IN A FESTAL MOOD

CHRISTMAS SEASON CELEBRATED AT THE PALACE OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

WILLIAM'S STOCKING FILLED.

FOR EACH OF THE PRINCES THERE WAS A WELL-LOADED TREE.

NEW ACT OF MILITARY BRUTALITY

Small Boy Beaten Over the Head With the Sword of an Angry Officer.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—Christmas eve, which is the principal festival of Christmas tide in Germany, was celebrated in the usual quiet manner by Christians and Hebrews alike, the latter having trees on which were lights, apples, nuts and ginger bread. There were Christmas trees not only in every family, but in the hospitals, public institutions, asylums, prisons, soup kitchens, casual wards and barracks. Snow fell and made the streets indescribably filthy. Business has been remarkably good and a thorough festal mood was manifested, with the absence of the note of uneasiness and dissatisfaction usually presented in the press.

At the new palace of Potsdam the festivities began with the empress and children presenting gifts to the servants. The Christmas trees of the court were lit up at 5 o'clock in the beautiful Hall of Shells. At one end of the hall stood the empress at a table on which were many works of art, and near by was the emperor's table, with his numerous presents, including a tall carved clock from the Grand Duchess of Baden, a goblet and a wine jug of finely carved silver. The children's table, standing at the other end of the hall, had over them their trees, the smallest for the Princess Victoria and then, each a little higher, were tables and trees for each of the imperial children up to the crown prince, who had the highest. The tables were crowded with playthings, books and useful presents. The emperor was somewhat serious in his demeanor, but the empress was in good spirits and the children were full of delight.

In the barracks everything was astir. After religious service, the rooms were decorated and the presents arranged. As the officers entered the men sang in chorus and each soldier then received a present. In some regiments the men were allowed to choose pipes, clothing, writing desks, purses, etc., and each man also received a basin of "goodies" and some cigars from his commander. In each barrack, the commander spoke as follows to the soldiers:

"The soldier shall also know that Christmas is a festival of love. What you had at home with your parents, you have also with the troops. In the face of these brightly burning candles and gifts of love, remember each of you his oath which he swore to his emperor and each renew this oath to be an obedient, faithful, zealous soldier upon whom the commander-in-chief can fully rely."

The announcement of the French press that the conseil superieure had decided to reorganize the French artillery has created a considerable sensation, and, if the news is true, Germany will proceed to substitute for the present field artillery a gun equal, if not better, than the French weapon which is recognized in Germany as being far superior to the present German weapon in range, quickness of fire and general efficacy. The sum of 200,000,000 marks will be required for this reorganization of the German army, which, it is intended, should be accomplished by 1899. If France rearms, Germany, it is stated, will do so at once.

In spite of the Christmas truce, the political controversy and social bickering coming from the von Tausch trial is still the center of interest. The preliminary inquiry into the conduct of the former commissioner of detectives, charged with libel and fourfold perjury, is assuming considerable dimensions. Nor has Von Brusewitz (the lieutenant who killed a peaceful, pleading mechanic for accidentally knocking against his chair in a cafe) been forgotten, particularly in view of another class of

MILITARY BRUTALITY

reported from Stargard, Pomerania, in which an officer, who, according to his own account, was attacked by street urchins, drew his sword and chased the children. One of them stumbled and fell and was hacked on the head by the officer. The boy in question is now suffering from concussion of the brain and severe scalp wounds. The affair is causing the liveliest indignation.

References to the dockers' strike at Hamburg occupy a prominent place in the reports of peace and good will published by the press. Two strike meetings were held at Hamburg yesterday and the socialist deputies, Molkenburgh and Frome, urged the men to continue the fight. Further meetings with the same object in view were held today. The dispute seems to be taking a turn less favorable to the employers than was likely a week ago. In view of the holidays, a number of workmen, who had taken strikers places, have left Hamburg, and it is now said that they will not return. Some of the employers are trying to come to terms with their own men.

Considerable irritation continues everywhere at the utterances attributed to the emperor in regard to the strike. His majesty is credited with having expressed, at Prince Hohenlohe's banquet, his pleasure at the attitude of the Hamburg employers in "staunchly resisting the unjust demands" of the dock laborers, and to have dwelt at length upon the idea of founding a coalition of employers, adding that such a step upon the part of the employers, "would be a blessing for the seduced workmen and enable them to resist the incitement of hatred within the world of labor." It is probable, however, that some agreement between the employers and the strikers will be reached within the next few days.

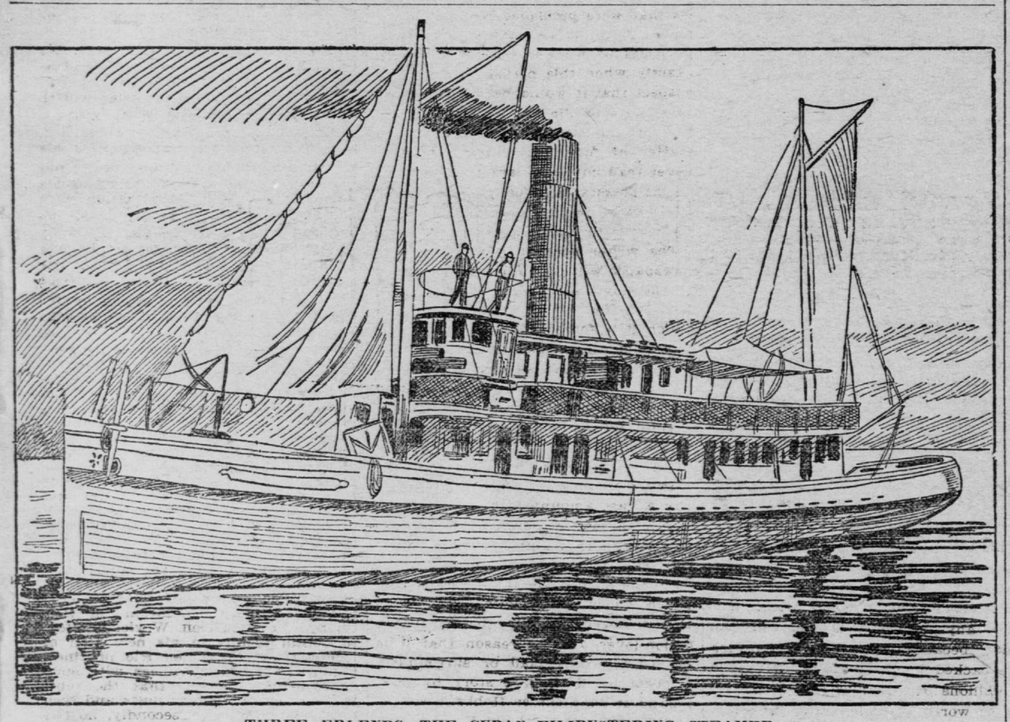
The governor general of Alsace-Lorraine, Prince Langenburg, has presented the Schiller Society of Suabia, with a lock of the great German dramatist and poet's hair. A photogravure has been published of Rochling's picture, "The Storming of St. Privat by the First Regiment of Guards," for which Emperor William sketched the studies. One art critic says: "There is no trace of dual inspiration, therefore it is difficult to render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's."

Advices received here from Lorenz Marquez, Portuguese, East Africa, announce that a Portuguese warship there has saluted with 21 guns the German war vessel Condor, which replied in kind. In addition, the district governor called upon the German consul and offered apologies for the recent attack made upon the German consulate.

In the searching of residences occupied by anarchists here, many papers and pamphlets were seized and arrests were made of the publishers of the Sozialist.

The Prussian government is systematically repressing the agitation in the Polish provinces. The archbishops and bishops have been notified that unless they stop the propaganda among the lower Polish clergy, the government must treat the Catholic church more severely. Domiciliary searches have been made in the cases of members of the Society of Sokel at Beuthen, and President Dombeck was arrested. All the Polish Sokels are closely watched.

The bill for the subvention of the North German Lloyd Steamship company is not supported by the conservatives and will probably fail. After the holidays, the government will introduce a bill to benefit the Agrarians.



THREE FRIENDS, THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERING STEAMER.

WAR ON MEAT.

Germany Preparing to Wage It With New Vigor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—There is general indications that the war on American meat products in Germany is to be prosecuted with fresh vigor. United States Consul Wamer, at Cologne, has this to say on the subject in a report to the department of state:

"Notwithstanding the assurances of the United States government that all meat products for export are subjected to a strict examination, the interminable agitation in Germany against the wholesomeness of these products still goes on. At a recent meeting of the Agricultural association of the district of Cologne the subject of adulterating German sausage with American diseased beef was discussed. The speaker drew special attention to the fact that the beef was examined for maggots in Germany, but not so in America. Since in the former country sausages were more adulterated with American beef that was infested with maggots than with potato meat, the law in force in Germany against dishonest competition, it was said, should be applied in the case of sausages, which would require the marking of the goods as to whether they were of German or foreign origin and had been officially examined or not. A chemist present said that the American beef was not so profusely infested with maggots, but that it came to Germany prepared with borax in an astonishing manner. On the exterior of the meat there was, he asserted, a complete crust of borax and the meat was actually pickled with it. If sausages contained meat prepared in this way and were offered for sale, it was clearly a fraud in the sale of food stuffs.

Cannot Sing the Old Songs.

How often the children climb on mother's knee and say: "Mama, sing me that song about 'The Old Oaken Bucket,'" or "sing me 'Little Boy Blue,'" or perhaps call for some of those familiar airs that you were wont to hear when you were rocked to sleep. Perhaps you have forgotten the words and cannot sing them all, even if the melody remains with you and will linger in your memory always. See if the song is in our list. Very likely you will readily decide upon six that you want. You can have them for fifteen cents. See the Globe's valuable music on page?

Probably Ferris.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A man whose name is thought to be W. Ferris is under arrest here and is supposed to be the same man who last month succeeded in having the proprietors of several New York hotels cash bogus postoffice money orders which were stolen from the postoffice at Granville, O., on the night of Nov. 27. Ferris registered at the Lexington hotel and attempted to work the same game as he had in New York, but was arrested.

Season a Failure.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 26.—Officials report to the government that the herring fishery at Fortune Bay, mainly undertaken by American vessels, is a total failure, and that thousands of people along the harbors in the vicinity of where the herring are usually caught are threatened with starvation. It is estimated that about 5,000 people are injuriously affected, and that most of this number will become a burden upon the colony.

PENALTY CUT DOWN

JULIO SANGUILLY SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS BY A CIVIL COURT.

HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

SAVED HIM FROM A LIFE CONDEMNATION BY A MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

THE UNITED STATES INTERVENED

On An Appeal Taken to Madrid the Contention of This Country Was Sustained.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Today the reunited tribunal which judged the proceedings against Julio Sanguilly, a naturalized American citizen, charged with conspiracy against the Spanish government, met for the first time after an adjournment for the Christmas holiday. The judges decided that Sanguilly was guilty of a modified qualification of the crime of which he was accused, and sentenced him to eight years and one day imprisonment.

Sanguilly was arrested with thirty others, including many members of well-known families of Havana and confined in Morro Castle. An attempt was made to try him by court martial, but through the efforts of Consul Ramon O. Williams, Sanguilly's American citizenship was established and he was given a civil trial. The prosecution attempted to prove that Sanguilly was the head of a local conspiracy and the chief resident instigator of the insurgent movement, and that he had been especially appointed by Jose Marti to assume command of the forces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, which were expected to rise in arms against Spain. The chief evidence produced at the first trial was in the shape of a document alleged to have been signed by Sanguilly, the text of which, according to an expert government penman, could not be read, owing to the damaged condition of the paper. Sanguilly, however, was found guilty on Dec. 2, and sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor in the mines of Ceuta, Africa.

The case was appealed to the supreme court at Madrid. The grounds upon which the United States government intervened in his behalf were that his trial by a military tribunal did not accord with the terms of the Spanish-American treaty, and he was granted a new trial by the supreme court.

The case excited much interest at Havana, owing to the prominence of the prisoners and the questions involved, and a large crowd was in constant attendance in front of the Audenca buildings to witness the entry and departure of the accused. The trial has been going on for the past week. Sanguilly was brought from the Cabañas fortress under the escort of sixteen armed soldiers, and Azcuy and Sanchez, two witnesses who were held for the purpose of testifying against the prisoner, were also brought to court by an armed escort. There were five judges on the bench and Vice Consul General Springer, who acted as consul general, during the absence of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was assigned to a special seat near the justices.

It is extremely probable that another appeal will be made to the higher courts, the defense during the proceedings having urged that the tribunal was illegally constituted, since six judges should have presided, and not five. The attorney for the defense disputed the competency of the court to hear and decide the case, claiming that the prisoner was entitled to a trial by six judges, according to the law prevailing in 1821, when the Spanish-American protocol was drawn. Defendant's counsel insisted that the prisoner could not be legally tried under the law of 1877. He made a motion to this effect, but it was overruled. The defendant's attorney then announced that the defense would later protest against this decision.

VICTORY IN VIEW.

Gen. Weyler Says He Has the Insurgents Whipped.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald, from Camp Arroy Grande, foot of the Rangel hills, Pinar del Rio, via Havana, says: In an interview with your correspondent, Capt. Gen. Weyler said: "I have twenty-six battalions, ranging from 800 to a thousand men each, occupying all the hills of the province. These columns have destroyed everything in sight, and have been able to subsist on the cattle of the insurgents, which were found grazing in the hills, and with whose destruction died their remaining hope of sustenance. They must either starve or submit, and some may prefer to do the former, owing to their remarkable apathy."

"But why are there so few presentados, general, in other words, persons willing to lay down their arms?"

"That point is easily cleared up. I know that they have held meetings with the idea of coming in as presentados, but have been told that I would murder them all, which is absurd, is it not? Certainly, I shall not harm them; but, not knowing that, they hope to throw away their arms and pose as pacificos still."

"When the presentados begin to come in crowds and the rest find that they are not killed, there will be a general rush to surrender."

"You can tell pretty well by the number of arms given up how many have been concealed, can't you?"

"I am not sure there are more arms than there are insurgents. To show their desperate condition, I can tell you that I know positively that Maceo himself went three days without food before he was killed."

"You still believe him dead?"

"Beyond a doubt, certainly. We even know where his body is, but we do not like to disinter it, as it would savor too much of profanation of the grave."

"Why has Arolas left the trocha with 8,000 men to take part in the active campaign?"

"Because the necessity for the trocha as a defensive line no longer exists. There is, however, a considerable force there still, amply sufficient for all present purposes."

"Dou you expect to capture Ruis Rivera?" I asked rather irrelevantly.

"I don't think Rivera will show himself at all. We never hear from him, but sometimes do from one of the Ducasse brothers."

NEUTRALITY EVASION

Planned by Cuban Sympathizers in Indian Territory.

EL RENO, Ind. Ter., Dec. 26.—Cuban sympathizers here have formed an oath-bound organization, which contemplates fighting for the insurgents without violating the United States neutrality laws. The members, composed of able-bodied men, are to go Cuba as colonizers and to purchase or lease land for the "cultivation, manufacture and sale of tobacco." After Cuba is reached, say the by-laws, which have been adopted, "other civic enterprises to be decided upon later, may be entered into."

The minimum membership of the colony shall not be less than 100, nor more than 200, and the membership fee, to be paid after arriving in Cuba is set at $100. The colonists are to provide themselves with firearms at their own expense, for personal protection, and are to pay their own expenses to the seacoast, from which they shall embark, going as individuals.

Recruiting Agent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26.—Maj. Ewing Price, of Gen. Roloff's staff, arrived here today from the East and held a lengthy consultation with Col. D. S. Harriman, local leader of the Cuban movement and other insurgent sympathizers. While unwilling to explain just why he comes here, Maj. Price intimated that he meant business, and had the necessary authority to raise troops and funds. Arrangements for a public meeting next Tuesday night, at which he will make the principal speech, have been made.

Lee at Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul here; Mrs. Lee, his wife, and their daughter, arrived here today via Tampa, Fla. Joseph A. Springer, the vice consul general, the staff of the United States consulate, and the representatives in this city of American newspapers, received the general on landing.

M'KEON TO REMAIN.

Permanent Receiver for the Bank of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Comptroller Eckels this afternoon decided to appoint National Bank Examiner McKeon, now temporary charge of the failed National Bank of Illinois, permanent receiver of the institution. The appointment was forwarded this afternoon.

A committee of directors of the Bank of Illinois called on Comptroller Eckels today for a personal conference regarding the bank's affairs. The directors thought a better understanding of their own positions and that of the comptroller could be obtained by a personal interview than by correspondence. They desired to see the originals of certain letters which passed between th comptroller and the directors, some question of authenticity of signatures having arisen. The committee of directors included William D. Kerfoot, Joseph E. Adams, W. R. Page and Charles R. Corwith. They reached the treasury department shortly before 11 o'clock.

The conference was an extended one. The directors stated to Mr. Eckels that they desired to make a statement as to their connection with the affairs of the bank, and to explain their relation to its management since the letter written the directors by the comptroller in 1895. Mr. Eckels said to them that he felt confident that the management of the bank had been very negligent indeed. The directors thereupon explained that the bank's directors since the receipt of Mr. Eckels' letter repeatedly had tried to close negotiations for the sale of the Calumet Electric railway with a view to realizing upon it, but the business conditions of the country, the long political campaign and the trouble with the Diamond Match company, had caused a failure of these negotiations thus far. They expressed a desire to do everything in their power to aid the receiver in realizing the utmost from the assets of the bank. Mr. Eckels impressed upon them that he would expect them to make every possible effort to realize from the Calumet road, and at the best figures possible. The delegation informed the comptroller that they had no one to recommend for receiver, and no protest to make against the appointment of any one, and were practically willing to co-operate with any one Mr. Eckels might see fit to appoint as receiver.

The delegation said the directors were very hopeful that the affairs of the bank would be completely settled within the next twelve months, and that every obligation would be met, and that the assets probably would be sufficient to leave the real estate clear.

This afternoon Mr. Adams, for the committee, gave out the following:

"We had a very pleasant interview with the comptroller. Our purpose was to show what we had tried to do to improve the condition of the bank since the receipt of the comptroller's letter a year ago. Our talk was mainly about the Calumet Electric. We feel that the comptroller will do all that can be done to realize all that can possibly be realized out of the assets. We feel hopeful about the result. We made no suggestions about the receivership, either for any one or against any one."

Not on Sunday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Justice Roger A. Pryor, of the supreme court, today denied the application of a Hebrew religious society for a certificate of incorporation. The justice takes exception to this clause in the articles of incorporation: "The time of holding the annual meeting is to be on the second Sunday of January of each year." Justice Pryor says: "As a justice of the supreme court I may not approve that which the immemorial and uniform policy of the state condemns. Because the holding of corporate meetings on Sunday is contrary to the public policy of the state, if not to the letter of its law, I decline to approve this certificate."

Showman Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—William Showles, the famous bareback rider, is under arrest at Red Bank, N. J., charged with manslaughter. Last night, while he was exhibiting a revolver in a saloon, the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Anton Croft, the bartender. Croft died today and Showles' arrest followed.

Funds Divided.

WALKERTON, Ont., Dec. 26.—F. X. Mesner, banker, has assigned. It is charged that the money deposited in his bank was used by him to pay premiums on his heavy life insurance. Liabilities are believed to be $80,000; assets, $40,000.

Christmas Candy Fatal.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 26.—Roy Nordstrom, the four-year-old son of J. E. Nordstrom, died today from the effects of eating candy distributed at the Methodist church festival Christmas eve.

IN MERRIE ENGLAND

THE HOLIDAY SEASON OBSERVED WITH THE ELABORATE CEREMONY OF TRADITION.

NEEDY POOR REMEMBERED.

IN LIVERPOOL ALONE TWENTY THOUSAND HOT POTS WERE GIVEN OUT.

GOSSIP OF LONDON STAGELAND.

An Unusually Large Number of Theaters Closed During Christmas Week—Coming Productions.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Christmas weather has been of the mildest description, foggy, without snow. But the holiday trade has been the best in years, especially in jewelry, fancy articles, books and mechanical toys, which formed the chief attraction of the shoppers. The receipts of last Monday at one big co-operative store alone were £22,400. An average of 200,000 parcels were handled daily at the main parcel office, where 1,400 clerks have been working night and day. On the other hand the distress among the poor of London is equally marked. Over 700 persons were relieved out of the funds of the poor box at Bow street police court in three days, some of the cases being most pitiable.

Rt. Rev. Frederick Temple, the new archbishop of Canterbury and formerly of London, bids farewell to the clergy in the diocese on Wednesday in St. Paul's cathedral. The archbishop in full robes preached an eloquent sermon. Mrs. Temple was presented, in behalf of the ladies of the diocese, with a set of Chippendale furniture. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter just published on the subject of book collectors, says: "I have been a purchaser in my time of about 35,000. A book collector ought to possess six qualifications—An appetite, leisure, wealth, knowledge, discrimination and pedseverence. Of these I have only the two first, and the last is restricted as my visual power seriously disables it. Speaking generally, I have retired from the list of purchasers, and I am gradually transferring the bulk of my library to an institution, St. Daniel's, Hawarden. The book longest in my possession is 'Sacred Dramas,' presented to me by the authoress, Hannah More, inscribed 'as you have just come into the world and I am just going out of it, allow me,' etc."

LOST ODES FOUND.

The British museum has obtained an important papyrus manuscript of the first century, B. C. It was found in Egypt, and contains lost odes of the lyric poet, Bacchylides, the contemporary of Pindar. The manuscript is finely written, but is much mutilated. Fifteen to twenty poems are intact.

Truth, printing a letter from R. A. Lehman, the Oxford coach, in which he records the progress made by Harvard and the anxiety and willingness of the crowds to learn the English style of rowing, comments on it as follows: "Already we can see the grand challenge cup sailing across the Atlantic."

A peculiarity of the amusement world here is the large number of prominent theaters which are closed this week, and incidentally it has leaked out that the real reason of Sir Henry Irving for closing the Lyceum theater until after Christmas is not an injury to his leg, but because Saturday's production of "Richard III." showed that the play needed much cutting and revision. The work must be superintended by Irving himself. Julia Arthur, the American actress, who was given a great chance by Ellen Terry, not being in the caste of Richard III., apparently failed to embrace the opportunity. Her Queen Anne displeased the critics.

The queen's Christmas was celebrated very quietly at Osborne, the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg having made all usual festivities unseemly. Only the old traditional customs of the table were uninterfered with, and the usual presents were given. The royal baron of beef, which is the principal dish on the queen's sideboard, was cut from a Devon ox which was fattened on her majesty's Flemish farm in Windsor Great Park. The joint was roasted at Windsor and was sent to Osborne Christmas eve, along with a boar's head and a woodcock pie. They all duly appeared on a sideboard yesterday. Her majesty received from her grandson, Emperor William of Germany, as usual, a genuine hure de Sanglier from the famous royal preserves at Spring, Hanover.

The annual performance of "Elijah" will be given by the royal church society during the afternoon of Friday next (Jan. 1) at the Albert hall. The same organization will sing the "Messiah" on the evening of the same day.

Christmas day here was sunshiny and was quietly spent. Many of the old customs were followed out in the true spirit of the English Christmas. At Queen's college, Oxford, the ancient ceremony of bringing in the boar's head was solemnly gone through in the presence of the university dons. At Rochester six poor travelers enjoyed the Watts' charity, in the shape of a good old-fashioned dinner and a present of four pence. In Liverpool 20,000 hot pots were given to the poor, and the impoverished people of this city were well cared for through thousands of free breakfasts, dinners, etc., in parts of the metropolis. In the London workhouses, 104,593 paupers enjoyed the Christmas celebration, and 4,662 hospital patients were made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

It develpos that Hubert Crackenthorpe, the author, who mysteriously disappeared in Paris during the month of October and whose body has been found in the River Seine, committed suicide in an excess of frenzy after receiving a letter from his wife, announcing her intention of commencing divorce proceedings. It is believed that he jumped in the Seine from the Pont Concorde, after wandering all nights in the Champs Elysee. The tiles of some of his works, "A Dead Woman," "The Struggle for Life," etc., would seem to indicate that he was of a morbid turn of mind. "A Dead Woman" was one of the seven sketches under the title of "Wreckage of Misspent Lives."

Another action for breach of promise will occupy the attention of the law courts at the next session, providing the affair is not settled out of court. The plaintiff in the case is Miss Mabel Duncan, an actress now appearing at Daly's theater in "The Geisha," who sues Capt. Arthur Bingham Crabbe, late of the Third and Eighth Hussars and now of the Fourth Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment. The damages are fixed at £10,000. Miss Duncan is an exceedingly pretty young woman who has had but a limited experience on the stage. She is eighteen years of age and the daughter of Adam Dixon Duncan, who, under the name of "Mr. Killeyth," formerly owned the race horse Euclid. His disastrous experiences on the turf led him to desert his family, and his daughter took to the stage as a means of support. Miss Duncan is related on her mother's side to the Earl of Bredalbane and the Earl of Lauderdale.

Birdie Sutherland, who was recently awarded £5,000 in her breach of promise suit against the Hon. Dudley Majorbanks, son of Lord Tweedmouth, has invested £4,000 of the amount in good securities from which she derives a comfortable income. The remainder was promptly laid out with leading Bond street jewelers.

INTERESTING AUTOGRAPHS.

An interesting sale of autographs occurred at the Bothby rooms on Tuesday and Wednesday. Among these were a long series of letters from Nelson to Lady Hamilton; an unpublished letter of Lord Chancellor Bathurst to Lord North, wherein he says: "Write a conciliatory to Sir W. Howe, to save us from the destruction hanging over us;" Gen. John Burgoyne to Lord North, from Boston, Oct. 10, 1775; letters of Ferdinand and Isabella, Lord Howe, Longfellow, John Quincy Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Chester A. Arthur, Lawrence Barrett, James Madison, James Buchanan, Mark Twain, R. E. Lee, Millard Fillmore, Jefferson Davis, Gen. Longstreet, Gen. Forest, John Hancock, Carlisle, Dickens, Tennyson, Mendelssohn, Sir Francis Drake, Voltaire, Walpole, Darwin, Napoleon, Washington Irving, Jenny Lind, Joseph Bonaparte, David Garrick and scores of others.

Arrangements have been completed whereby "The Wishing Cap," the new comedy by Wilson Barrett and Elwynn Barron, is to be taken into the provinces by Cosmo Stuart, the young actor, who in private life is the nephew of the Duke of Richmond, and given a trial on tour. Should the production be successful, the comedy will probably follow the run of "A White Elephant," at the Comedy.

Rosemary will have its last representation for the present at the Criterion theater tonight. F. C. Burnand's adaptation "Bebe" is to be revived in a few weeks, in order that Charles Wyndham may have a vacation. On his return Rosemary will be revived. Robert Buchanan's new nautical piece, "Ye Mariners of England," will be tried in the provinces by Herbert Heath, proparatory to its production in the Metropolis. The great scene of the play is the death of Nelson. A three act musical farce entitled "Stolen" will be produced at the Avenue theater about December 31. The cast will include Alice Lethbridge, Alma Stanley, May Edouin, Sydney Howard, F. Dagnell and C. L. Cherry. The first act takes place in a west end drawing room, the second in a shop of a theatrical costumer, and the third act in a pawn shop in Shrewsbury. "The Sorrows of Satan" is a promising production at the Shaftesbury theater for Saturday evening, January 9.

FINAL DECREE

Entered in the Case of the Atlantic & Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The final decree of foreclosure and sale of the Atlantic & Pacific railway was filed in the United States circuit court today. This is the last of a series of similar decrees which have been made in suits by the same parties and for the same action in every district in which the insolvent Atlantic and Pacific has property. It is ordered that unless the sum of $2,582,843 is paid by the railroad to its debtors within thirty days, the entire property shall be sold at auction at Gallup, Bernaillio county, New Mexico.

The foreclosure proceedings were instituted by the United States Trust company of New York, to recover the interest on an issue of bonds. The bonds were in two sets aggregating the sum of $16,000,000 with interest at 6 per cent payable annually. The issue was held in trust by the Mercantile Trust company and was known as the mortgage on the Western division of the railroad. A second issue with terms similar was taken by the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company. The suit came up in the United States district court in this city on Oct. 5, 1896, before Judge Ross, who appointed Owen N. Marron to take testimony in the case at Los Angeles. Marron has filed his report and consequent thereupon Judge Ross has filed the decree just mentioned. The bonds, aggregating $12,000,000, delivered to the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust company have been decided to be subordinate to the first issue.

It has been decided by the court that after the proceeds of the sale have been received that the complainants distribute to the holders of the first mortgage bonds the sum of $83,823.50, the first balance due. It is further ordered that unless the debts of the railroad be paid within thirty days the sales shall take place as above mentioned, the proceeds to be used in the liquidation of the debts of the corporation.

HOLIDAY TRAFFIC LIGHT.

Roads Disappointed in the Amount of Business Done.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The roads running out of Chicago were much disappointed this year over the amount of the holiday traffic. It was smaller than for several years past and the general opinion had been that it would be heavier than ever before. The Canadian excursion business, over which there has been such a row, and which usually reaches its climax at Christmas time, has panned out not over fifty per cent of the usual amount and proves not to have been worth all the fighting and squabbling that the Western roads have been doing with the Soo, the Canadian Pacific and the Joint Traffic lines in order to secure what they considered their portion of the business.

Railroad officials are much worked up over the effort that will apparently be made at the next meeting of the Illinois legislature to get the roads down to a maximum rate of two cents per mile in this state. They have been making efforts to find who is behind the idea but have not been able to secure the information they desire. Some of the roads declare that the two cent idea comes from the state board of warehouse commissioners, but of this they have no direct or tangible proof. They admit that they have no proof but say that they think that the agitation comes from that body.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For the Columbus and Hocking Valley Company.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 26.—Jay O. Moss, of Sandusky, was this evening appointed receiver of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company, and his bond fixed at $40,000. Mr. Moss is president of the company. The receivership was precipitated by the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio taking judgments aggregating $60,405, against the company for freight charges. The receiver will continue the business of the company. It is understood the receivership is a provisional arrangement as the bondholders and stockholders have appointed committees to effect a reorganization. The capital stock is $5,000,000 owned mostly by Eastern people and bonded indebtedness $930,000. The company owns about 13,000 acres of valuable coal land and five iron furnaces in the Hocking valley. The outstanding debts are estimated at $30,000 in excess of the judgments taken by the Baltimore & Ohio. The financial showing is such that a reorganization can be effected.

New Flour Rate.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 26.—General Freight Agent Sutherland, of the Atlantic division of the Canadian Pacific railway, has notified the Toronto board of trade that after Jan. 1 the Canadian Pacific will reduce the rates on flour, grain and grain products from Ontario mills to St. John, N. B., for export by sailing packets to the Bay of Fundy and all other Nova Scotia water points, as low as the current Boston rates. This action of the Canadian Pacific railway may divert a large portion of the flour traffic that has heretofore found its way via Boston to points in Nova Scotia to St. John, N. B.

Seymour Promoted.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 26.—Edward J. Seymour, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, in charge of the Ashland division, has been selected to succeed Burton Johnson, resigned, and after Jan. 1 will be located in Chicago as assistant general freight agent of the road. The Milwaukee freight office of the Ashland division will be closed, and the duties of Samuel Miller, now general agent of the Peninsular division of the road, with headquarters at Green Bay, will be extended and increased.

You sometimes hear men telling with foolish conceit of how hard they overwork and that they neglect their health in the pursuit of money. There are thousands of men who admit these things with a sort of pride, and slap themselves on the chest and laugh at the idea they will some-day regret their recklessness and neglect. They laugh at Death, but in a short while, a very short while, the laugh is on the other side. Death waits while they laugh. He who laughs last, laughs best, and in due time Death dances on the prostrate body of the laugher. There are many funny things in this world but death is not one of them. Neither is ill health for it is one of Death's weapons and the most effective.

When a hard-working man feels out of sorts, and has a poor appetite, and doesn't sleep well, and goes to work in the morning tired-out and heavy headed, he should take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best health-bringer and health-keeper known. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver, restores the appetite and keeps it hearty and keen. It drives impurities from the blood and disease-germs from the body. It builds healthy flesh, firm muscles, steady nerves and active brain cells. It brings restful sleep and restores ambition. It cures nervous irritation, nervous exhaustion and nervous prostration. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, now and for thirty years past, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS. Good temper is largely a matter of good health, and good health is largely a matter of healthy activity of the bowels. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are safe, sure and speedy, and once taken do not have to be taken always. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.

Transcontinental Meeting.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—It is likely that a meeting of the transcontinental lines will be called to meet at an early date in this city. There are several irregularities in the matter of through rates to the Pacific coast that are sadly in need of adjustment, and the committee which put in two days last week working on the question of circuitous route rates is about ready to make its report to the association. The matters may be settled without a meeting being called, but one or two of the roads are loaded up with charges of one sort and another, and they wish to fire them off in good shape, and it is possible that they will insist upon a meeting being held.

Monon Earnings.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 26.—William H. McDowel, receiver of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, filed his report in the United States circuit court this morning for November. It shows: Receipts, $344,500; disbursements, $244,135; cash balance on hand, $100,425.

CLARA BARTON REBUKED.

Caustic Letter to the Red Cross President.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 26.—A few days ago Joaquin Fortun, a well-known leader in Jacksonville, wrote to Miss Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, asking for assistance for the insurgent wounded in the island. A reply has been received from Miss Barton. It is dated at Washington, Dec. 20, and says in part:

It is not possible that you will attribute any inaction on my part to want of sympathy with respect to the all-engrossing subject which you bring before me, but you will understand that, holding the position that I do, I am the last person in all our country who could act independently in a cause at once so delicate and so natural. The proper and necessary conditions given, I trust that there will be no lack of sympathy found in the American Red Cross. Hoping for better days for you and all lovers of humanity, I remain most sincerely yours,

—Clara Barton.

Mr. Fortun wrote a rather caustic letter in reply saying in part:

I am in receipt of your favor in answer to my appeal to the American National Red Cross in favor of my suffering countrymen in Cuba. It is a conclusion so extraordinary that I am fully warranted in bringing it to the knowledge of the American people that they may know that existing circumstances of the nature that you do not disclose, make it impossible for the highest institution of charity in this country to offer aid to an American neighbor and friend. It is my duty as a Cuban to bring this fact before the American people that they decide conscientiously if such circumstances can subsist consistently with American charity and American ideas of religion, and I therefore joyfully publish your letter and my answer, giving both to the public press that this great people and their congressional representatives during their holidays may reflect on what these existing circumstances mean, feeling assured that the 70,000,000 people who are just and brave and generous will not tolerate conditions against the handful who are neither just nor brave nor generous.

—Joaquin Fortun.

La Lof to Wed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The Bulletin this afternoon announces the engagement of Loie Fuller, the dancer, to State Senator Jacob A. Canter, of New York, and publishes an interview with Miss Fuller, in which she did not deny the engagement, and asked if the announcement had emanated from Canter.

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