

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE TODAY

Is Brought On by Olmstead Resolution on Negro Disfranchisement.

AGREEMENT FINALLY MADE

Leaders of Parties Conclude to Allow the Resolution to be Re-committed.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania called the House to order today in the absence of Speaker Henderson, who was detained at his home by a severe cold, which he contracted while in New York during the holidays.

Immediately after the approval of the journal half a dozen members were on their feet demanding recognition. Among them was Mr. Olmstead, who yesterday created a stir by offering the resolution to instruct the committee on census to investigate the alleged abridgment of the right to vote in several southern states. But the speaker pro tem first recognized Mr. McGuffey of Iowa, who presented a private resolution asking the President to return a minor bill in which there was a clerical error. It was adopted.

Mr. Durbin of Ohio presented the river and harbor bill. In order to clear the way for Mr. Olmstead, Mr. Graft of Illinois, chairman of the committee on claims, after stating that it was apparent that no claim bills that day considered today (this being the day considered today) (this being the day considered today), asked unanimous consent to pass the regular order for today until next week. Mr. Swanson of Virginia objected.

The speaker pro tem then asked Mr. Olmstead, when Mr. Underwood of Alabama headed him off with the point of no quorum. The House was counted but there were only 14 members in the hall. Under the operation of the automatic rule the speaker was about to direct a call of the House, when Mr. Underwood interposed with a motion to adjourn, and the filibuster was on. The vote was taken by yeas and nays. The motion to adjourn was defeated—85 to 103.

The speaker pro tem held that the pending question was the vote on the question of consideration raised against the Olmstead resolution. During the previous roll call the leaders on both sides had conferred, and an agreement had been reached that the resolution should be recommitted. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, formally proposed that the vote be taken on the question. Mr. Olmstead replied that he would consider the proposition after the House had voted to consider the resolution.

"I may say," said he, "that it had been my intention to follow the course suggested by the gentleman from Tennessee."

"Why not do so now, and save time?" asked Mr. Richardson.

But Mr. Olmstead insisted upon a vote on the question of consideration, and the roll was called.

The House voted 103 to 91 to consider the resolution, and the previous question was then ordered, 102 to 93. This was the first time since the opening of the session that the House had voted on a question of consideration.

After explaining his resolution Mr. Olmstead moved to refer it to the census committee. The motion was carried without discussion.

The amendment bill was then taken up, and after an unsuccessful effort to fix a time for taking a vote on it, Mr. Hopkins opened the debate in favor of the measure.

About the Sugar War.

New York, Jan. 4.—Officials of the American Sugar Refining company, and of Arbuckle Bros., refused today to confirm or deny dispatches from Chicago to the effect that the war between the two corporations is about to be ended. At the offices of Arbuckle Bros. no one was willing to talk concerning the report. An official of the American Sugar Refining company said the company would inform the public at the proper time whether the war would be settled or not.

TROUBLE IN COLORADO.

The Coal Strike is Likely to Spread, and Make Matters Worse.

Denver, Jan. 4.—Reports from Cheyenne, Wyo., on the north to Gallup, N. M., on the south, state that there is prospect of a coal famine, owing to the labor difficulties. All the mines in northern Colorado are closed down and the supply of lignite is entirely cut off. In southern Colorado, where the bituminous mines are situated, the operators say they are behind in orders from Nebraska and Kansas, and cannot do anything to ameliorate the condition in Denver.

To aggravate the trouble the miners of Colorado Fuel & Iron company at Gallup, N. M., threaten to strike in order to force the company to recognize their union and increase wages.

Filipino Rebels Captured.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department this afternoon from Admiral Remey.

"Manila, Jan. 4.—Bureau Navigation, Washington.—An attack on the morning of the third by the Fourth Infantry, Marines and navy at Cavite Viejo, resulted in the capture of one lieutenant, two majors, five captains, one lieutenant, forty-eight privates, insurgents and four lads.

"REMEY."

Nevada and Utah.

Nevada—Cloudy tonight and Saturday, with rain or snow in northwestern Utah—Cloudy tonight and Saturday, with rain or snow in northern portion; brisk to high southerly winds.

Bank Cashier Missing.

Richmond, Mo., Jan. 4.—John W. Shotwell, Jr., cashier of the Ray County bank, has been missing since Monday last and the State bank examiner is going over the books. Whether there is a shortage in Shotwell's accounts cannot be known until the examiner has finished his work. A. M. Fowler, president of the bank, said that the stockholders had subscribed \$1,000 "to cover any shortage that might be found."

He professed to know nothing of the missing cashier's whereabouts. President Fowler declared that any shortage found would have no effect on the

standing of the bank, which is open today as usual.

Shotwell was about 35 years of age and had been in the employ of the bank for several years.

The Ray County bank is one of the oldest in the State. It has a capital of \$50,000 and deposits of \$75,000.

HEAVY DEATH RATE.

Plague at Vladivostok Has 15 Deaths Out of 19 Cases.

London, Jan. 4.—The reports of an outbreak of the plague at Vladivostok are confirmed. There have been nineteen cases, of which fifteen were fatal. Four plague patients are still in the hospital and numbers are isolated. Owing to a recrudescence of the plague at Smyrna, a quarantine has been imposed by Turkey and Greece on arrivals from that port.

Gen. Batchelder Dead.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Gen. Batchelder, former quartermaster general of the army, died here this afternoon at 2:25 o'clock.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

Sent to a Doctor, It Failed to Explode—Contained Dynamite.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Paris, Ill., says: Thomas J. Coffman, an attorney residing at Hume, narrowly escaped being blown to atoms with an infernal machine received through the mail today. The box was of wood with a silling lid, and contained a pound-stick of dynamite and several match heads which, however, failed to ignite and explode the charge when the box was opened. Two thicknesses of heavy brown paper covered the box, which was addressed to Dr. Sylvester Coffman, Hume, Ill., a brother of the lawyer, who opened his mail. The inner surface of the box lid was studded with tacks so arranged that they would scratch the match heads and thus cause the explosion.

The box was mailed at Logansport, Ind. The only other clue about the box is a printed label pasted on the lid inscribed "Dr. J. W. Blusser & Son." The United States marshal and the local police are investigating.

PRaise FROM LANDSDOWNE

British Official Formally Commends American Courage.

Dispatch to the United States Government on the Gallant Conduct at Pekin.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The British ambassador has communicated to the secretary of state a dispatch recently received by him from the marquis of Lansdowne, commending the gallant conduct of certain Americans who distinguished themselves last summer during the attacks on the legation quarter in Pekin. The text of the dispatch follows:

"My Lord:—With reference to my preceding dispatch of this day's date, I have to inform you that Sir MacDonald has brought to my notice the conduct of certain Americans who particularly distinguished themselves during the attacks on the legation quarter and who gave valuable assistance both to me personally and to the defense of the legation."

"Sir Claude mentions the names of the Rev. F. D. Gamewell, of the American Methodist missions, and Mr. Herbert Squiers, secretary of the United States legation."

"It is a tribute to their excellence, he mentions that notwithstanding a constant rain of rifle fire during the five weeks of the siege, not a single woman or child in the legation suffered. He adds that a deep debt of gratitude is owed to him by all the bested."

"Mr. Herbert Squiers acted in the capacity of Sir Claude's chief of staff after the death of Capt. Strods, of the royal marines. Sir Claude says that his earlier services in the United States army were of great value in the defense, and that he cannot speak too highly of the zeal and ability."

"The barricades on the Tartar wall were designed and carried out by him, and under Sir Claude's orders he drew the plan for the capture of the Tartar wall, which was conveyed to Gen. Gaselee by messenger led down from the wall."

"I request that you will bring the names of those two gentlemen to the favorable notice of the United States government, and express the appreciation felt by her majesty's government of their eminent services."

"I am, etc."

"LANDSDOWNE."

The Bicycle Race.

Boston, Jan. 4.—The first hour of the six-day bicycle race at the Park Square Gardens was started at 1:04 this afternoon. All nine men came on the track in excellent condition. McEachern took the lead. He had a bad looking knee, but his legs are in better condition than at any time since the starting of the race. At 2:02 p. m. the end of the first hour of the race, the score was: McEachern, 50.00; Stinson, 47.00; McLean, 45.00; Downey, 43.00; Kaser, 42.00; Babcock, 41.00; Miller, 40.00.

This ground will be leased to the new jockey club, which is to be organized by L. A. Cella, Sam Adler and C. A. Trull, and capitalized at \$150,000.

Sam Adler states that the new track will be ready for racing by May 1.

Looks Like Dishonesty.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The auditing of the treasury has been engaged for some time in an effort to discover the cause of the discrepancy between the United States Treasury and the United States Customs. A satisfactory explanation of certain disbursements made by him on account of the relief of distressed American sailors, but so far without success. The office has been informed by the navy department that the items referred to, the case will be reported to the state department as one requiring drastic action. Consul Ford is a native of Maine.

RUSSIA SURELY IS ON THE GRAB.

Making Preparations to Hold Manchuria Permanently.

POWERS GETTING WORRIED

Russia's Dilatory Explanation—Settlement Among the Allies is Delaying Negotiations.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The state department is making a strong effort to secure an understanding among the powers to serve as a basis for the adjustment of the question of indemnity to be paid by the Chinese government. It appears from Mr. Conger's reports that it is hopeless to expect the foreign ministers at Pekin to reach an agreement on this important point, and if the problem is to be solved at all it must be removed from the Pekin council and dealt with by direct diplomatic exchange, as was successfully attempted in the case of the preceding serious differences between the ministers. Therefore the state department is in correspondence with other foreign officers respecting this subject, though the negotiations have not proceeded to a point where it can be said that a successful termination is in sight.

The principal difference in the way is believed to be the enormous indemnities demanded by some of the powers. The efforts of the Chinese government to secure better terms, so far as they tend to protract the negotiations, are also expected to have the result of causing considerable delay in the sum total which must be paid in the end. This is because the expenses of maintaining the foreign military establishments in China probably will be assessed against the Chinese government, and the cost of keeping foreign troops in Pekin at this season of the year, and in a country where every necessity of life has to be transported from a distance, will make the bill very heavy. It is believed that the bill of Germany will be by far the largest and it is a significant fact that the German government has allowed its officers on service in China five-fold their regular salaries, a rate of pay hitherto unknown in military history. The Chinese, however, are expected to pay for this.

The attitude of Russia in Manchuria has given rise to considerable apprehension here. As indicated in recent news dispatches a series of regulations has been promulgated by the Russian government for the administration of affairs in China, which would seem to the officials here to warrant an apprehension that the Russian government has allowed its officers on service in China five-fold their regular salaries, a rate of pay hitherto unknown in military history. The Chinese, however, are expected to pay for this.

When the Russian government announced its intention to withdraw its troops from Pekin, it also issued a declaration that "as soon as lasting order shall have been established in Manchuria, and indispensable measures taken for the protection of every citizen, the Russian government will not fail to withdraw its troops from these territories of the neighboring empire, provided the action of the powers does not place any obstacle in the way of such a measure."

The contention of the Russian representatives here is that the conditions laid down in this pledge have not yet been realized and they insist that there is nothing in the printed regulations which would warrant the assumption that Russia is not acting in perfect good faith in this matter. To clear up any doubt that may remain on this point, however, it is probable that an explicit official declaration from Russia will be invited on this point.

Lacemakers Coming.

London, Jan. 4.—The Allan line steamer Tunisian, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Boston and Portland, Me., has on board fifty lace makers, bound for Zion City, Ill.

Ambassador White Honored.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador here, has been elected a member of the Berlin academy of science.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Nolan O. New of Indiana, deputy auditor for the post office department.

Cyrus F. Adams of Illinois, assistant register of the treasury.

To be brigadier-generals in the volunteer army: Col. Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth cavalry; Lieut. Col. James R. Campbell, Thirtieth infantry, U. S. V.; Maj. Chas. Burdett, quartermaster, U. S. A.

Postmaster—Oregon: C. J. Howard, Cottage Grove.

California—Wm. E. Reading, Bodie; J. J. West, Willow; J. H. Dungan, Woodland.

Navy—Commander J. J. Hunker, to be captain; Lieut. Commander C. K. Curtis, to be commander; Lieut. J. G. Quimby, to be a lieutenant commander; Surgeon W. A. McClurg, to be a medical inspector; First Lieut. H. G. Davis, to be a captain in the Marine corps.

Second Lieutenants to be first lieutenants, Marine corps—L. M. Hardin, R. M. Cuts, H. C. Snyder, O. H. Rask, J. S. Turill, G. H. Mather, H. L. Roosevelt, J. M. Halladay, M. Babb and H. C. Reinsinger.

AGAINST LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Senator Lodge Has a Resolution in that Direction Adopted.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts favorably reported from the committee on foreign relations the following resolution and asked for its immediate consideration:

That in the opinion of this body the time has come when the principles, embodied in international treaties for Central Africa, that native races should be protected against the destructive traffic in intoxicants, should be extended to all uncivilized peoples by the enactment of such laws and the making of such treaties as would effectively prohibit the sale by the signatory powers to aboriginal tribes and uncivilized races of opium and intoxicating beverages.

Mr. Sewell expressed a desire to have more light thrown upon the resolution,

but as it was about to be sent to the calendar the New Jersey senator said he had no wish to delay the resolution, and it was adopted.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Presented.

London, Jan. 4.—United States Ambassador Choate presented the Hay-Pauncefote treaty amendments to the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the marquis of Lansdowne, today.

Eight Soldiers Killed.

Constantinople, Jan. 4.—In the course of a serious affray near Ishtol, originating in an attempt to arrest a number of Bulgarians suspected of being emissaries of the Macedonian committee, eight soldiers were killed. The troubles continue.

Woolen Mills Failure.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The Dingley Woolen mills company, an extensive manufacturing concern, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The affairs of the company were involved with those of George Campbell, who failed recently, and it was found necessary to ask for the appointment of a receiver, and James Pollock was named. He is also receiver for Mr. Campbell.

Owing to the failure of the mills a bid which had been made for a contract for government blankets amounting to about \$50,000 will be withdrawn.

SOMEbody TELLING A FIB.

Oleomargarine Inquiry Calls Out Contradictory Assertions.

Congressman Wadsworth Says the Dairyman Made the Statements They Now Deny.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Congressman Wadsworth of New York made a brief statement today before the Senate committee on agriculture concerning resolutions upon the minority report made on the oleomargarine bill in the House. At the hearing yesterday Mr. H. C. Adams, dairy commissioner for the State of Wisconsin, and Secretary Knight of the National Dairy Union, stated that they were not correctly represented in that report. Mr. Adams denied that he said that the purpose of the pending bill is to stop the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine entirely, but Mr. Wadsworth contended in his statement today that this was his language. He said the remark had been taken down by a member of the committee when made, because of its bluntness.

Which Mr. Knight had pronounced a forgery was still in existence and would be produced if necessary.

Mr. Adams reiterated his denial, saying he had only said that the purpose of the bill was to stop the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, "colored in imitation of butter."

Hon. John Hamilton, secretary of agriculture of Pennsylvania, advocated the passage of the bill, contending that the fact that the chemical analysis of the oleomargarine showing it to contain the same ingredients as butter does not prove it equally palatable and healthful. He estimated that 50 per cent of the oleomargarine manufactured for nearly a year had been sold in Pennsylvania alone, derived an income of about \$18,000,000 a year from the butter sold by them.

Dairy Commissioner Blackburn of Ohio said he had found it almost impossible to prosecute under the existing law the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in the large cities of Ohio owing to the partiality of some people for that product because of the influence of the oleomargarine dealers with the press and also because of their solicitation of jurymen.

EARTHQUAKE IN MISSOURI.

Houses Shaken, Window Glass Broken, and Lights Put Out.

Nevada, Mo., Jan. 4.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here about 9:12 o'clock last night. The shock lasted more than fifteen seconds and traveled from northeast to southwest. News was received today from El Dorado Springs that the electric lights there were shaken entirely out, leaving that place in darkness for nearly a minute. Several houses had window panes broken. At Appleton City, Mo., every building was shaken, although no serious damage resulted.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4.—A special to the Star from Kansas City, Mo., says a very perceptible earthquake shock was felt here about 9 o'clock last night. It was preceded by a rumbling noise. Buildings trembled and windows rattled. It was noticed in other parts of the country, according to reports received.

At Pleasanton, Kas., one or two people were thrown out of bed by the shock while hundreds ran to the streets in terror. Buildings moved perceptibly and some serious damage was done. At Butler and Rich Hill, Mo., and at several places in Bates county the shock, which was preceded by a rumbling noise, was plainly felt, but no serious damage was reported.

Will be Senator Burton of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 4.—At noon today United States Senator Lucien Baker withdrew as a candidate for re-election. Mr. Baker issued the following statement:

"After mature investigation I am satisfied that I cannot be elected. I am a very old man, and I have been in the Senate for many years. I am under deep and lasting obligations to the people of Kansas, and I feel that it will far surpass the recent occurrences. The entire Russian press prophesies pessimistically and fiercely attacks 'German plundering, vandalism and the destruction of the libraries and other monuments of the ancient civilization by German and English troops.'"

Three Victims of a Frightful Powder Explosion in New Jersey.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—A frightful explosion of powder occurred in the powder machine house of the Repauno chemical company, whose works are located at Thompson's Point, N. J., a thinly settled spot on the Delaware river 12 miles below this city. The building was demolished and three workmen in it at the time were blown to atoms. They were:

Oliver M. Givens, Gibbstown, N. J.; Walter White, Gibbstown, N. J.; John Kirby, Thoroughfare, N. J.

Several workmen in other buildings were hurt by the force of the explosion, but none seriously.

Trouble is Ahead, Sure.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The Novoe Vremya characterizes the Chinese acceptance of the peace terms of the powers as being a formality due to China's inability to oppose the European armies. The paper adds that the next catastrophe is probably not far distant and that it will far surpass the recent occurrences. The entire Russian press prophesies pessimistically and fiercely attacks 'German plundering, vandalism and the destruction of the libraries and other monuments of the ancient civilization by German and English troops.'"

AMUSING OGDEN SMALLPOX FRIGHT

How the Fair Employes of a Millinery Store Were Routed.

AN OGDEN MAN TELLS IT.

Sudden Use of Carbolic Disinfectant Does Much Damage to Hands and Clothing.

There was a gentleman in the Cullen hotel rotunda this morning who declined to give his name, as he said that such disclosure, if known in Ogden, would make it desirable for him to change his place of residence. The story he told pertained to the smallpox scare in the Junction City, and is, to say the least, very amusing.

"Talk about scares," he said. "About the funniest thing that ever happened in Ogden occurred in a millinery establishment there a few days ago. It appears that a heavily veiled lady entered the establishment one day last week and asked to see some hats. After awhile she selected one and then proceeded to take off her veil. As soon as the sweet little milliners took one glance at her face they promptly fled. They did not stop to inquire what was the nature of the eruption that was in evidence, but fairly fell over each other in their frantic desire to gain the open air. The one male attendant, who is universally known as 'Father,' said manfully at his post while the indignant customer flounced down stairs. As soon as she had disappeared there was a scene of intense excitement in evidence in that place. 'She's got smallpox; what shall we do?' wailed the chorus. 'Send the boy out for some carbolic.'"

The lad was dispatched downstairs three steps at a time, and soon returned with the contents passed round among the exposures. 'Father' is said to have literally bathed his hands and arms to the elbow in the fluid, while one of the milliners poured some on her hair, hands, breast and over her dress. Just at this juncture all concerned began to execute an unheeded waltz and gave vent to a series of yells that badly scared all in the building. Fortunately the acid was slightly diluted; nevertheless every one managed to cultivate a series of blisters while the dress of one of the ladies was ruined beyond redemption."

"Well, have any of them got the smallpox yet?" queried the reporter.

"Smallpox, nothing; the lady had eczema," said the anecdotalist, as he faded into the elevator.

INCREASE OF PENSION.

Bill Introduced by Congressman King, in Behalf of Ogden Man.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, Jan. 4.—Representative King today introduced a bill granting an increase of pension to Lloyd B. Stephens, of Ogden, at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Killed by a Live Wire.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Carl Dorgelch, a 17-year-old boy, was killed at an early hour this morning by a live electric wire which had been blown from its fastenings falling across the street. Dorgelch was a newspaper carrier and was performing his duties.

Another Hazing Inquiry.

Bristol, Pa., Jan. 4.—The House committee of five congressmen appointed by Speaker Henderson to investigate the case of Oscar L. Booz, formerly a West Point cadet, who it is alleged, died from injuries received from being hazed by the upper class men two years ago,

SAY QUAY HAS ENOUGH TO ELECT

Mr. Welty, One of the Anti-Quay Republicans, Comes Over to Him, Making the Necessary 127 Votes on Joint Ballot for United States Senator.

Waynesboro, Pa., Jan. 4.—Benj. F. Welty, one of the two Republican representatives from Franklin county in the legislature, admits that he will cast his vote for Mr. Quay for United States senator. Mr. Welty did not participate in the caucus at Harrisburg on Tuesday. He acknowledged that he signed both Quay and anti-Quay pledges, but

said that he has determined to abide by the pledge to support the caucus nominee which he signed before receiving the nomination.

The Quay leaders claim that the acquisition of Mr. Welty gives them the 127 votes necessary to elect, three who were not able to participate in the caucus being certain to vote for Mr. Quay.

BIG DEMAND FOR BUSINESS HOUSES

So Pronounced is Business Activity That There is Scarcely a Vacant Store in the City—Several Firms Changing Quarters.

That it is well high impossible to find an empty business block, large or small, in the city is a clear indication of the commercial prosperity that is now being enjoyed here. That condition does prevail and the result is that some firms are prevented from embarking in business at present because they can find no quarters. Some of the larger firms of the city have experienced such a growth in their business that their present quarters are not adequate to hold their stock, and so they have sought other quarters for more room and a more advantageous position.

Among the firms that are changing their locations are the Salt Lake Candy company, which is moving into the Jennings block on First South street,

formerly occupied by the Midgley company. The Candy company will occupy both lower rooms, however. Midgley company is moving into the Spencer Clawson building on East Temple street, formerly occupied by the Newman-Shoe company, while the latter company has moved to 110 South East Temple street.

The Boxrud company has moved into the commodious establishment of Spencer Clawson, on Broadway and the Spencer Clawson company will do business on West Temple street, either in the Lawrence or the Oregon Short Line building. Mr. Clawson moves to West Temple temporarily pending the decision of his business block on the corner of First South and Broadway. Architect Kletting is drawing the plans for the building, and work will begin upon it at once. It is to be a substantial modern business block two or three stories high, built of brick and the dimensions will be 50x185 feet.

began its inquiry here today. The committee consists of Charles Dick of Ohio chairman; Edmund H. Briggs, New York; I. P. Wagner, Pennsylvania; W. P. Smith, Iowa, and B. F. Clayton of New York.

W. H. Booz, father of the deceased cadet, was the first witness. He was asked to tell the story of his boy's life while at the military academy as far as he knew. Mr. Booz then went over the same story he told before the war department inquiry several weeks ago.

British Capture Ammunition.

Capetown, Jan. 4.—A quantity of ammunition has been captured from sympathizers with the Boer invaders, in the neighborhood of Paal.

Henry Phillips Dead.

New York, Jan. 4.—Henry Phillips, well known in sporting circles in this country and in Canada, whose home was in Montreal, died in Roosevelt hospital today of apoplexy. He was formerly manager for John Sullivan, the pugilist, and was Sullivan's backer when the champion fought Charley Mitchell in France.

The Weather.

Temperatures at 4 a. m., Jan. 4: New York, 15; Boston, 15; Philadelphia, 20; Washington, 14; Chicago, 22; Minneapolis, 14; Cincinnati, 20; St. Louis, 20.

Dispute Not Settled.

London, Jan. 4.—The stories in the Paris newspapers to the effect that the New Foundland shore dispute had been settled by the exchange of Gambia for French interests in New Foundland, are quite unfounded. Beyond conversations expressive of mutual desire for a settlement there has been no detail whatever discussed.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The cabinet session today was largely devoted to the consideration of matters of minor importance. In view of the resolution recently introduced in the Senate calling for a copy of the report made by Mr. Lawshe, special representative of the government in Cuba, on the fiscal affairs of the Cuban postal service, also the resolution calling for copies of orders, etc., issued by the army in the Philippines, considerable time was given to a discussion of the rights and duties of the executive with respect to resolutions of this character, coming from one of the legislative branches of the government. It is understood that a disclosure of the facts contained in the report of Mr. Lawshe might seriously prejudice cases now pending in the courts or cases where action is contemplated. This whole matter was fully gone over at the meeting today. The remainder of the time was given to routine matters of administration.

Telephone Officers Re-elected.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—John M. Clark, president of the Chicago Telephone company, and J. E. Morgan, president of the First National bank, were elected to the directorate of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad company at the annual meeting today. J. J. Higginson, R. S. Hayes and Byron L. Smith were re-elected directors. The annual reports show a surplus for the year of \$247,954. Gross earnings were \$1,999,374.

Lost Boy Found.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.—W. A. Rockwell, the 15-year-old boy who ran away from his home in Taunton, Mass., and whom a strange sailor had been seen with, was found by the butcher cart of the defendants when it was carelessly being driven on Dec. 24, 1899. The plaintiff complains that his leg was severely injured resulting in his becoming a cripple.

Property Dispute.

Ann Maria Howells Chadd commenced an action today against George Moser and Elizabeth Sarah Moser in the district court, to set aside a deed plaintiff made to defendants on Oct. 20, 1898, conveying certain real estate, described in the