

NO CESARS THEY

John G. Russell and J. J. Van Alen Quietly Decline

THE HIGHEST OFFICES IN THE GIFT

Of President Cleveland of the United States.

Russell Refused the Collectorship of the Port of Boston—He Also Declined to be Made Secretary of State—And Would Not be American Ambassador to Italy.

Boston, Dec. 12.—As soon as it was settled that J. J. Van Alen had accepted the post of minister to Rome it was understood that John G. Russell by the president. Mr. Russell declined the office. At little later President Cleveland offered Mr. Russell the collectorship of the port of Boston. Mr. Russell declined that also. It is understood that Mr. Russell disliked the idea of becoming a headsman, a position he would be compelled to assume if he became collector of the port. A fact which has never before been made public has been learned. In "making up the slate," after President Cleveland's election, Senator Carlisle asked the president to make Mr. Russell secretary of state.

The Garza Handits.

Brownsville, Tex., Dec. 12.—In Rio Grande City on Saturday night Fred Fern, the only American connected with the famous Garza outbreak, on the frontier, was found in the agonies of death with a bullet in his head. Fern turned states' evidence against the Garza zales and has been very active in hunting down his former companions. Yesterday he was the survivor of the massacre in San Ignacio, where three Mexican army officers and a number of soldiers were surprised and killed by the Garza handits. Those who escaped from their burning barracks were thrust back into the flames.

Municipal Charities.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—A resolution was introduced in the city council last night to establish a relief fund for the poor of the city. The fund would be \$50,000, of which a total of \$3,400 of the immediate relief fund, and appointed committees to look after sheltering the homeless. An old freight depot has been secured at the foot of Randolph street and preparations are being made to feed 3,000 persons. The churches, too, have begun work in earnest.

Drowned in Lake Union.

Seattle, Dec. 10.—The morning's terrific wind storm added three victims to the tragedies of Lake Union. James Elam, bookkeeper for the Seattle steam laundry; Emmett F. Barber, a driver; and Joseph P. Wernick, a marker, were drowned. The bodies were recovered by the capsizing of a double-decked canoe, in which they were going to hunt ducks. William A. Stewart, another member of the party and also an employee of the laundry, survived to narrate the terrible accident, but he lay insensible till noon from the exhaustion of almost an hour's battle with death.

CABLE GOSSIP.

Royal Pensioners' Napoleonic Reliance.—Gibraltar's New Governor.—London, Dec. 12.—Edmund Yates, in his weekly letter on European affairs, says: The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, after consulting his mother, the Queen, and his brother, the Prince of Wales, has placed himself in communication with Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone on the subject of his parliamentary allowance of £25,000 (\$125,000) a year, which he has resolved to "surrender." This very "generous" decision will probably be formally announced by the duke in the house of commons before parliament adjourns. The duke had his allowance granted him by act of parliament, and only an act of parliament can take it away. This enormous sum comes out of the pockets of the British taxpayers, and is only one item in the tremendous list of paper pensions. This was settled in 1850, when it was proposed to deprive Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who had been elected king of Belgium, of his allowance of £50,000 (\$250,000) a year, which had been voted him for life on his marriage with Princess Charlotte. King Leopold kept both Clarence and his allowance, but regularly remitted to the treasury the bulk of the income, reserving only enough to defray his British pensions and the cost of maintaining Clarence. Ernest, Duke of Cambridge, did not give up his parliamentary allowance when he became King of Hanover in 1837, but continued to draw it until his death in 1851. He was a true Guelph in his love of money.

Baron von Golstein has been selected by the Dutch government as minister to London to replace the late Count de Bylandt, and the appointment has been sanctioned by the queen regent of the Netherlands and approved by the queen. The Duc d'Annam has just added a fine Raphael and a series of exquisite miniatures by Flouquet to his immense and magnificent collections at Chantilly. They were purchased for him by an agent at Frankfurt for £12,000 (\$60,000).

The queen's largest and favorite yacht, the Victoria and Albert, has just been docked at Portsmouth for the annual thorough overhaul and refit, and the nature of Her Majesty's private cabin is to be entirely renovated. The chintz is to be of exactly the same pattern as the last, which was originally designed by Prince Albert. This vessel cost nearly \$1,000,000, is constantly being refitted at vast expense, and is used by Her Majesty about once a year.

Two very remarkable Napoleonic relics are in the market. One is the throne at Elba, which the aged emperor caused to be built at Porto Ferrajo. The second is far more interesting. It consists of a picturesque villa on the road from Genappe to Mont St. Jean (Wattrelos), where Napoleon dined and slept on the night of June 16th, 1815, and in the beautiful garden of which he partly planned the engagement of the following day, leaning on the low wall from which a panorama of all the surround-

ing country can be obtained, and here he held his last council of war. The bestowal of the lord lieutenantcy of County Kildare, made vacant by the death of the late Duke of Leinster, is somewhat puzzling to the government, for all the eligibles are decidedly opposed to Mr. Gladstone's home rule views, and the few in the shire who hold the premier are not overburdened with acres in the county and possess little weight or influence.

During Mr. Gladstone's visit to Sir Arthur Hayter he planted an evergreen oak on the beautiful lawn near the house and spent the most of one afternoon at Bagshot park, where he took tea with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, inspected their fine collection of Oriental furniture, hunting and sporting trophies.

The new governor of Gibraltar has not been long in ruffling the feathers of the garrison of the Rock. Sir Robert Biddulph is a man of decided views, both as regards religion and politics, and some of his recent decisions are not calculated to produce the harmony which ought to exist in a society like that of the Rock, where so much depends upon the large-mindedness and liberality of the chief authority. A man of Sir Robert's wide experience will no doubt have the good sense to adopt the principle of give-and-take as soon as the novelty of his new position is worn off a little.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

St. John's Positive Assurance—Luckey the Doomed Murderer.—Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Replying to the board of trade delegation at Halifax yesterday, Sir John Thompson assured the delegation that a fast Atlantic service was an accomplished fact; that an agent is in Ottawa at the present time awaiting the return of the ministers in order to complete negotiations.

An order-in-council was passed at yesterday's cabinet meeting deciding not to interfere in the Luckey case. It was not signed by Lord Aberdeen until 4 o'clock this afternoon. His excellency was looking into the case all day and called at the justice department and also at Minister Oulmet's house to see him on the matter.

A Noted Montrealer Dead.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—Henry Morgan, senior member of the firm of Henry Morgan & Co., died this morning.

Canadian Independence.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 12.—Sir John Thompson and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper were entertained at a banquet at Halifax last night. The premier devoted a large part of his speech to the relations of Canada with the United States. Had it not been, he said, that the last two general elections in Canada established beyond doubt and for all time the commercial and political independence of this country we should never have seen the proposed trade concessions embodied in the Wilson bill. Regarding these concessions Canada will reciprocate step by step as far as we can do so without sacrificing our revenues or our industries to those of the United States. It will not lessen Canada in the esteem of the Americans for them to know first, that we intended to stand for Canada's fiscal and political independence for all time; 2nd, that there shall be no compromise between us which fair and honest neighbors cannot amicably settle (applause). The premier referred to the troublesome attitude of the fisheries question, and its settlement by the treaty of Washington. Though political difficulties prevented the ratification of that treaty by the United States the Senate of Canada has generously and faithfully adhered to its provisions ever since, in order that there should be no dispute between the two countries not amicably settled. Sir John next spoke of the exceedingly dangerous character of the Bering Sea dispute.

Complaints Against Tariff.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Representatives of interests materially affected by the tariff bill have brought such pressure to bear upon their congressmen that some opposition may be expected not only from Republicans but from certain members of the Democratic party as well. Some of the Democrats assert openly that they will oppose the bill if concessions are not made to them, but as a rule the dissatisfaction is more implied than expressed. The wine makers of New York state are asking the way and means committee to put them on the same footing with the California manufacturers. With the present law an exemption is made of the spirits which the Californians use to fortify their wines. The New Yorkers ask that this discrimination be removed and that the California producers either pay the tax or that the exemption apply to the eastern manufacturers as well.

Want a National Park.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Among the various communications and petitions presented to-day and referred was a petition from the chamber of commerce of the city of Seattle, Wash., praying for the establishment of a national park in that state.

There Was no Meeting.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The gathering of unemployed at the lake front, announced for this morning, did not take place. The unfortunate had been fed and the majority are looking for work. A reserve force of 400 policemen was held at the stations for several hours ready for an emergency.

Spanish America.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 12.—It is reported here that Mello has seized the French merchant steamer Paranyhya, from Barrow, England, to this port.

Just Arrived From Honolulu.—The ship, Beacconsfield, Capt. Bannister, left Honolulu for Genappe on Monday, Dec. 11th, and arrived here today. The captain reports that all was quiet at that time—a sort of calm before the storm. The people expected a revolution if any attempt were made to reinstate the queen.

VAST NAVAL VOTE

Forty Million Dollars Will Soon be Expended

BY GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN

To Strengthen the Navy With New Battleships.

Six or Seven Big Fighting Vessels to be Constructed—Details Not Yet Arranged—Mr. Gladstone Opposed to the Scheme—Great Meeting of Unemployed in London.—London, Dec. 12.—The St. James' Gazette says the cabinet has decided to strengthen the navy, but the details are not yet settled. It is believed £8,000,000 (\$40,000,000) will be expended in the construction of new ships. The programme, it is said, includes the building of six or seven battleships. The Gazette further says the concession was made to avert a cabinet crisis. Mr. Gladstone and others of the government are opposed to it.

Hardie and the Unemployed.

London, Dec. 12.—Thousands of unemployed men met at Tower Hill to-day and listened to an address by Hardie, the socialist member. He said he intended to move an adjournment of the house to-day to call the attention of parliament to the condition of the unemployed. Upon the conclusion of the speech making the crowd marched to Hyde Park. There was no disturbance.

THE ANARCHIST CAMPAIGN.

All Europe Agitated by the Latest Paris Outrage.—Paris, Dec. 11.—Among the versions told of the examination of Vaillant, one of the thirty persons arrested in connection with the bomb throwing into the chamber of deputies, is one to the effect that he laughingly told the examining magistrate that he would like to have a fiasco of these "d-d" deputies. "What harm have the deputies done you?" asked the magistrate. "I have done no harm to them personally, but they are the sort of persons it is well to get rid of."

"And you did the deed without thinking that you have a wife and child?" "My wife and daughter will do as well without me as with me," replied Vaillant.

In the senate to-day, M. Challemel-Lacour, president of the house, said that he was not able to pass in silence the outrage that had been committed in the chamber of deputies. The strongest terms were too feeble to express the horror the whole of Europe causes. He said he felt able to assure the government that he had the entire confidence of the senate, and all the members of the house applauded the courage, energy and promptness with which the ministry had adopted the resolutions necessary to ensure the repression of anarchist crimes and to create the most serious warnings upon society and all notions of morality. The time has come to check the contagion of unprecedented moral leprosy. The government had undertaken a task that was sure to meet with the hearty approval in France of republicans of all shades of opinion. France must re-assert her security. Not only the safety of individuals and of the state was at stake, but the very existence of the republic, future liberty and the nation's honor. M. Challemel-Lacour was greeted with cheer after cheer when he had finished his address.

Vaillant has chosen M. Albert Cremieux as his advocate. The trial will take place during the first fortnight in January. Three other men who have been arrested are kept in the cells. The police are looking for the men Renard and Confix, alias Gouffe, friends of Vaillant, who worked in the same place with Vaillant.

Rein, Dec. 11.—The tone of to-day's editorial comment upon the explosion in the French chamber shows plainly the drift of political sentiment towards special legislation against the anarchists. The Post says: "Anarchism has developed so greatly that the common law is no longer sufficient to protect the individual and society. No land or people is longer safe. International repressive measures are necessary. All adherents to anarchical ideas must be expelled and transported. The society of the nation will be able to defend itself effectively only when the whole civilized world shall close up its ranks against the enemy. Meantime the formation of a citizens' protective league might be tried."

The Tarbolist remarks that at last the French government seems to have been aroused from its indifference towards the anarchists. "The Vossische Zeitung says the government will now be justified in taking steps against those wild beasts that murder for the sake of murdering. The public also must help itself and establish vigilance committees according to American precedents. In the Hungarian diet to-day the members expressed sympathy for those wounded by the bomb in the French chamber of deputies. The government is disposed to take measures against anarchists who make their asylum in this country."

London, Dec. 11.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Frederick Dixon Hartland, Conservative member for Uxbridge division of Westminister mty was asked in view of the outrage in the French chamber of deputies, steps would be taken to search people admitted into the galleries of the house of commons. Right Hon. Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, said that the authorities of the house, together with the police, were satisfied that every precaution had been taken to guard against outrage.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, gave notice of a motion expressing sympathy with the French chamber of deputies. The notice was greeted with cheer from all sides. Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house, said that he concurred in the proposed motion.

Paris, Dec. 11.—After a day of great excitement following the explosion of the bomb in the chamber of deputies, the authorities announce that they have the bomb thrower in custody. The miscreant is named Vaillant. He is an anarchist, and has made full confession. He soop under suspicion of the authorities, and, dressed in the prefect of police, made a full confession, glorying in the dastardly crime. Among the persons questioned yesterday evening by the police was a man whose nose was almost blown off by the explosion of the bomb in the chamber. The suspect gave his name as Vaillant, and said he lived at Chosy Leroi. This man, who was attended by physicians summoned to the refreshment room of the chamber after the explosion, was taken to the Hotel Dieu after being examined by the prefect of police. At the hospital the suspect was carefully watched by four detectives, and it was noticed that he gave the name of Marchal. This confirmed suspicion already entertained, and several detectives immediately started out with instructions to spend the night in establishing the identity of Vaillant or Marchal. By morning the prefect of police was in possession of several police reports which made it clear that the man whose nose was blown off was almost blown off was a dangerous anarchist named Vaillant, who was born at Meziere.

Vaillant is 35. After passing several years in Buenos Ayres, he in 1887 crossed to France and married, and now has two children. Vaillant, however, soon deserted his wife. Since 1884 he has been identified with the extreme branch of the socialists and with the regular anarchist groups. He has made himself prominent by his incendiary and revolutionary speeches, and eventually became a member of the committee of the revolutionary socialist group of the 18th arrondissement of Paris.

Early in the day M. Lepine, the prefect of police, the public prosecutor, and an examining magistrate, visited the Hotel Dieu and had a long interview with Vaillant, who at first protested his innocence and was quite indignant at the questions put to him. Finally the public prosecutor said: "You name Vaillant, and not Marchal, as you claimed when you came to the hospital." After a moment's hesitation the suspect admitted his identity and confessed that he had thrown the bomb. When a question as to the reason for attempting to take the lives of so many people had been put to Vaillant, he replied defiantly: "I wished to deal a thoroughly dramatic blow at the institutions of the country and wished to cause a great sensation. I endeavored to aim the bomb at M. Dupuy, glory in the act, and only regret that my hand swerved and that the bomb did not explode near the mark."

INDIA'S TREASURY.

Debate in the Imperial House on the Second Reading

OF TEN MILLION INDIAN LOAN BILL

The Money is Necessary to Meet Losses Arising

From Closing of Indian Mines—Sir William Temple Wants India to Have a Fair Chance—Sir John Lubbock Feels a Relapse into Barter—End of the Louisiana Lottery.

London, Dec. 13.—In the house of commons to-day, Sir John Lubbock, after reference to India's treasury, moved the second reading of the bill providing for an Indian loan of £10,000,000. He said this was necessary to meet certain payments in gold in England and losses arising from the closing of the Indian mines. Sir William Temple seconded the motion and said India ought to be given a fair chance to successfully carry out the closing of the mines. Sir John Lubbock said it was the obvious consequence of the continued importation of silver into India that bullion should now be utilized where coin was previously used. He feared the people might relapse into barter.

End of the Great Lottery.—New Orleans, Dec. 13.—The last drawing of the Louisiana lottery occurred to-day. The company was chartered during the reconstruction for 25 years. It controlled the politics of the state until two years ago, when its candidates were defeated.

An Official Chamber.—Montevideo, Dec. 13.—The result of the recent election in the country has been officially declared. The new chamber of deputies will consist entirely of the nominees of the official or administrative party.

Fear of Anarchists.—London, Dec. 13.—Mr. H. G. Shaw, Lefebvre, first commissioner of works, will be asked by the house of commons to erect a wire netting in front of the strangers' gallery to prevent the throwing of bombs.

Dublin, Dec. 13.—Extra precautions were taken last night in Dublin and vicinity because of the warning received by the authorities to guard against dynamite outrages. The guards about the public buildings were increased and all night patrols did duty inside and outside all the barracks. Nothing occurred.

Stand on Drink.—Chicago, Dec. 13.—Mr. Stead spoke on the temperance question yesterday. His speech was an arraignment of the methods of temperance workers. He said they called the well-regulated saloon the worst. He thought the worst was the one that permitted gambling and other vices. Instead of waiting for saloons to get so bad that every one would be against them, he was in favor of using the maximum of available force against the weakest points, namely, the respectable saloons. It was no crime to drink a glass of wine, he said, and it was no crime to sell wine. The prohibition law, he said, could never succeed in stopping the sale of liquor.

The French Anarchists.—Paris, Dec. 12.—The search by the police will probably result in the expulsion from France of 30 foreigners; believed to be relatives of anarchists. Marchal, the husband of the mistress of Vaillant, has been arrested. The police find no trace of him. They discovered, however, Madame Marchal; she was arrested. Guesde, Socialist member of the chamber, to-day received an anonymous letter which threatened him with death. The letter says: "A Chinese will kill you like a dog the exact moment it suits me."

Powder Factory Blows Up.—London, Dec. 13.—The government gunpowder factory at Waltham Abbey blew up to-day. One man was killed and eight seriously injured.

Curtis Bribery Case.—San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The grand jury has not yet returned any indictments in the Curtis bribery case. They will meet on Friday, when it is generally believed one or more indictments will be returned.

Thurston is Reticent.—San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Lorin A. Thurston, Hawaiian minister to the U.S., who arrived from Washington yesterday, received a bundle of dispatches this morning which arrived last night by the steamer Oceanic. The minister declined to disclose their contents until he had read them himself, and refused to discuss the present situation. When asked if he would go down to Honolulu by the Alameda, sailing on Friday, Mr. Thurston was unable to give any definite answer.

Hostilities in Rio Bay.—Washington, Dec. 13.—The navy department has received a cable from Rio de Janeiro which says that the big battle that was expected in the harbor has begun. Admiral Da Gama, one of the insurgent commanders is at Ilha das Cobras and Ilha de Eucladas, and is continuing firing on the custom house and the naval arsenal.

Thirty Passengers Drowned.—San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The steamship Oceanic brought the news that the Japanese steamship Matsuyama struck on the rocks while bound for Shonohara on Nov. 15th, and foundered. Thirty passengers were drowned.

Flat-Footed for Annexation.—Washington, Dec. 13.—Wilson presented in the House to-day a joint resolution in favor of annexing the Hawaiian Islands. The preamble recites the advantages which would arise from annexation.

Inequalities of Justice.—Omaha, Neb., Dec. 13.—In the same federal court in Omaha in which Charles Mosier was president of the Capital National Bank of Lincoln, sentenced to the penitentiary for five years recently

EASTERN CANADA.

Takes Defeat Philosophically.

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 13.—Jesse P. Farley, who has been beaten in the great Kitson suit, involving millions, was to-day. The old man is now past 80 and takes his defeat philosophically. He was at one time offered \$100,000 to settle, but an adverse lower decision was announced before he decided to accept. He has spent many thousands of dollars in prosecuting his suit, and is now a comparatively poor man.

A Sudden Death—Lungs of Diseased Cattle Examined.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 13.—John McDonald, aged 80, was found dead in his house in Olden township, where he lived alone. While lighting the fire he was seized with heart disease and tumbled to the floor. His death occurred three or four days before the body was discovered. He was a man of considerable means.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The reports of Dr. McEwen and Dr. Adams of the examination of a portion of the lungs and the microscopic slides forwarded from London, with alleged portions of diseased lungs of Canadian cattle from the steamship Lake Winipeg and the steamship Huronia were received by the government to-day. Dr. McEwen's report goes into the matter in detail, describing the appearance of the lung. In conclusion he says: "I have no hesitation in concluding, nor have I any difficulty in delivering the opposite conclusion, that, arrived at by Professor Brown of England, that the pathological differences clearly point to a different disease, and the non-contagiousness of this disease as illustrated by the case of the Huronia, on board of which were 730 susceptible cattle, yet not a single animal was infected by the Howe Island steer. History points to no case of such a providential escape, either in England or America, in both of which countries the disease is equally prevalent. Professor Adams, of McGill university, details at length the observation which he has made, which mainly supports the conclusion of Professor McEwen."

Windsor, Ont., Dec. 13.—Wm. Hillton, an aged farmer of Tilsonburg, was married five years ago. Before his life passed away, he accused a man named Agnew of committing the deed, who was arrested and acquitted quite easily. Other arrests were made and one of the men, McMahon, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. At the time of the murder a man named McDufl was working in the neighborhood where Hillton lived, and after the murder disappeared. A big reward was offered for his arrest, but he could not be found. About a month ago a dispatch from British Columbia stated that a man named Kennedy had been convicted of manslaughter there and confessed to having murdered a man in Essex county years ago. It now appears that Kennedy is McDufl, and friends will at once endeavor to get McMahon free.

Brookville, Ont., Dec. 13.—A telegram was received from Ottawa yesterday stating that the law would be allowed to take its course in the case of Charles Luckey, Radcliffe, the hangman, who arrived from Toronto. The execution will take place to-morrow morning at half past seven in the jail yard.

The Opium Smugglers.—Portland, Ore., Dec. 13.—Court reconvened at 10 a.m. Judge Bellinger overruled objections made by the attorneys for the defence in the opium case yesterday, and Blum took the witness stand. He proceeded to give the details of agreement between himself, Jackling, Dunbar, and Thompson Watson for the purpose of the illegal landing of Chinese and opium. He testified that the arrangements included the obtaining of names and photographs of Chinese laborers in British Columbia, which would be sent to this city, addressed to Dunbar and Blum, or to either of them. These photographs, names and descriptions would then be taken to Portland notaries public Bannan or Holman and attached to bank certificates which would then be filed up and the seal attached, the signatures of witnesses being those of fictitious persons. The complete false certificates were then sent to Victoria by mail or the pursers of Wilmington and Hartian Republic of Chinese and opium. The letter says: "A Chinese took on one of the steamers would look up the Chinese whose names were mentioned in the certificates and inform them as to questions that would be asked on arrival here, and answers to be given thereto. The steamship company charged at such Chinese \$120 for passage and landing, \$50 to be paid in advance, either in cash or in opium, the balance, \$70, to be collected from each passenger on arrival in Portland. In carrying out these details Blum testified that he obtained from Bannan his notarial seal and also the seal of notary E. L. Reese, and took them to Victoria and used them."

Direct examination of Blum was continued when the court reconvened at 1:30 p.m. About 15 or 20 letters bearing no interior dates, addresses or signatures, which Blum identified as having received by him from Malley on the dates as shown by the post marks on their respective envelopes, were offered in evidence. This was followed by the identification by Blum of a number of letters as having been either written or signed by Wm. Dunbar. Identification of these two letters is now being made by other witnesses after which it is supposed they will be offered as evidence.

All Four Killed.—Nyack, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Two men who started to drive to Haverstraw last night with a team of horses were found dead, together with the horses, on the railroad track this morning. It is believed they fell from the bridge over the railroad.

Foreign.—London, Dec. 12.—Arrivals of Canadian apples continue to be extremely small. Prices last week rose 5s. a barrel, owing to the scarcity of the supply. There is every prospect of a further advance during the next fortnight.

If you would be prepared for cholera, take the best possible care of your general health. If your tongue is coated use Eschley's Liver Laxative. They will cure you.