

ANGLO-SAXON'S POWER

Britons and Americans in Connection Have No Fear of Other Combinations.

Mr. Chamberlain Hopes Yet to See Colonies Represented in Imperial Parliament.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 8.—Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speaking at a Conservative gathering in Wakefield, Yorkshire, this evening, fully discussed home and foreign affairs and the government's policy in Egypt, which, he said, depended entirely upon the possibility of reaching an understanding with France on a thing which is impossible so long as the French pursue a policy of expansion.

With regard to the relations between Great Britain and Russia in connection with the Far East, he said that, while hitherto the endeavors to reach an agreement have failed, the present agreement with Russia was necessary unless very serious complications had to be encountered. There were, he continued, no insurmountable difficulties in the way of reaching an understanding; on the contrary, it was quite possible to conclude the reasonable agreement which the British and the French desire to maintain equal opportunities of trade for all nations.

"I am more anxious for a settlement," said Mr. Chamberlain, "because it is not for our interest alone, but because it is in the interest of the world. It is a very important question, and one which will be shared also by the United States, Germany and Japan, all of which have identical interests. I dare say you have observed the very pregnant passage in the recent message of President McKinley to the United States congress, the passage referring to the very important interests of America in the Far East, in which he declares that these interests shall not be prejudiced by exclusive treatment. That is a very important passage, and without being a prophet, I think I shall not be too sanguine if I say that in the future we shall stand alone as guardians of the open door."

Mr. Chamberlain then referred to the charge of inconsistency brought against him in boasting of Great Britain's "splendid isolation" and then resorting for alliances. He said: "When I referred to isolation I meant the isolation of the British Empire, comprising the United Kingdom, and our children over the seas, who will be able to defend their own possessions and their own exclusive interests against all attacks; but surely it is not unreasonable to seek an alliance and to expect co-operation where the interests involved are those of others as well as ourselves."

"In the case of Germany, we have ascertained by a friendly and frank interchange of opinion that there are many interests regarding which we cannot assist one another. I think I may hope that in the future the two nations, the greatest naval and military powers, will come more frequently together and that our joint influence will be used on behalf of peace and of unrestricted trade."

"But if I congratulate you on the development of good feeling between us and a great continental state, still do I rejoice at the growth of friendly relations between ourselves and our colonies, and between ourselves and the United States. Already the United States, regarded from the standpoint of potential resources, is the greatest of civilized states, with its immense population, its intelligent citizens, chiefly Anglo-Saxons; and if we are assured of the Anglo-Saxon race, whether by the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack, there is no other combination that can make a power."

Replying later to a vote of thanks for his address, Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped ere many years he would see a federation of the Empire, with colonial representatives in the Imperial parliament. Referring to a personal allusion to his "setting a good example" in forwarding the hoped-for alliance with the United States by marrying an American, he said: "So in making the example, following the example that I think it quite possible that the alliance may be accomplished without the interference of governments." (Laughter.)

TORTURE ON WHEELS. Six-Day Event in New York Keenly Contested by Four Leaders.

New York, Dec. 8.—"Teddy" Hale, the veteran rider, left the track about 1 o'clock. It was said by "Tony" Johnson, his trainer, shortly afterwards, that Hale was disheartened and was reluctant about going on the track again. Hale had been riding for some time, but finally induced him to talk to another effort. "Plasters were put on the Irishman's hands, and he mounted, riding after the others at a good pace. He seemed strong enough to ride a good many miles yet."

The four leaders in the six days' event struggled continuously for first position with the exception of Foster and Walker, the riders are husbanding their strength, and make few lengthy "pieces" rides a steady pace, seldom increasing speed when pushed by his opponents. Walker had several brushes with Miller, who was trying to get back to the lead during the afternoon, and the garden rang with cheers. Walker, however, managed to hold his man and kept the lead, hence held his steady clip that appeared to be about between 16 and 18 miles an hour.

THE GUESTS OF DINGLEY. Canadian Commissioners Hear Another Private Talk Against Concessions to Their Country.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Representative Dingley entertained the British-Canadian commissioners at the house of representatives to-day, accompanying them to the diplomatic gallery at the procedure on the floor, and later becoming their host at luncheon in the house restaurant, where the party was joined by Speaker Reed and other prominent officials. At the conclusion of the luncheon Dingley had an intimate business talk with the foreign commissioners during which he explained to the speaker reinforced the statements already presented by Mr. Dingley as to the reasons for the large degree of reciprocity which the Canadians desire to incorporate in a treaty.

SIR HENRY IRVING. London, Dec. 8.—Sir Henry Irving arrived in the city this morning, and was met by his friends at the Victoria Hotel. He showed the effects of his illness, but assured his friends that he was steadily gaining.

GERMAN MILITARY OBSERVER.

Praise for American Regular Soldiers But Not for the Volunteers.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—Count Von Goetzen, former military attaché at the German embassy at Washington, who was commissioned by Emperor William to accompany the United States army during the Hispano-American war, for purposes of observation and official report, addressed a large and distinguished audience this evening at the Kaiserhof on "The newest colonial power." Although most of his hearers were members of the colonial society, there were some 300 military men present. The lecture, which dealt largely with the war, was illustrated by photographs which Count Von Goetzen took personally, views of the embarkation at Tampa, the camps, the landing in Cuba, and of scenes in the fighting around Santiago.

The lecturer spoke sympathetically of the American army and navy, except as far as the volunteers were concerned. He said the only good volunteers were the United States Cavalry, who he said rendered little or no help to the Americans. He did not see a single white among the insurgents except among the officers. Count Von Goetzen said the dynamite runs proved ineffective because they were not used in the right places. He mentioned the General Shafter's treatment of the foreign officers who accompanied his staff. The lecturer also mentioned the fact that the British army was not as well equipped as the American body of troops, though small, and their uniforms were not as good as those of the American army.

A portion of the lecture was devoted to a description of the difficulty with which the American and Spanish troops were provided. Count Goetzen prophesied a greater future for the new American colonies, because he said the Americans are "prime colonists." The lecture was frequently applauded.

THE PEACE TREATY. It Represents the Work of a Longer Time Than Occupied by the War Itself.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The United States and Spanish peace commissioners met today to settle the terms of the treaty of peace. They will meet once more in formal session on Saturday or Monday next when the Spanish and American commissioners will write their signatures upon the document, which embodies the work of a longer time than the war itself. In the meantime the treaty will be engrossed, under the supervision of the secretaries of the respective commissions.

London, Dec. 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The strongest comments are made upon the final disposition the United States has adopted in regard to the Spanish war. It is a demand for a prompt release of the 11,000 Spanish prisoners in the hands of their allies, and a restitution of private and official deposits now lying in the colonial and judicial public banks. Everything seems to show that the last stage in the negotiation which we cannot hardly calculate to pacify Spanish public opinion, or to facilitate for a long period the passage of the treaty, is the relations between the two governments."

"Most of the newspapers favor the idea of selling the Spanish colonies and other possessions of Spain in the Pacific to Germany or other European nations willing to pay a better price than the United States."

TO SEA IN IRONS. British Ship Starts Long Voyage Under Unpropitious Conditions.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—With a majority of his crew in irons, having mutined, the British ship Jane Burrill, Capt. Robertson, left the city for the coast to-day. While outboard the Burrill anchored at Brandy Bay shoals and while there began to mutiny. The hands were set to pump her out and decided to protest against going in the ship, saying she was unseaworthy. After a few days the ship was taken to the port, and the crew left the ship clear of the capes and went out to-day. The crew to a man were in mutiny and kept locked up until they agree to work.

SUES FOR HALF MILLION. New York Widow Alleges Illegal Transfer of Valuable Stock Claimed by Her.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Eliza A. Wall of New York, has brought suit against a number of defendants to recover the sum of \$400,000 for 4,000 shares of stock valued at \$100 a share which she alleges have been wrongfully taken from the possession of her firm in which she is a partner. The case came up to-day before the full bench of the Supreme court in Boston. The old Colony Trust Co. of Philadelphia, which is a defendant in the case, is the National City Bank of New York, and Edward M. Felton of Philadelphia, who are the defendants named in the complaint. The defendants named Mrs. Wall is the widow of Charles Wall, who until his death was the senior partner of the firm. She claims that the 4,000 shares of stock of the National City Bank, which are those involved in the suit, were transferred without her knowledge or consent. The defendants named each had a part, it is claimed, in the transaction.

ARTILLERY OFFICER TO HANG. Sentenced for Complicity in Procuring the Death of a Girl.

London, Dec. 8.—Considerable public feeling has been aroused to-day over the case of Lieut. Wark, of the Royal Artillery, who was sentenced to death on the charge of murdering Jane Yates, a girl of good family, by conspiring with her to procure an abortion. She made a statement before she died exonerating Wark, who declares that she could not dissuade her. There was a dramatic scene at the close of the trial, when he protested his innocence. The newspapers insist that, even if the verdict be legal, it is impossible that the sentence should be carried out.

MAN TORN TO FRAGMENTS. Pulp Mill Operator Caught Between Cog-Wheels and Meets a Horrible Death.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Murray P. Ramsey, aged 23, whose home is in Red Creek, Wayne county, met a shocking fate this morning in the pulp mill at Fulton, where he was employed. He was working around some machinery his arm was caught between the cog wheels, and he was torn to pieces. His right leg was torn off at the hip, his arms broken into small pieces, his head partly torn off, and his intestines scattered about the floor.

LIBELLED THE GOULDS.

Mrs. Cody's Trial for Alleged Blackmail Ends in Disgrace of Jury.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The jury in the Cody blackmailing case, after being out 24 hours, failed to reach an agreement, and has been discharged. The jury stood 9 to 3 for conviction.

The accused, Mrs. Margaret E. Cody, is a gray-haired woman, between 65 and 70 years of age. She was indicted some months ago for blackmail in connection with the unsuccessful attempt to prove that the late Jay Gould married Sarah Ann Angel in 1833, at Rouse's Point, on the account of Mrs. Gould's alleged union. The indictment for blackmail was based on two letters written to George Jay Gould and Helen Gould by Mrs. Cody, in which the Goulds contended that Mrs. Cody offered to settle for a consideration. These letters were written by Mrs. Cody after they had confessed that the attempt to prove she had married to Jay Gould was a complete failure. Mrs. Cody had confessed that she had married to Jay Gould was a complete failure. Mrs. Cody had confessed that she had married to Jay Gould was a complete failure.

Miss Helen Gould has been most persistent in trying to bring the matter to punishment her part in the scheme to besmear the family name of her father.

BOODLING OF THE WAR. Movement in Senate for Commission of Inquiry into Corrupt Transactions.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senator Vest to-day introduced in the senate a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the charges of boodling in connection with the war, and with Spain. The preamble to the resolution recites that "charges have been made in the public press, and in the newspapers, of boodling, and of the purchase of vessels for the navy, and for the furnishing of clothing and other necessary articles for the army of the United States during the war, and of excessive and exorbitant rates."

The resolution calls for the appointment of three senators and three members of the house and imposes upon them the duty of inquiring as to the truth of all the charges and of making reports by bill or otherwise.

UNION WITH WEST INDIES. Dominion Statistician Figures That It Would Be Profitable.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, since his communication to the newspapers, has been gratified at the favor shown in many quarters at his proposal. Mr. Johnson is full of confidence in the success of his plan, and said he had an intentional letter to Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary, who has written a paper, which appears in the number number of Scribner's magazine, entitled "Reciprocity and Policy in the United States."

"In dealing with the expansion of territory of the United States, the annexation of Hawaii, and Porto Rico, Mr. Chamberlain approves of the policy of the United States, and the policy of doing nothing. He says that the reasons why Canada should wish to secure the annexation of the British West Indies, and the Dominion."

"First—Every temperate zone country has a surplus of agricultural products. Second—Isolation results in deterioration. Chamberlain says: 'The absolute devotion of any people to its domestic industry narrows the issues of public life, gives it a narrow and provincial character, and tends to a provincialism of sentiment.'"

"These two reasons," continued Mr. Johnson, "are the two reasons why Canada and the United States and Porto Rico are so much interested in the annexation of the British West Indies. The United States is within the tropics, and the British West Indies is within the tropics. The United States is within the tropics, and the British West Indies is within the tropics. The United States is within the tropics, and the British West Indies is within the tropics."

UBAN TRADE. Reciprocity With the United States Recommended by the Commissioner.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 7.—United States customs commissioner Porter arrived here from Cuba to-day on the Admiral Sampson and started for home. He says his investigations indicate the desirability of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States. The commissioner has framed a Cuban tariff, which he says will be a great benefit to the Cuban market, and he is instructed to ask the Marquis of Salisbury whether it was by his orders that Sir Edmund undertook to secure the Havana market.

ALASKAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC. Since Attempts at Prohibition Have Failed High License is Recommended.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The efforts at suppressing the liquor traffic in Alaska are reviewed at considerable length in the annual report of the secretary of the treasury, who says: "The collector is virtually powerless to enforce the law restricting the introduction and sale of liquor within the territory, by reason of the cooperation and sympathy of almost the entire population of Alaska with those who violate the law, and the failure of justice in Alaska to indict and convict offenders, and recover arrears have been made. It is a former district judge had stated openly in the courts in that district, and that a former district judge had stated openly in the courts in that district, and that a former district judge had stated openly in the courts in that district."

BURNED IN HOTEL. Warden, Minn., Dec. 7.—The Central house was burned this morning, and two men lost their lives. Two bodies were burned beyond recognition have been recovered. His right leg was torn off at the hip, his arms broken into small pieces, his head partly torn off, and his intestines scattered about the floor.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Quebec Receives Two More Important Positions in the Civil Service.

Surgeon Duncan's Retirement Granted—Montreal Murderer's Sentence Commuted.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—It is understood that Dr. Douglas Bremner, the veteran Dominion architect, will be superannuated from January 1 next. He will be succeeded by Benj. Suits, the well-known French-Canadian litterateur.

Another Heavy Fall Stops Traffic on the Railroads. Buffalo, Dec. 7.—Following closely upon the heavy snow storm of Sunday last came another of unusual severity to-day. The city was enveloped in a cloud of blinding snow, accompanied by high winds the greater part of the day. Traffic on the railroads was greatly impeded, and the Washington correspondent of the Times makes a similar statement.

GERMANY AND THE CAROLINES. No Offer to Be Made Until the United States Has Finished Bargaining.

London, Dec. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times, who denies that Germany is negotiating for the acquisition of the Carolines, says: "A certain sentimental desire exists in the public mind on the subject but the government has not yet ascertained what the United States regarding it, and will do nothing until it knows the form of the treaty between the United States and Spain."

A COOK THROWN OVERBOARD. Story of a Celestial Who Vanished From a Bark From These Waters.

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The court absolved the master and steward from the charge of murder, but ordered both home for examination before the board of trade for excessively cruel treatment of the unfortunate Chinaman. The letter came as a surprise here, where it was not even known that the vessel had reached Buenos Ayres.

PIQUANT AT EASE. His Close Confinement Has Not Preyed Upon His Health.

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SMALLPOX RAMPANT. Two Hundred Cases in One Small Town in Pennsylvania.

Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 8.—Among Bedford's population of 2,800 there are about 200 cases of what Dr. W. B. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, inspector of the state board of health, after a thorough examination, says is genuine smallpox.

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LIMIT OF RECIPROCIITY.

American Commissioners Declare the Extent to Which They Might Go.

Washington, Dec. 7.—It is understood that the session of the joint high commission to-day brought more definite developments on the important reciprocity question than have been secured heretofore and that the American side presented a schedule outlining about how far it is possible to go on this subject.

Although the commission has authorized no statement, intelligent observers of its work say the American proposition probably includes concessions on barley, live animals, agricultural products and certain ores, and possibly also some concessions on coal. It is understood not to make concessions on lumber which is the item on which Canadian officials have been most desirous of securing a reduction.

SNOW SHUTS IN BUFFALO. Another Heavy Fall Stops Traffic on the Railroads.

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LORD CHARLES BEREFSFORD. Starting for Home Next Month Probably via One of the American Routes.

Shanghai, Dec. 7.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Berefsford, member of parliament for York City, who has been in China for some time on behalf of the British associated chambers of commerce, will start on his home voyage early next month, going by way of Japan and the United States.

SANTIAGO SHAKEN UP. Timid Americans Thought the Earthquake Was Some Device of Their Enemy's.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 7.—Santiago experienced a severe earthquake which was so frightful that many and destroying a large quantity of crockery. Some of the Americans, not understanding what had happened, were considerably alarmed. A few people ran into the streets in a state of dishabille. The shock lasted several seconds.

MILLIONS FOR ALDERMEN. Chicago's Civic Rulers Said to Have the Boodling Charge of a Lifetime.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The fifty-year street railway franchise ordinance introduced in the city council last night has caused one of the biggest municipal fights in the history of the city, and predictions are freely made that blood will be shed before the matter is settled. It is generally conceded that the council will pass the measure, but many people are not sure. Anti-franchise meetings are being held nightly. The charge that boodling will be used in securing the passage of the measure is openly made, some of the more radical opponents asserting: "It is the railway company's intention to distribute several million dollars where the money will do the most good."

The following advertisement appears in the local papers, with one exception, to-day: "Wanted—10,000 strong-limbed and fearless men. Apply to the city council chamber with ropes the night the aldermen attempt to pass the fifty-year franchise robbery. Come prepared to do business."

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BELGIUM TALKS BUSINESS.

Will Not Make Any Concessions to United States Without Something in Return.

London, Dec. 8.—According to a special despatch from Paris, a telegram has been received there from Brussels declaring that Belgium cannot oblige the United States in the matter of admitting American preserved meats until the American government shows a willingness to reciprocate by relaxing the heavy duties it imposes upon Belgian cloth and other wares.

CHESS TOURNEY. New York, Dec. 7.—The eighth game of the chess tourney between Janowski and Showalter was drawn this afternoon, after 71 moves. The score now stands, Janowski 3, Showalter 2 drawn. The ninth game will be played to-morrow.

NICARAGUA CANAL. In Due Time the Co-operation of British Government Will Be Invited.

London, Dec. 8.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I have ascertained from the highest source that President McKinley has no thought of ignoring or violating British rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He is, on the contrary, when the proper time arrives, England will be invited to cooperate regarding the Nicaragua canal."

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FRANCE AT EASE. Cherbourg, Dec. 8.—M. Lockroy, minister of marine, has sanctioned the suspension of the customary fulmouths to sailors which were suspended during the crisis in the Anglo-French relations.

FILIPINOS FOR WASHINGTON.

Two Native Leaders About to Visit the Land of Their New Masters.

Hongkong, Dec. 7.—Gen. Rowley and Dr. Losada, who were interested in Washington under instructions to "encourage to remove misapprehensions and suspicion and cultivate the friendship and relations with the American government and people."

CRUEL JUDICIAL WRONG. Innocent Man Spends Eleven Years in Prison Through the Culprit Swearing Against Him.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Dec. 7.—After serving 11 years for a crime he never committed, George Ogle was released from the state prison here to-day on the governor's pardon. He was convicted in 1887 for stabbing a man in a quarrel, but one of the men on whose testimony Ogle was convicted recently confessed that the guilty one was himself.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE. Native Press Says McKinley Is Pledged to It—Cleveland and Sherman Go On Record.

Manila, Dec. 7.—The native press continues to advocate a speedy independence to the United States of the amount to be paid Spain for the Philippines. The independence thinks that the United States should give the Philippines to the Filipinos have aided the Americans because they believed they were fighting for independence. The native press is liberal from President McKinley's last speech in Congress, and is confident that the Americans are pledged to give the Philippines independence.

Fineston, N. J., Dec. 7.—Former President Grover Cleveland was interviewed on the new policy of the United States regarding the Philippines by the Associated Press. The following for the Associated Press: "Without going at all into details, I wish to say that I am a decided supporter of the feature of an annexation and expansion of the United States. I believe that the United States will do nothing until it knows the form of the treaty between the United States and Spain."

Boston, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the anti-imperialists league yesterday morning a letter was read from Hon. John Sherman regarding the acquisition of the Philippines in order to inaugurate a new era in the history of the United States. The speaker said that the United States should give the Philippines to the Filipinos have aided the Americans because they believed they were fighting for independence. The native press is liberal from President McKinley's last speech in Congress, and is confident that the Americans are pledged to give the Philippines independence.

Sharkey and McCoy Next Month, Corbett and Jeffries in February. New York, Dec. 8.—Articles of agreement for a twenty-round boxing contest between Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy, to take place at the Lenox Athletic Club in this city on January 10, 1900, were signed to-day by both principals. The men are to box for a purse of \$20,000 and 50 per cent. of all receipts exceeding \$40,000. Tim Hurst was agreed upon as referee.

In connection with the fight, which will be in a fiasco like the Sharkey-Corbett affair, the interference of any of the "chickens" or their invasion, of the ring will be a serious matter. The articles of agreement are very clear on this score, and any second or outsider who tries to interfere in the contest will be immediately placed under arrest and expelled from the club house. The referee will be under Clegg's supervision, with the exception that they will not be permitted to hit in clinches and break aways.

A few minutes after the fighters had signed the articles of agreement, Sharkey and O'Rourke went up town to a