UNDER PROTEST.

The Commissioners However Will Endeavor Secure the Best Possible Indemnity From the United States-Sagasta's Policy.

The Madrid correspondent of th

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says: "The cabinet has concluded that the wisest policy is to accept the American terms, leaving to the Spanish commissioners full power to secure the best possible indemnity, and to place on record, if the American commissioners will permit, a protest against the American interpretation of the protocol as affecting the Philippines and against the peace conditions generally.

"The decision of the cabinet is approved in political and financial circles. I understand, however, that the deliberations of the ministers were very protracted. Senor Sagasta, Duke Almodovar de Rio and Senor Pulgaerver had great difficulty in inducing some of their colleagues to accept the small indemnity. Undoubtedly the situation is hard and critical, but ministers say Senor Sagasta is determined to contront all opposition until the cortes is convoked, probably at the end of December, when he will demand a vote of confidence, virtually implying approval of the treaty and the conservation of his party."

The last and final demand has been made of Spain by the United States peace commissioners. She must give up the Philippines. In return she is to receive \$20,000,000 cash.

It is further declared that it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippine islands as an "open door" to the world's commerce.

On the terms named the United States proposes a mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the outbreak of the last Cul-un insurrection.

on. It is also declared that the United

outbreak of the last Cul'an insurrection.

It is also declared that the United States desires to treat on the religious freedom of the Caroline islands, as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1885, and also of the acquisition of one of the Caroline islands for an American naval station and of cable landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force.

The fact was cited that the proposal presented by the American commissioners in behalf of the government for the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States having been rejected by the Spanish commissioners and the counterproposal of the latter for the withdrawal of the American forces from the islands and the payment of an indemnity by the United States to Spain having been rejected by the American commissioners, the latter, deeming it essential that the present negotiations, already greatly protracted, should be brought to an early and definite conclusion, now begged to present a new proposition embodying the concessions which, for the sake of peace, their government would, under the circumstances, be willing to tender.

The government of the United States is unable to modify the proposal heretofore made for the cession of the entire archipelago of the Philippines; but the American commissioners are authorized to offer to Spain in case the cession should be agreed to, the sum of \$20,000,000, to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace.

It being the policy of the United States to maintain in the Philippines.

320,000,000, to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace.

It being the policy of the United States to maintain in the Philippines an open door to the world's commerce, the American commissioners are prepared to insert in the treaty now in contemplation a stipulation to the effect that, for a term of years, Spanish ships and merchandise shall be admitted into the Philippine ports on the same terms as American ships and merchandise.

The American commissioners are also authorized and are prepared to insert in the treaty in connection with the cession of territory by Spain to the Haited States a proposition for the mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of the United States, against Spain, and of Spain against the United States, that may have arisen since the beginning of the late Cubau insurrection and prior to the concinsion of the treaty of peace.

The United States holds 14,000 Spanish roloners at Manila. Many of them wigh to join the American army.

Great indignation exists in Spain on account of the demands of the United States in regard to the Philippines, and it is advised that the \$20,000,000 offered for the islands be spurned.

London papers concede the generosity of the United States Peace Commissioners and express the opinion that Spain would be foolish to reject them. They express universal gratification at the announcement of "an open-door" policy in the Philippines.

NATIONS UNITE.

France and Italy Agree Upon a Commercial

It was quite unex a few days ago t treaty has been ctedly announced treaty has been concluded between France and Italy, granting mutually favored treatment, except for silk goods, which will remain subject to the maximum tax. A bill embodying the agreement will be submitted immediately to the Chamber of Deputies. The negotiations that have culminated in these arrangements have been on foot for two years, but nobody believed that a definite agreement was pending.

lieved that a definite agreement was pending.

It is believed that the Fashoda affair was instrumental in inducing France to grant the necessary concessions, though it is noteworthy that the silk duties, which caused the breaking of the treaty in 1887, remain almost unchanged. The negotiations have been conducted with the utmost secrecy. The exact effect of the concessions involved is not known yet, but it is expected that they will have an important and political influence for the removal of a long-standing friction between the two countries.

The treaty, it is noticed, was concluded during the absence of Emperor William from Germany, and there is much speculation regarding its probable results upon the European alliances.

President Will Receive Advice.

The Anti-Imperialist league, an organization originating in Massachusetts and of which ex-Gov. Boutwell is president, last week, through its sectedary, Mr. Ewing Winslow of Boston, presented to President McKinley a "protest against any extension of the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippine island; in any event and over any other fore a territory without the free consent of the people thereof, believing such action would be dangerous to the republic, wasteful of its resources, in violation of constitutional principles—and fraught with moral and physical evils to dur people;"

NEWS ITEMS.

Rear Admiral Miller was placed of the retired list last Wednesday. C. W. Couldock, the veteran actor, died at New York last Sunday.

The Alabama house of representat-ves has voted a \$500 sword to Lieut.

A headache powder caused the death of Miss Edna West of Pittsburg

Doctor Parkhurst of New York preached against expansion on Thanksgiving day.

Walter McWhirrel, a life convict in a Montreal prison has just fallen heir to an immense estate in Scotland. Brewers are weary of the war tax of \$1.00 a barrel on beer and will ask congress at the next session to repea

A silver bell costing \$2,000 will be bresented to the Cruiser New Orleans, by the people of the city for which she was named.

A canvass of the principal business men of Pittsburg showed an almost unanimous opinion against annexing the Philippines. The Baldwin hotel at San Francisco was destroyed by fire last Wednesday. Four persons were killed. Loss will reach \$1,500,000.

reach \$1,500,000.

Admiral Schley was tendered a banquet by the Brooklyn club last Friday. Chauncey Depew and Gen. Tracy were the principal speakers.

Two negresses held up and robbed a well-dressed man in Pittsburg a few days ago directly in front of the city hall. They were captured.

Robbers cut the throat of aged "Grandma" Wynn, a wealthy woman who owned half the town of Brooklyn, Ill. They made a big haul.

The British ship, Cromartyshire

The British ship, Cromartyshire which sunk the steamer La Bourgogne last July left Philadelphia last week with 2,550 tons of bituminous coal for this

Chili.

Lieut. Hobson is now at Annapolis take up the direction of his course n naval architecture. He was compelled to give up the raising of the Colon at Santiago.

A dose of morphine enabled 16-year old Lorton Harrison of Newport News Va., to commit suicide last Tuesday His girl had flirted with another boy at church Sunday night.

At church Sunday night.

George S. Willits of Chicago died in
Porto Rico yast week of sunstroke.

Ie had gone there in the interest of
Phicago capitalists who wanted to inest money in the island.

rest money in the island.

Ex-Alderman George Rothrick, of Alliegheny, Fa., died in a paired wagon i few days ago while being taken to he hospital, having been found wandering on the streets !!!.

dering on the streets iii.

Lyman Abbott, who for ten years has occupied the pulpit of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, will resign. His doctor advised him to do so. He will devote himself to writ ug.

The vault of the Wrentham National bank at Wrentham, Mass., was blown open by burglars last Saturday and rifted. About \$2,600 in cash and notes valued at \$65,000 are missing. A well-

Miss Lizzie C. Percival, a well-known buyer of dry goods for a Chicago house was ejected from the Waldorf hotel, New York, some weeks ago. She now sues for \$50,000 damages.

ago. She now sues for \$50,000 damages. The beginning of the year 1899 may see the greatest strike in the bituminous coal industry on record. Pittsburg district miners will demand 79 cents per ton as price for digging run of mine, which operators will refuse. On and after December 5, the People's bank of Philadelphia will pay all claims still due to depositors. When the bank failed President McManes piedged himself to pay all depositors dollar for dollar, and he has kept his word. General Butter, of the Cuban evacu-

General Butler, of the Cuban evacuation commission, arrived in Wash Ington last week and reported that al the Spaniards will be out of the islambefore Christmas, some days before the date set for the evacuation, January 1

the date set for the evacuation, January 1.

The anti-imperialist league, organized at Boston last week expects to get 10,000,000 names to a petition, protesting against American sovereignty over the Philippines. The endless chain method of letter writing will be used in securing signatures.

The two men who last Wednesday broke into Wilson's private bank at Utica, O., and stole \$14,000, are still at large, but the buggy in which the men were seen in Utica prior to the robbery has been found. It contained a paper upon which the men had figured their winnings.

Andrew Carnegie in a letter to a

winnings.

Andrew Carnegie in a letter to a New York paper attacks President McKinley's policy, alleging that the "open door" in the Philippines means that American manufacturers will be entirely shut out because other countries are geographically nearer the archipelago. He furthermore says that under the Constitution free trade between the Philippines and this country must be established with annexation and that this means the destruction of the home industries in tobacco, sugar, hemp, etc.

Robert B. Roosevelt, secretary of the

Robert B. Roosevelt, secretary of the executive committee of the society for the protection of soldiers, sent a stinging letter to the war commission of New York, warning the members that

New York, warning the members that the country is in no mood for a white-wash, the commission having found all the evidence necessary to prove gross blundering in the conduct of the war. The nation now expects the commission to place the responsibility.

William F. H. Schroeder, a wealthy retired real estate dealer of St. Louis, aged 58 years, reported Tuesday that hits wife, aged 30, whom he married 18 months ago, had left home and taken with her money and valuable papers valued at \$27,000. Said Mr. Schroeder: "I am confident that my wife has not cloped with a man. I think her mind is temporarily unbalanced because of sickness, and I hope that she will return to me."

BRITISH TRADE DECREASING.

dent of the London Board of Trade discussing the subject of British trad-before the Croydon chamber of com-

before the Croydon chamber of commerce recently said he regretted to have to confess that the exports for the year ended with October had decreased \$13,000,000, chiefly through the alteration in the United States tariff.

"Although," said Mr. Ritchie, "we are gradually making up the leeway, it is impossible to conceal a feeling of anxiety. Although we ought not to be surprised that we are being so rapidly overhauled in exports by other nations, especially by the United States and Germany, it is a regrettable fact that, while since 1891 the exports of the United States have increased 18 per cent, Great Britain's exports have decreased 5 per cent.

Cleveland Postoffice Robbery.

Cleveland Postoffice Robbers The post office at Cleveland was Tuesday robbed of 11 packages con-taining \$100 each, or \$1,100 in all. The money was in a pigeon-hole at the stamp window

SIX PERSONS MEET AWFUL DEATHS.

BOILER EXPLODES.

California River Steamer Wrecked-Terrible Agony Caused by Escaping Steam-Engineer's Wife Blown Through the Roof.

Six persons met awful death by the explosion of a boiler on the river steamer T. C. Walker at Fourteen Mile Slough near Stockton, Cal., last Sunday. Eleven men were dangerously wounded.

The dead are: John Tulan, captain of the T. C. Walker; W. A. Blunt, the agent in charge of shipping of sugar beets from the Moss tract to the Crockett factory; Watson Henry, of Stockton, engineer of the T. C. Walker; Mrs. Henry Watson, wife of the chief engineer; Jerry Daly, fireman; Ferdinand Law, passenger.

The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot house were heartrending. Captain John Tulan had been blown from his bed against the door of the stateroom and so seriously injured that he could not move. He was virtually roasted alive.

Watson Henry, the chief engineer.

not move. He was virtually roasted alive.

Watson Henry, the chief engineer, and his wife, were in their room near the pilot when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Henry was blown through the roof. The flooring was blown upward and she was hurled with great violence a distance of 20 feet toward the bow of the boat. She was horribly crushed by the fury of the explosion, and also badly scalded with escaping steam. Her injuries proved fatal. She retained her consciousness until a few moments before her death. Her suffering was so intense that she begged the physicians in attendance to end her life, but all that could be done was to deaden the pain by the use of narcotics.

Mr. Henry was terrally scalded. He

Henry was terribly scalded. He

Mr. Henry was terribly scalded. He was thrown some distance away, but not so far as his wife. He died shortly after being brought to the city.

Underneath the lower deck, where the deckhands siept, groans and screams were terrible, for the unfortunate imprisoned men were receiving the full force of the steam as it came from the boilers. Eight of them were almost roasted alive. Those who were able made their way to the deck as best they could, while the more seriously injured were unable to get out. Arms and faces of those near the main entrance were frightfully scalded.

What caused the explosion will probably never be known. The steam drum burst with terrible violence.

GOLD SEEKERS MASSACRED

Shipwrecked, They Make a Landing and Fall Into the Hands of Indians.

Into the Hands of Indians.

Into the Hands of Indians.

Shipwrecked on the bleak shores of Western Alaska, and then massacred by Indians, was the fate of a party of iffteen gold-seekers who left Puget sound last Decoration Day to seek their fortunes on the Kuskokwim river. The expedition left Puget sound on the steam schooner Lackme, having two barges in tow, in.one of which was the little steamer Jesse, which was to be used on the Kuskokwim river as a tender for the prospectors. At Dutch harbor the party was joined by Rev. Weber, a Moravian missionary, and his wife and child, who were going to establish a mission station on the Kuskokwim river.

Arriving at the mouth of the river, the steamer Jesse was launched from

kokwim river.

Arriving at the mouth of the river, the steamer Jesse was launched from a barge on the . south side, together with her own barge, the Minerva, the Lackme proceeding on to St. Michael. In the middle of last September word reached here that the Jesse, while trying to enter the mouth of the river with the barge in tow, was wrecked, and all on board lost except an Indian who happened to be on the barge. From a report brought down by a Russian named R. Malakoff, who has just arrived from Nunivak island, about 100 miles from the mouth of the Kuskokwim river, instead of being drowned, the party succeeded in getting ashore. Indians who were camped near the scene of the wreck rendered great assistance in saving both lives and supplies, but afterwards massacred the entire party while asleep.

BLANCO RESIGNS.

BLANCO RESIGNS.

No Celebration Attended the Inauguration of a

No Celebration Attended the Inauguration of a New Governor.

Marshal Blanco last Saturday morning formally resigned the office of governor and captain general of the island of Cuba in favor of General Jiminez Castellanos. The ceremony took place in the throne room of the palace without any further solemnity than that the secretary of the government read the royal decrees on the subject in the presence of the president of the colonial government and Generals Parrado, Solano, Ruiz and Tejada. The ceremonies and festivities attending the taking of the oath of office in previous years upon the appointment of a new governor general were dispensed with on the present occasion. There was merely a formal turning over of the military command.

Turk Ordered Christians Killed. nea, Island of Crete, the deposition of a Mussulman was read. It said that at the time of the massacres Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander, assembled the influential Mussulmans and invited them to massacre all the Christians found in Candia in 24 hours after the meeting. The Pasha's remarks were uttered in the presence of Major Churchill, the commander of the gendarmerle, who protested strongly, and was ordered by Edhem Pasha to leave the room.

An umbrella maker of Oldenburg, Germany, who boasted he had been chosen by lot to assassinate Emperor William on the latter's return from Palestine, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. after having been convicted of lese majeste.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS

Spain has advertised her fine floating dry dock at Havana for sale.

at Havana.
Spain has just entered into contract
with a navigation company to furnish
10 more steamers to bring Spanish
soldiers home from Cuba. The transport Chester left Savannah, Ga., last Monday with the 15th United States infantry on board for Cuba.

The quartermasters department has opened bids for nearly 10,000,000 feet of lumber which is to be used in building barracks for our soldiers in Cuba.

Street cleaning has been suspended in Havana on account of the mules and oxen being unable to do the work, not receiving sufficient nourishment. The Manila correspondent of the German "Vossische Zeitung" draws a gloomy picture, dwelling upon the alleged prevalence of drunkenness and other excesses among the American troops.

PHILIPPINE TRADE.

Until the Islands are Annexed the United State Will Have No Special Privileges-State-

Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, in an interview the other day, explained the term "open-door policy" as applied to the future commerce of the Philippines in case they should be acquired by the United States

door policy" as applied to the future commerce of the Philippines in case they should be acquired by the United States.

"The phrase 'open-door policy' which is now being talked about so much in the newspapers," said Mr. Dingley, "means simply equality of treatment and not free trade. As applied to the dependency of a country it simply means that imports from all other countries are to be admitted on the same terms as imports from the mother country. As applied to the Philippines it would mean that imports from Great Britain and all other foreign countries are to be admitted at the same rates of duty as imports from the United States.

"Of course, this policy could not be applied to the Philippines if they should be admitted into the union with territorial form of government, because the Constitution provides that duties shall be uniform within the United States, unless there should be an amendment to the Constitution permitting this.

"Whether it would be possible to apply this policy to the Philippines after they should become a part of the territory of the United States, under that provision of the Constitution respecting the territory or other property of the United States, under that provision of the Constitution respecting the territory or other property of the United States, I am not prepared to say. It is noticeable, however, that in the resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii, passed at the last session of congress, it was provided that the Hawaiian tarkf should continue in force until congress should otherwise determine,
"It is to be borne in mind, however, that the present talk about an open-door policy for the Philippines is intended to apply entirely to those islands while under a military administration, which would be permissible, and not to apply to those islands after they have been formally recognized as a part of the United States.

A JUDGE'S POWER.

Issues an Injunction Restraining the Police From Interfering With a Ball. Judge Gibbons of Chicago a few days

Judge Gibbons of Chicago a few days ago granted a temporary injunction restraining the city of Chicago, the mayor and the general superintendent of police from interfering with a masque ball. The opinion made Chief Kipley angry, and shaking his hand at the court, he said: "A part of my duties is to prevent the gathering together of disorderly persons or criminals. If I have anything to say they shall not do so. I will prevent them." "Please come back, Mr. Kipley, if you don't mind," said Judge Gibbons, as the chief strode away. Mr. Kipley, if you don't mind," said Judge Gibbons, as the chief strode away. Mr. Kipley, it was the chief strode away. Mr. Kipley, et al. I want it understood, Mr. Kipley, that until some higher court reverses them, my decisions and the injunctions granted by me are law, and if any one tries to interfere with them, even though he be a high police officer, Mr. Kipley, he will find himself in jail in a very short time. The people who want to go to this ball will go, Mr. Kipley, and when they are there, if they do anything which is against the law, you have the right to go in to arrest them."

THOROUGHLY CHRISTENED.

Battleship Wisconsin Launched at San Francisco—Two Bottles of Wine Used.

At the Union iron works, San Francisco, last Saturday another great marine fighting machine was added to the already large fleet of Pacific war vessels. The vessel which slid from the ways was the battleship Wisconsin, the largest of the vessels built for the United States government by the Union iron works. The launching of the big vessel was effected without a hitch, and she now rests calmly on the waters of the bay. When the big vessel slid down the ways the warships, in the harbor fired salutes and there was a terrible din from the steam whistles. The controversy over the kind of wine to be used in the christening was settled by the use of two bottles of champagne, one of French make, provided by the Wisconsin christening committee and another of California champagne, provided by the Union iron works.

Russia Determines to Keep the Baltic Open al

Russia Determines to Keep the Baltic Open all Winter.

There has just been launched 'in England, at the yards of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., what is, without a doubt, the largest lee-breaking steamer in the world, for its displacement is no less than 8,000 tons. This was built for the Russian government, which is going to make an effort on a large scale to keep the Baltic open all winter.

Beside this vast ice crusher, the leebreakers of the Canadian lakes, which are able to crush through four feet of ice, are merely infants. The new Russian boat is provided with a forward propeller, which is calculated to vastly assist in the crushing process by disturbing the water under the ice and depriving it of support. The stern of the ice breaker is cut into a recess, into which the stern of another vessel can be securely lashed and thus be given the utmost protection from her powerful consort.

AGAINST EXPANSION.

AGAINST EXPANSION.

Andrew Carnegie Presents \$1,000 to Further the Movement.

The organization of the Anti-Imper

The organization of the Anti-Imperialist League was completed at Boston a few days ago. Ex-Governor Boutwell has been choosen President and Andrew Carnegie, First Vice President of the league.

It has been decided to print the address of the league to the people of the country and to give it the widest distribution. The protest to the President and to Congress will be printed as an advertisement in many newspapers, with the request that all persons who are interested will clip it out, get signatures and forward them to the Secretary of the league at Washington. Several checks were received by the league, in addition to Mr. Carnegie's for \$1,000.

Why Taxes are Heavy.

Why Taxes are Heavy

Why Taxes are Heavy.

It is learned that the municipality of Beyrout spent the whole of the coming year's taxes in entertaining the German emperor, making it necessary to collect the taxes for 1900 immediately. When the Turkish fleet was ordered to escort the Hohenzollern, the German imperial yacht, it was found that the vessels were without coal. A local merchant was asked to furnish the necessary fuel, but he refused unless he was paid in advance. The admiral then cabled to Constantinople. He got no money, but the sultan sent a decoration to the merchant and conferred upon him the title of pasha.

VESSELS WRECKED IN A BLIZZARD

MANY LIVES LOST.

The Storm Tears Ships From Their Moorings and Dashes Them Against the Iron Piers. Railroad Traffic Suffers

Railroad Traffic Suffers,

A dozen or more coasting vessels were driven ashore in Boston harbor during the blizzard last Sunday, and the great ocean steamer Ohio, of the Wilson line, was torn from her moorings and driven high and dry on Spectacle island. Schooners and coal barges with two anchors out and every reason to expect safe weathering of the gade were dragged from their moorings and hurled against pier heads, dashed on islands and rocks or sunk outtright.

The Ohio lies about a mile from the place of the Venetian wreck. Ashore not far from the Ohio is the schooner C. A. White, from Baltimore, but she will probably float. Just above Spectacle island is Thompsons island, and on the beach are three down-east lumbermen, the Watchman, Fred A. Emerson, S. E. Rappine and a vessel believed to be the Virginia. The schooners John S. Ames and Lizzie Dyes are also ashore at Ft. Warren. It is said two men were washed overboard from the Virginia.

Further out in the bay the casualties began with the sinking of at least one coal barge, if not two, and the loss of the crew of four of each. The schooner Abel E. Babcock, from Philadelphia. which came around Cape Cod and anchorde late in the day outside of Boston light, is reported to have foundered with her crew of seven men. Two other coal barges are ashore at Galloupe's island.

All the captains of the fleet who were lucky enough to round the Cape and make the harbor in safety say that the storm was the most terrible that they ever experienced in Massachusett's bay.

The record-breaking November blizzard swept over the greater portion of New England last Sunday, completely demoralizing traffic of every description and well nigh paralyzing telegraphic and telephonic communication, while the northwest gale, coming on a high course of tides, drove the sea far beyond tis usual limits and made a mark along shore exceeded only by the memorable hurricane of 1851.

only by the memorable hurrical 1851.

Fortunatetly the storm was heralded sufficiently in advance by the weather bureau to detain most of the coastwise shipping in safe harbors, but the warning was entirely unheeded and ignored by those on shore, with the result that nearly everyone, especially the railroads and electric companies, was caught napping, and suffered accordingly.

There was not a railroad in New England that was not more or less tied up by the heavy fall of snow, and the great drifts, and the roads running along the coast, like the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Boston & Maine, had the added difficul of frequent washouts at places exposed to the heavy seas.

HE CRITICISED THE EMPEROR.

A New Yorker Gives His Views and Lands in German Prison.

A New Yorker Gives His Views and Lands in a German Prison.

Frank Knaak, of New York, has been arrested on the charge of lese majeste, said to have been committed while sitting with his wife in a fashionable restaurant at Berlin, Germany. It is alleged that he referred in an offensive manner to the emperor, and a person who heard him immediately summoned a policeman. Although Mr. Knask had several witnesses who denied that he had made the alleged remark, he was thrown into jail. The officials of the United States embassy have done everything possible to bring about his release, and a large amount of bail has been offered. J. B. Jackson, the United States charge d'affaires, has had two interviews with Herr Richtnofen, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, on the subject. Mr. Knaak is a civil engineer, and is interested in the Niagara water power.

Returned the Stolen Money.

Seventeen years ago John Carvarick of Jersey City, N. J., stole \$31 from a butcher. Last Tuesday he gave the police an equal amount with the request that it be returned to the butcher. He also expressed a willingness to go to jall if the butcher so desired but the latter was satisfied with the money.

CABLE FLASHES.

Venezuela is to have an exposition in 1900.

In 1999.

In a statement Mmc, Dreyfus, of the famous captive on Devil's and, gave 15 reasons tending to shis innocence.

his innocence.

The anti-anarchist conference was opened at Rome last week in the Corsini palace by Vice-Admiral Canevaro, minister of foreign affairs. All the European nations were represented.

The ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy called at the Athens palace and formally appointed Prince George of Greece as high commissioner in Crete, this in spite of the seconds of the suitan.

Precident Faure of France a few days ago went to Lens, donned a suit of miners clothes and descended into the pit. He was well received and dis-suaded the miners from engaging in a strike which had been planned.

Emperor William has returned to Germany to find the people politically agitated because he has insisted on dominating the government with his personality. Trouble is looked for when the reichstag convenes Decem-her 5

The current issue of the Petit Journal Pour Rire of France has, at the request of Count Von Munster, the German ambassador at Paris, been confiscated for publishing caricatures of Emperor William's visit to the Holy Land.

Land.

Because of the friendship of the United States England shows little concern over the tariff freaty recently made between Italy and France, the former's powerful navy thus seing thrown to the side of the France-Russian.

thrown to the Side of the Fiducio-Russian compact.

The Thanksgiving banquet of the American society in London, which was held at the Hotel Cecil, was a glorification of Anglo-American rirendship. Three hundred Americans and their English guests sat at a table under the entwined flags of the two nations.

under the entwined flags of the two nations.

The German press has been exhorting the government to claim the Suluislands in the Philippine group, providing Spain relinquishes the archipelago. The treaty-of 1877, under which this claim is made, shows that Spain did not abandon her sovereignty over those islands.

At the opening of a new college at Peresa-Argentina, near Turin, Sunday, the great hall collapsed, carrying down the assembly in the ruins. Three bishops were injured, one of whom has since died, It is feared that many persons have been killed or seriously hurt.

ROOSEVELT TESTIFIES.

There Was an Inefficient Supply of Food for the Rough Riders-Beef Was Bad-The Colonel's Efforts in Securing Food for His Men.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt was before the war department investigators last Wednesday. He took the stand and, in reply to a request from Gen. Wilson told of the equipment and mustering in of the First volunteer cavalry, known as the Rough Riders.

"When we reached Tampa," Col. Roosevelt said, "there was a condition of utter confusion. We were dumped outside, a mile away from our camp. No one knew where the camp was. There was no one to tell us where to go or what to do. After waiting twenty-four hours I took the law into my own hands and bought food for the men and horses. Later, when we found our camp, we were all right." "Were you reimbursed for your outlay?"

"I never asked it. It was a personal."

never asked it. It was a personal

"Do you attribute all the confusion," isked Gen. Wilson, "to lack of intelligence on the part of the men in charge or to the natural overcrowding of work?"

"I was only a lieutenant-colonel and I could not know whose the fault

Replying to other questions Colonel Roosevelt said the food was ample and with the exception of the canned oast beef, good. The beef was very

ad.

Col. Roosevelt told of the voyage to obe and of the disembarkment of the egiment at Baiquiri. The regiment as one of the first to land. Capt. thaw, who was associated with Col. Roosevelt in the navy department, ent a Cuban pilot on board the Yuca-an and he took the transport a mile. sent a Cuban pilot on board the Yuca-ian and he took the transport a mile and a half nearer the shore than any of the other transports. There was a great scarcity of material for landing in the conserved to the detail of the march of his regiment to its first ampling place.

march of his regiment to its first camping place.

"After supper," he continued, "Cot. Wood told us that we were to start next morning to take the Spaniards, "The next morning's march was a hard one, especially for the men. There were no opportunities for flankers. It was so hot that about 100 men dropped out for a rest, and when the first Spanish outpost was discovered Col. Wood ordered clience, and I was sent to the right to deploy with the right wing.

sent to the right to deploy with the right wing.
"When the Spaniards began firing I did not know what was up. It was my first experience. They were using snokeless powder, and I could not see where they were.
"When I located the Spaniards with my glasses I did not know what to do, but I knew it was a good rule if in doubt to go ahead, and so went ahead."

but I knew it was a good rule if in doubt to go ahead, and so went ahead."

Col. Roosevelt glossed over the further details of the fighting. He paid a warm tribute to the gallantry of Assistant Surgeon James W. Church, a former Princeton football player, who, he said, more than once ran to the firing line and carried wounded men on his back to the division hospital. Asked about the rations, he said:
"We had the regulation rations of salt pork, hard tack, coffee and sugar, but the men wanted vegetables, and I wanted to get some for them. I took 49 men with the officers' horses to Siboney and tried to buy them. The department refused to sell me beans and tomatoes unless I could certify that they were for officers' consumption. I stretched my conscience as far as I could, and then boarded a transport and purchased about 500 pounds of beans." The change did the men good. It was too hot to eat nothing but the regular rations."
"Was your command fully supplied with food and ammunition?" asked Gen. Wilson.
"The ammunition supply was excellent. The food was insufficient. There was plenty of food back at Siboney. I suppose it was lack of transportation facilities that kept us without good food until July 24. I organized a transportation corps with the officers' horses and went to Siboney and got food for the men. Then, later, I got into Santiago and bought rice and milk. If we had had the mule trains that we were forced to leave behind at Tampa there would have been no lack of supplies."

THE GOLD COINAGE.

India Prevents an Effort to Establish Bi-

india Prevents an Effort to Establish Bimetallism.

In his annual report Mr. George E.
Roberts, the director of the mint, says:
"The most important events of the
fiscal year in the world of government
finance have been the consummation
of the long-planned resumption of specic payments by Russla in gold, the reorganization of the monetary system
of Japan-with gold as the standard,
and, the refusal of the government of
India to co-operate with the governments of the United States and France
in an effort to establish bimetallism by
international agreement.

"The gold coinage of the world in
1897 was the largest recorded, amounting in value to \$437,719,342, against
\$195,899,517 in 1896. Of the former sum
\$146,622,134 was recoinage, and approximately \$291,097,148 a net addition to
the stock of gold coins.

Mary Jane McCabe, of London, Eng-and, will soon receive \$2,000 for which she may thank President McKinley. Miss McCabe wrote to the president a few weeks ago, begging him to see that her share of an estate left by her uncle. Patrick McCabe, who died near Madison a quarter of a century ago, be sent to her. "It's God who told me to write to you," said Miss McCabe. The abiding faith of the writer impressed President McKinley, and saved her letter from the waste basket. The president sent the letter to Mayor Whelan, of Madison, and included a note of his own, asking that the case be looked into. The result was that the sum mentioned was forwarded-40 Miss McCabe yesterday. she may thank President McKinley.

Keeping the Navy Supplied

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The Carpenter steel mill of Reading, Pat, has just shipped 400 six-inch shells, 200 eight-inch and 200 six-inch projectiles to the United States government officials at New York and Washington. The plant is just as busy now as it was during the most pressing periods of the recent war. The hurry orders indicate that the government is getting on hand a supply of projectiles for warships.

In Case Spain Should Not Sign.

Secretary Long is at least prepared for an emergency should Spain not meet the demands of the United States. The cruisers New York Brooklyn and New Orleans are prepared for immediate service. The battleships Massachussetts and Texas could be prepared in a week's time and the Oregon and lowa are now at Rio being about the same distance from Spain as are the ships now at New York. Admiral Schley is ready to command the squadron.