

or part of the Territory of Oklahoma and the admission in single statehood with that territory. This was adopted after some debate over the minority resolution, favoring the enlargement of jurisdiction of the members of the federal judiciary in the territory and deferring statehood until the lands are allotted and the new citizens ready for self government. The minority was lost after a brief discussion by a vote of eighty-nine to sixty; favoring the cession of non-mineral land to the states and territories within which they are located and also control of the waters therein for irrigation purposes.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A dispatch from Shanghai says great excitement prevails in naval circles there in consequence of the departure of the British war ships from that port under sealed orders. The presence of three British cruisers opposite the estuary of Bien Lang Kiang is considered to show that Great Britain has decided more than to forestall her arrivals in the east to obtain a voice in the settlement between Japan and China. The dispatch adds that fears are increasing that Li Hung Chang will place himself at the head of the army which he has created for his own purposes. Troops are reported to be arriving from different parts of the country to serve under Li Hung Chang.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 30.—Princess Louise, sister of the King of Denmark and aunt of Dowager, empress of Russia and of the Princess of Wales, is dead. Princess Louise was born November 18, 1820, and on August 5, 1860, was nominated abbess of the convent of Itzenhoe, Holstein.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Nov. 30.—Another terrific eruption of the Colima volcano occurred on Wednesday night and the scene as witnessed from this city was grand. No definite reports have been received from the immediate section surrounding the volcano, but it is feared there was severe loss of property and probably of life.

ELYRIA, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The full story of the crime of the murder of Wm. Gletzer, of which Charles Geska is accused, has just been made known and is almost unparalleled in some of its cold-blooded features. Geska made a confession to the sheriff in which he stated that he had two confederates from Cleveland named Michael Plake and Charles Todd. The trio went to Gletzer's house on the night of November 13 and found Gletzer by his fireside. Seeing that the intruders would not leave, Gletzer tried to draw a razor, but dropped it. On stooping to pick it up he received a charge from a shotgun in the head. The weapon was fired by Charles Geska, the prisoner. The men ran out to the barn but soon returned and found that Gletzer had crawled around to his front gate and expired. They found a rope and dragged the body to the barn and then returned and went to bed, after wiping up the blood marks. The trio remained in the house Wednesday and that night went to the barn and placed a lot of powder in the hay mow, to which a lighted fuse was attached. They then disappeared. The body had been placed on the hay mow. During the progress of the fire a dark object was seen to roll from the hay mow as the side of the building fell out.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—General Juan

M. Mendez, formerly governor of the state of Ruena, has died here. At the time he was president of the supreme court of military justice. He was born in 1820; was one of the heroes of the battle of May 5, 1867, and during the revolution of 1878 was second in command to General Porfirio Diaz.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Father A. Goette, a Franciscan priest residing at Kelseyville, Cal., has received a letter regarding his brother, who is a missionary in China and has been stationed in the province of Shensi, where he was brutally treated by the natives. His correspondent states that Father Goette was dragged by the hair for two miles and tortured by a mob, who cut his body with knives, thorns and sticks. When almost dead he was rescued, but is still in a precarious condition from his injuries.

The mandarin in charge of the province connived at the persecution because the priest would not acknowledge the Mandarin's authority as supreme.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 1.—The state of Alabama now has two governors and two separate sets of state officers. Colonel Oates and those elected on his ticket reside at the state house. Captain Kolb and his contingent have not announced their official headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Statistics of foreign parentage covering the period of 1870-1890 are given in detail in a census bulletin.

The whole number of persons of foreign parentage in the United States in 1890 was 20,676,046, or 33 per cent of the total population of 62,622,250.

The whole number of white persons of foreign parentage was 20,519,643, while the colored persons of foreign parentage numbered 156,403.

The whole number of persons of foreign parentage in 1870 was 10,692,015, or over 28 per cent of the total population, and 14,922,744, or almost 30 per cent, in 1880.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—R. C. Flower, ex-preacher, Christian Scientist and land speculator, was brought to Chicago today from Texas, where he was arrested last week and locked up in the county jail, charged, in conjunction with P. R. Smith, with obtaining \$45,000 by false pretenses. Detectives who have been on his trail, following him from Maine to Texas, say he is the smartest man they ever encountered. They have traced his history, and say he is the head of a medical institute having its headquarters at 559 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass., where, they claimed, he practiced Christian science. He lives when at home in a palatial residence on Commonwealth avenue in that city.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 3.—According to the semi-official press Japan has decided to insist upon heavy conditions of peace, which will be increased as the war is prolonged. If war is concluded now, Japan would accept four hundred million yen and the cession of the territory now occupied by her forces. If Taku and Shan Hai Kwan cannot be attacked this winter because of the climate, the war will be pushed in other parts of China. No armistice will be granted, unless China formally agrees for peace and surrenders Peking or gives other pledges in proportion to the demands of Japan. It must be

stipulated that Japan's power is absolute.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The opening of the second session of the 23rd Congress after a recess of three months made the capitol building the center of interest today. There was added interest owing to the political revolution which recently occurred. The crowd seemed to be drawn mainly to the House, as it was here that the political storm made its marks most apparent. The spectators showed eager interest on the arrival of each conspicuous figure on the floor. Congressional veterans who had spent a good share of their lives in the House came for their final session, the tidal wave having retired most of the leaders of the majority. But there were few disconsolates among the defeated, and they joined with the members of the minority in good-natured sallies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Promptly at 12 o'clock Vice-President Stevenson called the Senate to order, and Chaplain Milburn offered the opening prayer. He referred feelingly to the critical illness through which the daughter of Stevenson had safely passed.

Harris offered the customary resolution asking that a committee be named for the notification of the President that the Senat was in session. The presiding officer named Harris and Manderson as the committee.

The roll call developed the presence of sixty-six senators, considerably more than a quorum.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The House was called to order promptly at noon.

When Mr. Reed entered there was a ringing cheer from his party associates. A moment later Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, entered and was enthusiastically greeted by his associates.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12, Speaker Crisp entered and ascended the rostrum. (Applause.) With several hard bangs of the gavel the speaker restored order and the second session of the Fifty-third session began.

The Speaker announced the resignation of Amos J. Cummings, who resigned to accept the appointment of sub-way commissioner of New York City.

Wilson, Holman and Reed were appointed a committee to join a similar committee from the Senate and inform the President that Congress was ready to receive any communication he desired to make.

At 12:30, the House took a recess until 1 p. m., to await the President's message.

At 1:35 Mr. Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared with the message, which was read by the clerk of the House, Mr. Kerr.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 3.—There was to have been a double hanging today, but thirty minutes before the execution Governor Turney telegraphed Sheriff Hyde that he had granted the doomed men a respite until January 11th, pending investigation for commutation of sentence. The men are Buddy Wootten and George Mapp, two young negroes who January 17, 1892, murdered Marion Ross for robbery. Wootten made a confession to a fellow prisoner in the workhouse where he was confined. Mapp is 17 years old.