

ITALY IN AFRICA

Battle Between the Troops and the Dervishes.

DECISIVE VICTORY FOR THE ITALIANS

Many Hundreds of Natives Killed in the Fight.

sixty Standards and an English-Made Mitralleuse Captured—Two Italian Officers Killed, Two Wounded—The Dervishes Completely Routed—They Had Planned a Night Attack.

Rome, Dec. 22.—General Luigi Pelloux, minister of war, in the chamber of deputies to-day, announced a victory of the Italian troops over the dervishes between Kassala and Agordat, in north-eastern Africa. The dervishes threatened to attack Agordat at night. The battle took place yesterday. The dervishes numbered ten thousand, and were completely routed, leaving several hundred dead. Several flags and a mitralleuse were captured by the Italians. The Italian loss was two officers killed and two wounded.

An Eventful Career.
Panama, Colombia, Dec. 22.—Crawford Douglas, chief editor of the Star and Herald, died to-day. Mr. Douglas was born in Ireland. While an infant his parents sailed for Canada and settled near Toronto. When quite a young man he left for the Isthmus of Panama, and for a time was engaged in engineering work on the Panama railroad. Last summer he accepted the position of editor-in-chief of the Star and Herald. His relatives are in Canada. He was unmarried.

To Steal Baby Ruth.
Athens, Kan., Dec. 22.—A plan to kidnap Ruth, the famous child, was discovered by the police to-day in letters written from Washington to a man here. Two women were implicated in the scheme. The kidnapping was to be done in January. Steps have been taken to arrest the gang.

Horsewhipped a Judge.
Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 22.—Jeff Waggoner, who horsewhipped Judge Codding on Wednesday, was declared insane by the physicians yesterday. He spent yesterday in his cell drawing up claims for damages against the newspapers. He wants a billion dollars each.

Robbed His Employers.
Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Daniel Shaw, shipping clerk, was arrested at Greenfield Hills, his home, 12 miles from this city, to-day charged with robbing Arnold, Constable & Co., the great dry goods firm, of a large quantity of valuable goods. They found boxes and trunks filled with silks and laces and fine linen to the value of \$80,000. Shaw is in jail here. The stolen goods were all brought to Saratoga and are being held for identification and return. The plot was in 45, and had been in the employ of Arnold, Constable & Co. for many years.

South Carolina's Liquor Law.
Charleston, S. C., Dec. 22.—The dispensary got another blow to-day when the arrest of J. S. Gailord, C. B. Swan, W. H. Pepper and C. B. McDonald, who were charged with violating the new liquor law, was ordered. The proceedings began in the United States circuit court before Judge Simonton, and were in the nature of a suit brought by A. Cantini, an alien, and a subject of the kingdom of Italy, for \$10,000 damages. Cantini is in Trinidad street and searched for liquors, which they failed to find. On the same day they entered his house at 32 King street, maliciously searched the premises, with threats of violence, and carried away a number of cases of wine, the private property of the plaintiff, not offered for sale. The wine was imported before the passage of the dispensary law. Plaintiff's wife was ill at the time, and frightened, and the fight imperilled her life.

Glad of a Holiday.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—The great haste with which members of congress left the city for the Christmas holidays was apparent this morning. The capitol was almost deserted. There was a casual visitor here and there and a few necessary employees in the house.

Central American Duplicates.
San Salvador, Dec. 22.—President Ezze contemplates a journey to the United States in February. Army reorganization is progressing. New guns for the artillery have been ordered.

Custom House Frauds.
Washington, Dec. 22.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin left Washington for New York last night to look into the matter of reported frauds at the New York custom house. Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Hamlin had a long conference with the president last night on the same subject.

Arrest of a Swindler.
Baltimore, Dec. 22.—S. S. Hart, who was president of the Citizens Bank of Buckley, State of Washington, was arrested here yesterday, charged with embezzling \$30,000 of the funds of the bank. Hart is said to have many aliases and to have conducted his swindling operations in many states. Hart's home was originally in Baltimore, and he was at one time known as the champion billiard player of Maryland. His name then was Louis L. Kinn.

Caused Wild Retirement.
New York, Dec. 22.—There was a panic in Judge Stecker's court, situated in the building on the corner of Second avenue and First street, this morning. There were some 150 people in attendance on some petty civil cases. When about half of them had been disposed of a rumbling sound was heard, and with a cry that the building was collapsing the crowd made a rush for the doors. For a time the court room was the scene of the wildest excitement. People fought with one another in their efforts

to reach the street first. Before half the crowd got out the door sank some three feet, which added to the excitement. This was followed by the bulging outwards of the walls. All got out in safety, however. The building has been condemned as unsafe several times.

POOR MRS. FOSTER.

Victim of Ottawa Snobs Officially Recognized—Nick Sick.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—Although Lord Stanley while governor-general of Canada withheld the hospitalities of Government House from Mrs. Foster, wife of Hon. George Foster, minister of finance, his successor, Lord Aberdeen, invited Mrs. Foster and her husband to an entertainment at Rideau Hall last Wednesday evening. A few years ago Minister Foster married Mrs. D. B. Chisholm in Chicago, where she had just secured a divorce. Lord Stanley and Lady Macdonald decided that an American divorcee was not just the thing for Canada to "400" to tolerate, consequently the lady was not included in the visiting list with her husband at Rideau Hall and Barnescliffe. No one in Canada has done as much for the cause of temperance as Mrs. Foster, and in every way she is an estimable woman. The fact of her being treated as she was by Lord Stanley and Lady Macdonald was severely commented upon at the time. The step Lord Aberdeen has taken, therefore, is generally applauded.

Michael Connolly is in the city seeing his brother Nicholas, who is suffering from his confinement, being unable to sleep or eat, and is under medical attendance.

Mr. Angers, minister of agriculture, has begun suit for \$25,000 against L'Electeur for saying that he favored conspiracy with Landry to upset the Mowat government.

Nominations passed over quietly here to-day. There are three candidates in the field for the mayoralty: G. R. Cunningham, George Cox and R. W. Stroud. Mr. Stroud is running against the agreement the electric street railway has with the city. There will be a contest in every ward in the city.

STILL UNCONFINED.

Report of Rio Captured by Rebels Not Yet Substantiated.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Inquiry at the Brazilian legation to-day revealed the fact that the cablegram which had been received there from Rio which referred to the report that Rio had been captured by the insurgents and that President Peixoto had resigned.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 22.—San Borja has fallen into the hands of the rebels.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The case of Commodore Stanton, who was detached from the command of the United States steamer squadron at Rio de Janeiro for saluting the insurgent admiral, Melo, was disposed of by Secretary Herbert to-day by an order restoring Commodore Stanton to duty, although strongly disapproving of his action.

London, Dec. 22.—Reports circulated in America that Rio had surrendered to the Brazilian insurgents and that President Peixoto had resigned are not credited here. Inquiry at the telegraph office brought the information that cable traffic goods from Rio and other points in Brazil was proceeding as usual and that nothing had happened to indicate any change in the situation of affairs.

New York, Dec. 22.—Flint & Co. had advised from Rio de Janeiro to-day that they had no truth in the report that Rio had fallen. The Brazilian minister says he has no advice indicating any unusual trouble.

American Naval Movements.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The cruiser Baltimore arrived at Hong Kong to-day. The Baltimore will proceed to Yokohama, where she will become the flagship of the Asiatic squadron, relieving the old Lancaster, on which Rear-Admiral Skeels has been flying. The Lancaster will start for home.

The cruiser San Francisco with Rear Admiral Benham on board, sailed from Trinidad this morning for Rio de Janeiro, where she will become the flagship of the south Atlantic squadron, succeeding the Newark, flagship of acting Rear Admiral Stanton at the time of his detachment. A telegram received at the navy department to-day from Admiral Benham reported the San Francisco's departure. It is estimated the vessel will reach Rio in ten days.

The Prussic Acid Route.

London, Dec. 22.—Sir Edward J. D. Paul, Bart., committed suicide on Wednesday by taking a large quantity of prussic acid at a hotel in Piccadilly. The dead man was one of the best whips in England and America. He took first prize for driving a team in the competition at the Chicago exhibition.

BURGLED FOR A LIVING.

Arthur Emory Nearly Jugged—Chicken Show.

Nainaimo, Dec. 22.—Miss Cool, teacher of the fourth division of the boys' school, was presented yesterday with a handsome mantle clock, the gift of the teachers as a token of friendship, as she is resigning her position. An address accompanied the presentation.

The poultry show drew an immense crowd yesterday. The prizes so far awarded appear to give satisfaction. Some of the best birds have been purchased by private sale. Mr. Carmichael of Victoria has won several of the numerous prizes.

Arthur Emory was arrested early yesterday morning on a charge of attempted burglary. The police have suspected him for some time, he has been spending money rather freely and has not been working for many months. When searched at the jail a quantity of jewelry was found upon him, also several dozen spectacles.

Imperial Parliament.

London, Dec. 21.—George C. Bartley, Conservative, called the attention of the house of commons to-day to a public speech made by Edmund F. Knox, anti-Parnellite, to the effect that shares of the British South Africa company had been given to a number of members of the house of commons for the purpose of influencing them to support the company.

Mr. Knox denied that he had sold the shares had been given to members for corrupt purposes. It was an ordinary commercial transaction. It was anything but a bribe, he said, and the members had been bought by the withdrawal of the remarks and apologized for them.

Mr. Bartley was not satisfied with the apology. He said it did not go far enough.

enough, and the matter ought to be dealt with as a breach of privilege.

Mr. Gladstone held that the matter should not be made the subject of a motion, declaring it to be a breach of privilege. He said further that Mr. Knox had absolutely withdrawn the statement.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house, suggested that Mr. Knox ought to be asked to specifically withdraw the statement that "several members of the house had been allotted shares, £3 being payable on the allotment, which they could sell the next day for £4."

Mr. Knox said he declined to withdraw what he knew to be fact. He only withdrew the inference that members had been influenced in their public conduct by receiving shares.

Mr. Balfour then said that this was the most serious accusation that had been brought against the house during the whole of his parliamentary experience. He recommended that Mr. Knox's apology be accepted; but moved that the statement be placed upon the records and that the words were a breach of privilege.

Sir William Verdon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, said he doubted if anything could be gained by adopting the motion.

The motion was negatived without division.

DAN COUGHLIN'S TRIAL.

Progress of the Hearing of Dr. Cronin's Charge.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—A sensational obstacle was raised to-day by the defence at the trial of Daniel Coughlin, which may keep the testimony of twenty important witnesses for the prosecution from reaching the ears of the jury. The taking of testimony came suddenly to a standstill, the witness whose story was objected to receiving orders to stand down. The jury retired, and during the argument the judge instructed the bailiffs to take the jury back to the hotel for the night. The judge was so impressed with the importance of the question that he adjourned the court without finally ruling upon it, although his previous remarks indicated a leaning towards the defendant.

Both lawyers outside the Windsor block, where Dr. Cronin resided, was called upon to testify to a conversation at the Condon home, May 5, with Patrick O'Sullivan, in which the defendant admitted some knowledge of Dr. Cronin being a spy and about the professional contract with the doctor.

The defendant's lawyer interposed an objection, and Judge Tullih overruled it without further comment. Both lawyers protested, and said they had something to say and a few authorities to quote. The jurors left their seats and the legal battle began. The substance of the objection was that the proposed evidence was not admissible, because O'Sullivan was not on trial, and it related to a conversation on May 5; that the conspiracy had been consummated after the alleged murder had been committed, and the rule of the law was that the conspiracy could be proved by a co-conspirator after the end could not be admitted as evidence against a co-conspirator on trial.

After arguing against the position taken by the defence, Attorney Bottom continued that the state was compelled to prove that at least one of the persons charged in the indictment was guilty in addition to the conspiracy charge. A conspiracy could be proved. The state proposed to go ahead and try the dead men as well as the living conspirator before the bar in order to prove a conspiracy.

Mr. Bottom laid great stress upon the fact that Judge Cooley of Michigan had ruled in a similar case in favor of the contention.

Attorney Donahue cast reflections on the decision of the distinguished Michigan jurist.

Judge Tullih attached so much importance to the case cited that he read it in full and discussed both sides of the question for some time until to-morrow. He reserved his decision until to-morrow.

There was rather a sensation in the day's proceedings when Attorney Bottom unexpectedly called the name of Mrs. Foy as a witness. Before Mrs. Foy had time to rise, the witness' chair from the rear of the judge's seat the defendant's lawyers protested against Mrs. Foy telling her story, because they had received no notice of the intention to call her this afternoon, and they were not prepared to argue the question of admitting her testimony.

Attorney Scanlan told the court after the jury had retired that Mrs. Foy was in danger of breaking down physically and mentally, and he wanted to wash his hands of all responsibility for her appearance in court at any other time. She had been threatened by emissaries of the conspirators. She had been harassed and intimidated and frightened out of her house and sat up all last night so as to be here to-day. She was afraid to go to sleep.

Judge Tullih said he would order officers to guard her during the night and see that she was not molested. He had a talk with her in his chamber, and announced that she could be called to-morrow. Police officers will be on duty all night.

Cronin called out Mr. Bottom, the public prosecutor, after the official stenographer had read the testimony of the late Michael Ries, the laborer who found the personal effects of the murdered man in the sewer. There were traces of identification among the audience, and all eyes were turned on Arnold, a gray-haired man, as he emerged from the judge's chamber and walked behind the bench to the witness chair. He was a brother of the murdered doctor, and the only relative who has appeared in connection with the conspiracy, and came from Kansas to testify briefly in identification. He told the court and jury that he was 90 years old and lived in Jackson county, Kansas, where he resided at the time his brother was murdered. They last met alive at Carlinville, Ill., eight years ago. The doctor was living in St. Louis then.

Life is Miserable.

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadfully running sores and other manifestations of this terrible blood-poisoning. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills.

MONSON GOES FREE

The Man Who was Suspected of Having Murdered

YOUNG LIEUTENANT HAMBROUCH

Gains To-Day the Scottish Verdict of "Not Proven."

Equivalent to Acquittal, Though Leaving the Bar Sinner of Doubt—Victims of a Sporting Aristocrat—Death of Mr. Stanhope, Lord Salisbury's Secretary of State for War.

Edinburgh, Dec. 22.—The jury in the case of Monson, charged with the murder of Lieutenant Hambrouch at Ardmont Point, Argyllshire, some months ago, to-day returned a verdict of "not proven."

Ex-War Secretary Stanhope Dead.
London, Dec. 22.—Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war from 1887 to 1892, in the cabinet of Lord Salisbury, died suddenly this morning at Seven Oaks, Kent. He was born in 1840.

Mrs. Foy's Evidence.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Judge Tullih in the trial of Coughlin this morning overruled the objection of the defence to the admission of Mrs. Andrew Foy's testimony, but said she must be restricted to what she saw.

Determined to Step It.
San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Edward Smith and James Thompson, who stopped a man on the street a few weeks ago and robbed him of \$45, were sentenced by Judge Wallace this morning to twenty years each in San Quentin. The judge pronounced sentence and said he was determined to put a stop to the footpad business, and all the prisoners of this class brought before him would be severely punished.

Winnifred Stanton, the young woman who threw vitriol over Charles Stanton, her lover, and formerly manager for Pugilist Corbett, was to-day sentenced to five years in prison.

Harrison Honored.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—A reception from 12 to 1 o'clock this afternoon was given in the rooms of the Trades League to ex-President Harrison. About 1000 of Philadelphia's business men shook hands with the president of the examination to Russia, Charles Emory Stanton, escorted General Harrison to his home where luncheon was given and where the ex-president spent the afternoon. This evening he will attend the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce, and respond to a toast. He leaves for home to-night. The ex-president was in consultation this morning with Whitehall Reid. The latter left for New York saying he would meet Harrison in California.

Nelson's First Train.

Spokane, Dec. 22.—When Conductor Sinclair's train reached Spokane from the north at 6:30 o'clock last evening with 70 passengers the first round trip over the Spokane & Northern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard road was complete. The arrival of the train at Nelson, B. C., Tuesday evening was the signal for the wildest kind of a demonstration. The entire population turned out. Five gallons of free whiskey was opened before the passengers had fairly alighted from the cars. Free busses decorated with streamers took the passengers all over town, while a merry crowd followed the procession through the streets, making a tremendous din. Everything was free in Nelson, and a good many citizens in the town stayed up all night.

Eastern Canada.

Montreal, Dec. 22.—The condition of Duncan McIntyre is, if anything, improved to-day. Members of the family say he is doing nicely.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 22.—Troop & Sons have effected a settlement with their creditors by which they pay 25 cents in the dollar in five payments, without security.

Three Rivers, Que., Dec. 22.—Monsieur Olivier Caron, vicar-general of the diocese of Three Rivers, died yesterday. He had suffered very much during the preceding night till six o'clock, but after that he was apparently without pain, and passed away very quietly.

Deceased was 77, and had been a chaplain to the Ursulines for over 38 years. He was created an apostolic protonotary some years ago by Leo XIII., as a reward for his services to the church.

The Brazilian War.

Pernambuco, Dec. 21.—Capt. Baker, who left New York in command of the new Brazilian steamer Niteroi, has been superseded by Capt. Alvaro Nunes, formerly commander of the Brazilian warship Republica. The change is not well received by the Americans on board, but it is believed most of the expert men, especially the rapid-fire gunners, will continue in the service. Late to-day Capt. Nunes shipped new men and sent several of the New York crew ashore. The rest of the seamen shipped at New York were compelled to sail in spite of protests and strike for higher wages. There was serious disturbance on board the Niteroi. Several men who desired to leave the ship engaged in a struggle with the remainder of the crew, and a number were finally clapped in irons and confined below decks. The Associated Press correspondent on board the Niteroi has learned that her consort, the America, has arrived at Maranhao and is expected here to-day or to-morrow, when both vessels will probably sail southwards.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Brazilian minister Mello yesterday gave an interesting exposé of the significance of the retirement of Admiral Mello from the head of the revolution and the placing of Senor de Gama in the front. "These revolutionary chiefs," he said, "held a meeting on November 15th, two months after Admiral Mello had begun his movement. At that time Senor de Gama declared to all himself openly with the insurgents, unless he was permitted to announce that the revolution had only for its object the restoration of the monarchy. Admiral Mello, however, felt that such a step would be unwise, and

refused to sanction it. Senor de Gama told him to go ahead and conduct the fight as long as he could upon the lines that he had laid down for himself at the beginning. In the meantime Senor de Gama would remain neutral and hold himself in readiness to change the plan of campaign in accordance with his suggestion whenever Admiral Mello found himself at the end of his resources.

This came sooner possibly than either of them had anticipated, for inside of the month Admiral Mello found it desirable to return from Rio on his ships, turning the command over to Senor de Gama, who thereupon issued his triumphant pronouncement in favor of the monarchy. But he will be no more successful than Admiral Mello was. Notwithstanding the fact that he is an able man, Senor de Gama has equally lost ground, having been compelled to abandon two of the islands in the harbor which were in possession of the insurgents when Admiral Mello took to the high seas. He has completely failed also in creating the slightest distinction among the military forces of the republic, which in both the regular and the militia branches are loyally devoted to the present administration.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 21.—Merchant vessels lying at the regular anchorage for trading vessels, between Ilha das Cobras and Ilha das Encachadas (Coaling Island), have been asked by the government to leave the vicinity, so that the government forces may fire on the insurgents who are in possession of the islands without running the risk of striking the merchantmen.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A cable message from eight commanders of American merchantmen at present anchored in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, protesting against alleged interference with their rights by the insurgents, was received by Secretary Gresham yesterday and by him sent to Secretary Herbert, as it concerned the authority of war vessels of the United States. The merchantmen contended that they were prevented by the constant firing between the insurgent and government forces from landing their cargoes at the custom house, although the regular government had given them permission to do so, and they asked that the commanders of American cruisers be instructed to see that they were not debarré from this privilege. Secretary Herbert has decided that he has no authority to instruct Admiral Pickens in the premises, and that attempts to land cargoes from American ships in lighters or otherwise must be made at the risk of the commanders, notwithstanding that these privileges are secured for the British and German vessels.

Whiskey Men Will Resist.

Peoria, Ills., Dec. 22.—President Greenhut of the whiskey trust, said to-day of Secretary Carlisle's recommendation to increase the tax on spirits in bond: "I think the suggestion of ten cents a gallon is only a fever, and that Congress will impose a considerably higher tax. That is generally expected by the trade. As to the application of the tax upon goods allowed in bond, on which tax had not been paid, I do not think it can be made to stand in law. The goods are admitted on what may be regarded as a form of contract, in which the amount of the tax to be paid is clearly stated, and to make this increase applicable to those goods would be an injustice."

The best legal authority for the statement that any such attempt would be illegal, and it would be resisted on that ground.

Annapolis Trades.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The Mariposa brought very little general news from Australia or New Zealand and Samoa.

There has been a general election in New Zealand, and the government was restored by a handsome majority. It was the first election since women's suffrage became law, and ladies were conspicuous at all the polling places. Nearly 5,000 women voted in the North Island alone.

Steamers of the Messageries Maritime company will probably soon be coming to San Francisco. At present the vessels of that line run between Sydney and Marseilles.

When the Mariposa was at Sydney, Comte Douville Maillefeu was at Brisbane, and he was on his way to run between Brisbane and San Francisco, calling at Fiji, Hawaii and New Caledonia. If this line is put in operation there will then be three lines of steamers between the Pacific coast and Australia.

Daylight Robberies.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Miss Grace Swift, a daughter of acting mayor George B. Swift, was stopped yesterday afternoon by footpads and robbed of her pocket book and fur bag. Miss Swift was passing an alley, almost within stone's throw of her home, when two men sprang out, threw her to the ground, and snatched her purse and bag and ran away. The young lady was nearly choked by the men, who drew the bag tightly about her neck. Mrs. Plawden Stevens was attacked at the same place and on the same day, but her screams scared the footpads, and she escaped without loss.

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Count Dillon's Suit.

New York, Dec. 22.—Two witnesses were examined yesterday before the referee in the suit brought by Count Arthur Dillon of Paris against the Commercial Cable Co., as a corporation, and individually as John W. MacKay and James Gordon Bennett, for a receiver and to recover \$500,000 and interest from 1890, which he claims is due him in the stock of the company. Consideration of the case was adjourned until this morning, when the MacKay company, counsel for the Commercial Cable, opened the case. He denied all the allegations of the plaintiff.

Convict Labor Contract.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 22.—The state board of penitentiary commissioners yesterday concluded to make a contract with Corbin & Co., of New York, to work 400 state convicts on the Sunnyside plantation. It is understood the convicts are to be fed, clothed, guarded and receive medical attendance from the state. The owners of the plantation are to furnish quarters, a general superintendent and give half the crop to the state. On days when the convicts cannot work they are to be released to the state. The company is to advance \$2,500 a month to feed the convicts until a crop is raised. Sunnyside plantation is the finest and best equipped cotton farm

in the south, and includes about 12,000 acres, 3,500 of which are now under cultivation, on a beautiful island about 30 miles long, in Lake Chicot. It was purchased by Austin Corbin & Co. and Count Ravigone of France some years ago, and they have, it is said, spent \$1,000,000 upon it. It is furnished with 200 fine tenement houses, ideal homes for superintendents, managers and "house" and implements of agriculture of the latest improved pattern. The governor thinks the experiment will prove profitable to the state.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The federal council have rejected the proposal to abolish the exceptional laws governing Alsace and Lorraine. This course was taken in harmony with the views of Prince von Hohenlohe, the imperial administrator, who thinks the two provinces are not ready for the ordinary legal conditions prevailing in other parts of Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The new anti-anarchist law provides imprisonment and penal servitude for people who incite others to use explosives. Persons found in possession of chemicals for the purpose of making explosives for evil purposes are liable to fifteen years' imprisonment and persons causing explosions from ten years to penal servitude for life.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 22.—In the United States court to-day Postmaster W. H. Merrill of South Jacksonville was arraigned before Commissioner Walter on a charge of embezzlement of the funds of the government. The case was managed by Attorney Peet, who discovered some time ago a shortage in Merrill's money order account. Merrill was arrested last night, and to-day he mortgaged most of his property to make the short good. He is an appointee of President Harrison. He was bound over to the commissioner to await the action of the grand jury.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—When his attention was called to the Chicago dispatch to-day stating that Milkan Meertes, a witness in the Cronin case, had been located in this city, Chief of Police Crowley said he knew nothing of the matter and had received no request from the Chicago authorities to look after the much desired witness. If he were concealed in this city this fact was entirely unknown to the police.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Jane Stanford, widow of the late Senator Stanford, and executrix of his vast estate, yesterday confirmed the telegraph report that Leland Stanford, Jr., university is to receive an endowment of at least \$300,000 from one of the brothers of the late Senator Stanford. In the late senator's will \$50,000 was bequeathed to his brother, Thomas W. Stanford, of Melbourne, Australia. This bequest has been turned over to the university.

Athens, Dec. 20.—The British war vessel Humbert collided with an Italian bark off Cape Matapan, the southernmost extremity of Greece, and cut her in the water's edge. There are no further details. The British ship Amphion has gone to the scene of the collision to render assistance.

American Money.

New York, Dec. 21.—The stock market kept up tolerably well during the early trading in face of the reports about the 22nd. The closing of the 22nd was 100 1/8. The closing of the 22nd was 100 1/8. The closing of the 22nd was 100 1/8.

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The Matabele Massacres.

London, Dec. 21.—The Times published this morning a four-column story of the Matabele "campaign" written by Gerald Paget, a scout who served with Capt. Williams and the Irish in the forces of the Chartered Company. He left Bulawayo on Nov. 13th, after narrating with great minuteness the events already published. Paget tells of Capt. Williams' death, which occurred while the scout was on the sick list. He says: On the evening of Oct. 26th I saw the other scouts galloped into camp. They were being pursued by the Irish and Irish regiment, who surprised them, burning the kraal. They had to gallop for life. All returned except the captain, whose horse bolted down the natives' line. The captain escaped but made another party. Great efforts were made to find Williams or learn of his fate, Paget says, but not until days later was the truth ascertained. Wounded Matabele who were brought in related that the captain's horse galloped until it was dead. The captain then dismounted and ran ahead in the open field. Then he stopped and waved his hat at his pursuers, inviting them to come on. He emptied his revolver, killing two Matabele, and then used his revolver until he was shot in the forehead. The Capt. Williams, whose death was reported two days ago. He was leading a pursuing column northward from Bulawayo, when the fight mentioned by Paget took place.

The securing uniformity in the policies does not come into operation till April 1st.