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LIND SPEAKS AT DETROIT

Minnesota's Former Governor Furthers Cause of Reciprocity With Canada

SOUNDS WARNING NOTE

Reciprocal Relations Must Not Be Based Upon Picayunish Lines

NEW ENGLAND SELFISHNESS AND SHORTSIGHTEDNESS

Were It Not for This the United States and Canada Would Long Ago Have Been as One Country, Commercially—Resolutions Adopted Voicing the Prevailing Sentiment of the Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11.—The National Reciprocity convention this afternoon adopted resolutions, listened to a witty and at the same time forceful address on reciprocity by ex-Gov. John Lind, of Minnesota, heard the report of the finance committee and adjourned sine die.

At the morning session, but two addresses were made. Eugene N. Foss, of Boston, discussed "Canadian Reciprocity," and Frank D. Peavey, of New York, spoke on "Reciprocity With Cuba."

The resolutions adopted are as follows:

"Resolved, That we reaffirm the resolutions adopted at the first convention of this association at Chicago, which embrace in their scope the general principle of reciprocity and the establishment of liberal, fair trade relations with all the nations of the world, and that we again call attention to the reciprocity treaties negotiated by Commissioner Kasson, including the very important treaty with France; and we again request that these treaties be ratified and also that a reciprocity treaty with Cuba be speedily negotiated and ratified.

Unfortunate for Both Countries.

"Resolved, That our trade relations with Canada have for many years been unfortunate for both countries, and promise, unless speedily rectified, to grow from bad to worse at the moment when a great industrial development is taking place, and in view of these considerations,

"Resolved, That the government of the United States should take immediate steps to bring about more advantageous relations with Canada, and that reciprocity, beneficial to both countries should preferably follow the general lines of the removal by both countries of the duties on natural products of each, and by a substantial reduction and change of the duties on the manufactured products of each as will give to each as low duties as is given to any other country. We urgently urge upon congress that action to this end be taken at once, either by congress or by a joint commission for the purpose of negotiating a treaty of reciprocity with Canada or of adopting such other measures as congress may deem best.

The Newfoundland Beginning.

"Resolved, That we regard the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty with Newfoundland as a most important step in the right direction, and hope it may be promptly ratified."

The report of the finance committee, which was adopted, declared that the work of organizing auxiliary leagues should be vigorously prosecuted and the services of one or more organizers should be secured to this end.

A number of liberal financial contributions were made by delegates during the two days of the convention.

A committee of four was appointed today to act as a sort of nucleus of a standing committee to further the cause of Canadian reciprocity. Its members are Campbell Shaw, Buffalo; F. B. Smith, Detroit; E. N. Foss, Boston, and W. S. Dwinnell, of Minneapolis.

The views of the farmers of Eastern Michigan on Canadian reciprocity were presented to the convention this afternoon by L. B. Rice, of Port Huron. Mr. Rice said he felt that the manufacturers present, who were so earnestly advocating reciprocity with the Dominion, were willing to sacrifice producers of natural products in order to get their goods into Canada. They argued to show the benefits that have accrued between the farmers on the border over the schedule of the Dingley tariff cov-

Continued on Third Page.

TREMENDOUS LOSS IN COPPER

Decline in Shares Costs Consolidated Lake Superior Company Twelve Million Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 11.—Following a sensational decline in the price of Consolidated Lake Superior shares today a special meeting of the directors was held tonight, lasting from 6 o'clock until midnight. A brief statement was sent out from the meeting room announcing that the steel and iron business is in a prosperous condition and denying the report that the company's steel rail mill had been closed owing to lack of orders. If the mill has been shut down, the statement says, it is because of the non-delivery of material.

The decline in Lake Superior shares today caused a loss of more than $12,000,000 in the stock value of the company. The capital stock is $100,000,000. The common shares lost more than one-half of their market value, selling down from $19.50 to $9.25, while the preferred dropped from $68 to $50, a loss of 18 per cent in five hours of trading on the stock exchange.

The causes of the decline are said to be that a lien was recently filed by a contractor for $200,000 as the result of a disagreement over the settlement of an account involving several millions; that banks which have accepted the shares as collateral for loans notified brokers to withdraw a part of them and to substitute other securities; that the steel rail mill, which has a capacity of about 500 tons a day, has been closed, and that an order was received from Canada to sell a large block of the stock estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 shares.

The company owns 2,000 square miles of ore and timber lands in Canada, adjacent to Lake Superior. It also owns steel mills, steamships, water power canals and a variety of properties which have been rated at high value.

PILGRIMS IN A TRAIN WRECK

Worshipers at the Shrine of Guadaloupe Go Over an Embankment.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 11.—At Tepa, on the Hildalgo railway today, a special train bearing 1,000 pilgrims returning to Tulcinango, from this city, was wrecked, killing three persons and injuring many more. The train was backing from a switch to the main line when the rear car was derailed. It rolled down the embankment, dragging five other coaches with it. Five hundred persons, chiefly women, occupied the coaches.

Twelve thousand persons from all parts of the republic have thus far visited this city to worship at the shrine of Guadaloupe.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT JOHN LIND,

Who Spoke on Reciprocity at the Detroit Convention Yesterday.

RETIGIONISTS COMPLAIN OF SULTAN

Want the President to Interfere for the Protection of American Enterprises.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay this afternoon received a deputation representing all religious bodies in the United States that are doing missionary or educational work in the Turkish empire. The deputation was headed by Morris K. Jessup, president of the chamber of commerce of New York and president of the board of trustees of the Syrian Protestant college at Beirut.

The deputation presented a formal address, declaring that the affairs of the American institutions in the Turkish empire are in a serious condition and need the attention of this government. The deputation said the American religious and educational institutions were not being treated fairly by the sultan, and the deputation asked that a demand be made on the sultan to afford special protection, the same as is enjoyed by French and German institutions. These nations, it was pointed out, had secured rights that American teachers and missionaries were unable to obtain. For the United States not to ask for similar conditions would be "to acknowledge our inferiority."

American schools and churches had been closed by arbitrary authorities, while French and Russian educational institutions and places of worship are permitted to remain open. "Our appeal," the address concluded, "is for civilization, humanity and justice—an appeal that will have the hearty indorsement of our nation."

President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay did not indicate what action, if any, they would take.

Cover Roosevelt With Praise.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The twenty-second annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league began here today. The annual report of the executive council commends the policy of President Roosevelt in making federal appointments, and calls attention to the persistent hostility of professional politicians in both the great national parties to civil service reform. The report lauds the president. So does the report of the special committee on civil service in the dependencies.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair; fair and warmer Saturday.

FOREIGN—

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, is being fortified by home authorities, who imprison Britons and Germans, including two consuls.

Over 3,000,000 Catholics in Italy protest against government divorce bill.

British government is in dilemma in matter of sugar relations with Russia.

Mad Mullah is said to have been killed in Somaliland.

DOMESTIC—

"Toronto Jimmy," who is said to have robbed banks at Dover, Minn., and other places, is arrested in Chicago.

Frank Addy is being tried at Litchfield on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Harriet Gorton.

Reciprocity convention at Detroit is addressed by ex-Gov. Lind and adopts resolutions favoring reciprocity with Canada and other countries.

POLITICAL—

Movement to repeal Hurd oil inspection law is under way.

Politicians ridicule special speakership caucus proposition.

Fenton G. Warner names Capt. Wiley and C. S. Hillstrom as deputy oil inspectors.

LOCAL—

Judge Bunn grants four divorces in fifty minutes.

Wisconsin woman defies her husband and helps her sons to carry their brides off to St. Paul.

Hearing of testimony in the Northern Securities case is resumed.

Dr. Francis E. Clark addresses gathering of Christian Endeavor workers.

A. D. T. messengers go on a sympathetic strike.

Buttermakers indorse proposition to take food commision out of politics.

BUSINESS—

Prices of all grain are higher. Opening in wheat is easier, followed by good buying movement. Corn is active throughout.

Volume of trade in Wall street doubles and there are violent declines, Rock Island suffering most.

Sensational decline occurs in Consolidated Lake Superior copper shares, causing loss of $12,000,000 to company.

RAILROADS—

Traffic officials are looking for important results from investigation of new tariffs by interstate commerce commission.

Passenger agents of St. Paul roads make vigorous fight for Canadian holiday travel.

Eastern roads advance rate on iron and steel articles.

Western Passenger association will join the protective bureau.

Santa Fe directors ratify acquisition of new lines. Employes to be pensioned.

Because Collingwood, Ohio, decides to keep out liquor, Lake Shore will build shops there.

WASHINGTON—

People interested in missionary and educational work in Turkey ask president to intervene and secure better treatment from Sultan's government.

Republicans are in squabble over admission bills and extra session may result.

SPORTING—

Committee on streets of board of aldermen kills the ordinance for a down-town ball park.

National and American league leaders to hold a peace conference in New York this morning.

State university athletic board of control refuses to advance funds for trip of basketball team.

George Gardner defeats Billy Stift in six-round go at Chicago.

WOMEN FIGHT TO OBTAIN COAL

Very Animated Episode in Connection With the Fuel Famine in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 11.—Hundreds of the residents of the North End have besieged the entrances to the yard of the Metropolitan Coal company, and at one time there was a small sized riot.

When the offices and yard were opened a crowd was gathered in front of the building, and as soon as the company's men began to arrive these people commenced the liveliest kind of a scramble to get inside. The Metropolitan employers decided to haul a wagon load of coal in bags out of the yard and distribute it from the opposite side of the street in order to draw a part of the crowd away from the gates. A large wagon was immediately filled with bags and driven outside.

Hardly had the driver pulled up his horses after crossing Causeway street before the crowd was upon his wagon. Men and women pulled one another and fought for a chance to get at the coal. Patrolmen were called upon to aid the driver, and it was only with the greatest difficulty and by using force that they were able to keep the bags from being stolen and carried off.

One patrolman jumped on the wagon to save the coal and was thrown down and pulled about by the women. The officers held down the bags until the wagon was again inside of the yard gates, where the riotous people could not get at them.

Sentenced for Perjury.

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 11.—J. C. Brownfield, convicted of perjury in testifying in behalf of Miss Jessie Morrison for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, was today sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Brownfield was the chief witness for Miss Morrison, who was found guilty and given a ten-year sentence.

REPUBLICANS IN A BAD TANGLE

DEADLOCK OVER STATEHOOD BILL MAY NECESSITATE AN EXTRA SESSION

COMPROMISE SUGGESTED BY THE PRESIDENT

All Four Territories to Be Admitted as Two States—Both Factions Declare This Unacceptable—Meanwhile Important Legislation Is Tied Up Indefinitely.

From Globe Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Republicans are in such a tangle over statehood over in the senate that there is danger of a deadlock which will block trust and all other legislation, and may even occasion an extra session.

Such, at least, is the fear of the president, who began today taking an active part in the affairs, advising with senators and trying to persuade them to come to a compromise. He suggested abandoning both minority and majority statehood bills and agreeing on a bill which would merge New Mexico and Arizona as one state and Oklahoma and Indian Territory as another, thus admitting four instead of six or even eight senators.

Instead of being pacified by this scheme both factions appear to disapprove of it with equal vigor. Delegates Rodney and Smith say they would rather have no legislation than that, while Beveridge and Quay say it is the worst ever.

Meantime, with all important legislation waiting, things seem to be shaping up for a long and determined filibuster. Quay claims to have votes, but he cannot get a roll call. Under the senate method of procedure business goes on by unanimous consent and unless one side or the other gives way, there is no breaking the deadlock. As a result of today's skirmish the senate adjourned over until Monday with nothing done; and this looks like a fair sample of what is coming. Much bitterness is being engendered in the party. The example of the style of warfare to be followed is seen in Quay's arraignment today of the Republican members of the senate who were active in the national convention in framing and passing resolutions in the platform favoring statehood, but who are now opposing it with all their power. Fairbanks, Gallinger, Lodge and Nelson were singled out as being insincere then or now.

YOUNG EDISON

The Man of the Hour in the Metropolis—His Wonderful Invention Pronounced the Greatest Boon of the Age.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Thomas A. Edison, Jr.'s remarkable discovery of the new curative force which he has embodied in his Magno-Electric Vitalizer seems likely to make the young man as famous in the world of invention as his distinguished father, while as a benefactor to suffering humanity he is already more sought after than the noted Austrian surgeon, Prof. Lorenz.

No discovery in modern times ever aroused one-half the interest that is now being evinced in young Edison's invention. It is pointed out by scientists that the Magno-Electric Vitalizer is the most powerful and remarkable curative force in existence today. There seems to be no limit either to its powers or its possibilities.

It is equally adapted to the relief of the most complex disorders of the nerves, such as nervous prostration or paralysis; to the cure of diseases of the blood, such as rheumatism, catarrh and malaria; to lung and respiratory complaints like consumption and asthma; to digestive troubles, such as dyspepsia and malnutrition; to the various organic and intestinal conditions which result in Bright's disease and appendicitis, as well as to the many circulatory defects that are evidenced by heart disease and failing strength. In fact, say the scientists, the Vitalizer fully merits the name Mr. Edison has bestowed upon it, for it stores up and communicates Vitality.

Much of young Mr. Edison's present popularity is undoubtedly due to the fact that he has resolutely refused to allow his invention to be exploited by persons who would be likely to regard it more as a commercial proposition than as an opportunity to relieve the sufferings of humanity. He has placed a price upon the Vitalizer only sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture and is distributing it only through his own company.

When Mr. Edison was seen in his laboratory yesterday, he said: "Usually I do not care to talk about my work, but in the matter of the Vitalizer I feel that a duty and a responsibility has been laid upon me and that the public should be allowed to know that pain and sickness can, at last, be banished from the earth. It has been my life long ambition to create something that should give happiness to the world, and I feel now that I have succeeded.

"Several attempts have been made to induce me to sell the Vitalizer to promoters, but I feel if I did so I should not be doing my duty to humanity. There has been bestowed upon me the power to help the sick and suffering and I want everybody to know that I will not allow capital to be made out of their afflictions. Tell your readers for me that I have definitely determined to direct the manufacture and distribution of the Vitalizer myself, and that I will manage it only through my own company. Tell them that it makes no difference to me whether a man is rich or poor, or whether he lives in the country or the city. If he is sick or afflicted let him just drop a line to the Thomas A. Edison, Jr. Chemical Company, No. 4 Stone Street, New York, and he will get the best advice that I can give him. I mean to help suffering humanity and I do not propose to be swerved from my intention."

Another St. Louis Boodler Goes Up.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 11.—John H. Schnettler, former member of the house of delegates, was this afternoon convicted of bribery in connection with the Suburban franchise deal, and given four years in the penitentiary. This is the ninth boodle case disposed of thus far.

A GERMAN JOKE ON AMERICAN WOMEN

What American woman wears jewelry this way?

On this side of the Atlantic no such custom has been heard of, yet it is the Americans that are accused.

This is a made-in-Germany picture, and it has been going the rounds of the illustrated newspapers of that country.

It is gravely related in these newspapers that it has become the fad among American women to have the tips of their finger nails perforated with a fine instrument and to string small diamonds, delicately set, through the holes. According to them, the barbaric custom has gained wide popularity in New York.

Has anyone there seen anything of it?

The German papers also say that it is customary among fashionable women in this country to wear a huge opal or turquoise, heavily set in gold and sometimes surrounded with diamonds or other stones, on the back of the hand, as shown in this picture.

FORBIDDING SHIPMENT OF GOODS UNLESS MARKED "NO MONOPOLY PRODUCT"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Representative De Armond today introduced a bill providing that it shall be unlawful to ship from any state or territory, through or into any other state or territory any manufactured articles sold for shipment or intended to be sold unless every article had stamped on the cover containing it the words "no monopoly product," "produced in open competition," or other words of like import. A maximum penalty of $1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment, or both, is provided for violation of this provision. Articles not thus marked may be seized and confiscated.

ITALIANS FIGHT DIVORCE BILL

Over Three Million Catholics Protest Against Government Measures.

Special Cable to the Globe.

ROME, Dec. 11.—Protests from the Catholics of the country against the government's purpose again to bring forward a divorce bill are arriving in increased number. The fight is under the personal direction of the president general of Catholic congresses. The petitions to ministers and legislators have already been signed by more than 3,000,000 people.

Pope Leo holds that, while the operation of the proposed measure is confined to a few extreme cases, such as adultery, desertion, cruelty and condemnation to penal servitude for more than twenty years, it is quite sufficient to familiarize the people with the idea that marriage is not indissoluble.

TORONTO JIMMY IS IN THE TOILS

Arrest of Man Said to Have Robbed the Bank of Dover, Minn.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—"Toronto Jimmy," said to be the leader of the gang of six men who robbed the Exchange bank at Garden, Ill., Oct. 28, of $4,000, has been arrested in Chicago. He is thought to be the last of the gang. The other five members were recently arrested and sent to Morris. The photograph of "Toronto Jimmy" has been identified by several witnesses in the Gardner bank case as one of the men who bound the city marshal and robbed the bank.

The man is now under indictment in various states. Robberies of the bank of Dover, Minn., and a bank and postoffice at Neilsville, Wis., a bank at Milton Junction and another at Deerfield, Wis., are robberies in which he is said to have had a hand.

MOTHER HELPS SONS ELOPE

Brothers O'Brien Are Aided by Their Mother in Running Away With Brides.

A double elopement which culminated in the marriage in St. Paul of two brothers, Patrick J. and John O'Brien, to Mary Vavra and Lizzie Sweda, gives promise of resulting in an action for divorce by R. T. Hallinan, the stepfather of the O'Brien boys.

All of the parties concerned live in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, being farmers a few miles from Hudson.

Last October the O'Brien boys, accompanied by their mother and their prospective brides, came to St. Paul, secured marriage licenses, and were married the evening of Oct. 20 by Justice of the Peace Hoff.

The strenuous objections to the marriages by the father of the Sweda girl, the mother of the Vavra girl and the stepfather of the O'Briens prevented a wedding at any of the homes, and, with the assistance of the mother, who favored the choice her sons had made, the quartette arranged to come to this city and be married.

There was no objection on the part of the Sweda girl's mother, and she consented to assist in the plan for the two couples to elope. The Vavra girl told her parents she was going to spend the night with her friend, the Sweda girl, the plan being to induce Miss Sweda's father to leave long enough for the girls to get away.

The plan was successfully carried out, the girls meeting their suitors at a place previously decided upon, and coming to St. Paul.

Mrs. Nellie Hallinan, mother of the boys, anxious to see that there was no hitch in the proceedings, decided to accompany the party to St. Paul, and was the only relative present at the double wedding, which was performed by Justice Hoff, that official having been sworn to secrecy during the afternoon of the wedding day.

When the bridal part returned to St. Croix county, and the heads of the various families were made aware of what had taken place, there was something doing at three different rural homes.

The Sweda girl's father entered into a contest with Hallinan, the stepfather of the O'Brien boys, to see who could make the most violent declarations, and the mother of the former Miss Vavra backed them up in all they had to say. Hallinan wanted his stepsons to remain at home and help with the farm work, but he was not willing to increase the size of the family to the extent of admitting two new stepdaughters to his household.

The story came to light yesterday, when C. W. Harrison, an attorney employed by Hallinan, came to St. Paul for the purpose of learning the particulars of the double marriage which had stirred up the quiet community in which the parties lived as it had never been stirred up before. According to Attorney Harrison, Hallinan now threatens to bring suit for divorce, and some lively times are looked for in that country neighborhood before peace again reigns.

At the time of the wedding the mother insisted that Justice Hoff should make a reduction from his usual price, as the parties would have to be married again by the priest when they reached home, which would mean that another fee would be necessary.

In securing their marriage licenses it was stated that all of the parties were of age, but Attorney Harrison says the Sweda girl, who became Mrs. John O'Brien, is only seventeen, and that her father threatened to take steps to have the marriage annulled on that account.

TWO CONSULS IMPRISONED

Venezuelans Arrest Britons and Germans at Puerto Cabello

TOWN BEING FORTIFIED

American Consul Interferes on Behalf of Prisoners, but Is Ignored

THOUSANDS OF VENEZUELAN TROOPS REACH LA GUAIRA

London Papers Express a Hope That the United States Will Intervene and Put an End to the Quarrel—American Minister Bowen Springs Into Fame in Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Willemstad, Curacao, dated Dec. 11, says:

"The Venezuelan authorities at Puerto Cabello are fortifying that town. They have seized and imprisoned the British and German consuls there, as well as other Britons and Germans, and have taken possession of their property. The authorities also seized a British steamer which was discharging a cargo of coal at Puerto Cabello. The vessel was unable to escape owing to a break down in her machinery.

The American consul at Puerto Cabello, L. T. Ellsworth, attempted to intervene, but he was disregarded."

"The American consul at Puerto Cais R. Kolster. The German consular representative is P. Tiedo.

Venezuelan Troops Arriving.

LA GUAIRA, Venezuela, Dec. 11.—Gen. Ferrero, minister of war, has arrived here with 2,000 troops. Eight hundred men under President Castro's brother are expected here at 10 o'clock.

Only the British cruiser Indefatigable is now here. She is at anchor in the middle of the harbor. All the other warships have left La Guaira.

Minister Haggard and Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, it was learned today, left here last night. The former was on board the Retribution and the latter on the Vineta, which sailed for Trinidad.

The government has sent 8,000 men and eighteen guns from Caracas to reinforce the garrison at La Guaira. These troops camped last night at Cuaracuti, distant one hour from La Guaira. All day yesterday and all last night ammunition has been carried to Fort Lavigua, which crowns the harbor, and preparations are being made to resist the foreign forces.

Volunteers to the number of 326 men all from La Guaira, have been armed and more are requesting arms. It is asserted here that the government can find sufficient men to resist the foreign forces. Everywhere one meets men of all classes and conditions carrying Mauser rifles.

All the British and German subjects arrested have been released.

More Vessels Seized.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Dec. 11.—The Venezuelan troopship Zamora and the Venezuelan coast guard vessel Veinte Tres de Mayo were captured in the Gulf of Paria and taken to Port of Spain, Trinidad, today by the British sloop of war Alert.

UNITED STATES INTERVENTION.

Hope for This Is Expressed by London Leader Writers.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—While it is recognized that President Castro has nothing to lose and that the Venezuelans are incensed at the sinking of their ships and may set aside their internal dissensions and make stout resistance hoping for some assistance from the United States or France, much gratitude is expressed at Minister Bowen's prompt intervention in behalf of the British and German residents. Considerable alarm is expressed at the possible fate of British subjects, not only in the coast towns but in the interior of Venezuela.

Through all the editorial articles published this morning there runs a strong vein of hope, more or less openly expressed, that the United States will interfere in some way to secure an adjustment of the difficulty acceptable to both sides, either by arbitration or by other means, and thus avoid hostilities. Some newspapers even go so far as to argue that it is the duty of the United States to coerce Venezuela into satisfying foreign claims.

NOW FRANCE HAS A GRIEVANCE.

French Steamer Seized by the Combined Fleet.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—An official dispatch has been received at the foreign office here from Caracas, saying that the boats of the German warships in seizing the vessels supposed to belong to Venezuela also captured a French merchant steamer, the Ossun.

The Ossun was owned by a Frenchman, who used her in the coasting trade of South America. About eight months ago the Ossun was seized by the forces of President Castro on the ground that the step was a military necessity and the Venezuelan flag was hoisted on board the steamer.

France protested against the seizure of the Ossun by the Venezuelans and put in a claim for an indemnity. This is one of the claims which is now to be submitted to arbitration, Venezuela conceded that the Ossun was a French vessel. It is thought there that the seizure of the Ossun by the Germans was due to the enforced service of that vessel under the Venezuelan flag, but the French nationality of the Ossun is considered here to be unquestionable.

The advices received from Caracas in Paris indicate that some tension is arising between the British and German naval commanders over the methods of enforcing the demands. The German authorities insist on decisive action, and the advices received here

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE