

OPENING OF CONGRESS

But Little Business Was Transacted During the First Session.

The Leaders of the House Are Prepared to Press With Great Vigor the Important Business of the Short Session.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Both houses of congress opened at noon Monday and but little business was transacted. The president's message was read. In the senate the new members—Messrs. Dolliver and Dillingham—were sworn in. Senator Allison announced the death of Senator Gear during the recess, and Senator Nelson announced the death of Senator Davis. The usual committees to wait upon the president and house of representatives were appointed, and the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

Mr. Frye expects to get up the shipping subsidy bill on Tuesday, and if not on that day, then on Wednesday, and, in doing this, to have the Spooner Philippine bill displaced. This will be the beginning of the important work of the session, and upon the success or failure of the scheme may depend much of the future course of proceedings for the entire session. In order to accomplish this result it will be necessary first to get the consent of the republican committee on order of business, and to this end a meeting of that committee was held after the adjournment of the senate Monday afternoon.

There is some talk of an effort during the week to get up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session, but there is yet no definite programme to this end. A movement is on foot now to secure the assent of the committee on foreign relations to the abandonment of the Davis amendment to the treaty for the fortification of the proposed canal.

The usual custom of adjourning over from Thursday until the following Monday during the first weeks of the session probably will be departed from this session. That is the desire of the republican leaders now here, and they say there will be no such adjournment this week.

The leaders of the house are preparing to press with great vigor the important business of the short session of congress which convened on Monday. Already considerable preliminary committee work has been done on the important measures—the bill for the reduction of the war revenue taxes, the army reorganization bill, the river and harbor bill and several of the appropriation bills—and the legislative bill will start under a full head of steam. The army reorganization bill is considered particularly urgent owing to the possibility of its meeting strenuous opposition after it reaches the senate, and it is the intention of the leaders to get it out of the way at the earliest possible moment.

It will be reported probably on Tuesday and will be taken up at once unless, after further consultation, it is decided to let the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which also will be ready Tuesday, in ahead of it. The democrats held a caucus on the army bill on Monday, and the indications now are that they will offer a substitute for the permanent reorganization measure—a bill extending for two or three years the present law for a provisional army. The bill to reduce the revenue taxes has been practically completed by the republican members of the ways and means committee, and it will be submitted to the full committee on Tuesday unless in the meantime a caucus of the republicans should be found advisable. Some of the republican members are not satisfied with the list of articles relieved of taxation by the bill.

At the session of the house Monday no business was transacted except the reading of the president's message. The deaths of the late Representatives Daly, of New Jersey, and Hoffecker, of Delaware, which occurred during the recess, as well as the deaths of Senators Gear and Davis, were announced immediately after the roll was called, and the house adjourned, at once out of respect to their memories.

Towboats Collide.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The steamers Tom Dodsforth and Volunteer, both Pittsburgh towboats, collided 20 miles above here Sunday morning. Almost 30 coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank. The loss is \$100,000. Both steamers and coal are owned by the Pittsburgh coal combine.

William Halley Insane.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 3.—William Halley was sent to the insane asylum here Sunday. He can not recover. Halley was with Quantrell at the burning and sacking of Lawrence, Kan., being the noted guerrilla's chief lieutenant. For many years he had been a member of the local police force.

A Cincinnati Creditor.

New York, Dec. 1.—Lewis Seasongood, of Cincinnati, is the largest secured creditor of Charles I. Freedman, a cloak maker, of New York, who filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday with liabilities of \$73,876 and assets of real estate worth \$30,000.

Mrs. McKinley Gives a Doll.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Mrs. McKinley has given a beautiful doll for the Ohio booth at the national suffrage bazaar, which is to be held in Madison Square garden, New York, next week.

THE NORTHAMPTON CASE.

Multimillionaire Robert J. Clapp Confesses to the \$2,000,000 Bank Robbery of 1876.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 1.—The whole mystery of the famous \$2,000,000 Northampton bank robbery of 1876 has just been cleared up. Robert J. Clapp, worth \$5,000,000, gained in honest pursuits, has confessed that as a youth he helped James Dunlap, Bob Scott, "Red" Leary and "Shang" Draper, a clever gang of safe crackers, to put through the gigantic scheme which was at once the talk of the world. Clapp's life has been full of romance. He has run gamut from a seafaring tramp to a comfortable millionaire. His wife was an Indian squaw, but she died shortly after their marriage. It was she who revealed to him the secret of the Pelly river, Alaska, which brought him his gold. Dunlap and Scott, with Leary and Draper, planned the great Northampton bank robbery and got away with nearly \$2,000,000. Leary and Draper restored their share and got off without a sentence. Dunlap and Scott were sent to state prison for 15 years each. Scott died in prison in 1882. Dunlap was pardoned in 1892 by Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Till Thursday it was never known that Clapp was ever in the gang.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

One of the Greatest Ever Held in This Country Opened in Chicago Saturday Morning.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—What promises to be one of the greatest live stock shows ever held in this country opened Saturday morning in the Dexter Park pavilion at the stock yards. Over 10,000 pedigreed animals have already been received and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday morning. The display of blooded stock will represent a cash value of over \$2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prizes amounting to \$75,000 will be awarded. Hundreds of visitors have already arrived and the hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of the United States and Canada. The first of the judging will be done on Monday and although the show was open Saturday, the formal opening will be on Monday morning.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men Lost Their Lives in the Spokane River—Five of the Passengers Swam to Shore.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 1.—Four lives were lost here Friday night by the capsizing of a ferry boat in the Spokane river. The ferry is about two miles down the river. It was crossing the stream with 18 workmen who had ended their day's work in a construction camp near the Great Northern's new bridge. The men crowded to the bow, and it was forced under the swift current and the boat was swamped.

All the men were thrown into the water. Five swam to shore and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them off to death.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Over 300 Cases of a Mild Character in Winona, Minn., Mostly in the Fourth Ward.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 1.—According to Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, who was called to Winona Friday to investigate the epidemic that is gaining grounds in this city, gives out the statement that the disease is evidently smallpox of a mild character. It is said that there are over 300 cases, mostly in the Fourth ward, which is largely a Polish settlement. It was said Friday night that all the schools, churches and saloons in the Fourth ward will probably be closed and will remain closed until the board of health recommends their opening and a strict quarantine will be established in the infected district.

The Army Bill.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The house committee on military affairs began consideration of the army bill Friday having as basis the measure prepared in the war department. No definite conclusion was reached because the committee had not a quorum present, but it is understood that the sentiment is strongly in favor of the maximum number of men asked for in the war department.

Kearney's Second Big Fire.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 1.—Kearney suffered its second disaster this week by the burning of its gas plant Friday night. If the Standard oil tanks should now be destroyed, the citizens would have to resort to tallow candles. Tuesday the canal pipe which supplied the electric light plant burst and the flood from the lake wrecked the lighting plant, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Will Hang December 21.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Gen. MacArthur has confirmed the sentence of hanging passed upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Lingayen. The condemned were members of the Guardia de Honor, a band of assassins whose victims were kidnaped and bled. They will hang December 21.

Fatal Gridiron Sport.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Thomas Kelly, 18 years old, was thrown while playing football in a game between scrubs, and sustained internal injuries which may result in his death.

CHINESE SETTLEMENT

America's Attitude on the Subject Made Plain to Mr. Conger.

No Demands Should Be Made Upon the Chinese Imperial Government Which It Is Not Able to Fulfill.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 3.—Four companies of the German troops are reported to be seriously menaced 35 miles west of Pao Ting Fu. Eight companies of French troops, with three days' rations, have left to go to their relief.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Administration officials continue sanguine that the ministers of the powers at Peking will soon reach a common ground of agreement in the demands to be made upon the Chinese imperial government in satisfaction for the Boxer outrages. The state department is in communication with the ministers and ambassadors of the United States to the European courts and advices which have come from them from time to time lead the officials here to hope that the powers will be brought to the position maintained by the United States in dealing with the Chinese, viz.: That there should not be demands made upon the imperial government which it is not able to fulfill.

Our government has persistently held to this view in the progress of the negotiations between the ministers at Peking, and if the principle of this contention can be maintained to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, a decided advantage will be had at the start. The attitude of our government on this subject has been made clear to Mr. Conger. The meeting between him and the German and French ministers Saturday at Peking presumably was in compliance with the minister's latest instructions from Washington. Nothing has been heard from Minister Conger by the state department for several days.

London, Dec. 3.—"Count von Waldsee expresses some solicitude," says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post, "concerning expeditions into the surrounding country, but he believes that they are necessary and salutary. Most of the British officers approve them."

"Sir Robert Hart, in the course of a conversation, said he considered the resentment against foreigners to be partly just and the outgrowth of the last 60 years of treaty relations. He seemed to think the settlement a difficult problem."

"Chinese militia forces are being formed everywhere, and even if the importation of foreign arms is prohibited a supply will be easily obtainable from Chinese arsenals."

"A body of 100 American cavalrymen is escorting some Chinese officers to Tien-Tsin."

"Chang Chi Tung received a dispatch from Sian Nu," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "directing him to stop the forwarding of further supplies to the province of Shen Si. It is rumored that Emperor Kwang Su will return to Peking immediately, and that the empress dowager will follow if the reception given him is satisfactory."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times also reports that it is believed in well-informed circles that the Chinese court is anxious to return to Peking, but he says that such a course would not be agreeable to Li Hung Chang, who hopes to gain an advantage from dissensions among the powers.

THE DUCAL PAIR.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Mr. Zimmerman Passed a Quiet Sunday.

New York, Dec. 3.—The duke of Manchester, the duchess of Manchester and Eugene Zimmerman, her father, passed the day quietly at the Holland house. The two detectives who met them at the pier have been withdrawn, and Capt. McCluskey explained their presence there by saying:

"Two letters, evidently from a crank, making vague threats of 'egging' the duke and duchess, were because of my sending Detective Bergans Valley and Stripp to meet them on their arrival. The need for their services, no longer exists, and they have been withdrawn from their attendance upon the duke and his wife. Beyond this there is nothing to say. I refuse most decidedly to make public the wording of the letters."

United States Mint Product.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The United States mint executed during November 12,355,000 coins, valued at \$254,458.14. Of this \$116,338.14 was of gold and was for the government of Costa Rica. The rest was in American silver, nickel and copper. The value of silver coins was \$1,96,000 and of base metal \$230,120.

Attacked by Wolves.

Demidji, Minn., Dec. 3.—While a party of settlers near Roseau were burying a little girl an attack was made by wolves, who several bit several persons in their endeavors to get at the body. The animals were finally driven away by fire.

Forty-Five Lost.

London, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch from Naples says the steamer S. Marie, trading between Naples and Marseilles, has been wrecked and that 45 of her passengers and a part of her crew have been lost.

FREDERIC DE GETAU.

Porto Rican Delegate to Congress Says His People Want to Become Root and Branch American.

New York, Dec. 3.—Porto Rico's first delegate to congress, Frederic de Getau, is in the city. He arrived on the steamer San Juan Saturday night and will stay here to visit friends for a few days before he goes to Washington. He has a great desire to study the English language.

"My people want to become, root and branch, American," he said Sunday. "We can not do it too quickly. We recognize that we are naturally Americans and that our future is part of the future of this country. After centuries of sleep, Porto Rico is getting there with alacrity. The first sign is the development of the natural resources of the island."

"The evolution of the people, their development, their education and their enrichment will follow. The only question now in Porto Rico is between the federalists who want to hurry up and be made a state with an autonomous government at once and the republicans, who want to go slow and first be made a territory with a territorial government and later graduate into full statehood."

Senor de Getau is a republican and was chosen by a large majority over his federalist opponent. He is about 43 years old. His home is in Ponce, where he formerly edited La Isla de Porto Rico.

IN VIGAN.

Twenty-Two Hundred Natives of the Region, Mostly Fighting Rebels, Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Manila, Dec. 3.—Sunday in Vigan was a great day for the American cause. Twenty-two hundred natives of the region, nearly all fighting rebels, crowded the church and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. The oath was administered by the priest. All but 500 of those sworn were Bolomen. The number included the 1,200 Bolomen who had previously surrendered.

"The proceedings in the church occupied the entire day, and included an address by Gen. Young and an exhortation by the priest. Scarcely any rebels remain in the vicinity of Santa Maria. Gen. Young attributes this fact to three causes—the re-election of President McKinley, the arrival of a stronger body of troops, and the especially rigid enforcement of war measures, and the deportation of prisoners to Manila. He reports that it is necessary to occupy all the barracks in order to protect the natives from the vengeance of Tagalog raiders."

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Over 300 People Were Killed at Nanking, China—A Valley Obliterated.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 3.—A special from Tacoma says:

The steamer Energia brings details of the terrible powder explosion at Nanking, China, which killed over 300 people last month. During a violent thunder storm lightning struck a powder magazine containing half a million cattles, which exploded. The result was to utterly obliterate the small valley where the magazine was located. Throughout the district were found heaps of mangled and twisted bodies. The rescuing of the bodies was carried on for a week by Chinese soldiers, over one hundred being recovered the first day.

TURKISH CRUISER.

A Contract Has Been Signed With the Cramps For the Construction of One to Cost \$350,000.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—Hassan Pasha, Ottoman minister of marine, and Gen. Williams, representing the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., of Philadelphia, have signed a contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy. The price to be paid is \$350,000, which includes £23,000 as indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres.

Iron Works Shut Down.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 3.—The Burgess steel and iron works were closed down indefinitely, throwing 800 men out of employment. The plant is owned by the American Crucible Steel Co., which announces that it can not be successfully operated until practically remodeled. It states that this work will be commenced in the early spring.

Rev. Dr. Noble Resigns.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of the Union Park Congregational church, resigned his pulpit Sunday night after a ministry of nearly 22 years. The resignation, which was written in Salt Lake City, where Dr. Noble is spending the winter, is to take effect as soon as the church accepts it.

Beer For the Philippines.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 3.—The outgoing steamer Empress of China, which sailed from this port for the Orient Monday, carried a record-breaking cargo of beer for the Philippines. Fifty thousand barrels, brought hither in seven trains, were consigned to Manila.

One of His Wives Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 3.—Sarah A. Snow, one of the wives of President Lorenzo Snow, died Sunday of heart failure. She was married to Mr. Snow in Ohio in 1846.

KAISER SNUBS KRUGER

He Declines to Receive the Ex-President of the Transvaal.

An Inspired Article in the Cologne Gazette Says That Mr. Kruger's Visit Is Not Agreeable to Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—Mr. Kruger has abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin owing to the receipt of an official intimation that Emperor William regrets that, in consequence of previous arrangements, he will be unable to receive him. The Boer statesman will therefore proceed direct from Cologne for Holland. He telegraphed to this effect Sunday noon.

The emperor's intimation was conveyed to Mr. Kruger by the German envoy at Luxembourg, who arrived at Cologne Sunday.

The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired communique, says: "Mr. Kruger's visit is not agreeable to Germany, his aim being to obtain intervention in South Africa. It would be a grave political mistake, it would be even a great crime, to allow him to entertain even a spark of hope that Germany will render him any practical support."

This declaration is accompanied with reproaches, Mr. Kruger being charged with "having encouraged a useless guerrilla warfare and having disregarded Germany's advice when he might have still followed it."

The press generally strikes the same note. Paris, Dec. 3.—Emperor William's refusal to receive Mr. Kruger has caused general surprise here. Most of the morning papers make it an excuse for articles sympathizing with the Boer statesman or condemning the kaiser.

"The kaiser is no longer a modern Lohengrin," says the Echo de Paris, "but a simple disciple of Bismarck. His attitude is dictated by the interests of Germany, which he considers identical with those of England."

Some of the papers publish the kaiser's famous telegram of 1896 to Mr. Kruger side by side with that of Sunday. The Intransigent and other nationalist organs comment with their customary violence.

London, Dec. 3.—All the London morning papers comment with unbounded enthusiasm upon the abrupt snub administered by Emperor William to Mr. Kruger, which is all the more noticeable when contrasted with the Boer statesman's successful visit to France. The snub is regarded as further evidence of the good relations existing between Germany and Great Britain.

Emperor William's telegram to the German minister at Luxembourg was the outcome of a dispatch which Mr. Kruger sent to the kaiser on arriving at the German frontier: "On reaching German soil I hasten to express to your majesty my sentiments of respectful devotion and cordial sympathy."

The official explanation offered through the German press is that steps had not been taken to ascertain whether Mr. Kruger's visit would be agreeable. The Boer delegates admit that they have received a serious check, and Mr. Kruger is said to be extremely disheartened.

There is a rumor that he had been requested to avoid Belgian territory.

THE BIETFOUNTEIN BATTLE.

Boers Made a Desperate Attack and Severe Fighting Resulted—Were Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Bloemfontein, Dec. 3.—Further details have been received regarding the fight near Bietfontein between the British under Gen. Paget and the Boers under Commandant Viljoen and Erasmus, November 28 and 29. Gen. Paget, toward evening on the second day, closed in upon the Boer position with the intention of attacking next day at dawn. The Boers, however, with reinforcements, including three guns, made a desperate attack and severe fighting resulted.

The Boers, who were repulsed with heavy loss, withdrew in a northeasterly direction. Gen. Paget, having occupied their position, sent mounted infantry in pursuit.

The New Zealanders displayed great gallantry, losing five out of the six wounded officers.

Ladysmith, Natal, Dec. 3.—Lord Roberts, who arrived here on Friday, has inspected Majuba and Laings Nek while en route.

Replying to an address from the towns people here he expressed his admiration of the gallant defense of the town, which he characterized as a "glorious memorial of British pluck and endurance, only equaled by the determination and bravery of the relieving force."

He said he trusted the day was not far distant when peace would reign supreme and "without ill feeling toward a conquered foe."

Lord Roberts has visited Colenso and the surrounding battlefields.

Ex-Gov. McClurg Expires.

Lebanon, Mo., Dec. 3.—Ex-Gov. Joseph W. McClurg, aged 88 years, died here Sunday of hemorrhage of the stomach. He was elected governor of Missouri as a republican in 1868 and served one term. He served in congress from 1832 to 1868.

Sam Small Released.

Havana, Dec. 3.—Sam Small, the evangelist, who was recently arrested and placed in jail for contempt of court in being absent from his trial on a charge of swindling, has been released.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES D. WEBB,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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CHARLES B. DICKSON,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bourbon Bank.
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

PHILIP N. FOLEY,
DENTIST,
Office in Agricultural Bank building.
Can be found at office at night.

J. T. MILLAN,
DENTIST,
Office, No. 3, Broadway.
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JOHN J. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Simms' Building,
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, in Agricultural Bank Building,
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Office Hours: 2 to 4 p. m.,
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ELKHORN ROUTE.

LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT
DECEMBER 5th, 1898.

EAST BOUND.			
	No. 1 Pass.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mixed.
Lve Frankfort	7:00am	8:40am	1:00pm
Lve Elkhorn	7:11am	8:52am	1:20pm
Lve Switzer	7:18am	8:59am	1:25pm
Lve Stamping Grnd	7:28am	9:10pm	1:35pm
Lve Davalls	7:34am	9:16pm	1:41pm
Lve Johnson	7:39am	9:21pm	1:46pm
Lve Georgetown	7:45am	9:27pm	1:52pm
Lve C R'y Depot b	7:50am	9:32pm	1:57pm
Lve Newtown	8:17am	9:59pm	2:24pm
Lve Centerville	8:25am	10:07pm	2:32pm
Lve Elizabet	8:30am	10:12pm	2:37pm
Arr Paris c	8:40am	10:22pm	2:47pm

WEST BOUND.			
	No. 2 Pass.	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mixed.
Lve Paris c	9:40am	5:40pm	9:15am
Lve Elizabet	9:40am	5:40pm	9:15am
Lve Centerville	9:40am	5:40pm	9:15am
Lve Newtown	9:53am	5:53pm	9:28am
Lve C R'y Depot b	10:28am	6:17pm	9:50am
Lve Georgetown	10:32am	6:20pm	9:54am
Lve Johnson	10:39am	6:27pm	9:61am
Lve Davalls	10:43am	6:31pm	9:65am
Lve Stamping Grnd	10:50am	6:38pm	9:72am
Lve Switzer	11:00am	6:48pm	9:82am
Lve Elkhorn	11:07am	6:55pm	9:89am
Arr Frankfort a	11:20am	7:10pm	10:02am

Daily except Sunday.
a connects with L. & N.; b connects with Q. & C.; c connects with K. & G. Central.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL POINTS

F.M.A.M.	L.V.	Frankfort	A.M.P.M.	L.V.
8:40	7:50	Frankfort	11:20	7:10
4:40	7:50	Georgetown	11:20	6:37
5:10	8:40	Paris	11:30	5:40
8:50	A.P.	Maysville	11:45	1:25
6:15	11:42	Ar.	11:50	7:30
7:20	1:00	Ar.	11:50	8:55
		Richmond	12:00	2:00

GEO. B. HARPER, Gen'l Supt.
JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:35 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.
From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:38 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.
From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:28 p. m.
From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 3:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:48 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.
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