NOUNC IS THE DETERMINATION

OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Even at the Cost of War-Anti-Semite Excitement by France, and the Bohemian Diet Lively-The Sealing Question-Notes.

London, Jan. 18 .- The country general ly is greatly pleased by the announce-ment made by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, at Swanzea last night, in which he echoed the previous declarations of Mr. Balfour at Manchester on the Indian policy of the government, and added that the ministers were determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britnin. This decision is recognized as clearly defining the government's position, and both the liberal and conservative newspapers comment on the plain speaking of the chancellor.

The Globe says: "What we want in China is trade. We want to make a market for the commerce of the whole world. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's announcement of the determination of the government is clear and resolute and will tend to peace. It is a pity that other cabinet ministers have not spoken thus on other occasions. When the loan is definitely settled, Russia, France and Germany will have to let us know not only whether they intend to acquiesce to the principle we have laid down, but they will have to be definitely asked to give a plain answer to the specific points which have been discassed. In carrying out the policy promulgated, the government will have the support of the people of this country and also of two countries who, above all others, are eminently concerned. Both the United States and Japan recognize the wisdom and the benefits which are likely to be derived from open and free ports."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The government is determined that the Chinese door shall be kept open even at the cost of war. These are grave words, but they would be more serious still if they did not represent a serious intention. It is the power that talks of war and then recoils from acting that becomes embroiled."

Vafounded Rumor. The Globe says: "What we want in

Vafounded Rumor.

London, Jan. 18.—It was rumored on the Stock Exchange this afternoon that the Rothschilds bank in Paris had been

raided by a mob.

The report of the raiding of the Roths-childs' banking house is evidently un-founded, as later Paris telegrams do not

GERMANY AND CHINA.

mention such an affair.

Settlement of Difficulties and Kine

Bay Leased.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A cable dispatch just received at the Chinese legation from the tsung il yamen, Pekin, is to the effect:

That a settlement of the difficulties w'th Germany has been effected. Kiao Chan, bay 'a to be leased with a belt surrounding the bay extending about thirty miles to the boundary. All the German troops outside the prescribed limits are to be withdrawn. Two of the culprits charged with the murder of the missionaries are to be punished with death, and the rest with imprisonment. Permission will be granted for the building of churches in the cities of Tsi Ning, Tsao Chow Fu and Chu Yeh, and dwelling houses for the missionaries, in the seven places in the districts of Tsao Hien and Shan Hien, will be errected, for which purpose a sum of 225,000 tacls will be allowed. This amount is to be taken also as a compensation for the taken also as a compensation for the killing of the missionaries. The sanction of the throne has been obtained to the above mode of settlement.

Entertained Them

Menagua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Jan. 18.—The picnic which was tendered by Presideat Zelaya to the Nicaragua canal commissioners of the United States and the members of the American syndicate of canitalists and contractors in Jinotega mountain was successful and proved a delightful surprise to the visitors. They had a splendid view of extensive and fertile mountains and valleys, of Lakes Nicaragua and Managua, and of the Pacific ocean. A lunch, which was served, was enjoyed lunch, which was served, was enjoyed by all. The day was delightful, summer weather prevailing.

BOBBED UP AGAIN.

Great Britain Sends Regrets But Can Not Reopen the Scaling Question.
London, Jan. 18.—Great Britain has again declined to reopen the scaling question.
It seems that her previous

gave as its reason that while public ne gave as its reason that while public negotiations were pending between the United States and Canada, Great Britain could not reopen the matter. To this the United States replied that no negotiations were pending and renewed the request. But the foreign office sends its regrets that the government does not see its way to reopen the question.

The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, and Mr. Spencer Eddy, his private secretary, left London today on their way to Egypt.

BOHEMIAN DIET.

German Students Assaulted and Scene of Disturbance Followed. Prague, Jan. 18.—The Bohemian diet oday was again the scene of turbulence. r. Wolffe, on arriving, announced that German student had been assaulted on the street, whereupon all the Germans arose and demanded satisfaction, calling arose and demanded satisfactor resign on upon Governor Coudenhove to resign on

the ground that he is incapable of governing Bohemia. The session was suspended, all the German deputies hurrying to the scene

THE ESTERHAZY TRIAL.

Genial Billot Has Made a Formal Complaint Against Emile Zola.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The minister of war, Gen. Billot, has lodged with minister of justice, M. Darlan, a formal com-plaint against M. Emile Zola and the manager of the Aurore. The complaint will be forwarded to the public prose-

The Aurore, on January 1, published an open letter from M. Emile Zola to President Faure, pointing out irregularities and illegalities in the courtmartial



NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS of Maj. Count Esterhazy and formally accusing the minister of war, Gen. Billot, Gen. Merrier, Maj. Ravio, the investi-ALWO FROM FOREIGN LANDS of Maj. Count Esternary and rollarly accusing the minister of war, Gen. Billot, Gen. Merrier, Maj. Ravio, the investigating officers, of conniving at the irregularities, alleging that Maj. Paty de Clan, one of the witnesses was guilty of perjury, and challenging the government to prosecute him.

German Missionary Robbed. German Missionary Robbed.

Berlin, Jan, 18.—A telegram received here from Canton says that a German missionary named Homeyer, belonging to the Hamjung station, has been robbed and wounded near a place called Langthen. The dispatch adds that the Chinese governor, on the intervention of the German consul at Canton, telegraphed orders to take measures necessary to deal with the matter.

Besieged the Dons.

Havana, Jan. 18.—News received here from Spanish sources today says the insurgents recently besieged the Spanish at Campechoula, in the province of Santingo de Cuba. The insurgents fired sixteen cannon shots and kept up a continuous musketry fire from 6 to 11:30 a. m. At 3 o'clock the same afterwoon (date not mentioned) a Spanish gunboat and a column of 500 Spanish troops raised the siege of the place. The garrison had five men wounded.

THE PARIS STUDENTS.

The Socialists Issue a Manifesto De nouncing the Military Peril.

Paris, Jan. 18.—There were renewed attempts at a student demonstration in front of the newspaper offices and the Military club, but the police dispelled

the crowd.

During the day the socialists issued a manifesto exhorting the country not to make a distinction between Hebrew capitalists and Catholic capitalists, and urging distrust of those "who, under the pretense of anti-Semitism, propose to appropriate one portion of the bourgeois in favor of another category of the bourgeoise."

geoise."
The manisfesto concludes with denouncing the "military peril."

Attacked Jewish Shops. Lyons, Jan. 18.—Today the students made a riotous demonstration in front of the synagogue and the Jewish shops, breaking shop windows and raising menasing shouts.

The police had great difficulty in dispersing them. Hand to hand encounters were frequent and there were many ar-

Forty Were Killed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—Forty persons were killed and eighteen injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Donetzaer company in the Tagenrog district on the north shore of the Sea of Azoff.

Escaped Massacre.

Bombay, Jan. 18.—Messrs, Hickis and Prunty, who escaped the massacre of the British survey party, which was attacked by natives at Mekran on January 12, have reached Ormara on the Arabian

FROM THE ORIENT.

The Wily Russian Diligently Look-

The Wily Russian Diligently Looking After His Interests.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Oriental mail advices state that Russia is keeping up her policy of aggression in Corea. The appointment of a new Russian minister to Corea was taken advantage of by the czar's government. First the military power of Corea was assumed; next the finances of Corea were brought under its superintendence. Next in addition to the coaling station she now possesses Russia is now making efforts to obtain another on an island opposite Fusan. A peninsula in front of Won San will also be occupied by Russia when she will make it either a settlement or coaling depot. It is also said that Russians are going to be engaged shortly as customs going to be engaged shortly as customs house officials, and there is to be a great Russo-Corean bank. It is stated that the Russian minister is employing Coreans on the Russian frontier, and in various occupations on the railway in another part of Corea which will be built by contract in co-joint work with Russia.

Russin and China.

London, Jan. 19.—The Shanghai cor-respondent of the Daily Mail claims to have eminent authority for the state-ment that the Russian minister, Count Cassino, has informed the tsung li yamen that immediately the German afyamen that immediately the German af-fair is settled. Russia will restore Port Arthur to China and withdraw her troops without damage or indemnity. In return, however, the correspondent says, China must employ Russians ex-clusively to drill her troops and to con-trol her customs and railways. Russia now has three war vessels inside and four outside Port Arthur, while she has 5000 troops on shore.

RT. HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN

Synopsis of His Address at a Ban-quet in Liverpool.

Liverpool, Jan. 18.—The Liverpool chamber of commerce gave a banquet tonight to Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. Mr. Chamberlain was greeted with an ova-tion. In the course of a vigorous and important speech the secretary referred to the great changes in commerce during to the great changes in commerce during the last twenty years. "Since the great powers were bitten with the magalomania with which the

Gernans are accustomed to taust us as if it was our exclusive peculiarity, the German empire had increased six fold and the French four fold, while England has only added a modest third to her colonial empire."

Answering the argument that it is use-Germans are accustomed to taunf us if it was our exclusive peculiarity,

Asswering the argument that it is iscless to colonize barren wastes, he pointed to the magnificent enterprise of the Canadian Pacific Railway that had opened up a vast country of great wheat fields and was about to open what was perhaps the greatest gold fields in the world.

perhaps the greatest gold fields in the world.

"Looking to the certainty," he said, "that we are likely to be excluded by the hostile tariffs from any country where the British flag does not float, our present policy is to take a very firm attitude and to maintain that market. What the foresight of our ancestors has done for us in building a great empire we must continue to do for our successors. This is not the policy of aggression or lawlessness. We have a three fold duty: First, to keep what rightfully belongs to us; second, in Lord Rosebury's admirable words, 'to peg out claims for posterity,' and third, if any one tries to rush these claims, gently to prevent them." (Laughter and cheers.)

Referring to the fact that our sacrifice of the territory and our general forbear ance and deference to the sensibilities of our allies have only resulted in our being told that

ance and deference to the sensibilities of our allies have only resulted in our being told that we are the best hated nation in Europe. He repeated Lord Salisbury's warning: "There is a limit to this forbearance." After a repetition of the old Zollverein aspirations, which he described as less absurd than some have supposed." Mr. Chamberlain said:

"We must seek in our own family the strength and support we shall never find from foreign nations: and with this in view, we must be ready to respond to any colonial overtures without seeking pecuniary recompense, but looking to the wider interests of the future."

Then came the weightiest portion of the speech. Mr. Chamberlain reviewed at length the West Indian question, and the report of the royal commission thereon, and emphasized "The great injury of track from the vietta, Tex., we recompense to the spectrum of the lunited States, of \$2000, to be paid by the secretate to the government of Mexic distributed among the heirs of Louis and Farmers Gotten 11 Underway.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.—Citizens of southern Kansas, northeastern Ob and the Indian Territory are det to have a short railway line to St. They have "sietta, Tex., we reach the spectrum of the United States, of \$2000, to be paid by the secretate to the government of Mexic distributed among the heirs of Louis and Farmers Gotten 11 Underway.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.—Citizens of the lunited States, of \$2000, to be paid by the secretate to the government of Mexic distributed among the heirs of Louis and Territory are det to have a short railway line to St. Louis, Jan. 18.—Citizens of the lunited States, of \$2000, to be paid by the secretate to the government of Mexic distributed among the heirs of Louis and Territory are det to have a short railway line to St. Louis, Jan. 18.—Citizens of The Jan. 18.—Citizens of the lunited States, of \$2000, to be paid by the secretate to the government of Mexic distributed among the heirs of \$2000, to be paid by the secretate to the government of the United States.

the bounty system, while ruining the West Indies bring a gain estimated at 2,000,000 pounds sterling yearly to Great Britain. The government, he said, believed the country "generous and just enough to remedy this crying injustice."

He was glad that Beigium had joined Great Britain in calling a conference on the subject, and he hoped this might succeed better than former conferences.

There were many objections, he continued to countervailing duties which would "involve us in commercial treaty difficulties with foreign nations," but the main objection was, that while the trade they wished to save amounted to 260,000 tons, Great Britain's own sugar imports amounted to 1,500,000 tons. It seemed unscientific to benefit the former by injuring the latter. "Therefore," he said, "the government has decided to exhaust every alternative before having recourse to such a drastic measure; and feeling the recommendations of the commissioners though good, would not work quickly enough, the chancellor of the exchequer has consented to propose to parliament a very large grant aid to the West Inenough, the chancellor of the exchequer has consented to propose to parliament a very large grant aid to the West Indies. The grant will not be so large as the incidental gain to be derived from the bounty system; but it will be large enough to enable the industry and the population to tide over a crisis until continental mations recognize the impolicy of the bounty system."

New Mexican Railroad.

New Mexican Railrond.

Ciudad, Juarez, Mex, Jan. 18.—The last ceremony connected with the official inauguration of the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific Railway was performed here this morning when Governor Miguel Ahumada, acting for himself and as the representative of President Diaz, officially christened the railway the "Sierra Madre line." The governor was attended by his military staff, together with many prominent citizens of the republic, and the day was observed as a holiday. Military bands from Chihuahua were in attendance. Governor Ahumada, in his speech with much feeling referred to the wonderfully rapid construction of the new railroad. George Rowland of New York, secretary of the company, and J. P. Ramsay, manager, replied to the governor, particularly referring to the growing love and good will between the two republics.

The railway has just been completed and is 150 miles in length, extending from this city to Casas Grande is located in the eastern foothills of the Sierre Madre mountains, so famous for their mineral wealth. Across the range from Casas Grande is located in the castern foothills of the Sierre Madre mountains, so famous for their mineral wealth. Across the range from Casas Grande is located the famous and fabulously rich Acqui gold fields.

The officers of the road are: A. Foster Higgins, president; Solon Humfries, treasurer and George Rowland, secretary, all of New York City.

Signor Nicollini Dead. London, Jan. 18.—Signor Nicollini, busband of Adelade Patti, died today at Pau, France.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Sensational Situation Is In-volved in Much Uncertainty.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.-The Maryland general assembly began at 11:30 this morning to ballot for a United States senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorthis morning to ballot for a United States senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorman, whose term expires in March. 1890. The opening of the fight found republicans who have a considerable tanjority in both houses, divided among themselves, eleven of the number, all delegates from Baltimore city, having persistently refused to go into a caucus on the senatorial or any other question. The situation was further complicated by rumors that William T. Malster, the newly elected republican mayor of Baltimore, would enter the contest, and that he expected to win by means of a coalition between eleven malcontents and the forty-seven democrats in the house and senate. The first ballot was watched with interest, but it developed nothing. But one ballot was taken, and this leaves the situation as much involved in uncertainty as it was before the voting begun. The preliminary skirmishing has been attended with great bitterness and dissensions in the ranks of republicans who have a considerable majority in both houses. These dissensions have rendered it impossible to bring about a republican caucus, and there seems to be little probability that this method of settling the dispute will be resorted to in the near future.

Bituminous Convention. Chicago, Jan. 18.—Two very brief sessions were held by the joint convention of bituminous coal operators and miners today. The scale committee appointed yesterday morning met this afternoon, and upon the receipt of a report the committee adjourned until tomorrow. Progress in the scale committee was slow. Every phase of the situation was thoroughly discussed. President Ratchford of the mine workers advocated, it is said, the weeding out of unskilled laybor.

The adoption of the mine run system, it is thought, is a certainty. Over this matter and the differences allowed by the new scale to be formed, trouble may

A HORRIPLE CRIME.

Murdered His Young Wife and Then

Decatur, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)— Engene White shot and killed his wife and then suicided this morning. He was a contractor, about 25 years old, and his wife was 18. They had been married loss than two years and downestic wife was 18. They man been domestic less than two years and domestic troubles culminating in Mrs. White's refusal to live with her husband was the fusal to live with her husband was the

Paptist Colleges.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—A meeting of the educational commissioners of the Baptist general conference of Texas was held behind closed doors. The meeting formulated a commission The meeting formulated a commission for correlating and affiliating all the Baptist colleges in Texas. Five of the seven colleges came into the organization. They are the Baylor University of Waco, Baylor Female college of Belton, Howard Payne college of Brownwood, East Texas institute of Rusk and Decatur college of Decatur. The two colleges yet outside are Simmons' college of Abilene and Buckner college of Greenville.

Lynching Indemnity.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President Me-Kinley today sent to the senate a mes-sage with a report from the secretary of state relating to the lynching, in 1895, at Ireka, Cal., of Louis Morena, a Mexican citizen, and the demand of the Mexican government for indemnity. The president

says; "Following the course adopted in the "Following the course adopted in the case of the lynching of the three Italians in Louisiana, in 1806, I have recommended the appropriation by congress, out of humane considerations and without reference to the question of liability of the government of the United States, the snm of \$2000, to be paid by the secretary of state to the government of Mexico, to be distributed among the heirs of Louis Morena.

Business Men and Farmers Have Gotten It Underway.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.—Citizens of Texas, southern Kansas, northeastern Oklahoma and the Indian Territory are determined to have a short railway line to St. Louis.

cent of working capital. Stock was issued to a number of farmers and merchants, who paid for it by working on the roadbed. The farmers in many instances worked themselves, while the merchants hired teamsters to take their places in constructing the roadbed. When completed the road will run from Hen-rietta, Tex., through southern Kansas, northeastern Oklahoma and the Indian normeastern Okiahoma and the Indian territory to a point east of Chetopa on the southern Kansses line. The road will connect with the Guif and Brazos Railway at Henrietta and will afford direct communication with Ports Velasco and Galveston. Merchants and farmers along the proposed line are embeavaring to the proposed line are endeavoring to secure the co-operation of the St. Louis business men. If St. Louis will enter the project it is believed by the citizens who desire a belt line to St. Louis that the road will be completed and in running order within a year.

HEAVY LOSS.

A Tremendous Fire and an Earthquake at Port An Prince.
Washington, Jan. 18.—United States
Minister Powell reports to the state department from Port an Prince that
American residents suffered very heavily
from the recent fire, which destroyed
800 homes in Port au Prince, rendering
homeless more than 2000 people and entailed a loss of more than a million dollars. Many of the largest American
commercial houses were located in the
burned section. The fire spread rapidly
and got beyond control, owing to the
lack of water and inndequate fire service. The minister says:

"This is one of the saddest blows that
has ever befallen Port au Prince. Many
who were in affluent circumstances yesterday are papers today.

Minister Powell also reports to the
state department that an earthquake oc-

Minister Powell also reports to the state department that an earthquake occurred at Port au Prince, December 29, which lasted several seconds and caused fissues several inches wide in many parts of the city. Houses rocked and dishes and other articles were thrown from shelves. Great excitement prevailed during the seismatic disturbance.

TEXAS PASSENGER RATES.

The Pittsburg and Gulf Knocking

The Pittsburg and Gulf Knocking
Out the Other Roads.
Chicago, Jan. 18.—Passenger rates
from points in the territory of the Western Passenger sociation to Texas are
in a bad state c temoralization, and as
matters now stam, there are few trains
running to that territory at the present
time that are paying the expenses of operation.

time that are paying the expenses of operation.

The demoralization is said by the association to lay at the doors of the Pittsourg and Gulf, against which all sorts of charges are made by its competitors. One charge made against it is that it has been carrying passengers for nothing after they had been secured by another road. It is said to subordinate all things to its policy of building up Port Arthur, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which is not so deeply interested in that territory as the Pittsburg and Gulf, is making a hard fight to retain its traffic. The result is that the northern connections of both roads are suffering, but are powerless in the matter.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

such a Water Way Will Increase the

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 18.-During today's session of the Nicaragua Canal convention resolutions were adopted urging upon congress the necessity of legislation to secure the permanent construction of the canal. The resolution recited that the operations of such a water way would greatly increase the nation's commerce, would stimulate the activity in shipping, and would double the effective value of the United States navy, A committee was appointed to visit Washington and personally urge the necessity for this legislation. The committee appointed included S. C. Cobb of Florida, Senator Watson of Nebraska, M. H. Moore of lowa and P. A. Buel of California.

Another committee with C. W. Paal of Nebraska as chairman, was appointed to arrange for a meeting at Omaha next fall. A permanent executive committee was appointed to Arkansas as chairman.

Tonight the delegates departed for Port Arthur as the guests of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road. ng upon congress the necessity of legis-

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

The Strikers and III Men Are Both Very Confident,

Boston, Jan. 18.—Grim determination on both sides, combined with a defined Beston, Jan. 18.—Grim determination on both sides, combined with a defined issue between employer and employes, as well as practically an absence of any sign of demonstration, was the feature of the second day of the great strike in the cotton industry. As yet the interest centered almost entirely in the strike at New Bedford, where the disturbances of yesterday led to the belief that similar demonstrations might be attempted today. Nothing of the kind occurred, and the strikers strengthened their cause by making the question kind occurred, and the strikers strength-ened their cause by making the question of fines a definite issue with the mill owners. It is just possible that an agree-ment of this question may lead to a set-tlement of the whole matter in that city, although at present such a thing seems distant. The matter of financial sup-port to the strikers was generally dis-cussed, not only in New Bedford, but in Biddeford, Saco and Lewiston, Me., and while the union strikers seem to have while the union strikers seem to have no anxiety regarding the next three months the non-union men who are out

New England states are watching the contest in New Bedford, Saco and Bidde-

At Lewiston.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 18.—Everything was quiet at the Lewiston mills today. At the Adroscoggin, the only mill where trouble exists, a crowd was gathered about the gates, but no violence was offered those who passed through into the Small sections of the mill are run-

At Woonsocket. Woonsoscket, R. I., Jan. 18.—Notices were posted in the Alice rubber mill to-day announcing a slut down on Thursday night for two weeks. This mill is owned by the United States Rubber company, and employs 1200 hands.

AMONG THE MILLS.

The Hum of the Spindles and Whirl of the Looms Hushed.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 18,—Not one of the cloth mills here made an atone of the cloth mills here made an at-tempt to run this morning. The ex-periences of resterday and especially of that of the incipent riot last evening at the Bristol mill, showed popular feeling to be so intense that it would be unwise to make an effort.

SHOT TO KILL.

A San Antonio Man Killed His Brother-in-Law.

New York, Jan. 18.—Herman Heinz of San Antonio, Tex., who came here during the holidays to visit his mother in Brooklyn, shot and mortally wounded his brother-in-law. Otto Diehl tonight. He then walked to the police station and gave himself up. He said that Diehl. St. Louis. who had married his only sister, had been trutal to ber and her children, and he had shot Diehl on that account.

THEIR SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVEN TION IN SESSION AT SAN AN-TONIO TEXAS.

MAYOR GALLAHAN WELCOMED THEM

President John T. Lytel in His An nunt Address Congratulated the Boys on the Good Prices of Cattle-Convention Notes.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 18,-(Special.) The Seventh annual convention of the Texas Live Stock association began its session at 10:35 o'clock this morning, President John T. Lytel calling the convention to order and introducing Rabb Samuel Marks, who invoked the divine blessing on the convention.

Mayor Callaghan was then introduced and welcomed the delegates to the city. He said San Antonio was always glad to meet her friends and he tendered them the city's freedom though, he said, "it belongs to you already." We feel highly honored at your committee's selection of our city as your meeting place, and we hope your visit will be pleasant, and your deliberations will be as beneficial to our city as to yourselves. Personally, I welcome you on account of the early recollections of the hardships you formerly endured from wolves and Indian depredations."

Hon. W. P. Finley was next introduced and he delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the local stockmen. He said San Antonio could give them an American, a German, a Mexican, democratic, republican, populistic and a true Texas welcome.

Hon. A. S. Reed of Fort Worth replied in behalf of the delegates, finishing by saying that on account of San Antonio's well known reputation for hospitality he did not think that even a steer of them would stampede till the whole herd left.

The report of the executive committee "it belongs to you already." We feel

herd left.

The report of the executive committee was read, and after prescribing the order of business, the committee stated they had found the secretary's books to be all right and there were forty-four new members added since the last meeting.

new members added since the last meeting.

The expenses during the year had been \$191.55 and \$80 in claims had accrued. They had allowed the secretary an aunual salary of \$200, and when these claims were paid there would be a balance of about \$300 in the treasury. The committee urged an effort to secure more members and recommended that the officers of the association, president, first and second vice presidents, secretary and treasurer and the executive committee of nine members be nominated and elected in open convention.

This report was adopted.

President Lytel's annual message was then read. He congratulated the convention in advance on the good prices of cattle, sheep and horses, and said it would be well to investigate if the improvement in prices was justified by con-

of cattle, sheep and horses, and said it would be well to investigate if the improvement in prices was justified by conditions, and he also recommended that the improvement in grades in stock be looked after. He also recommended that the exportations of live stock from our guif ports and what new markets are available be looked into. He suggested a committee of three be appointed to investigate the latter subject.

The report was adopted.

The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of various topics, the most important of which was: "Is the tick the sole carrier of splenice fever?" Capt, John Todd read an exhaustive paper maintaining such to be the case. D. O. Lively of Fort Worth also spoke on the subject, and he also advocated very strongly the tick theory. Both gentlement spoke of experiments which to their mindy proved the theory.

The question as to the best breed for beef was also discussed at length.

A motion to petition the degislature to pass a scalp law was laid upon the table.

heer was also discussed at length.
A motion to petition the legislature to
pass a scalp law was laid upon the table.
Col. Joseph C. McCoy of Kansas City,
Maj. T. S. McMurray, and Judge John
D. Fleming of Deaver made addresses,
the latter gentleman extending an invitation to the convention to attend the
meeting of the National Live Stock association at Deaver on the 25th of this
month.

month.

A delegation from Galveston arrived here today to participate in the very important discussion as to the best means of transporting cattle.

A grand banquet was given tonight in the honor of the stockmen.

CATARRH CAN NOT BE CURED With local applications, as they can not reach the sent of the disease. Cutarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is in order to cure if you must take inter-nal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Ca-tarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best phy-sicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting di-rectly on the mucous surfaces. The per-fect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results months the non-union men who are out is what produces such wonderful results fear they may not receive sufficient support.

The 100,000 operatives in all six of the New England states are watching the New Engla

HIS SATANIC MAJESTY.

He Quietly Worked a Small Boy to

the Quietty Worked a Small Boy to the Queen's Taste.

Bourbon, Iad., Jan, 17.—Rev. Mr. Akin, paster of the flock of Bethel church, Sunday night took for his theme "His Satanic Majesty." He is an eloquent man and he painted the arch flend in vivid colors. At the climax of the description a being dressed to represent a devil, with large head and switching fail, ambled up the aisle, blowing smoke from its nostrils and bellowing: "I am the devil and I want all of you." The audience became panic stricken. Men, women and children were hurled to the floor and trampled upon in the mid rush for the door. In the confusion the stove was overturned and the building caught fire. Before the horrified members regained their sense the fire had made such headway that all attempts to save the church were in vain. This morning eGo, Akin confessed that he, with the help of other boys, rigged up a devil suit, and knowing the subject of his father's sermon, concealed himself behind a chair and awaited the arrival of the congregation.

E. F. Schmidt, Houston Tex., is sole agent for Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851, which is a cure against rheu-matism. One bottle will prove it.

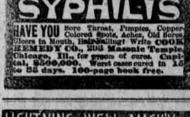
Mrs. Goodwin's Divorce. New York, Jan. 18.—Application was made in the supreme court here today by connsel for Nellie R. Goodwin, wife of Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, to confine the report of ex-Judge Donohue, referee, recommending that an absolute divorce be granted to Mrs. Goodwin. This suit was begun some weeks ago but the fact was not publicly announced until today.

Judge Prior reserved his decision. The political affiliations.

HEISKELL'S Medicinal Soapdoes double work; while cleansing the skin it also heals and whitens it. It's the soap your skin needs.

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trafficted with Thompson's Eye Water

proceedings were brought on statutory grounds. The referee recommends that Mrs. Goodwin be allowed \$75 per week alimony. In 1895 Mrs. Goodwin was granted a decree of separation on the grounds of cruelty and inhuman treatment. A settlement was made by which Mrs. Goodwin acepted \$25,000 in lieu of alimony and her dower rights in Goodwin's property. win's property.

Sentence Affirmed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18, Judge Dallas today filed the opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the appeal of John G. Hart, who was convicted about a year ago of having aided a Cuban filibustering expedition on the steamer Laurada, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and \$500 fine. Hart took an appeal and Judge Dallas, in the opinion filed today, affirms the sentence of the district court.

NICARAGUAN CANAL. Convention of 100 Delegates in Ses-

A Convention of 100 Delegates in Session at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—A convention having for its object the furthering of the Nicaraguan canni project convened here today. About 100 delegates, the appointeess of governors, mayors of citics and commercial bodies of the south and west, were in attendance.

The convention was promoted by officials of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad company.

J. N. Smythe, editor of the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, called the convention to order and ex-governor Fishback of Arkansas was made chairman.

The feature of the day's proceedings was an address on the canni by A. 5.

press and railroad companies.

THE GALLAHER TRIAL. Pour Witnesses Offered, to Whom He Confessed Pe Killed His Mother.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)— The taking of testimony in the case of Virgil A. Gallaher, the young man charged with killing his mother by cut-ting her throat, on August 15, 1807, was commenced in the criminal district court today and when court adjourned at 6 o'clock the state was about ready to rest its case.

o'clock the state was about ready to rest its case.

The state offered the testimony of four witnesses to the effect that Gallaher had confessed us guilt to them. Two of these witnesses testified to the same statement, and two others to separate and subsequent interviews with the de-fendant, but none of them differed ma-terially. The detendant's counsel con-tested every inch of the way, and suc-ceeded in showing that Gallaher had been subjected to what they termed an ordeal tested every inch of the way, and succeeded in showing that Gallaher had been subjected to what they termed an ordeal in the "sweat box" at the police station before he had made his first alleged confession. They also showed by one of the state's witnesses, an intimate friend of Mrs. Gallaher, that Mrs. Gallaher had not worn the bangle, which, according to the statement of one of Gallaher's alleged confessions, he had taken from his mother's neck after the commission of the crime.

The defendant showed by two of the witnesses, women who had been employed at the variety theater, which Gallaher visited on the night before, or on the early morning of the day he is alleged to have killed his mother, that he was upon that occasion drinking a good deal, and was pretty well under the influence of liquor.

Dr. Warfield testified that Mrs. Gallaher's death might have been caused by either the wound in the throat or by suffocation. He would not attempt to say which. The indictment charges that she was killed by her throat being cut with a razor or some sharp instrument.

During the examination of the first few witnesses Gallaher sat with bowed head, but later on he assumed a more erect position, and frequently conferred with his attorneys. He is not taking the trial very coolly, and he is a little restless, but not agitated.

HON, CHAS. W. OGDEN.

He Is Out for Appointment to the New Federal Judgeship.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 18.-(Special.) Upon the urgent solicitations of many friends in this city and throughout Texas, Hon. Chas. W. Ogden has consented that his name shall be presented to the that his name shall be presented to the president for appointment to the new federal district judgeship that is about to be created for Texas. The bill creating the office has already passed the house and will doubtless pass the senate within the next few days. Mr. Ogden's prominence and standing as a lawyer is well known throughout Texas, and beyond, and it is believed here that there will probably be no opposing candidate and that he will generally be accepted by the bar of the state regardless of political affiliations.