# OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our Missionaries in the Orient Must Be Protected.

SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBANS.

National Bank Notes Proposed as a Substitute for Greenbacks.

The joint committee of the two houses of Congress, Messrs. Vilas and Allison, of the senate, and Messrs. Payne, Cannon and Crisp, of the house, waited on the President trisp, of the house, waited on the President at II A. M., Tuesday. At 12:15 o'clock the committee appointed to announce to the President the fact that the house had been organized and was ready to receive any communication he might have to make reported through Mr. Payne (Rep. N. Y.,) who stated that the President would communicate at once to the house in writing. Major Pruden appeared at the door and presented the President's message, which the clerk proceeded to read.

the President's message, which the clerk proceeded to read.

Mr. Pruden was within the senate chamber ready to deliver the President's message, a few minutes before noon. After prayer and the reading of the minutes and approval of the journal of Monday, the message was received and laid before the senate. The secretary of the senate proceeded to read the message in the prasence of a fairly full senate. Following is the substance of the document:

in the prasence of a fairly full senate. Following is the substance of the document:

"To the Congress of the United States:

"The present assemblage of the legislative branch of our government occurs at a time when the interests of our people and the needs of the country give especial prominence to the condition of our foreign relations and the exigencies of our national finances. I therefore deem my executive duty adequately performed at this time by presenting to the congress the important phases of our situation, as related to our intercourse with foreign nations, and a statement of the financial problems which confront us, omitting, except as they are related to these topics, any reference to departmental operations. I carnestly invite, however, not only the careful consideration but the severely critical scrutiny of the congress and my fellow-countrymen to the reports concerning these departmental operations. If justly and fairly examined, they will furnish proof of assiduous and painstaking care for the public welfare.

"By amendatory tariff legislation in January last, the Argentine Republic, recognizing the value of the large market opened to the free importation of its wols under our last tariff act, has admitted certain products of the United States to entry at reduced duties. It is pleasing to note that the efforts we have made to enlarge the exchanges of trade on a sound basis of mutual benefit are in this instance appreciated by the country from which our woolen factories draw their needful supply of raw material."

The President refers to the Chinese-Japanese war and conditions in China, in a general way, including the efforts to protect American clizens. In reference to ex-Consul Waller, Mr. Cleveland says the controversy with France is not yet ended, and that a treaty of arbitration may result. Participation in the Paris exposition of 1500 is recommended, coupled with an argument against home markets and in favor of freer trade.

No Ald for Cuba.

In favor of freer trade.

No Ald for Cuba.

Britian questions are next considered, with a renewed recommendation for congressional sanction of the \$125,000 sealing damage award. A request is made that the Alaskan boundary question be speedly settled to avoid trouble over the rich gold fields, and also that a joint commission settle lake fishery disputes. In relation to Venezuela and the Guians, border, Mr. Cleveland refers to the request made to Great Britain on the lines of the Monroe dectrine, and says a definite reply on the arbitration question is expected soon.

The President blames the attacks on Italian laborers in Colorado and elsewhere to the padrone system. An appropriation is asked for the purpose of sending negro colonists, who were stranded in Mexico, home to Alabama.

The Cuban question is taken up at considerable length, the President maintaining that a policy of strict neutrality and non-interference must be maintained. American citizens are to be protected. The Allianca incident and Spain's reparation are cited. The President refers to the Turkish troubles, and says that Americans are being protected and guarded to the ships of refuge. Regret is expressed that the porte withholds information, and Mr. Cleveland says it is now the plain duty of the powers to restrain the suitan. In this connection a better system of consular appointments is advocated, with official residences for ambassadors abroad.

Wilson Tariff Praised.

ficial residences for ambassadors abroad.

Wilson Tariff Praised.

The domestic finances are next considered. The present tariff bill is praised and financial troubles blamed on the compulsory purchase of silver. The United States notes, or "greenbacks," are attacked, with a review of the currency legislation. The treasury notes, treated as gold deligations at the option of the holder, are hed to be the instruments which have depleted the gold reserve. The President says:

hed to be the instruments which have depleted the gold reserve. The President says:

"Among the causes for this constant and uniform shrinkage in this fand may be mentioned the great failing off of exports under the operation of the tariff law until recently in force, which crippled our exchange of commodities with foreign nations, and necessitated to some extent the payment of our balances in gold; the unnatural infusion of silver into our currency, and the increasing asitation for its free and unlimited coinage, which have created apprehension as to our disposition or atility to continue gold payments; the subsequent hearding of gold at home and the stoppage of investments of foreign capital, as well as the return of our securities already sold abroad, and the high rate of foreign exchange, which induced the shipment of our gold to be drawn against as a matter of speculation."

The various recent bond issues are detailed, Mr. Cleveland saying he never doubted the wisdom of making his last contract with the syndicate and believes it averted disaster. He says:

"The foregoing statement of events and conditions develops the fact that after increasing our interest-bearing bonded indebtedness, more than 1862,000,000 to save our gold reserve, we are nearly where we started, having now in such reserve, 1863, when the first bonds were Issued. Between July 14, 1850, the date of the passage of the law for an increased purchase of silver, and the list day of December, 1865, or within less than five and a half years—there was withdrawn nearly 3775,000,000 making a total of more than 1403,000,000 drawn from the treasury in gold since January 1, 1873, the date fixed in 1875 for the retirement of the United States notes.

"Nearly \$327,000,000 of the gold thus withdrawn has been paid out on these treasures.

"Notes.
"Nearly \$27,000.000 of the gold thus withdrawn has been paid out on these Usried States notes; and yet everyone of the \$545,000.000 is still uncanceled and ready to do service in future gold depletions. In other words, the government has been paid in sold more than nine-tenths of its United States notes and still owes them

Retirement of Greenbacks.

"I am convinced the only thorough and racticable remedy for our troubles is ound in the retirement and cancellation four United States notes, commonly call-d greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in ayment of sliver purchases under the act issu. I believe this could be quite sadily accomplished by the exchange of hase notes for United States bonds of mall as well as large denominations bearing a low-rate of interest. They should be long-term bonds, thus increasing their legicality as investments, and bocause

THE MESSAGE

a period far removed from present financial burdens and perplexities, when, with increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourses, they would be more easily met. To further increased prosperity and recourse prosperity

"The currency withdrawn by the retirement of the United States notes and treasury notes, amounting to probably less than \$85,000,000, might be supplied by such gold as would be used on their retirement or all the used on their retirement of the probable used on their retirement of an anounced to issue circulation thanks. I think they should be allowed to issue circulation, they should be allowed to substitute or deposit to secure it, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent. In addition, they should be allowed to substitute or deposit in lieu for their circulation, those which would be issued for the purpose or retiring the United States notes and treasury notes."

Coupled with this suggestion is the proposal that provisions be made to adapt the banking system to the smiller communitable of exciting new ones or allowing large dent says the country might as well realist now that it is financially ill and may have te take some distingeneshie medicine and ever then not recover at ore leap.

"In our present predicament mo gold is received by the government in payment of received by the government in payment of received by the government in payment of the proposition that the treasury notes, but the proposition that the treasury notes, but the proposition that the treasury notes, but the proposition that the treasury can on demand draw gold from the people upor them would be regarded in these days with wonder and amisement. And even if this could be done, there is nothing to prevent hose thus parting with their gold from Feganisty it the next day or the next hour payment of the proposition that the treasury force is nothing and the proposition that the treasury force is nothing to prevent the proposition that the proposition that the proposition that the proposition that the reasure force is nothing to prevent and amisement. And even if this could be respected in these days with wonder and amisement. And even if the could be received by the proposition that the could be rec

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.
"Executive Mansion, December 3, 1835."

# A TOWN HELD UP.

### Three Robbers Made Some Citizens Stand and Deliver.

A special from Birch Tree, Mo., says that series of sensational highway robberies occurred at Monteer, near that city, about 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Three men rode

o'clock Tuesday afteracon. Three men rode into the little village, two of them going direct to the store of Charles McClelland, which also contains the post office, while the others were stationed on the street to keep guard. One of the robbers at the store pointed a rifle and overawed all those present, teiling them to turn out their pockets, while his companion gathered up the proceeds. They also robbed the post office of the cash box. Among those held up were G. W. Davis, principal of the school, who lost \$65; Mrs. McClelland, John Little, Joseph Laplon and an unknown man.

an unknown map.

Rev. Louis Dehles, pastor of the Methodist church was standing on the depot platform, and one of the robbers made him give up all the money he had. After robbing the pastor one of the men covered the bystanders, while the others took possession of McClelland's horses.

horses.

They fired two shots while in the stere.
They then left in a southerly direction. They
are well mounted and armed. From their conversation it is thought they intended to hold up the westbound passenger train due at 5:11 p. m., but so many people being in town they were evidently afraid to try it. A posse has been organized and has started in pursuit.

# STORM IN ENGLAND.

## Shipping Demoralized and Serious Accidents in London.

A terrific gale prevailed throughout England and off the coast Friday morning. Outland and off the coast Friday morning. Out-ward-bound vessels were driven back to the ports from which they had salled, and other sallings were postponed until the weather should become more favorable. All out-door work in the shipyards at Bristol was suspended owing to the violence of the gale. The steamer Majestle, which salled from Liverpool for New York, Wednesday, was dotained at Queenstown owing to the delay to the channel packet with the mails. Many accidents occurred in London through falling chimneys, masonry, signs, shutters, etc. The telegraph wires in the north of England are all prostrated.

Durrant Must Hang. Judge Murphy denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Theodore Durrant convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont, and ordered that he be turned over to the warden of San Quentin penitentiary until the date for passing the death sentence upon

## READY FOR A SIEGE.

#### Armenians Fortified in Zeltoun Awaiting Their Enemies The Sultan Fears Deposition.

Turkish officials are apparently doing everything possible to suppress news from the provinces except that which is favorable the provinces except that which is favorable to the government. The utmost secrecy is observed regarding the movements of the Turkish troops operating from Marash on Zeitoun, and as the latter place is now reported to be garrisoned by quite an army of Armenians, the complete silence as to what is going on in that district causes much interest, as well as considerable anxiety for the safety of the Armenians, although the Turkish commander has been doing everything possible to induce the insurgents to surrender.

If Armenian reports are to be believed, the

ish commander has been doing everything possible to induce the insurgents to surrender.

If Armenian reports are to be believed, the Turks will have to lay slege to Zeitoun before they will have any chance of capturing the town, which is said to be well supplied with provisions and ammunition. On the other hand, the Turks profess to believe that the Armenians of Zeitoun will surrender on the appearance of the Suitan's personal appeal, the Czar has waived Russia's claim for the passage of a second guardship through the Dardanelles.

It is learned from a trustworthy source that the Suitan is in hourly fear of deposition. His courtiers warn him that the powers have decided upon this action, and that they want the second guardship admitted to the Dardanelles in order to provide the necessary force to carry it out.

The German ironclad Hagen has been ordered to Turkish waters.

The British consul at Moosh reports to the Foreign office that the relief work at Sassoun is at a standstili, and that the country is in so disturbed a condition that caravans are not able to leave Moosh for Sassoun.

The representatives of the powers, some of whom have been awaiting instructions from their government in regard to putting additional guard boats in the Bosphorus, now seem to be unanimous in their insistance upon the issuance of permits for the admission of these boats.

The withdrawal of the British gunboat Dryad from the entrance to the Dardanelles, where she was awaiting the necessary firman allowing her passage through the straits, was only a temporary measure taken on account of the fact that the palace people had inflamed the fanaticism of the Mussulman

was only a temporary measure taken on ac-count of the fact that the palace people had inflamed the fanaticism of the Mussulman population here, and that serious rioting was planned to commence as soon as the war-ships entered the Bosphorus.

## THREE LABORERS WILL DIE.

### Remarkable Occurrence in a Sugar Refinery.

Three men will die as the result of a remarkable accident in the Mollenhauer sugar refinery, at the foot of South Eleventh street, Williamsburg, N. Y., Monday evening. Two others narrowly escaped with their lives, and

others narrowly escaped with their lives, and may be laid up for some time. The fatally injured are Herman Fucks, Thomas Kohlman, and Thomas Levy.

Mullenhauer's refinery, shut down last Thursday to take account of stock and put the machinery and boilers in condition. It was announced that the refinery would resume operations Tuesday. Monday evening at 7 o'clock a number of charcoal burners were ordered to begin work in the underground charcoal pits which, when in active operation, are generally closed.

Five men went into the pits, which are 20x 50 feet in extent, the roofs being 16 feet above the flooring. As the thick fumss of the charcoal, which had accumulated for several days, struck the men, they fell down insensible, one after another, in single file.

The two men nearest the sunken door were pulled out and revived after a time, and went to their homes very iil. Fellow workmen broke the windows from the outside of the pits, and after the atmosphere had cleared hauled out Fuchs, Kohlman and Levy.

Fuchs and Kohlman were taken to the

Levy.

Fuchs and Kohlman were taken to the
Homeopathic hospital and Levy to the Eastern District hospital, and it is reported that
the men will surely die.

# PROTECT USERS OF "ROYAL." Baking Powder Company Wins Its Case in United States Court.

The decision of Judge Showalter in a recent case that came up before him sustains the claims of the Royal Company to the exclusive use of the name "Royal" as a trademark for its baking powder. The special importance of this decision consists in the protection which it assures to the millions of consumers of Royal Baking Powder. The excellence of this article has caused it to be highly esteemed and largely used almost the world over. Its high standard of quality having always been maintained, consumers have come to rely implicitly upon the "Royal" brand as most wholesome and efficient. If other manufacturers could sell under the name of a well known, reputable brand, incalculable damage would be done to the public by the deception. The determination of the floyal Baking Powder Company to protect the users of the Royal baking powder against imitators by a rigid prosecution of them makes such imitations of its brand extremsly rare. clusive use of the name "Royal" as a trade tremely rare.

# A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

#### One Thousand Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine Let Go.

One thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded at the magazine of the Humes Torpedo Company, two miles south of Butler

pedo Company, two miles south of Butler, Pa., at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, and George Bester and Louis Black lost their lives. There were two magazines, 100 feet apart, but nothing is left to mark the spot but two great holes.

Bester evidently was in one of the magazines, as not a shred of his body can be found. Black was evidently in or near the factory, part of his body being found in the wreck of the buildings. His legs are missing, and his mangled left arm was found 300 yards away in the woods. Their mangled horse was lying between the spot where the two magazines stood, and the buggy was scattered through the woods, shreds of the blanket being found in the trees.

Black was 20 years of age, while Bester was 25, and leaves a wife and child.

# Another Hatfield Murderer.

Another Hatfield Murderer.

Near Williamson, in Mingo county, W. Va., Toy Hatfield shot Dan Craig four times with a winchester, instantly killing him. Hatfield is only 14 years old and is the son of Devil Anse Hatfield, well-known over the country owing to his late feud with the McCoys. The trouble arose over a young girl whom Hatfield was in love with. The affair has caused the greatest excitement. Hatfield is at his father's home and the authorities have been notified not to attempt to make an arrest. The Hatfields are dangerous people and blood will flow before they surrender. A posses will probably be formed to make the arrest. Craig was a young man and was well known.

# The Next G. A. R. Encampment

The Next G. A. R. Encampment.

The next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was fixed by the administrative council to be held in St. Paul, September 1 to 4, of next year. The naval parade will occur on the opening day; the regular grand parade of veterans and societies on September 2, and on the last two days the regular sessions for business will take place. Minnespolis, Duluth and other cities in Minnesota will aid St. Paul in ruising the necessary \$75,000 fund for the expenses of the encampment.

# KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

## ABSCONDED.

## Altoona Building and Loan Associations will be the Heaviest Losers.

City Solicitor William A. Ambrose, of Al-toons, has absconded. He left Friday, November 22, presumably for Pittsburg, and November 22, presumably for Pittsburg, and since that time no trace whatever can be learned of his whereabouts. The amount of shortage in his accounts is unknown, but it is said the figures will aggregate \$15,000 or \$20,000. The downfell of Mr. Ambrose has caused a sensation for he was one of the most widely known lawyers in that section of the state. Besides being solicitor of the city, he was solicitor for three prominent local institutions, the Security, Mutual and Provident building and loan association. Besides looking after these public institutions, he enjoyed a large and lucrasice law practice, and was one of the most highly respected citizens of Blair county.

A had freight wresk occurred on the Balti-

A bad freight wreck occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Demmier station,
two miles west of McKeesport, a few minutes
before midnight Monday. It was caused by
the breaking of an axic on one of the cars of
tast treight No: 9c, eastbound. As a result
17 cars were derailed, several of them telescoped and overturned and both tracks were
torn up for a considerable distance. Traffic
was continued by using the Pittsburg & Lake
Eric road, which parallels the Baltimore &
Ohio at that place. No one was hurt.

The extension of the Bellefonte Central Central railroad from State College to Pine Grove Mills, is beginning to take definite shape. The rights of way have been recorded and part of the grading completed. The extension will go through a rich tarming and mineral country, with prospects of further extension into Stone Valley, in Huntingdom county, at present untouched by railroads and teeming with mineral and woodland riches.

riches.

Fire broke out Sunday in the carpenter shop department of the Ajax engine works in Corry, and before the first department could act effectively the entire concern was gutted. The plant was owned and operated by R. S. Battles, of Girard. The lose is estimated at \$20,000, and it is pretty well covered by insurance.

At 1 o'clock Sunday morning fire broke out in the Methodist Episcopal church at Beaver. The building is a brick structure located on the public Square. The damage done is about \$4,000 or \$5,000, fully insured. The furniture, organ, and library were about ruined. The pastor of the church is Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes.

Rev. W. A. McClymonds, pastor of the Peter Creek United Presbyterian Church in Washington county, has resigned, thereby ending a long-standing dissention in the congregation.

At Beaver Falls Harry White, solicitor for

the Masonic national university, reports that he is receiving \$500 per day and has many promises of more as soon as everything is permanently and certainly arranged.

While shooting at a mark with a Flobert rifle Saturday, a little son of Thomas Walton, of Brady's Run, near Beaver Falls, accident-ally shot his little sister in the back, making ally shot his little si a dangerous wound.

The Presbyterian church was rededicated at Sharon Sunday. Rev. E. R. Donehoo, of Pittsburg, conducted the evening services. Rev. Mr. Eddy, of Connellsville, addressed the congregation in the morning. Hiram M. Umbel, of Markleysburg, was found unconscious in a Uniontown hotel, having blown out the gas. Doctors think he

The death warrant of Robert Moseby was received at Washington on the 3d. He will be hanged on Feb. 29 next, instead of Feb. 27, as first announced.

Edward Leighton, an 8-year-old boy of Beaver Falls, crippled himself for life ay fall-ing on a double-bitted ax.

Joe Balkoka and John H. Stanton were ar-rested at Johnstown for swindling various James 8. Wallace has been elected steward and Robert Artman engineer by the Mercer county poor directors.

Washington county sheep damage fund having been exhausted, payments for sheep killed by dogs have been suspended.

The thirty-third annual session of the Teachers' institute of Lycoming county, will be held in Muncie, Dec. 16. The Teachers' institute of Center county will meet at Bellefonte, Monday, Dec. 16.

Peter Yarisinus, a Slav, was crushed to death under a car of coal at Sharon. The Hotel Main, at Washington, has been purchased for \$48,000 by George W. Roberts, He may build a theater on the site, but can not do so until the expiration of the leases, which have two years to run.

After undergoing repairs, St. John's German Catholie church, of Altoona, was reopened Sunday with impressive ceremonies, Bishop Phelan presided, and Rev. Fathers Elliott and McCarthy delivered the sermons.

Tobias Eyans, a farmer, was accidentally and perhaps fatally shot near West Newton, by David Shelkey while they were preparing to go on a hunt.

Verstine & Kline's lumber mill, at Brookville, together with a large quantity of lath and shingles, was destroyed by fire. Less, \$20,000; no insurance,

Isaiah Whithy died at Uniontown from lockjaw, caused by wounds received from the accidental discharge of his gun while he was hunting a few days ago.

A mad dog at Fairhaven, bit Miss Dawson on the arms and bit two other dogs and a horse before it was killed.

Youngstown will be made a first-class post-office on January 1, and the offices at Hazel-ton and Briar Hill will be made sub-stations.

The Beaver Falls Council appointed four more policemen, making six in the town, because of the increase of lawlessness and robberies.

The H. C. Frick Coke company has bought from Samuel Hunter 190 acres of coal land in Unity township, Westmoreland county for \$90,000.

Thomas Briggs, familiarly called Uncle Tommy, a well-known ratteman, was drown-ed in Conewango creek, near Warren on Saturday.

The farmers' institute of Center county will be held at Rebersburg on January 14 and 15, and at Unionville on January 16 and 17.

The bursting of the banks of the Eric canal caused the furnaces and works at Sharps-ville to close down.

# Russia's Black Sea Fleet.

Russia's Black Sea Fleet.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported there that seven warships and nine torpedo boats, forming the armed reserve of the black sea fleet, are anchored at Schastopol. It is asserted in naval circles in St. Petersburg that a month ago, when Russia assumed that Great Britain might enter the Hellspont alone, orders were sent to Schastopol to arm the vessels, ruise their crews to the full complement and hold their fleet in readiness to sail upon 24 hours' notice.

Mrs. Rena White, wife of Lieut. Chester White, formerly of the revenue entter Rear, who is said to have eloped to Boston with an actress, commenced suit for divorce in San

## TRADE IS SLUGGISH.

# Piling up Goods Under the Effect of Advancing Prices is Now Making Itself Felt.

H. G. Dan & Co. say in their weekly review of trade: "With all the shrinkage in present business and prices it is encouraging present business and prices it is cheouraging to find but a small increase in failures. Liabilities for the four weeks of November were \$12,599,293, against \$10,581,973 last year. Manufacturing Habilities were \$3,500,681, against \$6,242,849 last year, but trading Habilities were only \$6,729,912, against \$7,207,307 last year. Failures in the United States for the week have been 324 against \$35 last year, and \$2 in Canada against 40 last year.

"Business is still sluggish, as if gorged by excessive buying when prices were advanced."

"Business is still sluggish, as if gorged by excessive buying when prices were advancing. In nearly every branch stocks not yet distributed to consumers stand in the way of new orders, and competition of a producing force largely exceeding the present demand, puts down prices that decline, retarding business yet more. After the holiday's men look for a larger demand. Financial influences have not hindered, and rarely has the opening of a session of Congress affected business so little.

"Wheat has advanced about a cent for the week, Cora moves from farms less freely than a year ago, the low prices hindering.

"Iron and its products are lower, anthracite No. 1 at \$13, plates at 1.5, and bar at 1.3 cents and bessemer pig \$12 at Valley mills, with billets at \$16.50. The average of all quotations is \$15, per cent below the highest point in September, but actual sales are frequently made below quotations. Small demand has broken the barbed wire combination, and the two nail and the two bar associations are now in session to consider their policy. Italis have not changed, while bessemer pig has declined \$5 and milets \$6 per ton. The stock market has been weak, partly because of sales by London and partly because of disappointing returns of earnings."

## REBEL PLOT FRUSTRATED.

### Chinese Lay a Clever Conspiracy to Capture The City of Canton.

Mail advices received by reliable persons in Boston from Canton, China, give details of an attempt to capture the city of Canton by a secret organization for the purpose of establishing an independent government. The

secret organization for the purpose of establishing an independent government. The writer says:

"The plot ripened Oct. 17, when the attention of the United States consul was called to a suspicious telegram from a Hong Kong firm to its branch in Canton concerning the shipment of certain packages. The authorities were notified and the packages, which proved to be five barrels of pistols and ammunition inbeled "cement," were seized on their arrival. On the same steamer from Hong Kong came 400 men, who expected to aid in the revolt. The officials, however, captured 75 of them. The revolutionists had no weapons, but it was learned that they were to be supplied by friends entirely. This seizure of arms and the capture of those implicated thwarted the attempt, and the authorities are now making diligent search for the leader, as well as for more weapons. It is said that there are thousands in sympathy with the movement. The Hong Kong papers speak of it as a "patriotic movement," and worthy of support. "The plan of the organization, which originated in Hong Kong, was first to capture the city treasury, next to demolish the vicercy's palace, and then storm the city. They next expected to proclaim an independent government and to take measures to hold the city.

"The movement has involved the Christians to a considerable extent, and great excitement prevails, especially inside the city near a chapel, which had been used, unknown to missionaries as a sort of rendezvous for some of the conspirators.

More Armenians Butchered.

# More Armenians Butchered

A special to the London Daily News from Constantinople says that 200 Armenians were killed in Kaisariych. A massacre occurred at Haasan Kahleh in the villayet of Erzeroum. The Armenian monastery was sacked and burned, and the bishop, the vicar and other inmates were killed. Sixty-three Armenians were butchered at Zeileh, and 27 at Haasan Kahleh, with every accompaniment of Ingenious cruelty.

# The Powers Disagree

A dispatch to the Pail Mail Gazette from Rome says that much excitement has been caused there by the statement freely made in diplomatic circles that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of the powers regarding the Turkish question, and that efforts are being made to hold a European conference, probably at Vienna.

# MINERS' AGREEMENT.

#### The Operators and Miners of the Pi District Come to Terms.

"This agreement, made and entered into this 5th day of December, 1895, by and between the coal mine operators and coal miners of the Pittsburg Railroad district, is miners of the Pittsburg Railroad district, is that the price of mining coal screened over a one and one-half inch screen shall be 64 cents per ton of 2,000, from January I to March I, and 70 [cents from March I to December 31, 1896; and that the day and deadwork scale agreed to by the joint convention of October 10, 11 and 12, 1895, is hereby reaffirmed and becomes a part of this agreement. "It is further understood and agreed that this contract is contingent on the following conditions:

nditions:
-That all stores owned by coal companies and individual coat operators be abolished in accordance with a joint resolution of October 12, 1895, as follows:

"That all stores owned by coal companies,

"That all stores owned by coal companies, and known as company stores, be abolished January 1, 1836, and that after that date no mine owner, superintendent, mine clerk or mine boss shall be directly or indirectly interested in or connected with such stores. "That a committee of five operators and five miners shall be appointed by this convention, to which shall be referred all questions of difference arising under this contract.

tract.

"The pay days shall be on the 10th and 25th of each month. On the 10th the miners shall be paid the wages earned during the last fifteen days of the preceding month, and on the 25th the wages earned during the first fifteen days of the current month; provided, however, that nothing in this contract shall shall be construed to prevent operators who now pay every two weeks from continuing to do so."

# TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Jacob Emg and Henry Sands were fatally wounded by a boiler explosion at New Athens, Ili.

The British steamer Madura, which sailed from Hamburg Nov. 14 for Port Royal, S. C., has been lost in mid-ocean. It is said that Chief Justice Fuller has been offered \$50,000 a year for 10 years, to act as counsel for the new railroad pool.

A mass meeting at Trenton, N. J., Friday aight memorialized Congress to recognize the Cubans as belligerents, and criticized the attitude of President Cleveland in the matter.

"Diamond Sam" Casney, whose record as an export thief is international, was convicted at St. Louis of stealing \$3,000 worth of dia-monds from Florence McCletland, and was sentenced to three years in the ponitentiary.

R. W. Tracey, a telegraph operator from Elmira, N. Y., is under arrest at Cleveland, Ohio, charged with obtaining money by false pretense. He duped prominess t people with fake telegrams.

# NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## Summary of Important Measures Before Both Houses.

Mr. Burton, of Ohio, Introduced a bill to the House for a \$2,500,000 public building at Cleveland. Senator Stewart, populist, of Nevada, reintroduced in the Senate his bill for the free coinage of silver. It went to the finance committee. Mr. Powers, Republican, of Vermont, introduced into the House a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Representative Livingston, of Georgia, introduced in the House are solution provioling for a joint House and Senate committee to investigate the Great Britian-Venezueian boundary dispute. Mr. Phillips, Republican, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the House the same bill be introduced during the last Congress authorizing the appointment of a non-partisan commission to collect information and consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate were the following: By Mr. Voorhees, Indiana—Defining contempt of the United Statescourts and fixing the maxmium punishment therefor at a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment for nor more than three months. It also gives, under certain conditions, the right of trial by jury and an appeal to the Supreme court. Making the minimum pension for disability (or to widows of soiders) under the law of 1830 \$12 per menth. Mr. Squire, of Washington—Appropriating \$87,000,000 for coast defenses, Mr. Peffer, of Kansas—For the establishment of postal savings depositories. Mr. Perkins, of California—For the appointment of a non-partisan commission to collect information and to recommend legislation on problems of labor, agriculture and capital. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts—To prohibit the immigration of persons between 14 and 60 years, who can not read and write the English or some other language.

don of persons between 14 and 60 years, who can not read and write the English or some other language.

Mr. Allen, the Populist Senator from Nebraska, made a speech in favor of recognizing the Cuban revolutionists as belligerests, and adding them "in all lawful ways" to secure the independence of the island and to establish a republic there. No action was taken on Mr. Allen's resolution to carry out his views, and it went on the calendar, where it will remain unless taken up by a vote of the Senato. Petitions for the recognition of the independence of Cuba were presented from the States of Ohio and Florida and were referred to the committee on foreign relations, and Stone and Wairath left Chicago. Later Stone returned and was implicated in the murder of a father and son named Franty. Three men are now serving life sentences at Joliet for the crime, but Stone was not arrested.

He tells of a murder at Dunkirk, N. Y.

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He teils of a murder at Dunkirk, N. Y., where Duffey stabbed a pail. Buffalo Jack, four times, and buried him in the woods. Another murder was committed at Union City, Pa., the victim being an old man named Horton or Norton. Another murder was committed by the trio near Youngstown, O., the victim being a resident of Ashtabula.

The last murder committed by Stone, Duffy and Wairath was on April 20, 1895, on a Pennsylvania freight train. At this time Stone was shot and did not get medical aid until South Bend was reached. The next desperate act of the trio was the robbery of a Grand Trunk train in Michigan, where five watches and some money were secured. Two of these watches have been identified since their arrest here.

### their arrest here. FOURTH DAY.

During the morning nour in the Senate many bills were introduced and referred to the committees, among them one by Mr. Mills, Fexas, to provide for the coinage of the silver in the treasury, and one by Mr. Chandler, (N. H.), to provide, in connection with other nations, for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 151/2. Mr. Gallinger, N. H.), offered a resolution declaring it to be "the sense of the Senate that it is unwise and inexpedient to rotire the greenback," and it was referred to the committee on finance. The resolution offered last Tuesday by Mr. Call, Florida, for the precognition of a state of public war between the government of Spain and "the government proclaimed, and for a leng time maintained by force of arms," by the people of Cuba, protesting against "the barkarous manner" in which that war is ceing conducted, and authorizing the president to "take such steps as may be expedient, in his judgment, to secure the observance of the laws of war," was taken up, and Mr. Call addressed the Senate. At the conclusion of Mr. Call; remarks, the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations, and the Senate proceeded to executive business.

At 130 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The new printing law was the occasion of a recession by the house today of its action on Tuccaday with regard to the president's message. Mr. Payne, republican, New York, stated that when the message was read he had moved that 5,000 copies be printed for the use of the house. He had since learned that the new printing law provided for the printing of 10,000 copies for the house. His motion, therefore, was not necessary, and he moved that the vote by which it was adopted be reconsidered. Agreed to, Messas Verry (democrat, Arkansas) and Boutner (democrat, Louisiana) appeared at the bar and took the oath of office. Speaker Reed amnounced the appointment of the following committee on mileager Messas. A. B. Wright, of Massachusetts, ebstraan; J. A. Barham, of California, Oriang Barrell, of Hilpites, and George C. Pendleton (democrat) of Vexas. committee on micage; Mesars. A. B. Wright, of Massachusetts, obsiminary J. A. Bartam, of California; Orland Burrell, of Hidness, and George C. Pendleton (democrat) of Vexas. Various executive documents and reports were hald before the house by Speaker Reed and appropriately referred. Delegate Murphy, of Arizona, introduced a till granting statehood to the territory he represents. The measure is similar to that passed by the last house. At 12:30 the house adjourned At 12:30 the house adjourned last house. At 12: until Monday next.

# THE GENEVA EXPOSITION.

### The Finest Electrical Exhibit Ever Seen is Promised. The Swiss National Exposition, which be

gins on May I next and terminates October 15, bids fair in the matter of interesting novelties to surpass any national display novelties to surpass any national display made since our centennial. A full account of its scope is given by United States Consul Ridgley at Genoa in a report to the State Department, and he says that Swiss residents in America are invited to make exhibits. Probably because Theordore Turettini, mayor of Geneva, and the most distinguished electrical engineer in flurope, is president of the exposition, the electrical exhibit will be the finest ever seen. The River Rhone supplies 12,000 horse-power to be electrically transmitted six miles to the grounds.

These was the best of the grounds. There will be a traveling footpath operated

There will be a traveling footpath operated by electricity, traversing the great machinery hall, horseless cabe drawn by electricity; appliances for acrial insvigation, a multiplying valve pump, processes for making fabries and paper, tests of strength of metals by electricity and many other electrical appliances.

Prof. Pieter will display his inventions for producing intense cost; showing a temperature of 415 degrees below zero, and will exhibit the uses of this low temperature, such as in the purification of perfumes and elemicals, the cure of dyspepsia by a cold Turkish bath process, disinfecting and the production of an illuminating gas so times more powerful than ordinary coal gas. Other features will be a Swiss village, an aquarium where the spectator is bemeath the water and a Himalays railroad, wherein the travelers climb to the top of a great tower by means of a car running upon a cable.