body of Mrs. Shaw was traced to Dr. Fox. The doctor has always stood well in this community, and was popular both in a business and social way.

What made the matter even more sensational was the fact that everything indicates that the body of Mrs. Gates was not the first one the doctor had illegally handled. The trunk in which the body was found was nearly covered with the pasters put on in the Union depot at Kansas City. These, when counted, proved that the ghastly trunk had passed through the depot seventeen times. It is believed that each time it contained a body.

It is believed, moreover, that this was not by any means his only method of handling dead bodies, and that the doctor did a big business as a body-snatcher.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6.—Seven furlongs, Tom Sayre won, Miss Young second, Mate third. Time, 1:28 3/4.

Seven furlongs, Heretic won, Del Coronado second, Hewhose third. Time, 1:29 1/4.

One mile, Grinds won, Ashland second, Robert Latta third. Time, 1:43.

One mile, Lightfoot won, Woolsey second, Peck third. Time, 1:42 1/2.

Six furlongs, Souvenir won, Renand second, Lucy Belle third. Time, 1:15 3/4.

Wheeling Around the World.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Heinrich Horstman of Prussia has arrived here on his trip around the world on a bicycle. He is to make the trip in two years, earn \$1000, and, if he succeeds, will earn \$5000 on his return to Dortmund. He will stop here eight days and lecture in German. From here he goes to New Orleans, and then to San Francisco by way of Arizona.

Cut Down by the Ice.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 6.—The schooner Boscoweb, which was aground on the bar just off Turtle light, slipped over the bar last night as the water rose, dragged her anchor some distance and finally lost it. The ice was running freely at the time and cut the vessel down. She now lies at the bottom of the bay, with a large hole stove in her bottom. Preparations will be made to raise her before a freeze.

Seized an Illicit Still.

WILBER, Neb., Dec. 6.—Revenue officers and United States Deputy Marshals late last night seized an illicit still on the premises of Albert Plecty, a Bohemian, in the eastern part of town. The apparatus was well constructed for whisky distilling, but had been evidently in use only a short time. The apparatus was taken to Omaha and Plecty was placed under arrest.

Married in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 6.—The marriage of Miss Sophonia Harris, daughter of the late Carter H. Harrison, to Barrett Eastman, son of Colonel Eastman, was solemnized at 8 o'clock this evening at St. James Episcopal Church. The church was elaborately decorated and was filled with the elite of Chicago society.

A Big Warehouse Burned.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The six-story bonded warehouse of Elliott F. Driggs, on Water street, was burned this morning. The damage is estimated at \$100,000. The building was stored with spices, firecrackers, tea and other Chinese consignments.

Greenwald Denied a Pardon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The President has denied a pardon to Louis Greenwald, convicted in the northern district of California of smuggling opium into the United States. This is the second denial in Greenwald's case.

McAfee Bros' auction sale of British Ranch, San Mateo Co., sure to-day. See advertisement.

REPORT OF HARMON.

Congress Enlightened by the New Attorney-General.

PERALTA-REAVIS CASE.

It Was the Greatest Fraud Ever Attempted Against the Government.

AS TO THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

Recommendation That One Court in Washington Be Given Entire Jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—

The report of Judson Harmon, Attorney-General, was laid before Congress to-day. Harmon gives a brief summary of the celebrated Peralta-Reavis case, decided recently in favor of the United States, and characterizes it as remarkable.

"It was probably the greatest fraud ever attempted against the Government in its own courts and its decision removes a cloud from the thousands of titles held by actual settlers," says the report.

The Attorney-General asks Congress for directions in the Bell telephone litigation. He discusses the Pacific railroads' relations to the Government and says that Counsel Hoadley has protected the Government's large interests in the Union Pacific. He asks for a law immediately giving one court in Washington jurisdiction for all properties and parties in interest in Pacific railroads. He advises that a prison for Government prisoners be erected in some Southern State.

"The present situation of litigation concerning the Union Pacific Railway and its branches," says Harmon, "appears in the report of Hon. George Hoadley, special counsel for the United States. He has thus far succeeded in the difficult task of protecting the large interests of the Government without subjecting them to risks which would be involved in its formal appearance in court. He has also been able to defeat all the efforts to dismember the system by appointment of separate receivers for its different parts. The situation has been maintained as it was when the last Congress adjourned, so far as legal proceedings are concerned, but large amounts of subsidy bonds are about to fall due of those issued to the Central Pacific, as well as of those issued to the Union Pacific, and no assurance can be given that the present situation will be long maintained.

"Action should be promptly taken toward working out some solution of the problem presented by the Government's relation to these properties. As it may become advisable or necessary for the Government to institute legal proceedings against one or both of the companies named, I beg to call attention to the necessity of law giving some proper court in the District of Columbia jurisdiction of the entire property and of all parties in interest. What has been hereinbefore said as to the general necessity of giving one court full jurisdiction in such cases applies with especial force here. Such provision was included in a bill prepared by Attorney-General Olney at the request of the last Congress. It should now be put in the form of a separate act, so as to be made independent of any particular plan of reorganization. Until the passage of such an act any attempt of the Government to protect its rights by litigation will be greatly hampered."

Concerning the Stanford case, he says: "Since my last report, wherein this claim was fully described, suit has been brought thereon in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. The side of the Government was ably represented by Hon. L. D. McKisick as special counsel, but judgment was rendered against the Government on a demurrer to the bill, which judgment has been affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States and set for argument in January next.

"The cases in charge of Joseph H. Call, originating in Southern California, and involving the attempted recovery by the Government of the title to some 5,000,000 acres of land claimed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, have made progress since the last report, but are not yet finally determined. The rulings of the courts have thus far been favorable to the Government.

"The cases between the United States and the Union Pacific Railway and Western Union Telegraph Company, mentioned in last report as awaiting a decision by the Supreme Court, have just been decided in favor of the United States, the decisions of the lower courts being reversed. The opinions have not yet been printed, and I am not able, therefore, to give details, but the general result is that the contracts whereby the railroad company transferred to the telegraph company the telegraph business on the line of the former have been held void and set aside. It is believed that the result will be to enhance the value of the Government's security for its subsidiary bonds.

Concerning the Pacific Coast smuggling cases (Portland, Or.) he says: "All the leaders of this conspiracy have now been convicted and the combination referred to has been entirely broken up. The Haytian Republic has been confiscated and sold by the Government, and the Wilmington only escaped a like fate by its destruction by fire, and the moral effect of all this has been highly beneficial to the public.

"Frank B. Lewis, special attorney for the Mission Indians of California, reports what has been done in matters under his charge during the past year, from which it appears that the services of counsel are still needed by those Indians.

COLORADO'S MINING BOOM.

The Market Is Firm and Buyers Are Plentiful.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 6.—The mining stock market was firm to-day, but the sales were not so heavy as yesterday. Stocks regularly listed are not traded in because the demand has been mostly for the cheap stocks, which have been forced upward by the demand of buyers to as high a price as their prospects warrant. New companies are beginning for a hearing before the listing committees, and mining companies of Montana, Wyoming and other Western States are writing to the Denver Exchange seeking an entrance to this market. A number of new strikes in well-known claims in the Cripple Creek district was reported to-day. The interest

IN THE NEW CAMP OF WEST CREEK AND THE REPORTED GOLD DISCOVERIES NEAR SALIDA AND FORK CREEK DOES NOT ABATE.

Representative Hilborn Will Ask for a Million Dollars for a Gun Factory at Benicia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—

Representative Hilborn has prepared a bill which he will introduce to-morrow, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the erection and equipment of a gun factory at Benicia arsenal for finishing and assembling ordnance for the army and navy under the joint direction and supervision of the Secretaries of War and the Navy and controlled jointly by the ordnance bureau of the army and navy. Mr. Hilborn also introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Oakland and \$100,000 for one at Alameda.

Senator West introduced a bill for extensions to the Los Angeles Postoffice, appropriating \$200,000 for the purpose. Senator White has succeeded in getting from General Craigbill, chief of engineers, an indictment of Lieutenant-Colonel Benyard's report, recommending an appropriation of \$319,000 for deepening the inner harbor at San Pedro.

Senator Perkins is in preparation a bill to establish a naval training-school on Goat Island.

Senator Perkins to-day introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to furnish 25 pieces of cannon to ornament the monument in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland.

The Postoffice at Minturn, Merced County, Cal., has been discontinued. Mail service hereafter should be addressed to Atholton.

GENERAL WRIGHT'S DEATH

Close of the Career of One of the Best-Known Men in Iowa.

During the Civil War He Made a Gallant Record and Afterward Held High Office.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 6.—General Edward Wright died at his home in this city at 2:30 o'clock this morning, after a lingering sickness of two months, following an operation for abscess of the liver. He was one of the best-known men in Iowa.

The deceased was born in Salem, Ohio, of Quaker parents June 27, 1824, educated in the common schools and at Atwater (Ohio) Academy, and early learned the trade of a carpenter. He went to Cedar County, Iowa, in 1852, and was elected to the House of the State Legislature in 1855 and re-elected in 1857 and 1859. In the spring of 1862 he was commissioned major of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry and served through the war, retiring as brevet brigadier-general. He was wounded at Champion Hill and Cedar Creek. In 1865 he was again chosen a member of the House and served as Speaker that winter.

The following year he was elected Secretary of State, served three terms and retired in January, 1870, when he became secretary of the Capitol Building Commission, a position he held until the edifice was completed, in 1874, when he was made its custodian and served until 1890. Early in 1894 he was appointed a member of the Board of Public Works of Des Moines, a position he held until his death.

Wright was married to Miss Martha Thompson of his native county in 1848. She died in 1876. Two daughters survive, Mrs. Celia Cleveland and Miss Flora Wright. General Wright was a Republican in politics.

TO BECOME A COMPETING PORT.

Canadian Freight May Hereafter Be Shipped Directly From St. Johns in Winter.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Dec. 6.—The commission appointed by the British Home Government to inquire into the distress prevailing in Newfoundland submitted its report nearly a fortnight ago, and in a message to the Dominion authorities to-day a possible solution of the evil was suggested by the Colonial Secretary, Dr. Chamberlain.

In years gone by efforts have been made to make this port a competitor with Portland, Me., and Boston as a winter port, but all efforts have been unsuccessful, although no practical steps have been taken. The idea never passing the theoretical stage. There is no doubt now but that what has long been a theory will be at once put into practice, and that St. Johns will take the field against the American ports. Thus the home Government believes that it has decided the manner in which supplies can be sent to the starving Newfoundlanders by means of a regular line of steamers plying to St. John, N. B., and returning to the United States.

There is a national idea underlying this movement which cannot be overlooked. It is a question of only a little time when Canadian freight will be carried from a Canadian port.

On the experiment the eyes of all Eastern shipping men are turned, as with St. John becoming a successful winter port it means an enormous loss to the two ports of Boston and Portland.

JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Men Who Have Been Selected on the Board of Managers.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The board of managers of the new Joint Traffic Association has been made up as follows: New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, Erie, Fourth Vice-President H. J. Hayden; Erie, Second Vice-President G. C. Cochran; Wabash, General Manager Knight; Lehigh Valley, Third Vice-President John B. Garrett; Baltimore and Ohio, First Vice-President Orlando Smith; Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio, Second Vice-President, O. G. Murray; Pennsylvania, D. S. Gray, second vice-president of the lines west of Pittsburgh; Lackawanna, Freight Traffic Manager B. A. Hegeman; Grand Trunk of Canada, to be appointed.

The board of arbitration, which is understood, consist of two practical railroad men and one lawyer. They are to be chosen by the board of control, which is composed of the presidents of the various lines in the association. They must be disinterested persons, and therefore cannot be connected with the lines in any capacity.

Execution of a Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 6.—A special to the Scripps-McRae League from Ozark, Ark., says that Jesse Jones was hanged at 11:45 o'clock this morning. Jones murdered Charles and Jessie Hibben, cousins, near Booneville, Logan County, Ark., February 18, 1894.

Receiver for a Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Comptroller Eekles to-day appointed Joseph S. Dawson receiver of the Bellingham Bay National Bank of New Whetcom, Wash., which suspended payment November 4, 1895.

Died at Ukiah.

UKIAH, Cal., Dec. 7.—Miss Rena Strauss, who had badly burned at her home in Hopland ten days ago, died yesterday afternoon.

ANGERED BY BELKNAP

Canadians Object to the Utterances of the Admiral.

CUTTERS ON THE LAKES.

Dominion Authorities Deny That They Have Violated the Treaty.

DIPLOMACY THE RIGHT THING.

Premier Greenway Says That the Naval Officer's Talk Shows Vindictiveness.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, Dec. 6.—

Nothing has caused more excitement in diplomatic and Government circles for some time past than the report of the letter written by United States Admiral Belknap to Richard P. Joy of Detroit, Mich., and published subsequently in the Marine Review of Cleveland, Ohio, advocating the abrogation of the treaty with Great Britain prohibiting the building of warships on the great lakes on the grounds that Canada is constantly increasing the strength and armament of her revenue marine on the lakes, so as to be formidable in the event of any difficulties between the two countries.

All of the afternoon papers make reference to the published article and from all sides it is severely condemned.

The Star, the Government organ, says, editorially, that "the rash statements were not what should have been expected of a man holding the rank of Admiral Belknap in the navy or with a knowledge of naval affairs as is credited to him. If Canada has broken the treaty in regard to building more formidable ships than the treaty allows, it is the duty of the United States Government to investigate the matter, and if it finds the facts true, or considers itself in any way aggrieved, it has only to have recourse to diplomacy and not by means of any rash and injudicious statements through the mouth of an unauthorized officer. The question as to Canada's action was brought to the notice of the United States Government over a month ago by her agents, and the matter had been supposed dropped, so that it is rather impolitic for Admiral Belknap to come forward with such startling allegations as he made in his printed article after his own Government had to all intents dismissed the whole affair as unworthy of further consideration."

The Witness, another Government organ, also prints a likewise condemnatory editorial.

When seen to-night, none of the members of the Government would give their views on the subject. Premier Greenway, when approached, stated that he had given no thought to the matter, as the slightest perusal of the article "showed personal vindictiveness and not the voice of either the American Government or the American people. Accordingly it should be given no more prominence than the heated remarks of a single individual always on the lookout for pretended aggression."

Lord Salisbury's Reply.

It Will Soon Be in the Possession of Secretary Olney.

When Cleveland Returns From His Duck Hunting Congress Will Be Enlightened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's dispatch, which, according to the President's message, "called upon the British Government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration," was received by Ambassador Pauncefote this evening. It will be handed to Secretary Olney to-morrow. At the same time that the formal reply was transmitted to the British Ambassador here, another copy, according to diplomatic custom, was handed to Mr. Bayard, our Ambassador in London, through whom last July Secretary Olney's original note was presented to the British Foreign Office, Sir Julian Pauncefote being then absent in England on a vacation.

This copy was undoubtedly placed in Mr. Bayard's possession some days before the President's message was presented to Congress. It is inconceivable that in a matter of such importance some inkling of its contents should not have been communicated by cable to Secretary Olney prior to the framing of the President's message. Bearing in view this point the passage of the message in which the President is satisfied "if one of the powers concerned is permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in debate and declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it," will be regarded as having much significance.

There is a promise in the President's message that when the text of the answer of the British Government, "expected shortly," shall have been received, further communication on the subject will be made to Congress. Of course, this cannot be done while the President is absent duck shooting, and the probabilities seem to be that the correspondence will not see the light until after the Christmas holidays, unless it should be made public on the other side of the Atlantic.

FROM THE BRITISH SIDE.

Commissioner Hopkins Speaks of the Venezuelan Controversy.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6.—The Hon. Charles Lewis Hopkins, British Commissioner to inquire into the boundary dispute in Venezuela, left to-day for New York, whence he will sail directly to England. He has the entire correspondence and surveys in regard to the boundary question, and on his arrival will embody them in the form of an official report to the Colonial Secretary. Previous to leaving he was given a complimentary dinner by a number of the Government officials, the meeting being presided over by Sir F. G. Hawkes. In the after-dinner speaking the Commissioner gave some in-

teresting light on the dispute. He said in part: "The Venezuelan question is one that is sure to be the subject of considerable controversy. It is unwise for the United States Government to be constantly casting slurs on the British investigation of the matter, for every effort has been made to obtain an amicable settlement. The better class of people in Venezuela recognize the claims of the British Government, but President Crespo prefers rather to listen to the counsel of the motley rabble, a number of whom have not the faintest idea of what the exact trouble is. I can say that England in no measure is trying to raise the issue of the right of the Monroe doctrine. She has been imposed upon, her citizens insulted, and, as in every previous case in which similar arguments have been brought forth, she demands a prompt and sufficient settlement and she will do so in the present case."

SHOTS FIRED IN THE CHAMBER.

The French Deputies Startled by the Acts of a Mad Crank.

PARIS, FRANCE, Dec. 6.—Just at the time of the closing of business in the Chamber of Deputies to-day a man in the public gallery fired two shots from a revolver. His shots were not directed toward anybody, but merely fired in the air. The offender was promptly arrested. The shots created a sensation for a moment, but matters quieted down when it was discovered that they were harmless and evidently not fired with the intention of doing harm to any one.

The electric bells, which were placed all over the building after the bomb outrages committed by Vaillant, the anarchist, were rung, and the doors were instantly closed and guarded. The stranger was arrested.

CANADA WANTS THE CUP.

A Syndicate Yacht to Challenge the American Defender.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, Dec. 6.—During the last few days the rumor has leaked out in yachting circles that the America's cup after all would not have to go begging for a race during the coming year, and that whether any action were taken by British yachtsmen or not, Canada would enter the field. As a result of that rumor interesting developments have come to light.

Sir George Newnes, the London publisher, it is stated on good authority, will challenge for the cup, as had been reported some time ago; but the true facts of the case are that he will be only one of a Canadian syndicate, and that the cup-challenger will be built in Canada, thus saving the racing qualities sacrificed by the necessity of an Atlantic voyage.

No definite facts have been given out as yet, but there is every reason to believe the rumor true.

THOUSANDS MADE HOMELESS.

Fire Destroys the Town of Mariestad in Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, Dec. 6.—The town of Mariestad has been virtually burned by a fire which started yesterday evening and is still burning.

The telegraph wires are prostrated and railway trains are unable to leave the town, so that details are not readily obtained, and houseless inhabitants are unable to take refuge in other places. The town, which is situated at the mouth of the Lida, 150 miles from here, has a population of 3000, three