

TELEGRAPHIC. MONROE DOCTRINE.

Review Lodge, of Massachusetts, explains it is London.

IT IS A DECLARATION OF POLICY

With the United States Always Maintained—Editorial Comments on the Subject.

London, Nov. 14.—The Chronicle this morning publishes an interview with Rev. Mr. Henry Calvert Lodge, of Massachusetts, in which he expresses views upon the subject of the Monroe doctrine. After going into the history of the doctrine in detail, Mr. Lodge says:

"In America every president of the Monroe doctrine is a proponent of international law, and one which the people in America have always sustained, and, in my opinion, always will sustain, as of vital importance to the peace of the United States. In reading upon the history of the Monroe doctrine, I find that it is very simple. It is entitled to what its proponents hold and no more, for no rights have been acquired by the United States through it."

"The question is, what was the true history between the United States and Great Britain? To refuse arbitration to a suit and hold by force of England pursued such a course, to any other European nation, would be a violation of the principles of justice, and the chief feature of which is as follows:

"In the light of recent election results there is, in my opinion, no hope for a reconciliation between us, unless we can succeed in so organizing the民主黨 as to secure in the national convention a plain, distinct and unmistakable declaration of the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of both our gold, without regard to the financial condition of the United States; therefore it appears to me that we should redouble our efforts to secure such a result."

Will Hold the Election for Us.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Senator Harris, the chairman of the executive committee of six appointed at the Washington conference of last August to organize the campaign of 1896, has sent a letter to his colleagues, calling for a unanimous resolution to support the Democratic nomination of President Cleveland, the chief feature of which is as follows:

"In the light of recent election results there is, in my opinion, no hope for a reconciliation between us, unless we can succeed in so organizing the民主黨 as to secure in the national convention a plain, distinct and unmistakable declaration of the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of both our gold, without regard to the financial condition of the United States; therefore it appears to me that we should redouble our efforts to secure such a result."

Will Hold the Convention for Us.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A meeting of the business and political delegations held today in the next Congress House will decide if it is to be an integral part of the policy of the United States, to be maintained at all costs. American opinion is practically unanimous in its endorsement of the movement of upholding the doctrine of the Monroe doctrine. Moreover, I believe that England's recognition attitude is reasonable and just.

Burnett's Charge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The regular and expert committee of the New York Yacht Club, in joint session this evening, voted to present to the Board of Directors a resolution that the London Field, Commander Edwin Brown predicted, and there were also present the flag and field officers of the club.

The meeting was really a conference to discuss the best plan to pursue and the most expeditious and economical with its leadership relative to the production of facts before a committee to be appointed later to investigate the charges.

It is understood that there was some talk of the possibility of expelling Dan from the club, but the gentlemen present declined to say what line of action was decided upon.

EXECUTIONS IN BRAZIL.

Prisons in sympathy with the Monarchs shot to Death.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 14.—A special from Rio de Janeiro dated November 12th says: Persons who arrived last week from New York understand that two of the twenty-two political prisoners on Sunday morning, among whom there were three colored, this has caused the greatest excitement in all circles, and nothing else is talked about. The executioners have been in sympathy with the monarchial party, which is daily gaining ground. It is stated that many officers of the army and navy have sworn to join the movement, and many others now operating in the south against the republicans.

It is stated that both England and Germany will favor the movement, and the plan is to place a German prince on the throne of Brazil, probably Prince Henry of Prussia.

Christian Louis David Henry.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Vanity Fair has a dispatch from Paris referring to the recent losses on the stocks there, to which the statement is made that Count Castellane, who recently married Miss Anna Gould, was one of the heavy losers.

ENGLAND AND COLOMBIA.

Another Quarrel in South America About British Interests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—There has been much friction of late between Great Britain and the South American republic of Colombia, which it is thought may lead to radical steps by the British. The Colombian government gave a concession to an English syndicate to build a railway through the country, and the company obtained a charter, tapping the richest sections of Colombia. The company did not proceed with the work and the government declared the concession forfeited. The company then presented claims for \$40,000 damages, and the British government refused to arbitrate the claims. Out of this arbitration has grown the present friction.

Dr. Lorraine, German minister to Colombia, acted as one of the arbitrators, but it is reported that the party which received him to be favorable to the English claim, various scenes attended the meeting of the arbitrators. Colombian soldiers were placed at the German minister's house, and it is estimated that 1,000 men were quartered in Bogota, the capital, to protect the minister's household, which, however, were not serious, being confined to noise, threats and drunken disorder.

As a result of concerted action in London and Berlin the British government accepted the arbitration, and the two parties received joint instructions to present to President Tadeo, of Colombia. This was done, and the Colombian government conceded that a

part of the claims of the English company be written off.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—The Associated Press telegram of yesterday, concerning the intention of the new government to coin next year 100 million rubles in gold and 25,000,000 silver, in addition to the sum already coined, has created considerable interest among financiers, because of evident purposes of the government. While Russia needs more bullion between four and five hundred millions of rubles, the new coins cost very little, the total in the past two years having 25,000,000 rubles.

Russia's coinage amounted to

about 100 million rubles.

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