

## ANGLO-SAXON'S POWER

Britons and Americans United Need 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 a thing which is impossible so long as the French pursue a policy of exasperation.

With regard to the relations between Great Britain and Russia in connection with the Far East, he said that, while hitherto the endeavor to reach an agreement had failed, the present agreement with Russia was necessary unless very serious complications had to be encountered. There were, he continued, no insuperable obstacles to an agreement; on the contrary, it was quite possible to conclude the reasonable ambition of Great Britain to maintain equal opportunities of trade for all nations.

"I am more sanguine of arriving at a settlement," said Mr. Chamberlain, "because it is not for our interest alone, but because it is for the interest of the colonies, which are in view are 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 statement, 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 incoherence brought against him in his speech of Great Britain's "splendid isolation," and then turning to his "splendid isolation," he said: "When I referred to isolation I meant the isolation of the British Empire, comprising the United Kingdom, and our children over the sea, who are well able to defend their own possessions and their own exclusive interests against all attacks; but to his 'splendid isolation' I added the word '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 power, still I do not rejoice at the growth of friendly relations between ourselves and our colonies, 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 of intelligent citizens, chiefly Anglo-Saxons; and if we are assured of the Anglo-Saxon race, with its colonies, with its Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, there is no other combination that can make us invulnerable."

Replying later to a vote of thanks for his address, Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped many more had passed to see a federation of the Empire, with colonial representatives in the Imperial parliament. Referring to a personal alliance with the United States, he said: "So many have followed 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 then lost a leg, and "Teddy" Edwards later had a talk with Hale, and finally induced him to make 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 Waller, the riders are husbanding their strength, and make few lengthy spurts. Pierce rides a steady pace, seldom increasing speed when pushed by his opponents. Waller had several brushes with Miller, who was trying to keep back the leader. Pierce 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 About 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 chancellery and 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 ladies retired, and the speaker reinforced the statements already presented by Mr. Dingley as to the Canadian desire to reach a large degree of reciprocity which the Canadian desire to incorporate in a treaty.

### SIR HENRY IRVING.

London, Dec. 8.—Sir Henry Irving arrived in the city last evening from Glasgow. He shows 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 accompanied 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 Spanish Riders. He severely criticized the volunteers, 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. General Shafter's treatment of the foreign officers who accompanied his staff, the United States regulars, was characterized by the lecturer as a most excellent body of troops, though small, and their uniforms and equipment were frequently applauded.

### THE PEACE TREATY.

It Represents the Work of a Longer Time Than Ought of a Longer War Itself.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The United States and Spanish peace commissioners have settled 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 the longest time of a longer 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 correspondence of the Standard says: "The strongest comments are made upon the little disposition the United States has shown to respond to the Spanish demand for a prompt release of the 11,000 Spanish prisoners in the hands of the United States. The Standard says that the official deposits now lying in the colonial office and judicial deposit banks. Everything seems to show that the last stage in the negotiation of private and public opinion, or to facilitate for a long time the passage of the treaty, is the relations between the two governments."

### TO SEA IN IRONS.

British Ship Starts Long Voyage Under Unpromising 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 Pacific to-day. While under guard the *Burrill* anchored at Brandy Bay shoals and there began to leak slightly. At 10 o'clock hands were set to pump her out and, saying to protest against going in the ship, the crew was unresponsive. After a most thorough search the crew was pronounced seaworthy but the crew still protested. Capt. Robertson sent to the *Jane Burrill* for a sufficient number of men to work the ship clear of the capes and went out to work. The crew to a man were in the ship, kept locked up until they agreed 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 \$500,000 for stock and bonds valued at \$100 a share which she alleges have been wrongfully taken from her. Hale had then lost a leg, and "Teddy" Edwards later had a talk with Hale, and finally induced him to make 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.

### 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 gallows for the murder of a girl of good family, by conspiring with her to procure an abortion. She made statement before she died exonerating Wark, who she declared that she could not dissuade her. There was a dramatic scene at the close of the trial, when the prisoner, who had been in 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 Horrible Death.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Murray P. Rumsey, aged 23, whose home is in Red Creek, Wayne county, met a shocking death 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 broken 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 blackmail 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 her unsuccessful attempt to prove that the late Jay Gould married Sarah Ann Angel in 1853, at Rouse's Point, and that a child was the result of the alleged union. The indictment for blackmail was based on two letters written to Mrs. 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 she had confessed that the attempt to prove she had married to Jay Gould was a complete failure. She had been indicted for the purpose of securing some of the Goulds' money.

Miss Helen Gould has been most persistent in trying to bring the case to punishment for her part in the scheme to besmirch 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 the United States regulars, who were characterized by the lecturer as a most excellent body of troops, though small, and their uniforms and equipment were frequently applauded.

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### UNION, WITH WEST INDIES.

Domestic Statisticians Figures That It Would Be Profitable.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, since his communication to the House of Commons, has been gratified at the favor shown in many quarters to his proposal. Mr. Johnson is full of confidence in the success of his plan, and said he had an influential letter from Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state, who has written a paper, which appears in the *Standard*, in which he has expressed his opinion in favor of the plan.

"In dealing with the expansion of territory," said Mr. Johnson, "the United States has received a great benefit from the annexation of Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mr. Chamberlain approves of the policy. He has received a great benefit from the annexation of Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mr. Chamberlain approves of the policy. He has received a great benefit from the annexation of Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mr. Chamberlain approves of the policy."

Chamberlain says: "The absolute devotion of any people to its domestic politics narrows the issues of public life, gives us a narrow and provincial view of the world, and tends to a provincialism of sentiment and action."

"These two reasons," continued Mr. Johnson, "are just as potent in the case of Canada and the United States as in the case of the United States and Porto Rico. The United States is within the two great oceans, and the United States is within the two great oceans, and the United States is within the two great oceans."

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## 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 1st. He will be succeeded by Benj. Suits, the well-known French-Canadian architect.

The death sentence passed on Elmer Mann, who shot and killed his mother-in-law in Montreal last June, has been commuted to life imprisonment. A militia general order issued this afternoon announces that Surgeon Major G. H. Duncan resigns his commission in the First battalion, Fifth regiment.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Local Liberals are agitated at the indiscretion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies in accepting the hospitality of R. M. Thomson of New York, who got up a big junketing trip for the international commissioners.

Mr. Thomson is president of the Oxford Smelting company and is interested in preventing the imposition of a duty on an export duty on nickel, as his company controls the entire output of the Sanborn mines. The Globe correspondent told of the hospitalities but neglected to mention that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates have this week appeared before the British commission and urged that no export duty be imposed. Meanwhile, owing to the government's inactivity, the efforts of Canadian capitalists are paralyzed. A. J. Wood, M.P., and his associates have had three offers from England for the entire shares of the Canadian Nickel Steel Co. amounting to \$20,000,000, providing an export duty on nickel is imposed.

General Hutton contemplates bringing the Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry to Ottawa next August for a month's tour.

Capt. McGrover, son of County Judge McGrover, has received an Imperial commission and been attached to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Samuel Stewart has been promoted to be chief clerk in the Indian department by Mr. Wood, M.P., and his associates have had three offers from England for the entire shares of the Canadian Nickel Steel Co. amounting to \$20,000,000, providing an export duty on nickel is imposed.

Mr. Mulock contemplates the collection and delivery of mail matter as far as possible by the passenger trains. The "late fee" system of which letters posted after regular hours for delivery are liable to be delayed by special delivery, will be adopted if sanctioned by parliament. It has existed in England for years.

### BEER TAX PROTESTED.

Three Hundred Brewers United to Agitate for Removal of War Levy.

New York, Dec. 7.—About three hundred brewers from all parts of the country met here to-day to protest against the continuance of the war tax of a dollar a barrel on beer and to formulate measures to secure its abolition.

### 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 will submit to the Cuban government. He says his investigations indicate the desirability of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States.

### 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. The collector is virtually powerless to enforce the law restricting the introduction and sale of liquor within the territory, by reason of the co-operation 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 to enforce the law.

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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.

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 was greatly delayed. The department of trade and commerce is of a very interesting character. In addition to the snow, the city was enveloped in a cloud of blinding snow, accompanied by high winds the greater part of the day.

### LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

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

Shanghai, Dec. 7.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, 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 shock last night, which was followed by a series of smaller shocks. A large quantity of property was destroyed, and many people were killed. The earthquake was followed by a series of smaller shocks. A large quantity of property was destroyed, and many people were killed.

### MILLIONS FOR ALDERMEN.

Chicago's Civic Rulers Said to Have the Boodling Character 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 proclivities are freely made that blood will be shed before the matter is settled. It is generally conceded that the council will pass the measure. Mayor Harrison has announced his intention of vetoing it, but there is hardly any doubt that it will be passed over his veto.

### PIQUART AT EASE.

His Close Confinement Has Not Preyed Upon His Health.

London, Dec. 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "I had an interview to-day with Col. Piquart in the Cherche Midi prison, with a grave between his feet, and the presence of an official. He appeared cheerful and told me he was well physically, mentally and morally."

### TO RAISE DEWEY'S WRECK.

New York, Dec. 7.—Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson will go to Manila to superintend the raising of the Spanish war vessel *Don Juan*, which was sunk on the 20th of this month. Hobson has not yet given up hopes of successfully raising the vessel, but he is doubtful whether he will play second fiddle to the Spaniards, who will go to further expense in this work.

### DANGER IN A DOUBLE.

Man Shot in St. Louis to Be Palm Off for Another Who Looked Like Him.

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—The Post-Dispatch to-day throws light on a mysterious shooting that occurred in St. Louis on June 14, 1897, and resulted in the death of Elliott Duerksen at Kansas City some years after that.

According to the story, Duerksen came to St. Louis to meet Edward L. Dilling, an Indian bank cashier, who in a letter had offered the former a remunerative position. Before meeting Dilling, Duerksen started out to Fort Snelling, where he was found the same day with a bullet in his back, and he died some days later.

The man's pocket was a card bearing these words: "I am Edward L. Dilling, of Fort Snelling, Minn. In case of accident, please notify my wife, Mrs. Dilling, of St. Louis, Mo." Dilling was a man of about 40 years of age, and was a member of the St. Louis police force.

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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 intention of ignoring or violating British rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. On the contrary, when the proper time arrives, England will be invited to co-operate regarding the Nicaragua canal."

### 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 Caroline Islands, 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 terms of any treaty between the United States and Spain."

### A COOK THROWN OVERBOARD.