

We have received our Rand & McNally
Copyrighted Atlas Wall Maps of Utah, in
six colors, with a list of over 200 towns—population
and location stated by marginal refer-
ences—serviceable 1896 calendar—12 inches
by 18 inches.
Only 25 cents, but given away for a
nickel and one of the coupons, or mailed
for a dime and a coupon.
LOSE NO TIME—SUPPLY LIMITED.

UTAH'S FIRST SENATORS.

Frank J. Cannon and Arthur
Brown Chosen by the Ma-
jority Yesterday.

THE CAUCUS RATIFIED.

Only Two Republicans Voted
Against Brown's Election.

The Democrats Keep Their Pledge
and Support Joseph L. Rawlins
and Moses Thatcher—Cashing
Gives Bennett His Vote and Good-
win Receives One From Merrill—
Addresses Made in the House by
the Successful Candidates—History
of the Long Campaign—
Biographical.

The gentlemen who will enjoy the
honored distinction of serving Utah in
the capacity of her first United States
senators were chosen yesterday by the
legislature. They are the caucus candi-
dates, Arthur Brown, of Salt Lake
and Hon. Frank J. Cannon, of Weber
county. The former received all but

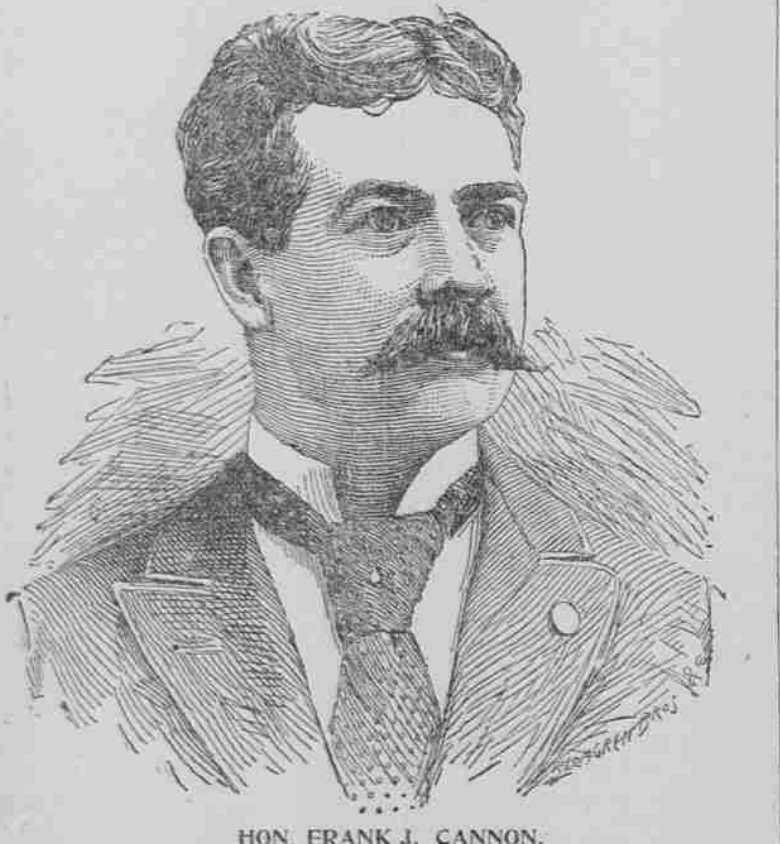
will convene in joint session in the
house of representatives at 12 o'clock
today and ratify the election.
The balloting began promptly at 2:30
in both houses. Long before that hour
people thronged in the corridors to
assemble in the galleries of both
houses and by the time the roll calls
started not a seat in either the senate
chamber or the house of representa-
tives was left vacant, or a foot of
standing room unoccupied, so great
was the interest manifested in the
election of the men who will repre-
sent Utah in the upper house of
congress. Among the spectators were
men prominent in every walk of life
in Utah, while on the floor seated
among the members of both branches
were ex-members of territorial legisla-
tures, judges and ex-judges, politicians
and other personages who have been
for years identified with the history of
the territory that was the state that
is. The formality of the election
passed off with very little in the nature
of important incident transpiring other
than at times enthusiasm ran to a high
pitch and the city and county buildings,
staunch as it is, fairly rocked with
the applause that burst forth in tre-
mendous volume. Particularly was this
true in the house, where the chief in-
terest centered, where by far the
largest gathering congregated and
where the successful aspirants for the
high honors appeared after the vote
was announced to thank their sup-
porters and to outline the course they
promise to pursue at the nation's cap-
itol. Both gentlemen made feeling
speeches and received the warm con-
gratulations of their friends.

IN THE SENATE.
It was with fear and trembling the
Republican members of the senate as-
sembled yesterday. The air was filled
with wild rumors of a kick on the
part of the senate and eight of the
house were reported as having de-
clared their intention of voting for
some other man. As a result the ma-
jority looked askance one at the other.
Every man of them had a sort of
"Master, is it?" expression. Groups
of the committee members sat and
talked in the hall, and on the
6000 sofa in the ante chamber.

UTAH'S FIRST SENATORS.



HON. ARTHUR BROWN.



HON. FRANK J. CANNON.

two of the Republican votes of both
the senate and house and the latter
was accomplished by being made the
unanimous choice of the Republican
members.
DEMOCRATS STAND FIRM.
The Democratic members voted as a
matter of course for the convention
candidates of the party. Hon. Joseph
L. Rawlins and Moses Thatcher. The
gentlemen thus honored by their party
were given fourteen votes in the house
and five in the senate, one member
of the upper house, John R. Barnes,
being absent. Judge C. W. Bennett
and Judge C. C. Goodwin each receiv-
ed one vote in the house.
The election was consummated by
separate ballots of the two houses, each
following the rule prescribed in the
United States statute which provides
for senatorial elections.

By the time the senate was called
to order the feeling of distrust pre-
vailing had increased to such a degree
that the Brown men were very nerv-
ous. Senator Allison, Brown's chief
opponent, worked his hands over his
pompadour hair, to the complete
wreck of that piece of ornamentation
and gazed suspiciously at Jones, who
was a Bennett man, before the caucus,
while Sutherland fixed his eagle eye
on the chair. Both gentlemen, how-
ever, were as unrepentant as the face
which adorns the sandy plains of the
land where Cleopatra once held sway.
The balance of the members vied with
each other in glancing around from
one face to another in quest of some
sign of intelligence as to action about
to be taken, but in vain. The Demo-
crats were unmoved and peaceful.
They were but five in number, but they
realized where they were at.

WILL COIN THE WHITE METAL

Eighteen Million Dollars in
Silver Will Be Made by
the Government.

ORDERS SOON TO BE ISSUED

Mints at Philadelphia, New Or-
leans and Frisco.

Such Coinage Will Restore the
Amount of Dollars in the Treas-
ury to What It Was on March 3,
1893—Average Cost of the Silver
Bullion Purchased—Latest Decla-
ration of the Secretary of the
Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—About
Feb. 1 the treasury department will re-
sume the coinage of silver dollars and
continue until about \$18,000,000 have
been coined. When the present ad-
ministration came into power there
were in the treasury about \$23,000,000
in silver dollars coined from bullion
under the act of 1890, and available for
the redemption of treasury notes is-
sued in payment of the bullion pur-
chased.
Since August, 1893 about \$18,000,000
of these notes have been redeemed in
silver dollars and cancelled.
The secretary of the treasury has
now decided to coin from the bullion
now on hand and purchased under the
act of 1890, about \$18,000,000, which will
restore the amount of dollars in the
treasury to what it was on March 3,
1893. The average cost of the silver bul-
lion purchased under the Sherman act
was 7 1/2 cents on the dollar, which
leaves a gain of silverage of 2 1/2
cents on the dollar. At this rate the
silverage on the \$18,000,000 to be
coined would be \$5,120,000, which
will be accounted for in the available cash
on hand, increasing it by the amount
of \$5,120,000.
The order for the resumption of the
coinage at the mints at Philadelphia,
New Orleans and San Francisco is ex-
pected in a day or two.

Urgent Deficiency Bill.
(Special to The Herald.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Among the
appropriations in the urgent defi-
ciency bill passed by the house today,
is one of \$20,000 to pay the salaries and
expenses of Idaho and Montana min-
eral lands commissioners.
It May Rest.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—This prediction
is made by members of the house
committee on foreign affairs that if the
proposed reaffirmation of the Monroe
doctrine is adopted by the senate and
sent over to the house for action, it will
be allowed to rest quietly in the com-
mittee file. A majority of more than a
majority of both Republican and Demo-
cratic members of the committee
to discover any member who endorsed it.
One of the foremost authorities on dip-
lomacy matters in the house said he
deemed it very poor diplomacy to take
any steps tending to increase the ten-
sion between this government and Great
Britain in what practically amounted to
a crisis.

Sherman Gives Notice.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Sher-
man today gave notice of amendments to
Senator Pugh's concurrent resolution
providing for the redemption of United
States bonds and silver coin. Mr. Sher-
man's amendments provide for the re-
cognition of the law declaring the policy
of the Sherman act to be the purchase
of silver, and require the observance of
this principle in carrying the resolution into
effect in case it should pass.

Peffer and Pensions.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Peffer,
from the committee on pensions,
today reported without recommendation
his bill granting service pensions to sol-
diers and their families. The bill was
passed by the house on the 18th of
the month of 1 cent per day for the time
served.

SILVER MEN.
Important Meeting to Be Held in
Chicago.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A meeting
of prominent silver men from all parts
of the country will be held here begin-
ning tomorrow. A preliminary
conference of members of the executive
committee of the American Bimetallist
League was held today, at which steps
were taken looking to the consolidation
of the silver organizations into one
body, with headquarters at Washing-
ton, Chicago, San Francisco and some
point in the south. One purpose of
tomorrow's meeting will be to fix up
on the time and place for the holding
of a national silver conference at which
a national silver ticket will be nomi-
nated. This action, however, is contingent
upon the failure of both the old
parties to recognize silver by nominat-
ing candidates unconditionally pledged
to its rehabilitation on a basis of 16
to 1. It is not necessary that adherents
of the proposed new party should al-
ready have severed all connection with
the old parties, but it is essential that
they be willing to do so, should the
old parties fail to nominate candidates
pledged to the silver cause. About a
hundred silver leaders are expected to
attend the meeting. About a dozen al-
ready have arrived, including General
Weaver. Among those said to be on
the way are Chambers of Utah, Burdick
and Light of Chicago, Judge Miller,
Chicago, Brown, Boston; Judge
Cole, Iowa; ex-Governor Richards,
Montana; Keency, San Francisco; and
Thomas and Patterson, Colorado.

BRITISH GUANA.
American Fire Displayed, But
Promptly Removed.
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Advice to
the World from Georgetown, British
Guiana, under date of January 6,
says:
Colonel Malms, chief of the con-
sular corps in this colony, accom-
panied by a medical officer, Lieutenant
Godfrey Fawcett, an East Indian ser-
vant, visiting British Guiana on de-
partment duty. Mr. Michael McTurk,
magistrate, and several constables pro-
ceeded from Georgetown to the Brun-
n station on January 4, on what is said
to be a visit of inspection.
A large number of additional men

of the constabulary have been drafted.
The report here just reached here of
an episode of interest in connection
with the visit of the acting governor to
Barbica. The streets of the town
were gaily decorated with bunting,
foliage and flowers for several days
preceding the arrival of the official
visitor.
Conspicuous among the decorations
were three American flags. A few hours
before the governor reached the city
Michael McTurk and Captain
Baker, inspector of prisons, arrived at
a single American flag on the corner
of the streets. The sudden disappearance
of the Stars and Stripes caused com-
ment and it was finally explained that
the American flag had been removed
out of deference to the request of
Magistrate McTurk.

ADVERSE REPORT.

Secretary Smith Against the Free
Homestead Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house
committee on public lands has received
from Secretary Smith a strong adver-
se report against the free homestead bill.
The committee, in a report submitted
to the general land office, in a report submitted
to the secretary of the interior, urged
that the bill should not be passed.
"The payment of money considerations
for lands by settlers thereon in these
cases, appears to be the foundation on
which the whole transaction between
them and the government would
and without which the acquisition of
title by settlers is, in the opinion of the
committee, not justifiable. The purpose
of the bill seems to be to
transfer to the settlers the lands now
under which homestead entries have
been made for public lands for which a
certain price per acre is to be paid by
the settler."
"Large tracts of lands have been ac-
quired through purchase from Indians.
For some of this land the Indians have
already been paid by the government
and the government is responsible. There
are no lands of this character which
military reservations involved which
shall not be valuable because of their
location, usually in the best of the
land, and persons entering them have
a right to pay for them at a certain price
per acre."

IT IS ALL FIXED.
National Republican Sub-Committee
Adjourns Sine Die.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The national
Republican sub-committee in conven-
tion, after a two-day session here
finally completed its business, signed
the contract with the Business Men's
committee to adjourn at the national
convention to be held June 16
next, and adjourned sine die this evening.
Mr. Joseph Manly, chairman of the
sub-committee, said the arrangements
had been perfected for the convention
to the entire satisfaction of all. The
citizens of St. Louis are to bear the
entire expense attending the conven-
tion. Each member of the national
committee is to bear his own personal
expenses. The citizens' committee,
however, will provide rooms for the
meeting, the selection of the ser-
geant-at-arms and his deputies had no
connection whatever with any particular
candidate and has no significance
regarding the presidential contest.
Accompanied by Mr. A. C. Clark, of
Chicago, as consulting architect, the mem-
bers of the sub-committee were es-
corted to the exposition building by the
city. The committee, this afternoon,
inspected the north wing of the
immense building which will be re-
modeled to suit the wants of the con-
vention.
When completed it is estimated that
the hall will seat at least 15,000 people
and will have ample committee rooms.
Everything that can be done to facili-
tate the work of the press and tele-
graph service is being arranged and
the accommodations, it is stated, will
be the most complete in every detail
that have been afforded at any other
national convention.

Executive Session, at noon, the
committee appointed the following
members:
On Printing—J. S. Clark, of Iowa;
W. H. Miller, of Ohio, and R. C.
Kerens, of Missouri.
On Hall—General Clayton, of Ar-
kansas; W. J. Campbell, of Illinois,
and Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.
The committee also decided that
Republicans would have to look to the
delegates of their respective districts for
tickets to the convention. The usual
number of tickets will be given to the
local committee.
A resolution was adopted providing
that the 500 admission tickets set apart
for the Grand Army of the Republic
be turned over to the members of the
council of admission of that organiza-
tion for distribution on the basis of the
membership of organization in each
state and territory.
Major W. P. Stanford, of Washing-
ton, D. C., was appointed assistant
sergeant-at-arms.

EASY VICTORY.
BYRNES' TRIUMPH AND WHAT IT
MEANS.
Distinct Agreement Between the
McKintley and Allison Members
to Help Each Other.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The Post Dis-
patch says this afternoon:
The easy victory won yesterday by
Colonel "Tim" Byrnes, of Minneapolis,
for sergeant-at-arms of the Republi-
can convention, means more than a
personal triumph or the recognition of
section. It means that there is a dis-
tinct agreement among the McKintley
and Allison members to help one an-
other. This information, it was stated,
was given by one of Colonel Byrnes'
closest friends.
Colonel Byrnes was shown the state-
ment by a reporter of the Associated
Press and had this to say:
"The story has no foundation in fact.
My selection as sergeant-at-arms was
not brought about as the result of a
combination between the McKintley and
Allison managers. Politics had nothing
whatever to do with the matter. It
was my personal friendship with the
members of the sub-committee that
secured me the position."

INDIAN COMMISSION.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Represent-
ative Mondell of Wyoming today in-
troduced a bill providing for the ap-
pointment of a commission to treat
with the Shoshone, Arapahoe and Ban-
nock Indians for the surrender of and
modification of any rights they may
have to hunt on the public domain.
The bill was drawn for the purpose of
remedying differences growing out of
the opposition to their exercise of this
privilege and is an echo of the settlers
in the vicinity of Jackson Hole,
Wyoming.

CHAUNCEY ON JINGOISM.

Depew Speaks to the New
York Bar Asso-
ciation.

PEACEFUL ARBITRATION.

Easy to Arouse the Fighting
Blood of Our People.

There Are Times When War Seems
Both Right and Necessary, But
the Issue is Ever Uncertain and
the Arbitration of the Sword
Does Not Always End in Right or
Justice—The Duty of the Legal
Profession to the Country.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The annual
session of the State Bar association
opened tonight in this city in the
presence of a large number of auditors.
The address of the evening was de-
livered by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew,
on "Nationalism and Jingoism; the Law-
yer's Duty."
The position taken by the speaker
was that the international war should
go the way of individual duels. He
proposed that the lawyers of the coun-
try and Great Britain address them-
selves to the task of educating the
people to the adoption of peaceful arbi-
tration in matters of dispute. He said:
"Only one power keeps the nations
of Europe from instantly declaring war.
The bankers and business men have
become the arbiters between nations.
The only two nations which may be
said to be free from this thralldom, be-
cause of their wealth, their commerce
and credit, are the United States and
Great Britain."
"The events of the past few weeks
have demonstrated how easy it is to
arouse the fighting blood among our
people. A generation have come
upon the stage since the civil war
who are eager for battle. There are
occasions when war is both right and
necessary and a nation must embark
upon it without counting the conse-
quences, but the issue of a battle is
never certain nor does the arbitration
of war always end in right or justice.
"Now is the time for the profes-
sion to perform a great work upon the
lines of the lawyers of the century
—in promoting international arbi-
tration. The principal dispute between
England and the United States is the
agitation of the Monroe doctrine and
the violation of the Monroe doctrine.
The principal dispute between the
United States and Great Britain is the
agitation of the Monroe doctrine and
the violation of the Monroe doctrine.
The principal dispute between the
United States and Great Britain is the
agitation of the Monroe doctrine and
the violation of the Monroe doctrine."

FIELD DENIES IT.
Rumors That He is About to Re-
tire From the Bench.
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A special to the
Daily News from Washington says:
Associate Justice Field will go upon
the retired list at the end of this term
of court, if he keeps the promise he
made recently to the president and to
Senator White of California. The sena-
tor is authority for the above state-
ment and for the information that
Justice Field's successor has been
practically agreed upon in the person
of Judge Erskine M. Ross, whom
President Cleveland in the first term
appointed on the United States circuit
bench in California. Judge Ross' re-
nomination will be satisfactory to Jus-
tice Field.

AT THE CAPITAL.
SENATE PUTS ASIDE FINANCE AND
FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
House Passes the Urgent Deficiency
Bill—Abnormal Growth of the
Fee System Receives Attention.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate
put aside finance and foreign affairs
today and gave the day to work on
comparatively minor bills on the cal-
endar. About seventy bills were pas-
sed, clearing the calendar of much ac-
cumulation and leaving only important
measures pending.
The Cuban question received brief
and inconclusive attention early in the
day.
The House.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house
today passed the urgent deficiency bill.
The bill carried \$4,412,922, of which
\$2,242,582 was for the expenses of United
States courts. The abnormal
growth of expenses under the fee sys-
tem of the courts came in for a good
deal of criticism and there was a gen-
eral expression in favor of a salary
system.
GRAVES BUREAUED.
Suit Brought Against Cemetery Offi-
cials.
DAYTON, O., Jan. 21.—Suit has been
brought in the common pleas court here
by Anton Rulman against Archbishop
Elder of Cincinnati, and about twenty
other officials of the Catholic churches
and Calvary cemetery here for \$20,000
damages. The alleged cause of the
suit is the removal of the remains of
plaintiff's relatives from St. Henry's
cemetery here, which has been sold
to a syndicate for town lots, to the
new Calvary cemetery, outside of the
city limits. It is alleged that the
agreement was that the remains of
plaintiff's relatives be removed singly
and when he was present, so that their
identities could be preserved.
Instead of this plaintiff claims that
the remains were placed in one grave,
and that the identity of same has been
lost, and that the headstones were des-
troyed and the graves were desecrated.
Other suits are threatened.

RUPTURE IMMINENT.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—It is
stated that a rupture between Brazil
and Italy is imminent, owing to Bra-
zil's tardiness in satisfying the Ital-
ian claims arising out of the civil war
in Brazil. It is reported the warship
Benjamin Constant has started to oc-
cupy the island of Trinidad. The Con-
stant is a protected Brazilian cruiser,
2,750 tons displacement.

MANUFACTURERS.
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION TO MEET
IN NEW YORK.
Senator Warner Miller Talks of the
Action That May Be Taken on
Several Important Questions.
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—United States
Senator Warner Miller arrived in this
city last night to attend the meeting
of the national association of the manu-
facturers of the United States of which
organization he is president. In an
interview he said:
"The object of the association is to
get the manufacturers of the country
in touch with each other and the in-
dustrial life of the nation and to create
a public sentiment to induce congress
to establish the policy of reciprocity
and to foster the free trade and com-
munication with the South American
points whose trade ought to be ours."
"We must have mail and rapid com-
munication with these countries or we
can never have their business."
"The Manufacturer's association is
also interested in great international
waterways and communications and
in the building of the Nicaragua canal
which is a necessity for modern com-
mercial intercourse between the At-
lantic and Pacific coasts as well as
between China, Japan, South America
and the Sandwich Islands. It is also
a necessity for our national defense.
When the canal is built it will prac-
tically obviate the necessity for a
double wall to guard our Atlantic and
Pacific coasts, for it will not only con-
nect both, but decrease the space be-
tween them, 10,000 miles."
"The association will take the ground
that the Nicaragua canal should be
owned and operated by the United
States. As to the completion of that
enterprise there can be no doubt, I
know that the canal will be built and
if the United States does not build it
Europe will, and there will be another
pregnant cause of war when national
troubles and jealousies arise. The
present Venezuelan dispute emphasized
the necessity for the canal. Money
for its construction could have been
secured long ago for Europe if our
national legislature had not been talk-
ing and passing resolutions about its
ownership. If congress does not do
anything this session we will feel
perfectly free to look elsewhere for the
means to complete the link between
the oceans. If the report of the com-
missioner to examine into such a canal
has been given out in the papers we
are prepared to prove its feasibility. We
can prove by the best engineers in this
country and abroad that our work is
feasible."

NO MENACE INTENDED.

Flying Squadron Simply Being
Made Ready for Any
Emergency.

NO SECOND SQUADRON.

Destination at Present Is Ber-
haven.

Squadron to Remain Under the Or-
ders of the Admiralty Rather
Than of the Foreign Office—A
New Russo-Chinese Bank—Justice
Brewer's Action as Viewed
Abroad—General Movements of
Our Friends the Foreigners.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Lt. Hon. G. J.
Goschen, first lord of the admiralty,
addressing the Conservatives at East
Griston tonight, declared no menace
to any country was intended by the
formation of the flying squadron.
"It will be ready," he continued, "for
any emergency, and will remain under
the orders of the admiralty rather than
of the foreign office. The disposition
of it will be guided by naval and not
political considerations."
"While the political situation remains
as it is, I beg the public if they hear
that the squadron has been sent to
any particular quarter not to imagine
that the motive is necessarily a menace
against our neighbors or our rivals."
"For the present it is to proceed to
Berhaven and wait for further orders.
At present it is not intended to orga-
nize a second squadron."

Russo-Chinese Bank.
LONDON, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the
Times from St. Petersburg says:
A new Russo-Chinese bank, with a
capital of 6,000,000 of gold roubles, has
been definitely formed and has been
empowered to open branches in East-
Europe and Asia for the emission of bank
notes in dollars, taels and sterling,
for the coinage of Chinese money, for
the receipt of Chinese taxes on depos-
it, for the acquisition of concessions
for railways and telegraphs, besides
special privileges in Siberia and on the
Chinese frontier.

No Review.
LONDON, Jan. 21.—It has now been
decided that the lord of the admiralty
will not review the flying squadron.
A Hopeful Tone.
LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Daily News
says in an editorial:
Our New York correspondent has a
hopeful tone about Venezuela. Justice
Brewer has displayed genuine states-
manship and has furnished Lord Salis-
bury an opportunity which ought not
to be lost. Lord Salisbury will show
wisdom and dignity by complying with
the request so tendered.

NEW STEAMER LINE.
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—The British
colonial office has forwarded to the Do-
minion government a copy of a letter
from the British charge d'affaires in
Guatemala reporting the starting of a
line of steamers to carry passengers and
freight to Central American ports. The
boats will sail every thirty days from
Washington, proceeding to Victoria and
Vancouver, and thence to Chilo, Talca-
huana, calling at various Central Ameri-
can ports as far south as Panama Ar-
senal.
The colonial office letter says:
"It is likely they will work to a great
extent in connection with the American
Pacific railway and will tend to divert
the carrying of large quantities of South
American goods, which are now
shipped to various parts of the United
States from San Francisco by the Cana-
dian line."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.
PAGE 1.—Arthur Brown and Frank J.
Cannon Elected as United States Sen-
ators from Utah. Interesting Proceed-
ings of the Legislature. Democrats Stand Firm for Rawlins and
Thatcher. No Menace Intended. First
Lord of the Admiralty. Movement of
the Flying Squadron. Chauncey
Depew Talks of Jingoism and the
Lawyer's Duty. Easy Victory. Byrnes'
Triumph and What It Means. At the
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GRAVES BUREAUED. Suit brought
against cemetery officials. Dayton, O.,
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town lots, to the new Calvary cemetery,
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that the agreement was that the re-
mains of plaintiff's relatives be re-
moved singly and when he was present,
so that their identities could be pre-
served. Instead of this plaintiff claims
that the remains were placed in one
grave, and that the identity of same
has been lost, and that the headstones
were destroyed and the graves were
desecrated. Other suits are threat-
ened.
RUPTURE IMMINENT. RIO DE
JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—It is stated that
a rupture between Brazil and Italy is
imminent, owing to Brazil's tardiness
in satisfying the Italian claims arising
out of the civil war in Brazil. It is
reported the warship Benjamin Con-
stant has started to occupy the island
of Trinidad. The Constant is a pro-
tected Brazilian cruiser, 2,750 tons
displacement.
MANUFACTURERS. NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN NEW
YORK. Senator Warner Miller Talks
of the Action That May Be Taken
on Several Important Questions. CHICAGO,
Jan. 21.—United States Senator War-
ner Miller arrived in this city last
night to attend the meeting of the
national association of the manufac-
turers of the United States of which
organization he is president. In an
interview he said: "The object of the
association is to get the manufactur-
ers of the country in touch with each
other and the industrial life of the
nation and to create a public sentiment
to induce congress to establish the
policy of reciprocity and to foster the
free trade and communication with
the South American points whose trade
ought to be ours." "We must have
mail and rapid communication with
these countries or we can never have
their business." "The Manufacturer's
association is also interested in great
international waterways and communi-
cations and in the building of the
Nicaragua canal which is a necessity
for modern commercial intercourse
between the Atlantic and Pacific
coasts as well as between China, Japan,
South America and the Sandwich Is-
lands. It is also a necessity for our
national defense. When the canal is
built it will practically obviate the
necessity for a double wall to guard
our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, for it
will not only connect both, but de-
crease the space between them, 10,000
miles." "The association will take the
ground that the Nicaragua canal should
be owned and operated by the United
States. As to the completion of that
enterprise there can be no doubt, I
know that the canal will be built and
if the United States does not build it
Europe will, and there will be another
pregnant cause of war when national
troubles and jealousies arise. The
present Venezuelan dispute emphasized
the necessity for the canal. Money for
its construction could have been se-
cured long ago for Europe if our
national legislature had not been talk-
ing and passing resolutions about its
ownership. If congress does not do
anything this session we will feel
perfectly free to look elsewhere for the
means to complete the link between
the oceans. If the report of the com-
missioner to examine into such a canal
has been given out in the papers we
are prepared to prove its feasibility. We
can prove by the best engineers in
this country and abroad that our work
is feasible."