

"Can you explain the sudden cause of the English expedition to Dongola?"

Mustapha Kamel; certainly gave a new idea about England's move.

"For a long time past," he said, "the English have looked yearningly toward Scudan. They wish to grasp that inexhaustible source of riches. They are aware that the master of the Scudan is the master of Egypt, and that if the European powers manage to make England evacuate Egypt the free Scudan, which owes Europe no debt as Egypt does, would become an English province. In that direction they have worked for long years. When they saw in 1891 that France and Russia were preparing for an entente and could give the negus of Abyssinia officers and arms in order to push him toward the Scudan, the English pushed Italy toward Abyssinia to prevent the advance of the negus into the Scudan. Their game succeeded remarkably well and Italy being naively thrown upon Abyssinia, did but serve the plans of England with her blood and her money.

"Ever skilful, the English under pretension of saving the Italians profited by their disasters to undertake the Dongola expedition with the assent of the triple alliance. Today to complete the comedy England asks Italy to give her back Kassala.

"Thus it is that the English have mocked all Europe without Europe forcing them to leave our dear fatherland."

SANFORD, Me., Nov. 30.—The big plant of the Sanford Manufacturing company resumed operations this morning after a long shutdown. About 800 people, or two-thirds of the full force, are at work and the others will be employed as soon as the general business outlook warrants.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 30.—The Pemberton mills of Lawrence started this morning after a shutdown of four months. The mills employ 800 hands, but over 300 were turned away without work.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 30.—Final returns from Santa Clara county, completing the state returns, show that Martin, Bryan elector, has defeated Flint, McKinley elector, by 492. This gives McKinley eight electors from California and Bryan one.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mr. John W. Foster, former secretary of state, has returned to Washington from a four weeks' visit to Hawaii, whither he went as the representative of the Pacific cable company. In speaking of his visit, Mr. Foster said:

"The condition of business in Hawaii is flourishing. The islands are prosperous and their future is bright. The Pacific Mail has recently doubled its service, sending a steamer twice a month instead of once formerly, and a new line is soon expected to be established by the Japanese, which will touch at the islands on the way to San Francisco.

"The people of Hawaii wish to be annexed to the United States. The present government has the approval of the majority of the native Hawaiians and there is no likelihood that there ever will be a restoration of the monarchy. The English and German element, however, are opposed to annexation to the United States, because

they believe it will interfere with their contract labor and so affect their interests commercially.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—In the December number of the North American Review, published today, Mr. Bryan has an article in which he discusses the result of the election as affecting the status of the silver question. The issue on which the election turned he describes as "the greatest issue ever submitted to the American people in time of peace."

The declaration of the Chicago convention in favor of the free coinage of silver forced upon the people of this country, he says, a study of the money question. Within the last four months more people have been simultaneously engaged in its consideration than ever before in the history of the world. The result of this study Mr. Bryan declares to be "temporary defeat, but permanent gain for the cause of bimetalism."

Mr. Bryan regards it as a significant fact that the silver sentiment was strongest where the question has been longest considered; that is to say in the West and South.

In Mr. Bryan's opinion the cause of bimetalism made more rapid progress than any cause ever made in such a short time. He expresses his assurance that the election can be by no means regarded as a conclusive settlement of the question at issue. The advocates of free coinage are convinced, he says, that they are laboring in behalf of a large majority of the people, not only here but throughout the world, and, according to the writer, they propose to continue their contest, confident that four more years of experience will convince many who have thus far resisted arguments. This confidence, Mr. Bryan says, is confirmed by the history of recent elections.

Mr. Greeley was defeated in 1872, and Mr. Tilden was elected to 1876. Mr. Blaine was defeated in 1884, but Mr. Harrison was elected in 1888. The Republican victory of 1888 was followed by the Democratic victory of 1890 and the election of President Cleveland two years later. Mr. Bryan counsels the successful party to remember that thousands of Republicans have been held to their party this year by the pledge that it will try to secure international bimetalism.

In reference to the gold standard Democrat, Mr. Bryan feels assured they cannot do as much in 1900 as they have done this year. They have declared their affection for Democratic principles while they spared no effort to secure the success of the opposing ticket. They cannot, he says, disguise themselves again.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 31.—Retaliation against the European countries that seek to destroy American trade is suggested by United States Consul General Judd at Vienna. He says that the Austrian glucose producers, finding their trust powerless to meet the rates asked by Americans, appealed to their government, and the latter has increased the duty on imported glucose from 7½ to 8 florins per 100 kilos, to take effect Dec. 1.

This is aimed directly at America, as the United States is the only country competing for this trade, and will shut us out from further sale of syrup. Mr. Judd says: "It has been this way

with other articles for which Americans found a foreign market. If it was not a tariff measure, some other obstacles have crippled their efforts to maintain the trade. Would not a threatened retaliatory measure, say against porcelain and glassware, have the desired effect of possibly preventing the intended change from going into effect?"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—United States Consul Horton at Athens, in a report to the state department says that in consequence of the bad wheat harvest in Russia, which supplies nearly two-thirds of the wheat used in Greece, prices of wheat are very high there and are still rising. He is confident that there is a fine opening for the introduction of American hard wheats into Greece, and offers to assist would-be exporters.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Mark Lane Express today, discussing the crop prospects, says:

"Severe frosts in France and Central Europe have stopped plowing and sowing, and we anticipate a somewhat reduced wheat acreage in the entire region between the Vistula and the Bay of Biscay.

"Winter has set in throughout Russia, and the Sea of Azoff was closed to navigation Nov. 24th, and navigation of the Baltic is dangerous on the northern and eastern coasts, where there is already much ice.

"Owing to the rainfall in India the deficiency in the wheat acreage is reduced. But while famine no longer threatens, a scarcity seems bound to be felt until the spring of 1898.

"English wheat maintains a good price in London, but the country markets are less firm. The cause of this is clear. In the counties last week 166,684 quarters of English wheat were offered for sale against 69,530 for the same week of 1895."

PARIS, Dec. 1.—M. Meline, the premier, presided at the first meeting of the committee appointed to study means to improve French agriculture. He announced that the chief matters they proposed to discuss concerned the improvement of pasture land and irrigation, especially in mountainous regions.

BROWNS VALLEY, Minn., Dec. 1.—Nathan Lampron the man who, during the Indian outbreak in Minnesota in 1862, killed Little Crow, the famous Sioux chieftain, is dead, aged 96.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The Tribune today says:

"Within less than a month a temple dedicated to Confucius is to be opened by the Chinese residents of Chicago in a downtown hall and a missionary campaign against Christianity is to be begun by the 'celestials.'" Wong Chin Foo, a Chinese editor of Chicago, will become the chief priest of the temple and a number of American disciples of Confucius will become his supporters.

As soon as practicable it is planned to build a mammoth temple in this city.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The United States gunboat Bennington was taking in coal yesterday and will sail tomorrow for Callao in the wake of the Philadelphia. The Marion, which has been in Peruvian waters for several months, will probably be ordered north and may come back to this port soon.