

NEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD BY CABLE.

DEPUTIES AND MOBS RIOTING IN PARIS.

Col. Picquart's Reported Release Inflames Anti-Dreyfus Crowds. Troops and Police Line Streets.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—This city is full of French soldiers, and has taken on a decided military appearance. Extra police are patrolling the streets, and the whole populace is in a state of wild excitement, all growing out of the events of the day, beginning with an anti-Dreyfus demonstration and inflamed by a riot in the Chamber of Deputies. Besides the military and the several thousand extra police called out to preserve order, the Republican Guards are quartered all over the capital. The keynote of the present situation was the report yesterday that Colonel Picquart



Col. Picquart, the Cause of To-day's Riot in Paris.

would be provisionally released to-day. M. Millevoye and the Comte de Ramele, both members of the Chamber of Deputies, headed an anti-Dreyfus demonstration early this afternoon. They marched to the Cherche Midi Prison, where Colonel Picquart is confined, but they were stopped by a cordon of police and were begged to retire. Thereupon M. Millevoye made a speech during which he said they did not desire a conflict with "these brave fellows," pointing to the policemen, adding that they had achieved their object, of being able to shout "spit upon Picquart," who could hear them from the window of his prison. The crowd then marched to the Hotel des Invalides, the official residence of General Zurlinden, the Military Governor of Paris, cheering for the army and chanting monotonously, "Spit upon Picquart." Meeting a lieutenant of Culleriers on their way there they gave him an enthusiastic oration and the lieutenant replied, theatrically: "I thank you in the name of the army," which brought forth renewed cheers from the demonstrators. The doors of General Zurlinden's residence were closed, but the crowd gathered outside, cheering for the army and M. Millevoye harangued his followers, denouncing the "infamous monsters of the Court of Cassation," ending with calling for cheers for the "valiant General Zurlinden, who commands the army," and for "the tricolor flying over the Invalides. The Comte de Ramele made a similar speech, concluding with saying: "The Court of Cassation is perverting justice, but we will not tolerate it. We are the majority. We are the people, and we will rise against it." At this the crowd cheered frantically and marched to the Chamber of Deputies, where MM. Millevoye and Ramele announced that they were going to apprise the Chamber of "their indignation protests." The crowd then dispersed. In the Chamber of Deputies M. Grousset, Radical Socialist, interpellated the Government on the Chamber of Deputies' general staff in the Dreyfus affair. He read extracts from newspaper articles which were alleged to have emanated from members of the general staff, which caused a violent uproar, during which the Deputies rose and rushed at one another and engaged in a series of fights, which caused M. Grousset continued his remarks in the midst of this tumult, and recalled an article in the Intransigent referring to let-

ENGLAND SQUEEZES FRANCE SEVERELY. 202D NEW YORK LANDS AT HAWAII.

Madagascar Treaty Is Made a Weapon for Settling Fisheries Dispute. They Are to Be Quartered at Cities in Pinar del Rio. THE ONLOOKERS SILENT.

Instructions from Lord Salisbury to Ambassador Monson Imply as Much. First North Carolina Regiment Greeted Enthusiastically by Weeping Cubans.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Foreign Office has sent to Sir Edmund Monson, Ambassador at Paris, for presentation to the French Government, a copy of the report of the British Commission on the Newfoundland fisheries. This is understood to be preliminary to negotiations for a permanent settlement of the dispute. Lord Salisbury has also instructed Ambassador Monson again to call M. Delcasse's attention to his dispatch concerning the rights of England in Madagascar, under the commercial treaty which the French authorities have ignored, but which England will insist shall be observed. The opinion is expressed that the policy of Lord Salisbury is to squeeze France on the Niger and Madagascar treaties, in order to get a surrender of the Newfoundland shore. The six months' period wherein the Anglo-French Niger treaty must be ratified expires on Wednesday. Ambassador Monson has asked Lord Salisbury to grant an extension of three months for the purpose of modifying its provisions.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 12.—Further evidence of the strained relations between Great Britain and France is afforded by the action of the British Admiralty in distributing circulars all around the island of Newfoundland, inviting fishermen to enroll themselves in the Naval Reserve, for which special inducements are offered. The Admiralty is desirous to secure the colonial fishermen for this service that the drilling periods and the war ship cruising might fall during the autumn and winter months, so as not to interfere with the regular fishing operations of the colony.

TO STOP COLLISIONS. Wonderful Invention by an Austrian Engineer That Will Bring Steamships to an Immediate Standstill.

Vienna, Dec. 12.—M. Demeter Cvetkovic, an Austrian engineer, has completed an exhaustive series of trials at Flume of a wonderful invention to prevent the collision of steamships at sea. Vessels travelling at high rate of speed can be almost instantaneously brought to a standstill by means of M. Cvetkovic's new machine.

WE'LL BUILD CANAL SURE, SAYS PARIS. Special Cable to the Journal. Paris, Dec. 12.—The Matin, under the caption, "A Ruin Consummated; a Millard and a Half Lost," says: "Americans will make the Nicaragua Canal, and make it quickly. Because they have heard in the enterprise and the work at their feet, money will not fall them. Their audacious contempt for all difficulties will lead to that success which only resolution, tenacity of purpose, with the best machinery and an abundance of dollars can achieve."

A DEWEY PRIZE AFLOAT. Isla de Cuba, a Cruiser Sunk in the Battle of Manila, Sails for Hong Kong.

Manila, Philippine Islands, Dec. 12.—The Isla de Cuba, one of the cruisers sunk by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila on May 1st and which he subsequently caused to be raised, started for Hong Kong this morning under her own steam. She is of 1,930 tons displacement and 2,200 indicated horse power.

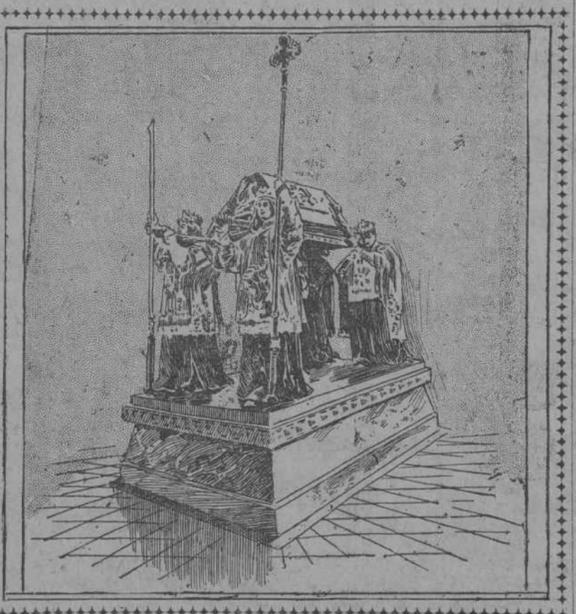
Spanish Government to Publish Text of Peace Treaty Before Opening of Cortes. Madrid, Dec. 12.—The text of the treaty of peace will be published in a Red Book before the opening of the Cortes.

German Steamer for Cuban Troops. Bremen, Dec. 12.—The North German Lloyd steamer Stuttgart has been chartered to repatriate Cuban troops.

KASER'S HOY LAND TOUR AS PORTRAYED BY PARIS LA RIVE.



Tableau. Emperor William's review of Armenia. In the uniform of a corporal of the Tyrolese Chamoisiers.



The Tomb of Christopher Columbus.

Havana, Dec. 12.—The ashes of Christopher Columbus were transferred with military and sacerdotal ceremonies to-day from the cathedral to the Spanish cruiser Comde de Venudillo. The cruiser, bearing these historical remains, will sail for Cadiz immediately, accompanied by two gunboats. The illustration shows the tomb from which the remains were taken.

PATTI'S QUIET WEDDING. NINE NEW CARDINALS. Only Sixteen Guests Will Attend, and the Breakfast Will Be Served on the Train. They Are to Be Named in March, and Ireland or Kaana Will Get the Red Hat.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) London, Dec. 12.—Baron Cederstrom, Adeline Patti's intended husband, has been naturalized in England, with the view of meeting certain legalities that centre about the marriage arrangements. The ceremony, which is to take place at the church of St. George, Hanover Square, on leaving the church the pair will take train to London, and the wedding breakfast will be served on a special motor car. There will be only sixteen invited guests. The Baron and Baroness Cederstrom will spend a week in London.

SOLDIER ENDS LIFE. New York Volunteer at Hawaii Poisons Himself and Another Dies in the Hospital.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The steamer City of Peking, from the Orient and the Hawaiian Islands, brings the following from Honolulu, dated December 5: Private Frederick Wardell committed suicide on the 30th ult. by taking a dose of carbolic acid. He was twenty-four years of age, a member of Company K, New York Volunteers. He was born in Poughkeepsie, where his parents reside.

ITALY SEEKS NEW MINES. It Is Reported That the Italian Government Is Anxious to Buy Venezuelan Coal Pits.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 3.—Three days ago the Italian man-of-war Dogral, after saluting the President of the Republic, who is at present at La Guayra, went to Guanta, where it took on board, as samples, fifty tons of coal from the mines of that name. It is reported that the Italian company which is contemplating the purchase of these mines is acting in concert with the Italian Government.

WANT WALES PRESENT. Heir to England's Throne Invited to Officiate at Opening of Remodelled Canadian Bridge.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 12.—The work of remodeling the Victoria bridge from a tubular into an open railroad bridge of twice its width is finishing and H. R. H. Prince of Wales, who opened it in 1859, has been asked to officiate on the remodelled bridge next Summer. The golden jubilee of the Prince's ascent in the company of thirty-eight years ago has been secretly guarded.

BRITISH CONSUL OUT. Sir Alexander Gollan Resigns the Consulate at Havana and Is Honored by Queen.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) London, Dec. 12.—Sir Alexander Gollan, British Consul-General at Havana, who is now in London, has resigned his post and will not return to Cuba. The consulate has for some time been the second most important in the British service.

PARIS PEACE BANQUET. United States Commissioners and Diplomats Celebrate Their Success at a Farewell Dinner.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The United States Peace Commissioners gave a banquet this evening at the Hotel Continental, to the United States Ambassador, the banquet room was festooned gayly with American flags.

AROUND WORLD ON FOOT. George Manton Is Circling the Globe and Earning His Expenses.

Relatives of George Manton, who, as the result of a wager, is attempting to circle the globe on foot, have just received some interesting letters from the intrepid pedestrian, dated from various points in Australia.

Reduced Rates for Students. The New York Central will sell round-trip tickets at reduced rates to instructors and students going home for the holidays. For information address M. C. Roach, General Eastern Agent, 413 Broadway, New York; J. Wolfe, General Agent, Albany, or the New York Central ticket agent.

GERMANY FEELS FRIENDLY NOW.

Hopes for Good Commercial Relations with the United States. NO BAR TO OUR IMPORTS.

Herr Richter Criticises the Kaiser, and Baron von Bulow Outlines Government's Policy.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—During the course of the debate on foreign affairs in the Reichstag to-day, Herr Richter, the German Radical leader, criticised the Kaiser's tone and the Government in a manner that drew from Baron von Bulow, the Foreign Secretary, a comprehensive answer outlining the Government's policy.

In making this statement Baron von Bulow referred at length to the relations between Germany and the United States in connection with the Spanish war. He asserted that Germany maintained strict neutrality, seeking only to protect her commerce, and now the country wished for most friendly commercial relations with the United States.

Herr Richter, in criticising the Emperor's tour of the Holy Land, expressed the opinion that it had left a confused impression in the minds of Protestants.

Continuing, Herr Richter protested against the recent expulsions from North Schleswig as being unworthy of a great people, and expressed the hope that the negotiations with Great Britain for a commercial treaty were progressing well.

The Radical leader also said no unnecessary obstacles should be placed in the way of the importation of American products. He then advocated the new Army bill, but said it was of such proportions that it did not harmonize with the sympathy expressed in the speech from the throne on the subject of the Czar's disarmament proposals.

In conclusion, Herr Richter severely criticised the treatment of the Lippe-Deimold question, and demanded that Emperor William's telegrams should be countersigned by the responsible Minister. He explained the necessity for legislation to protect men who are willing to work against the intimidation of strikers, and concluded by declaring that the settlement of the Lippe-Deimold succession rested with the Emperor, which had not yet reached a decision.

Baron von Bulow, the Foreign Secretary, replying to Herr Richter's criticism of the question at the present moment was peculiar, though he did not mean to imply that the problem was settled.

Discussing Emperor William's recent tour, Baron von Bulow said that its result had disproved all the stories disseminated as to his unpopularity and opposing claims. The German Protestants, he said, allow no one to dispute their right to have a house of God in their places. The desire of Emperor William to erect a cathedral to the Church of the Redeemer himself was an act of piety to his ancestors as well as an act of devotion to his religion. It was devoid of all antagonism to other creeds. The journey also showed other Germans that Germany does not wish to injure the well-founded rights of others anywhere.

Neither in the East nor elsewhere, the Foreign Secretary said, do Germany oppose French interests, though, of course, she had no other recognized a foreign protectorate in any of the Balkans, the protection of German colonies, and the German Emperor, a right not now declared for the first time, but which existed on January 18, 1871. The Kaiser, he said, was a Prussian, and had been proclaimed Emperor of Germany at Versailles, and had been exceeded an equal occasion since.

Referring to the explosion on Prussia he said: "International relations will be in no way disturbed, since the explosions were an accident, and the Emperor's special cases, could not be avoided. Confidential friendly negotiations with Austria, which are already in progress, are the result of an historic life-work of great statesmanship, and will hold good, provided the Emperor's policy is firmly at home with absolute independence abroad."

With regard to Germany's relations to Great Britain, Baron von Bulow said that were various matters in which Germany could proceed in company with England, and that, with the fullest maintenance of other valuable relations. Then, turning to Germany's attitude toward the Hispano-American War, he said:

"Our duty has been to take care that Germany's relations with neither Spain nor America should be affected. Germany has no special interest in Cuba, and it was not for Germany to judge who was right or who was wrong. Therefore, the German Government has scrupulously observed a loyal neutrality. Never during the war did the Government show or even feel any inclination toward unwarranted intervention.

"In a straightforward manner, within the bounds of duty, actually, without prejudicing our relations with either belligerent, we did everything in our power to prevent injury to German shipping and trade. Various differences of principle existed in our commercial relations with America, but the negotiations that were stopped during the war will be maintained in the field of commerce."

In concluding, Baron von Bulow said: "Governments everywhere are endeavoring to preserve the peace, and Germany hopes to succeed for a long time to come in avoiding serious conflicts. True to its historic traditions and the Emperor's great aims, the German nation, while protecting to the full its right and interest and mindful that its future depends upon its strength and the sharpness of its sword, will nevertheless never fall when the universal aims of humanity or the maintenance of the world's peace and commerce are involved."

CONAN DOYLE'S BALL. Unique Christmas Affair at Which the Guests Will Dress as the Novelists' Characters.

London, Dec. 12.—Dr. Conan Doyle, the famous novelist and creator of "Sherlock Holmes," has arranged a Christmas Eve entertainment at Hildhead, which promises to be unique in the annals of such affairs. All the guests will wear costumes representing the various characters in Dr. Doyle's books. The entertainment, which will consist chiefly of music and dancing, will be given at Hildhead Hotel, and not at the novelist's home, as was first intended. Most of the foremost writers, artists and musicians of London and Edinburgh have been invited.

Peruvian Political Outlook Stormy. Lima, Peru (via Galveston, Texas), Dec. 12.—The Peruvian Congress closed to-day, leaving the writ of habeas corpus suspended on the eve of the election. The political outlook is stormy.



The Kaiser's Ascension. His German Majesty adopts modern methods of Mesopotamian exaltation, saluting as he is by the Sultan's subjects.



At the Entrance of Saint Sofia. Visitors who enter must be barefooted, so the Kaiser consents to have his boots removed by the Sultan.



The Escort of Honor. The Turkish despot ordered picked men to escort His German Majesty through the dangerous districts.