NEW TRIAL ON CONDITIONS.

Janet Keys' Verdict Against B. & P. Railroad Pronounced Excessive.

Justice McComas yesterday heard argument of counsel upon a motion made to set aside the verdict as excessive, and grant a new trial in the suit of Janet Keys against the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Company for damages incurred by the death of her husband.

The verdict rendered was for $7,000, and a former verdict in the same suit was for $10,000.

Justice McComas granted the motion, with the alternative that the widow may at any time prior to January 3, 1896, agree to accept $4,000, in which case the verdict will be modified to that extent and permitted to stand.

FLAW IN THE INDICTMENT.

Alabama Postal Theft Case in the Supreme Court.

The indictment returned by the grand jury for the Southern district of Alabama upon which George S. Moore, a clerk in the Mobile postoffice, was convicted of embezzling $1,652, will have to be quashed.

So said the supreme court of the United States yesterday in ruling upon Moore's appeal from the judgment of the district court. Justice Brown announced the opinion.

The reason for this decision was, that the indictment contained no averment that the money embezzled came into Moore's possession in his fiduciary relation to the government.

HIT HIM WITH A SPADE

Millard F. Holland Murderously Attacked by a Negro.

HIS ASSAILANT AT LARGE

Negro Demanded a Quarter in Payment for Hauling Some Fertilizer That Was Not Needed—Upon Being Refused He Hurled a Spade Which Nearly Fulfilled Its Mission.

Mr. Millard Fillmore Holland narrowly escaped being murdered yesterday afternoon by a negro, whom the police at No. 9 station think is Albert Corbett.

As it is, however, Mr. Holland is confined to bed in an unconscious condition with a contused wound made by the sharp end of a spade, which extends from above his forehead to the left eye.

Two months ago Mr. Holland engaged the supposed Corbett to sod the plot in front of his residence. The work was finished in due time and the man was paid for his labor, and Mr. Holland told him that he must bring a load of manure and cover the grass. For this service he was to be paid separately.

Mr. Holland waited until last Friday but the negro hadn't fulfilled his agreement, so another man was hired to fertilize the plot.

Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock the original worker drove up to the house with a load of manure in a wagon. Mr. Holland met him as he was about to come up the steps and told him that he was too late, at the same time showing him that the work had been done.

The man became angry and demanded that Mr. Holland give him a quarter of a dollar, for his trouble.

Mr. Holland refused point blank to pay a cent. Upon hearing the refusal the negro caught hold of Mr. Holland by the shoulders and shook him. Mr. Holland broke away and ordered the negro off his premises.

HURLED THE SPADE.

He refused and Mr. Holland pushed him from the steps to the curb and then turned to go back into his house.

Before going up the steps he turned to look if the negro was leaving.

Just at that moment, the man quickly took a spade out of the back of the wagon and hurled it at Mr. Holland. The distance between the men was about fifteen feet.

The sharp end of the spade cut through a derby hat that Mr. Holland had on, and penetrated to the cranium. He fell upon the grass, and the negro fled.

Mrs. Holland witnessed the deed. She ran out on the steps and tried to life her prostrated husband. Weakened by the sight of blood and the death-like appearance of her husband she could not lift him. She cried out, and nearly swooned.

Two gentlemen, who were in the vicinity, heard the cry and ran to Mrs. Holland's assistance. They carried Mr. Holland into the house, and afterwards summoned Dr. Starch of 144 E street northeast, and Druggists Tyrce and Cline whose establishment is at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and First street.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

Dr. Storch examined the wound and found that the skull was not fractured, but that concussion of the brain had set in. He dressed the glaring gap and had Mr. Holland placed in bed.

Dr. Storch has every hope of Mr. Holland's recovery. Although the injury is a serious one, Mr. Holland has a wonderful constitution and this may prove his salvation.

Mr. Holland is a law clerk in the Office of Indian Affairs.

Albert Corbett, who is suspected by the police as being the assailant, cannot be found. His brother conducts a carriage repairing establishment, corner of Twelfth street and Maryland avenue northeast.

At an early hour this morning it was reported that Mr. Holland was still in an unconscious condition.

CUSHING WAS INJURED.

Torpedo Boat Received Hard Knocks on Her Recent Trip.

The torpedo boat Cushing sustained some pretty severe knocks from ice during her trip from New York to Washington by the inland route last week.

Most of the damage came from the three inches of ice in the Susquehanna River, which the little vessel was obliged to cut through. Several plates were knocked off and the frames holding the torpedo tubes were bent. In addition to this the torpedo tube compartment became full of water.

The Cushing is now at the Washington navy yard where she will be repaired.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR HAZING.

Four of the Navy Yard Men to Be Tried.

The board of inquiry which investigated the hazing cases at the Washington navy yard, in its report recommends that four of the accused, Ramsey, W. Smith, Ed Murphy, A. J. Lamont and R. W. Fox be called to answer the charge of hazing before a court martial, which will convene at 10 o'clock next Thursday morning, in the court-martial room at the navy yard.

The personnel of the court is as follows: Capt. Purnell H. Harrington, president; Commander Richard P. Leary, Commander Joshua Bishop, Lieutenant Commander Joseph N. Hemphill, Lieut. Dennis H. Mahan, Lieut. Charles Laird and Lieut. John Hood. Ensign Warren J. Terhune will act as judge advocate of the court.

COVERS A LARGE ESTATE.

Deed of Trust Presented for Record to Cure a Defect.

A deed in trust was presented for record today covering the holdings of the Blodgett estate, some fifteen squares, in Le Droit Park. The deed was made by the heirs to cure a defect pointed out in prior proceedings in a suit in ejectment which terminated in a decision by the court of appeals denying the petition.

The former suit was at the instance of Van Wyck and Johnson, and the error was in a prior deed which did not set out a certain agreement between Loring Blodgett and the other heirs, and did not therefore convey title. The present instrument is intended to settle that difficulty.

Seattle Gets the Contract.

Secretary Carlisle has awarded the contract for building the harbor boat "Golden Gate," to be stationed at San Francisco to Moran Bros. & Co., of Seattle, at $38,765.

FLED FROM THE EMBASSY

Venezuelan Confined in Sir Julian Pauncefote's Residence.

RECAPTURED AFTER A TIME

Green Parrot From South America That Has Been the Minister's Pet Took French Leave and Could Not Be Found—Search Was Long and Fruitless—Restored by a Boy.

Jacob, a native of Venezuela, and presumably a sympathizer, escaped from the British embassy last Saturday afternoon.

A reward was offered for his capture and yesterday morning he was returned a prisoner. He was seen by a Times reporter and said:

"It's all right; it's all right."

He showed a disinclination to be interviewed further by refusing to utter a syllable. The incident became public property by the insertion in a local paper of the following:

LOST—A green, long-tailed Parrot from the British embassy, named Jacob; reward.

Jacob is a handsome green South American parrot, with a long and luxuriant tail. He is the special friend of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, it is said, and a general favorite about the household. Still "Jacob is very bad, very bad," say the members of the legation.

The handsome fellow is often allowed the privileges of the mansion of Connecticut avenue and N street. It was while taking advantage of this courtesy last Saturday afternoon that he precipitated himself into more trouble than a small boy who gathers up an unfeathered robber's nest.

HOW JACOB GOT LOST.

Jacob tired of flying about the room and disgusted with England's attitude on the Venezuelan question, sauntered with an ennuied air out on the great balcony that arches the driveway in front of the house. He ventured far toward the edge of the awful precipice of some fifteen feet. Whether he grew dizzy in looking over or whether he determined to kill himself, is not known, and Jacob himself declines to say, though he can talk far better than the ordinary run of parrots.

Anyhow, he fell, or fluttered, to the asphalt walk below. Jacob looked back at the fifteen feet of balcony above him and looked at the wide, wide world before him. He chose the latter and strolled about in the yard for a while. Then the Christmas bustle of Connecticut avenue lured him and he sallied forth, half flying, half walking.

Then it was Jacob found that the world is not all so nice as Connecticut avenue looks to be from an embassy front yard.

LUCKILY ESCAPED DANGER.

He screamed at the top of his voice, and ran from under a cab only to narrowly escape being translated to the parrot heaven by the foot of a street car horse. A boy threw a stone at him and he grabbed his breath as a bicycle whirled past.

Little Willie Ashton, who lives half-way up the block, saw him about an hour after he left the fifteen feet of balcony and caught him. Jacob was weary and disgusted and early signified his desire to form a friendly alliance with Willie.

Meanwhile there was consternation in the household down on the corner. Jacob's disappearance had been discovered and it was feared he had taken state secrets with him. A search was made for him from cellar to garret. In fact, it did not stop at the latter place, but the legation servants were ordered to climb on the roof and to poke sticks and call down the chimneys. But Jacob could not be found. As a last resort they advertised for him in the newspapers.

Willie's mamma read the advertisement, and, though Willie of course hated to do it, he went over and told Sir Julian's household that the parrot was boarding with him. Radford, the butler, forgot his hat in his anxiety to meet Jacob. When he reached the door of Willie's house the parrot saw him.

"It's all right, it's all right, Radford," said Jacob, who has a particular fondness for the butler. The latter took him home, and he's there today.

Jacob is about fourteen years old—old enough to know better, the legation people say. He is said to have been born down in Venezuela, near the Schomkburg line. He has been in America six years.

STRAPPED TO A BEDPOST.

Insane Armstead Walters Was Thus Secured Until Help Came.

Armstead Walters, colored, living at 932 Naylor's alley northwest, has been slightly demented for sometime past, and yesterday afternoon greatly frightened the women of the house by his threats to take their life.

He acted like a maniac and became totally unmanageable. A colored man was called in, and with the assistance of four women Walters was seized, strapped to a bed post, and held till the arrival of the police ambulance.

He was taken to Freedmen's Hospital, but refused there on the ground that he was not a fit subject. He was then hustled to No. 8 station, placed behind the bars, and police physicians Hickling and Cannon sent for. After an examination he was declared to be insane, and at once dispatched to St. Elizabeth's Asylum.

Fell Down an Elevator Shaft.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 23.—John A. Slattery, a well known lawyer, was almost instantly killed this morning by falling through the elevator shaft of the Smith building. He was leaning over the railing that surrounds the skylight hatch talking to some one on the floor below, when he lost his balance and fell. He leaves a widow and two children.

BOY JUMPED TO HIS DEATH

Winfred Dean, of Alexandria, Hurt by Leaping From a Train.

Struck His Head Against a Tie or Stone and Smashed the Frontal Bone—His Condition Hopeless.

Winfred Dean, the eleven-year-old son of Alexander Dean, of Alexandria, was probably fatally injured by jumping from a moving freight train in which he was stealing a ride yesterday. The front of the boy's skull was crushed in, and his death is expected at any moment.

The boy had been playing in the neighborhood of his home in Patrick street, between Cameron and Queen streets, and about 5:30 o'clock went to the Lafayette street station of the Southern railway to meet his father, who is employed at the Washington Ordnance Foundry.

The father, having returned to Alexandria on an early train, the son did not meet him.

Winfred remained at the station till the 6:15 train started for Washington, when he climbed aboard it for a ride.

When the corner of Orinoco and Fayette streets was reached the train was going at the rate of about ten miles an hour, and was rapidly gathering headway. A hundred yards further on, just back of Mason's wall, the boy jumped off, but the train was then moving so rapidly that he was thrown violently down a steep embankment, and it is supposed that his head must have struck the end of a tie or stone.

When aid reached him he was unconscious and gasping, the entire front of his skull was crushed in from the eyes back and blood was gushing from the wound. He was tenderly picked up, placed in a wagon and carried to his home.

Dr. Hamilton was the first one to reach him, and he saw at a glance that the boy's condition was hopeless, and that his death was only a question of a few hours. Dr. William M. Smith also arrived in a few minutes, and in order to sew up the great gash in the head, from which the brain was oozing, it was necessary to remove a portion of the frontal bone. Nothing could be done to save the boy's life.

The friends and relatives of the injured boy seem to think that he was pushed from the train by some of the railway men, but so far as can be learned there is no foundation for such a supposition, but it is expected that the coroner will investigate. For some time the railway men have been complaining of boys jumping on moving trains, and the police have warned them of their danger, and this sad accident is only what has been expected. The only wonder is that it did not occur before.

COMING LEAGUERS DINE.

Banquet of the National Law School Graduating Class.

The banquet hall at Harvey's last evening was the scene of great merriment, and eloquence reigned supreme, it being the occasion of the Christmas banquet of the National University Law School.

After presenting to Prof. Claughton, at the college, a handsome easy chair, and wishing him a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, the senior class adjourned to Harvey's to devote an evening to pleasure after three months hard study.

The table was arranged in the shape of a large T, and was handsomely decorated with flowers. Mr. Nathan Heard officiated as toastmaster, and the following gentlemen responded to toasts:

Charles E. Briggs, Addison Hall, Arthur B. Shelton, John F. Bartlett, Francis S. Key Smith, Joseph H. Jochum, Jr., Howard B. Heinecke, William L. Lowe, Arnold V. Graves, and Charles F. Carusi.

The presidents of the junior and past graduate classes, Messrs. George N. Brown and D. W. Guild, were the guests of the evening, and were each called on for a few remarks. The other speakers were Messrs. Newman, Lewis, Johnson, Rouilhouse, Moore, O'Farrell, McLain, and Biggs.

MAIL CAR'S FIRST TRIP.

Avenue Railway Post-Office Successfully Inaugurated.

The street railway mail service for this city was operated for the first time yesterday morning at 5:36 o'clock, when the first car left Georgetown on the Pennsylvania avenue line of the Capitol Traction Company.

Mr. George W. Carr, chief clerk of the third division, railway service, and Mr. D. J. Bartello, conducted the initial trip. Mr. Bartello will be permanently installed as clerk of the car.

The inaugural trip was successful from every standpoint, and the officials are highly gratified at the result.

ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Representative Beach Wants a Pan-American Congress Upon It.

Representative Beach of Ohio, will today introduce in the House a bill authorizing the President of the United States to invite the governments of the other American republics to appoint plenipotentiaries with full powers to meet in conference in the city of Washington within one year from the approval of this act, for the formal acceptance and declaration of the Monroe doctrine as a principle of international law.

The bill names the Secretary of State as the plenipotentiary for the United States, and appropriates $50,000 for the expenses of the conference.

FOR NAVAL PROJECTILES.

Mr. Dalzell Offers a Resolution Appropriating $1,500,000.

Mr. Dalzell, Rep., Pa., offered in the House yesterday a joint resolution appropriating $1,500,000 to enable the Secretary of the Navy to contract for a reserve supply of projectiles for the use of the navy.

Fruit Cake for Policemen.

The sisters of the Providence Hospital last night sent to Sixth precinct station a twenty-five-pound fruit cake, elaborately iced and inscribed, "To our good friends, the officers of the Sixth precinct."

It is the custom of the people at Providence each year to send a monster cake to the police of the Sixth precinct. At the close of the holidays the lieutenant of the precinct cuts the cake with considerable ceremony, and each man, officially associated with that police division, eats to the health of the hospital. This cake will be cut into sixty pieces.

Will Now Have to Walk.

While Mr. C. W. Maupin of No. 608 F street northwest was making a call at No. 1839 Sixteenth street northwest last night his bicycle was stolen from in front of the residence. The loss was reported to the police.

IN AID OF THE LOCKED-OUT

Labor Bodies Subscribed Freely for the Anacostia Men.

Carpenters and Joiners, Plasterers, Carriage-Makers and Other Unions Hold Regular Meetings.

Carpenters and Joiners' Assembly, No. 1748, K. of L., held a largely attended meeting last evening at Society Temple, corner Fifth and G streets northwest.

The executive board of District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L., were present to state the situation in reference to the Anacostia lockout, and to solicit a subscription for the support of the bus line established between Hillsdale and this city. The assembly signified their full sympathy with the undertaking, and donated $25 to the cause, with the understanding that a similar amount would be given each week, if necessary.

The bills proposed by the committee on legislation at the last meeting of the Federation of Labor, entitled, "The employer's liability act" and "A bill for the protection of wage-earners," were submitted and indorsed unanimously by the assembly.

The nomination of officers to serve for the ensuing year will be made at the next meeting.

A largely attended meeting of the Plasterers' Assembly, No. 1644, K. of L., was held last evening at their hall, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

The executive board of District Assembly No. 66, was given an audience to state the present condition of affairs in connection with the Anacostia lockout and the establishment of the bus line. An appropriation was made with the understanding that it would be renewed from month to month if needed.

The annual election of officers will be held at the next regular meeting.

The annual election of officers of the Carriage and Wagon Makers' Assembly No. 3456, K. of L., was held last evening at Busch's Hall, No. 314 Eighth street northwest.

The following are the officers elected: Master Workman, L. H. Teitman; worthy foreman, P. P. Neacey; recording secretary, J. L. Aub; financial secretary, J. J. Guir; treasurer, K. F. Jouscher; delegates to District Assembly No. 66, J. P. Neacey, J. B. Fenton, J. L. Aub; to the Federation of Labor, A. J. Carroll, J. Dougherty, S. Hoge, F. Carroll and J. Carroll.

One new member was initiated and one application for membership was received.

The Yost-Carry matter was discussed at a meeting of the Brotherhood of Carpenters held last evening at No. 627 Massachusetts avenue. Considerable routine business was also disposed of.

WORN COINS DEFINED.

Their Status Explained in a Novel Supreme Court Case.

One phase of the silver question came up in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday in a case decided by Chief Justice Fuller. James E. Morgan and wife were on a car operated by the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company.

The conductor refused to accept for their fares a ten-cent piece because he thought it was not worth par, being worn by abrasion while circulating as a part of the national currency. Morgan was ejected and brought suit against the railroad company for damages therefor. He recovered judgment for $315 and costs, and the judgment was affirmed by the supreme court of the State.

The railroad company sued out a writ of error and brought the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. In disposing of it the Chief Justice referred to the law regulating the passage of defaced and abraded coins, and stated that there was no provision against the passage of silver coins which were abraded only by circulation, and that they were a legal tender as long as they bore the semblance of the coin.

GENEROSITY OF THE CHILDREN.

High School Pupils Make Christmas Donations for the Poor.

The closing exercises of the Central High school, yesterday were marked with an overflow of sympathy for the poor, which took a very material and pleasing form.

About a week ago Dr. Lane talked to the pupils on the subject of donations, which had a telling effect. Mr. Sites, of the Eastern, Miss Westcott of the Western, and Mr. Davis of the Business high schools, also made similar suggestions to their pupils and the result was most gratifying.

In response to these suggestions the Central high school pupils collected and returned cash amounting to $35, eight barrels of potatoes and other provisions. The third year boys rolled in five flour barrels, four of which were filled with potatoes, the other with provisions.

The boys of Section "C" contributed cash to purchase a barrel of flour, a large quantity of potatoes, and a gift for their teacher, Mr. R. R. Upton.

At the Western high school an excellent musical and literary program was rendered.

At the Eastern there was no concerted action, but many of the pupils donated money, clothing and provisions.

HALF HOUR'S SESSION.

House Committee Given Leave to Sit During Recess.

The session of the House yesterday lasted but half an hour, when adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

Mr. Dingley stated that the Ways and Means Committee were of the unanimous opinion that it would be unwise to take a holiday recess until a response had been made to the President's earnest request for some action in regard to the financial situation. The committee now had such a measure under consideration, and he hoped to be able to present it to the House on Thursday next.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, a member of the Rules Committee, provides for the immediate consideration of the bill when reported.

Clerks for the three Elections Committees were authorized and the committees were given leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

CHASED BY A BIG FLOOD.

Men and Women Taking Refuge in the Tree Tops.

Wagoner, I. T., Dec. 23.—The Grand River flood continues to rise and now averages a depth of seventy to eighty feet in the channel, and great desolation is the result. Houses, wagons and farm animals of all descriptions are seen floating down the torrent.

Men and women were found in the tree tops today, where they had been for thirty-six hours without food. They were rescued by a party in boats. One woman was seen in a wagon box going down stream calling for assistance, but so rapid was the current that nothing could be done to save her.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern iron bridge at Fort Gibson, fifteen miles east, went down yesterday evening. All through traffic is abandoned. It will require several days to establish a transfer. No such flood was ever known in this part of the country.

Lieut. Werlich to Be Court-Martialed.

It was stated yesterday that Lieut. P. J. Werlich of the flag-ship Philadelphia, had been ordered to trial by court-martial, to answer to the charge of intoxication while on duty. The offense is said to have been committed aboard the Philadelphia, at a supper while at Port Townsend about six weeks ago. Lieut. Werlich is well known and very popular in this city where he has a host of firm friends. The court-martial consists of Capt. T. F. Kane, Commander E. W. Watson, Lieut. T. S. Phelps, Lieut. J. B. Milton, Lieut. C. E. Fox, Lieut. F. A. Wilner, Lieut. F. E. Greene and Lieut. W. R. A. Rooney, all of the navy, with Capt. H. C. Cochrane of the marine corps as judge advocate.

DIVINES PREDICT PEACE

What Local Clergymen Think of the War Scare.

TALMAGE'S HOPEFUL VIEWS

He Says Ink, and Not Blood, Will Be Spilled—Dr. McKim, Dr. Hamlin and Others Share His Views. Arbitration the only Christian Mode of Settlement.

The grave concern aroused by the Venezuelan incident and the effect on the financial world of the President's message, have afforded texts for pulpit utterances in this and other cities.

Believing that the views of the clergy are those of the thinking classes, and represent the opinions of those who realize most keenly the disastrous results of war, The Times has obtained from several leading divines expressions on the situation. They are given below:

REV. DR. TALMAGE, First Presbyterian Church: "I have no more idea that there will be a war between England and the United States than there will be between the earth and the moon. The President's proclamation meant peace, not war, and when England sees that the people of this continent are united and will stand firmly together, there will be no war.

"The fact of two nations professing to believe in Christian principles going into a war would make christianity the laughing stock of the universe. I don't think the agitation in Wall street and other commercial centers will be lasting.

"The tide of national prosperity has begun to rise, and it's a very difficult thing to stop a tide. This is, no doubt, a serious passage in national history and a great deal of liquid will be shed, but it will be ink instead of blood.

REV. HUGH JOHNSTON, Metropolitan M. E. Church:

"I am inclined to think that it is a big political move on the part of the President and that he did not consider the possible result of the proceeding.

"But," he continued, "the scare seems to have subsided somewhat, and I hardly expect that there will be a conflict."

"The English press seems to take a more sensible view of the situation than its American contemporaries. There are, of course, a few exceptions."

REV. TEUNIS HAMLIN, Church of the Covenant:

"It is to be regretted that politics should play a part in such a serious thing as the entrouiment of nations. I regard the whole affair as a game of politics and I am not clear in my own mind if the Monroe doctrine applies in this particular case, although I do not mean to say that it does not.

"It seems strange that after an experience of twenty-five years of arbitration two nations should go to war about such a small thing as a boundary dispute.

"War is a great curse, but there are worse things than war, and in this age of enlightenment and successful experience of arbitration, only the gravest causes could justify war. England is, no doubt, selfishly aggressive in acquiring territory, but as to how far she is in the wrong in this particular case does not yet appear as evidenced by the creation of this commission to ascertain this very fact.

"So that conceding that the Monroe doctrine does apply and that violation would justify war, it is still undetermined whether the Monroe doctrine has been violated, and therefore, all talk of war is premature and calculated to disturb business and depreciate values. The most patriotic attitude seems to me to be a patient waiting for further information."

REV. DR. OLIVER A. BROWN, Foundry M. E. Church:

"Peace, if possible, is my motto, but if fight we must let us fight hard. Of course, we know very little except what has been made public through the dispatches of Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney, but speaking from an American standpoint, I sincerely hope we won't take the back track.

"I am highly in favor of any movement that will give other nations to understand that we are one among them. I feel we are quite as much interested in affairs on this continent as England, or any other European country, could possibly be, and I certainly believe in the right and justness of the Monroe doctrine. However, I think the entire question will be adjusted and without war."

REV. DR. M'KIM, Epiphany Church:

"No, I don't think there will be war. It would be a shame and a crime for England and the United States to make war upon each other, and such a trifling matter as the boundary line of Venezuela, where no great amount of territory is involved, and good feeling of both the people of the United States and Great Britain would not allow such a thing to happen.

"It may be that we have reached a point in the development of our national career when it is necessary to give emphatic and unmistakable expression to the determination of this nation to assist and maintain the Monroe doctrine, but it would be a stigma upon our Christianity for the two leading Christian nations of the world to plunge into a war until the recourses of diplomacy have been exhausted.

REV. CHARLES A. STAKELY, First Baptist Church:

"It would be of immense advantage to the world if all international dispute could be settled by arbitration. War should never be thought of except in defense of some great principle, and then only as a last resort. It may sometimes be necessary in the interest of peace.

"The Monroe doctrine, if I understand it correctly and fully, is worth defending, even to the extent of going to war, if this should be found necessary. No peace can be sweet or valuable that is purchased at the expense of honor and safety."

DOLLARS AND ACRES.

Millions of Both Involved in an Opinion by Justice Bingham.

Chief Justice Bingham of the District Supreme Court yesterday decided the case upon proceedings brought in equity by the town of Las Vegas, New Mexico, and the inhabitants to secure title to nearly half a million acres of land, including the town site.

The opinion was in favor of the plaintiffs, and the value of their property is estimated to be about $4,000,000.

Hon. Alphonso Hart was plaintiffs' counsel, and the interests of the government were looked after by Assistant Attorney General Hale, of the Post-Office Department, and Judge Brent.

The government made a motion for an appeal.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Several Relating to Tariff and Finance Among the Lot.

Among the bills presented in the House yesterday were the following:

By Mr. Pickler, Rep., South Dakota, to provide revenue by re-enacting the provisions of the McKinley bill regarding wool, manufactures of wool, and agricultural products.

By Mr. Shuford, Dem., North Carolina, directing the coinage of all silver bullion now held in the treasury.

By Mr. Dalzell, Rep., Pennsylvania, for the relief of telegraph operators who served during the war by making them pensionable at the same rates and under same conditions as others in the service.

By Mr. Shuford, Dem., North Carolina, for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people.

By Mr. Johnson, Rep., California, for the protection of American staples and American ships by paying a bounty of from one cent to ten cents on agricultural products exported.

To Accept the Katahdin.

Mr. Cummings, Dem., New York, offered in the House yesterday a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the ram Katahdin and to make her a part of the navy.