

JAPAN IS CONFIDENT.

THE MIKADO IS SUSPICIOUS OF CHINA.

Turks Avert Investigation of Armenian Matters—Famous San Francisco Resort Burned—Everything Quiet in Georgia.

Flushed with Victory. The Japanese Parliament opened by commission. The speech from the throne briefly referred to the victories achieved by the Japanese troops in every engagement, and says they are steadily pressing forward in the enemy's territory, adding that it is especially satisfactory to note that in spite of the cold and hardships the forces are more than equaling themselves by their valor. The relations of Japan with the neutral powers are more friendly than ever. The revision of treaties on long cherished desires has been accomplished with some countries and with other States the negotiations for this purpose are making favorable progress. In conclusion the speech says: "Having been placed in such a glorious situation we wish more than ever to promote the civilization of the country, and enjoy Parliament to take notice of the state of affairs at home and abroad, and by securing peace between this Government and the people assist in the furtherance of the imperial wishes." The Government is still skeptical in regard to China's peace overtures.

HARVEST FOR BLACKMAILERS.

Take Advantage of Lexow Investigation to Bully Officers.

The wholesale terror in which New Yorkers held the Lexow Committee in the capital stock of a new kind of blackmail. Some persons are threatened with accusation before the committee, while others are to get subpoenas as witnesses if they refuse to pay. Nor are the police escaping. When they subscribed to the traveling expenses of Kate Schuchert and Mrs. Thurner, they were asked for free transportation or its equivalent in coin. A police captain told a reporter that he had been bullied or threatened by more than twenty keepers of disorderly houses. The women told him if he refused to pay them money they would go to John W. Goff and the Lexow Committee and accuse him of receiving bribes in return for protection. The captain said the practice was becoming general, and that he had a number of fellow sufferers.

GEORGIA WAR IS OVER.

Troops Ordered to the Scene Find Everything Quiet.

The trouble in Wilkes County, Ga., is over. The Valdosta Veterans were ordered out by the Governor, Captain Caffery, Lieutenant Peoples, Dr. Bass and Sheriff Thrasher at once visited the scene of the trouble. They found peace restored and the citizens assured that there would be no more trouble. The killing of the negroes was entirely unprovoked. They were killed because they were supposed to know the whereabouts of Waverly Pike, whose crime was the original incentive to lawlessness. Good citizens of the county will do their utmost to bring to justice the men who are responsible for the trouble.

SULTAN BARS HIM OUT.

Says Jewett May Not Investigate the Armenian Atrocities.

The Sultan of the Ottoman Empire has finally replied to the application of United States Minister Terrell, at Constantinople, for permission to have Consul Jewett make an independent inquiry into the Armenian troubles. The Sultan positively declined to allow the Consul to accompany the commission. The refusal was not unexpected at Washington. The reluctance of the Turkish Government to accede to the request is accounted for by the formidable proportions to which the agitation in the United States in favor of intervention on behalf of the Armenians in Turkey has attained.

FAMOUS HOUSE DESTROYED.

One of the Great Resorts Near San Francisco Wiped Out by Fire.

The Cliff House, located about seven miles out of San Francisco, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The Cliff House had a world-wide reputation, as it overlooked the sea rocks and was part of the possessions of Adolph Suto. The buildings were frame structures and were used as restaurants, saloons and curio shops. In addition, there were wide balconies from which the sea could be viewed. The new salt-water baths, capable of holding 20,000 people, were not burned.

Disastrous Fire in Cleveland.

At Cleveland a fire broke out in the new four-story brick building, owned by the estate and Marius Adams, and destroyed it quickly. The loss on the building is \$300,000. The occupants, the K. D. Box Company and the French Delicacy Company, lost \$140,000 and \$17,000, respectively. The old wooden Empire Hotel, across Water street, caught fire and burned down, loss \$10,000, and the cable railroad waiting-room adjacent to it, worth \$10,000, was also consumed.

China Wants to End the War.

Minister Denby called the State Department that the Chinese Government has appointed two peace commissioners, Chang Yin Huan and Phao, who will proceed at once on their mission from Peking to the Japanese capital.

Storm on the Channel.

The telegraph lines in the northern part of Great Britain are still down and the full amount of damage by the storm is not known. It is estimated, however, that from 50 to 100 persons lost their lives in various manners during the progress of the gale.

Only Two Lynched.

Late advices from Brooks County, Ga., are to the effect that only two negroes were killed in the rioting there, instead of seven as at first reported.

Two Bad Fires.

The Rabbitt Block, a 4-story structure in which were the First National Bank and Kline's clothing store, was burned at Morristown, N. J. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. Fire at Napoleonville, La., destroyed seven blocks, including most of the business portion of the town. Loss, \$125,000.

Large Poisoned by Stockings.

Miss Eva Dooler, of Boston, Ind., had both legs doubled. The amputation was made at the knee, and was made necessary by the poisoned condition of her legs, resulting from wearing red stockings. Her recovery is doubtful.

SENATORS FROM NEW STATES.

Vacancies Can Only Be Filled on the Date of the Regular Election.

Some question has arisen as to whether the Senators to be chosen to fill vacancies in the States of Montana, Washington, and Wyoming can be elected upon the first day the legislatures meet or whether the elections will have to be postponed until the prescribed time when Senators are elected to succeed sitting members whose terms are about to expire. Senator Dubois of Idaho, has been looking up the matter and has found that Senators elected to fill vacancies must be elected in precisely the same manner as those to fill terms to expire in the future. This will prevent the election of Senators to fill the vacancies until the time when the regular Senatorial elections would occur. Another matter which he ascertained in looking up the case was that when these Senators are elected they will not draw salaries until they qualify, which is not the case in the election of Senators elected for full terms. In the latter case, whether they qualify on the 4th of March or not their pay begins. Idaho was admitted on July 3. The Senators elected began drawing pay from that date. Since then, then, provision has been inserted in an appropriation bill prescribing when Senators elected to fill the vacancies shall begin to draw salaries.

WANT STRICT DISCIPLINE.

Managers of Soldiers' Homes Meet at Milwaukee to Discuss Reforms.

Representatives of the various State soldiers' homes in Iowa, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin met at Milwaukee for the purpose of discussing reforms in the management of these institutions which it is proposed to bring before the different legislatures at their next session. The conference has advised President Roosevelt of the Wisconsin Veterans' Home and its tendency will be toward a more rigid management of the institutions, especially in the matter of suppressing insubordination. It is claimed that political orators and others have been in the habit of claiming on the stump that there is nothing too good for the old veterans and that they ought to control the institutions in which they are sheltered, and that as a result more or less demoralization is injected into the institutions.

FORTY PRIESTS MASSACRED.

Twenty-Three Armenian Villages in Cilicia and the Taurus.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Armenia telling of fresh horrors there, including twenty-three villages laid in ashes, eleven other villages pillaged and forty priests massacred. An Armenian paper published in Tiflis has advised from Moscow, Turkey, Armenia, showing that since the appointment of a commission to inquire into the outrages Turkish oppression has greatly lessened. Many Armenians who had been arrested have been liberated. The Kurds have been held in check, and a Kurdish chief has been summoned to Constantinople.

STARTED THE FIRE WITH OIL.

Ellyria Man and His Wife Burned to Death and Their House Destroyed.

J. B. Cook, a well-known resident of Ellyria, Ohio, attempted to light his kitchen fire with coal oil, when the oil can exploded in his face, the blazing oil running down his body, burning all his clothes off. Mrs. Cook, who ran into the room, also caught fire, and the two appeared outside a moment later enveloped in flames. The flesh was burned off their bodies. They lived but a few hours. The house was destroyed.

Feeding Wheat.

The feeding of wheat to animals has become so general throughout this country that requests are now constantly received at the agricultural department for information as to the best methods of feeding that grain to cattle, hogs and other animals. In discussing the subject Secretary Morton said: "Wheat used as an animal food is great. But the wheat must be used carefully, and with due regard to the habits and environments of the animals, and the forage feed accompanying it. Growing and fattening animals are found to thrive upon it. The profit in feeding wheat when that cereal and corn are at the same price is greater than in feeding the latter. Wheat weighs 7 per cent. heavier than corn. Wheat is, weight for weight, equally good for fattening animals and better for growing animals. The pork from that feeding is pronounced superior to any other. The feeding should be begun by giving very small quantities to the animal. It should be mixed with chopped hay or with other grain.

Perils of the Deep.

San Francisco dispatches say there are now ten ships overdue in this coast and their lives are at stake upon their fate. The steamer Montserrat, fourteen days from San Francisco, is overdue; bark Germania, fourteen days from Seattle; bark Columbia, fourteen days from Port Blakely; ship J. B. Brown, seventeen days from Nantucket; schooner Mary and Ida, sixteen days from Shoal Water Bay; ship Red Rock, fourteen days from San Francisco to Portland; ship Glenial, sixteen days from San Francisco to Portland; bark Dominion, fifteen days from San Francisco to Pudget Sound.

Insurance Law Is Invalid.

At Denver, Colo., Judge Graham has decided that the law prohibiting insurance companies from writing policies on the lives of children under 10 years of age is unconstitutional and void. This ruling will be far-reaching in its effects, as there have been a large number of convictions for these offenses. The passage of the law was procured through the efforts of the Colorado Humane Society. The Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., was the principal concern affected by the law, which was passed in 1893, and was in a case where the manager, Fred G. Ledder, and a substitute agent, Charles Seigert, had been arrested that the decision was secured.

Swift for Mayor.

Alderman Madden of Chicago announces that he will not be a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination before the Republican convention next spring. The announcement caused great surprise among the politicians of both parties outside of the Alderman's intimate friends, who have known of his intentions respecting the Mayoralty for several days. Alderman Madden's declaration, it is generally conceded, means that George B. Swift will have a walk-over for the Republican nomination. Had Madden remained in the field the contest between the two men would have been close.

Sheriff Short in His Accounts.

Ex-Sheriff Charles H. Miller, of Berkeley County, W. Va., is short in his accounts with the State and county \$21,000. Suit has been instituted by the State.

"Bats" Case Is Desperate.

Petitions were filed with Governor Flower requesting him to commute the sentence of "Bat" Shea from death to imprisonment for life. He is not apt to interfere.

Contains 3,000 Acres.

The bill creating a national military park out of the battlefield of Shiloh has passed both houses and only awaits the President's signature to become a law. The bill as it passed the Senate appropriated \$75,000, and provided for a park of 3,000 acres. It authorizes the Secretary of War to acquire possession of the land on which the battle was fought, by condemnation of other lands, provides that the present occupants may, under an arrangement with the Secretary, remain upon their premises, in which case they are to protect all landmarks either now existing or to be hereafter erected. The park is to be in charge of three commissioners, one of whom shall have served in the army of the Tennessee under General Grant, another in the army of Ohio under General Buell, and the third in the army of the Mississippi under General A. S. Johnson. The general purpose of the bill is set forth in the first section, and is declared to be the preservation on the ground where they fought of the history of one of the most memorable battles of the armies of the Southwest, as has been done for the armies of the East at Gettysburg and for those of the Central West at Chickamauga.

SHAME OF NEW YORK.

Capt. Schmitzberger Makes a Clean Breast to Lexow's Committee.

Maximilian C. Schmitzberger, captain of police and now in command of the ten-district in New York, made a confession before the Lexow Committee Friday to the effect that the entire police system of New York City, with the exception of Supt. Byrne and a few others, was rotten to the core; that blackmail and bribery, extortion and corruption were common crimes in the department, and that mercenary methods alone actuated its officers. His charges implicated Capt. Schmitzberger, Police Commissioner James B. Martin and John C. Sheehan, Capt. Price, Gastlin, and Martens, ex-Capt. John Gunner, and Warden Dunlap, Robert Vail and James Gannon. Capt. Schmitzberger is under indictment for bribery. He had previously refused to testify before the Senate Committee. Friday, however, he was re-arrested and his bail increased. Then he took advantage of an offer of immunity from punishment held out to him by Counsel Goff and made a clean breast of it.

HANGS IN THE SENATE.

House Free Sugar Bill Can Be Taken Up Any Time.

Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee, says no consideration has yet been given to further tariff legislation which would overcome the disadvantages between this country and Germany, France and Austria, as a result of the differential duty on the sugars of those countries. After the German ambassador had made a vigorous protest against the duty, Germany closed her ports against American meat products. Denmark followed suit, and a general commercial warfare between the United States and several European countries has seemed imminent. Under these circumstances it was believed that Congress would take off the differential duty, and thus restore commercial harmony. The subject is ready to be taken up whenever the Senate considers it necessary to get up an independent measure dealing with the differential against foreign countries.

ST. LOUIS BREWERIES CLOSED.

Labor Leaders Claim the Credit for Their Boycott.

The breweries of St. Louis owned by an English syndicate are preparing to concentrate their output in a portion of their property, and with that end in view it is understood that four breweries in their control will soon be closed. The Liberty has already shut down, the Chouteau has been turned into an exclusive ice plant, while the Phoenix and Excelsior will probably be closed shortly, being already on short force. The Beer Drivers' Union officials claim that this move is because of the boycott which labor organizations have been enforcing upon syndicate beer having reduced the sales.

Tortured and Killed.

The body of Mrs. A. D. Matson, stiff and cold and lying in a pool of her own blood, was discovered in her home at Topeka, Kan., Thursday afternoon. To all appearances the woman had been beaten, and the blood on her face and neck was of murder, with robbery as an incident. Mrs. Matson lived alone, and it was generally supposed she had considerable money about the house. Investigation showed the most brutal treatment had been meted out to the woman before her life had been taken.

Chinese Expresses Joy.

The Dowager Empress of China, through T'ung-Li-Yamen, has conveyed to Charles Denby, the American minister at Shanghai her thanks for the gift of a new Testament sent to her by the foreign legation.

New Orleans Strike Settled.

The stevedores' strike at New Orleans was settled Thursday night, the white and colored organizations agreeing to divide the work and restore rates, the ship agents concurring in the re-establishment of peace and prices.

Not Convicted of Fraud.

The jury could not agree in the case of Barragh, charged with receiving defalcations from the Kansas City Deposit and Savings Bank was insolvent.

Will Go It Alone.

The Colorado Silver League resolved, not to affiliate with any party that does not nationally declare for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.10; hogs shipping grades, \$3.50@4.37; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.63@3.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 55¢@53¢; corn, No. 2, 45¢@45¢; oats, No. 2, 29¢@29¢; rye, No. 2, 48¢@48¢; butter, choice cream, 22¢@23¢; eggs, fresh, 18¢@18¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 40¢@48¢. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.67@5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.67@5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.63@5.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 55¢@53¢; corn, No. 1, white, 43¢@43¢; oats, No. 2, white, 33¢@34¢. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.67@5.50; hogs, \$3.67@5.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 55¢@53¢; corn, No. 2, 45¢@45¢; oats, No. 2, 29¢@29¢; rye, No. 2, 48¢@48¢. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.50@5.50; wheat, No. 2, 45¢@45¢; corn, No. 2, 29¢@29¢; rye, No. 2, 48¢@48¢. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.67@5.75; sheep, \$2.63@5.50; wheat, No. 1, white, 55¢@53¢; corn, No. 2, yellow, 44¢@44¢; oats, No. 2, white, 33¢@34¢; rye, No. 2, 51¢@51¢. 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