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dicate that the situation in Port An Prince and Hayti generally is one of great commotion but no reference is made to any threats against the govern-

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6 .- So far as

can be learned, the State Department

has received no advices from Hayti. At the German legation the same reply was given to all inquiries.

SERIOUS TROUBLE FEARED.

Kingston, Jamaica, December 6.-Ad-

ices received here today from Port an

Prince show that serious trouble is imminent in Hayti. The streets of the capital are placarded with "down with

the government," and the troops have

been ordered into the barracks.

Leads all Other North Carolina Dailies in Both News and Circulation.

OF

Their Estimates.

IN IT.

CRISP COMMENT OF CHAMP CLARK

The General Trend of Criticism is One of Dis

approval--The Attempt to Conciliate

Spain Seems to Have Had an

Opposite Effect.

on the message:

manly and patriotic."

Foreign Affairs:

sage:

of Ohio) said:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6 .- Opinions

Representative Grosvenor (Republican

"The message is an especially able

clear and satisfactory document all the

way through. The currency discussion and the single recommendation will

challenge close examination and in the

end will be found to be wise and bene

ficial. The Cuban section is frank,

Representative Hitt (Republican of

Illinois), chairman of the Committee on

"The message shows that the Presi-

dent has promptly and effectively acted

on the Cuban question in fulfillment of

the sentiments he had previously ex-

Representative Walker (Republican of

mittee on Banking and Currency, said as to the financial features of the mes-

"I fear the message is not sufficiently

specific and does not go far enough to

Formal Opening of the Senate and House.

THE 55TH CONGHESS

THRONGS AT THE CAPITOL

UNIQUE FLORAL OFFERINGS TO GROSVENOR AND FORAKER.

HANNA, WOLCOTT AND DINGLEY GREETED

Marks of Respects to the Late Senator George and Deceased Members-- Chaplain Milburn's

Touching Prayer -- Close Attention to

President's Message.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6 .- At noon to-day the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth Congress was launched upon the unknown seas of legislation. Simultaneously at both ends of the capitol Speaker Reed, in the House and Vice-President Hobart in the Senate, dropped their gavels and called to order the respective bodies over which they pre-cide. The ceremony attending the opening of a Congress, though comparatively of a routine character and usually devoid of dramatic incident, except as it marks the formal promulgation of the policies of the administration as outlined in the President's annual message, is a spectacle which, in some respects, is regarded as the greatest official event of the year at the national capitol. All Washington attends. High and low, rich and poor, white and black, foreign embassador and street gamin, banker and beggar, cabinet officer and department messenger join in witnessing the etarting of the lumbering, intricate ma-chinery of legislation. All roads on this day lead to capitol hill, and the noble architectural structure which surmounts it with its classic outlines and broad spreading dome. To-day the weather was propitious. The sun shone brilliantly from a cloudless sky, making a glorious bright December day with a tinge of frost in the air to invigorate the langs and a breeze just, strong-enough to keep the stars and stripes mapping from the flag-staffs.

Long before the hour for the assembling the crowds began wending their way to the American acropolis. As a sort of quasi official function, the representatives of the foreign govenments, the social leaders and everybody who is anybody in Washington goes thither on this day. The elegant equip-ages of the notables, many of them emblazoned with coats of arms, with liveried footmen on the boxes and drawn by prancing horses, with silver mounted trappings and jingling chains, added tone to the occasion as they dashed up the broad avenue. At the capitol the crowd swarmed into the corridors at an early hour and choked the marble steps as they ascended to the galleries, from which they were to view the show. As is usausal on such occasions the reserved galleries were carefully guarded on both the House and Senate sides, admission being only by card, and the public had great difficulty In wedging itself into the limited space set aside for it. No unusual incident marked the opening of the House. The formalities attending the inauguration of the session are dry and, except as a spectacle, hardly repaid the crowds which thronged the public and private galleries. Yet with few exceptions the visitors sat through the whole proceedings. The floral tributes for the members were numerous and in some instances imposing. One, which attracted probably more attention than any other on account of its unique character, graced the desk of Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio. It consisted of a huge tree of yellow chrysanthemums and American beauty roses under the nodding branches of which stood an innocent looking toy lamb. It was a tribute from the National Wool Growers' Association. A huge gavel, in red and white car-

the recess and the credentials of the members elect were read by the direc-tion of the Speaker, who then administered the oath of office to them. They were F. M. Griffith, (Dem.), successor to the late Judge Holman, in the Fouril Indiana district; H. S. Boutelle, (Rep.), of Chicago, who succeeded Edward D. Cooke, deceased; James Norton, (Dem.), Senators and Members Give of the Seventh South Carolina district, who succeeded John L. McLaurin, new a Senator; George P. Lawrence, (Rep.), of the first Massachusetts district, who succeeded Ashley B. Wright, decensed, and J. N. Griggs, (Dem.), of the Third **RECEPTION IN ENGLAND** New York district, who succeeded Francis U. Wilson, who resigned to ac cept the position of postmaster of WM. J. BRYAN SEES NO HOPE Brooklyn.

The latter's credentials had not ye arrived but the oath was administered to him by unanimous consent asked by

Mr. Hurley, (Rep., New York.) On motion of Mr. Hopkins, (Rep., Il-linois), the clerk was directed to notify the Senate that the House was ready for business and on motion of Mr. Dingley, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three u join the committee of the Senate to wain on the President and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he desired to make. The Speaker selected Messrs. Dingley, (Maine), Grosvenor, (Ohio), and Bailey, (Texas), for this honor. On motion of Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, a member of the Committee on Rules, the rule at the extra session for three

day adjournments was vacated and daily sessions to begin at noon each day were There being nothing to do but ordered. await the reception of the President's message the House took a recess. The House reconvened at 1:40, when

the committee appointed to wait on the President came down the centre aisle and Mr. Dingley reported that the com-

mittee had performed its mission. "The President," said he, "was pleased to send to the two houses his respectful salutations and to inform them that he

would communicate in writing." Mr. Pruden, who had followed the committee into the hall, immediately presented the message of the President which by the direction of Speaker Reed was read at the clerk's desk.

The message was listened to with great earnestness especially the portions dealing with the question of revising our currency legislation and with our attitude toward Cuba. The Pres' 'ont's tterances on both sub-

jects seemed to impress the members deeply, but there was no demonstration starvation policy, and the presentation of a system of self-government, largely based on that of Canada." of any kind until the conclusion when the Republicans joined in a sharp round of applause. Massachusetts), chairman of the Com-

The reading consumed an hour and twenty minutes. On motion of Mr. Dingley, the message

was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed. Mr. Law-rênce (Republican, Mass.), then official ly announced the death of his predeces-sor the late Bergenetic and the state of the second ly announced the death of his predeces-sor, the late Representative Wright and Mr. Allen, (Dem., Miss.), the death of Senator George. Out of respect to their the Uouse then at 3:05 p. m.,

The attendance upon the session of the mendation that greenbacks be not paid Senate, both on the floor and in the gal- out except for gold when once redeemed leries, was notably large despite the well understood fact that little business beyond the presentation of the President's message and the proceedings incident thereto would be the proceedings

cal suggestions as to the currency. What the President says relative to Cuba will, I have no doubt, meet the hearty ap-MESSAGE proval of the best sentiment of the country." Democratic Senators were generally

averse to expressing any opinion upon the message.

Senator Roach was an exception to Senator Roach was an exception to the rule in this class. He called especial attention to the President's declaration that the government is pledged to main-tain gold redemption. "This," he said, "is a mere assumption. We have not a single obligation which is not explicitly single obligation which is not explicitly redeemable in coin, the word 'gold' be-ing mentioned in none of them." Views by Republican Senators were

expressed as follows: Senator Allison: "I do not take the despairing view

concerning our currency which the Pres-ident presents. While there are some improvements which I should like to see THE APOLOGY IS WHAT GOES HARD made, I thick we shall be able to get along if we do not get any currency legislation, and as the situation presents itself now, it looks as if it might be impracticable to secure legislation on the lines of the President's recommendation. The recommendations in regard to Cuba are humane and considerate." Senator Hale:

"The recommendation regard to Cuba is in all respects admirable and one with

which I am much pleased. "On the subject of the finances, the President does not press for immediate action and as for myself I do not believe that such would be possible under the ircumstances." Senator Hoar:

"It struck me as a wise, compact and carefully considered document. The portion of it relating to Cuba is most excellent, and was in line with the olicy which I have myself recommend-d. As to currency, we can tell better whenw e get the recommendation of president commends to our considera-

ion." Senator Foraker:

pressed on the Cuban struggle for liberty, and the just executions of the country. He has pressed upon the attention of the Spanish government the injuries our business interests were suffering, the imprisonment of American citizens, the barbarous warfare under Weyler and the need of change in the mode of gov-ernment in Cuba. The result has been he liberation of every imprisoned Amer-Senator Hanna: ican, the removal and disgrace of Wey-ler, the end of the concentration and

"It is a statesmanlike and American troops at its dis paper; impressive and convincing; and maintain order. one which will confirm the confidence the country has in the president."

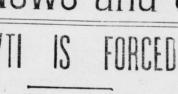
Senator Allen (Populist): "I do not care to enter upon a criti-ism of the president's utterances, but

will say that I fail to agree with him on his three principal suggestions of policy. I do not think it is possible to ecure the currency legislation which he ecommends.

Senator Teller, (Silver Republican):

"I don't believe that any legislation will be enacted authorizing the retention of the greenbacks in the treasury until omebody is willing to pay gold for them.

"The radical advocates of the gold standard will not be willing to accept this suggestion, nor will the silver men, man government asks: so far as I am informed, favor this dispoup of the greenbacks will meet the approval of the people, as such a course would inevitably result in great contraction of the currency. Indeed it looks to me as if the suggestions of the president would not be satisfactory to any great number of people of any party. The president is certainly mistaken when he says that the government is obliged to redeem its obligations in gold. It has been the policy of the administration to so redeem, but there is no compulsion on this point."



Little Republic is Threatened by German Warships. IS GIVEN EIGHT HOURS

MUST PAY THE INDEMNITY AND APOLOGIZE.

Probable That Hayti Will be Compelled to

Accede to the Demands -French and Ger-

man Residents Seeking Places of

Safety on Steamers.

M'KINLEY RETURNS TO CANTON.

Expected the Train to Arrive There This Morning at 10 O'clock.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.-President McKinley left Washington at 7:20 tonight to return for the bedside of his mother at Canton. With him were Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley, Miss Barber, Mrs. Abner McKinley, A. J. Duncan, two maids and the steward of the White Human TW Port Au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 6.-The of the White House. The party occupied the special Pullman, Newport, which trouble between Germany and Hayti, as was attached to the rear of the regular

a result of the arrest and imprisonment western express. According to schedule of Herr Leuders, an alleged German the train is due in Canton at 10 o'clock subject, reached a crisis to-day. Two German cruisers entered this port during my be rushed throug on special time

the morning and an ultimatum from from any point beyon the German government was delivered Assistant Secretary 2 State Day also to the Haytian government, giving the was of the party.

ment.

latter eight hours in which to grant the MOTHER MCKINLEY GOT BETTER, demands of Germany for an indemnity to Herr Leuders. The members of the But Last Night She had Another Sink-

ing Spell.

accept the conditions of Germany. Clanton, Ohio, December 6.—There was In anticipation of trouble, the citizens an agreeable surprise to the children of German nationality sought refuge yes- and friends gathered about the bed-side terday on board two steamers which of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley this were at this port and the Frencu steam- afternoon. She regained consciousness er Ville De Marseilles has been requisi- sufficiently to recognize not only her tioned by the French Minister, in order children, but to extend greetings to them, to serve as a place of refuge for French to her aged sister, Mrs. Osborne, citizens. The Ville De Marseilles has Charles Miller and others who were near. The population of this place is in a ment about noon. state of great excitement but the Hay- At 10:30 o'clock tonight Mrs. McKinley

tian government has strong forces of is exceedingly low. She has just ex-troops at its disposal and is resolved to perienced one of the sinking spells during which life seemed to be almost extinct. There are moments when she does not seem to breathe. If she rallies from this Port Au Prince, Dec. 6 .- Six p. m .spell she will probably survive the night, The population of the city late this afbut just now it seems doubtful that she ternoon, when this cablegram is sent, appears calm and the present indications will rally.

THE SEABOARD DECISION.

accept the conditions imposed by Germany so far as money indemnity is con-Judge Simonton Gives President Hoffcerned, and it is also probable that, mann Leave to Answer Over. yielding to superior force and in order

to avoid internal troubles, the govern-ment will accept the other conditions. The exact nature of Germany's de-Richmond, Va., Dec. 6.-The opinion of Judge Simonton in the case of Mr. The exact nature of Germany's de-Thomas F. Ryan against the Seaboard mands on Hayti is as yet somewhat in and Roanoke Railroad Company and doubt but it is understood that the Ger-others, was handed down to-day in the United States Circuit court. It involves First-An indemnity of \$20,000 (Amer- original certificate 754 for 153 shares of icans) for Herr Leuders. stock of the commpany. The prayer of Second-The promise that Herr Leu- the bill, among other things, is that so far as I am informed, favor this dispo-sition of the financial question. It may be that the administration will be willing to go no further to meet the demands of Third—A letter to the German govern- is personal property. The defendants Third—A letter to the German govern- is personal property. The defendants Third—A letter to the German govern- is personal property. The defendants indging from the utterances of the secre-tary of the treasury he will be willing to make further concession. I do not be-lieve that the suggestion for the tying up of the grouphacks will most the and the and the grouphacks will most the grouphacks will most the and the grouphacks will most the grouphacks will most the grouphacks of the grouphacks will most the grouphacks will be will be grouphacks will be will b

the secretary of the treasury, which the ernment of the republic has decided to

"As a whole the message is an able locument, but I do not agree with the president's conclusions on the subject of international law as applied to Cuba. The president's dealing with the cur-rency question is suggestive, but I have not been able to give sufficient attention to it to justify me in expressing an opin-ion upon it."

nations, stood upon the Speaker's table.

At fifteen minutes before noon the foor was cleared of all persons, except members and officers. Soon afterward Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the leader of the minority, and "Silver Dollar" Bland, of Missouri, entered the hall together. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the House. smiling and affable as ever, came in just before the Speaker appeared. He ate was called to order. The invocation had difficulty in making his way to his was delivered by Rev. W. H. Milburn, seat, owing to the pressure of those who the blind chaplain. He made a beautidesired to attend their greetings. the hands of the clock pointed to the president," who awaited news from the hour of 12, Speaker Reed, attired in a bed side of the mother to whom he is black cutaway coat and wearing a red devoted, and prayed that she might have tie, pushed through the green baize doors from the lobby and ascended the rostrum.

One crack of the gavel subdued the din who sent it in the name of the ness. 'Stalwart Republicans of East Tennes-

The gavel is made of apple tree wood which grew beside the log house in which Farragaut was born. This house stood at Lowes Ferry, on the Tennessee river, six miles below Knoxville. In the deep silence which followed the

calling of the assemblage to order, the ton, England, who delivered the invoca- mittee.

tion, was solemn and impressive. The Speaker then immediately directed the clerk to call the roll.

The roll-call showed the presence of 301 members. There were five vacancies from death or resignation during

incident thereto would be transacted.

IN THE SENATE.

Prior to the convening of the senate, the members passed half an hour in exchanging greetings. Mr. Hanna, of rado, one of the members of the International monetary commission, was also iven a warm greeting.

Charles Page Bryan, the United States minister to China was a notable figure in the reserved gallery, and in the diplo matic gallery were several members of the Chinese legation and other members of the diplomatic corps. When the senate convened after the

recess Hon. H. D. S. Money, the new senator from Mississippi, entered the chamber, but the oath of office was not administered to him during the session. The floral display was unusually rich and beautiful, and the odor of flowers was heavy in the hall. The republican members were particu-

larly well remembered with floral pres-One of the most notable of the ents. offerings, both for size and beauty was that presented to Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, a magnicent tree of American beauty roses set in a stand of evergreens and ferns, from the senator's republican friends of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, received a horse shoe of roses.

Precisely at 12 o'clock the gavel of Vice President Hobart fell and the sen-As fully touching reference to our "beloved a peaceful passage to the celestial shore. Seventy-seven senators responded to their names on the roll call.

The venerable Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, on the floor and the conversation in the was first recognized by the vice president. over-hanging galleries. The gavel with He offered a resolution which was passwhich the Speaker called the House to ed, in the usual form, that the secretary which the speaker caned the fixed of ed, in the usual form, that the secretary order was presented to him by J. C. inform the house that the senate was Groner, Sheriff of Knox county, Ten- in session and ready to proceed to busi-

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, presented a res lution that a committee of two senators be appointed to join a like committee from the house, to inform the president that congress was in session and preto receive any communication pared which he might desire to make to it. The resolution was passed and the vice prayer of the eminent English divine, president named Senators Amson and prayer of the eminent English divine, Gorman (Maryland) as the senate compresident named Senators Allison and

By a resolution of Mr. Cullom (Illinois), the time of daily meetings of the senate was fixed at 12 o'clock noon.

A recess was then taken. At 1:30 p. m., Mr. Allison reported (Continued on fourth page.)

greenbacks and repeating the proces 346 times, to retire the whole \$346,000. 000 in the time it would take him to oscillate between the sub-Treasury in New York and his confederate foreign broker. The recommendation that Ohio, wha has been ill for a week, was given a cordial reception by his repub-would cause every bank in the country to surrender its circulation and then what agency would keep the country on a gold basis.

Representative Bland (Democrat of Missouri), the recognized free silver Democratic leader:

"The President's proposition to retire the greenbacks by holding them in the Treasury, except for gold deposits, means a contraction of the currency to the amount of the greenbacks so impounded. The President, however, postpones the carrying out of this policy until there are sufficient revenues meet all current demands. Under the Dingley bill this will indefinitely postpone the proposition. His statement of he situation as to international bimetallism will not be accepted in earnest by anybody. The gold standard advocates do not want bimetallism and they know how to prevent it in the future, as they have in the past. The message on all subjects sounds apologetic and like an affidavit for a continuance both as to the Cuban policy which is the most important question affecting our foreign relations and the currency as affecting our domestic concerns.'

Representative Champ Clark, (Democrat of Missouri), a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

"The message will be a great campaign document for the Democrats. If the recommendations therein contained are adopted by the Republicans the Democrats ought to win in 1898 and 1900 hands down. On the money question the message is a double header. It recommends retiring the green-backs and at the same time pretends not to. Nobody will be fooled by it."

Representatives Cox, (Democrat of Tennessee), the ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Banking and Currency:

"The message in regard to the currency in my judgment is an utter fail-dent McKinley's treatment of the cur-Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Appropriations: "I am much gratified with that feat-

enues of the government and thus avoid a deficiency." The suggestion is partic-The suggestion is particularly timely just now. I heartily approve also of all the President says as

to Spain and Cuba and I think the country is to be congratulated on having the situation placed in such a clear light.

Chairman Dingley, of Maine, said: "The message is a practical state paper which will be generally approved. The which will be generally approved. President presents some excellent practiTHE LONDON CHRONICLE.

London, Dec. 7 .- The Daily Chronicle colorless compared with the vigorous handling of public questions to which Mr. Cleveland accustomed us." It says: "The explanation of this is simple. Mr. Cleveland was in front of Congress; Mr. McKinley is behind it. The President's comments on the currency issue are positively child-like in their simplicity. It is safe to prophesy that his treatment of the Cuban question will be received with a storm. The annexation of Cuba would be a deplorable mistake; but the reasons for refraining from that course are not the milk and water ones Mr. McKinely advances." The Morning Post, after paying a tribute to the President's fine sense of

duty, in the face of domestic trouble, in sending the message at the appointed hour, says:

"The message adumbrates a scheme of than the miguided policy of the last session. On the Cuban question the President is sague and diffuse, but studiously correct. Cuban matters however, are unimportant as compared with

the grave issues of domestic affairs. The battle of the session will be fought big on the ground of home politics and finance."

rency question.

MR. BRYAN'S ESTIMATE.

ure of the President's message in which he says: "It is a commanding duty to left with a party of friends for Lake Galveston, Tex., Dec. 6 .- Wm. Jen-Surprise to hunt ducks. The party will be gone three or four days. Mr. Bryan expressed himself as follows on the President's message:

"The message indicates an intention on the part of the President to aid in turning the issue of paper money over to the national banks and in the meantime a purpose to give gold a further superiority over silver as money."

(Continued on fourth page.)

WILL PROBABLY ACCEPT.

seem to confirm the supposition, cabled

earlier to-day, that the government will

charge d'affaires at Port Au Prince. land, and that the Raleigh and Gaston It is this fourth demand to which Railroad Company, a part of the system the most serions exception has been tak- is a citizen of the State of North Caroen by the Haytian government, as af- lina. Judge Simonton's summing up is en by the Haytian government, as at man budge shows: feeting Hayti's honor and involving a as follows: doop humiliation, for it was Count "So far as the claim for the delivery

apology.

READY TO PAY.

Berlin, Dec. 6 .- A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Washington today says the Republic of Hayti is ready describes the message as "weak and to pay Germany the indemnity demanded for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Emil Leuders, a German subject, who was subsequently released and enabled to return to this country by the intercession of the United States Minister at Port Au Prince, Wm. F. Powell, who secured Leuders's release from prison in order to avoid trouble of a more serious nature which appears to be brewing on account of the alleged arbitrary behavior of the German Minister to Hayti, Count Schwerin. Baron Von Bulow, the Minister for

Foreign Affairs, said in the Reichstag to-day, referring to Hayti:

"We are not satisfied with the mere release of Herr Leuders, and have demanded satisfaction and compensation for his illegal incarceration, which was contrary to Haytian and international legislative effort less short-sighted and laws. We hope the government of less calculated to set class against class Hayti will accept our legitimate and moderate demands, as, in additon to the justice of our claim, we have the will and thepower to enforce it."

HAYTIEN MINISTER'S VIEWS. Washington, Dec. 6.-Mr. Leger, the Minister of Hayti to the United States, when asked today concerning the Frankfort Zeitung's statement that Hayti has agreed to pay the indemnity asked in the case of Leuders, said that he had received no advices of any charge in the position taken by his government, name-ly, that it stood ready to pay cheerfully any proper indemnity provided it had the opportunity to demonstrate whether this indemnity was properly collectible. The Minister said that he has received no advices from Hayti since last Friday when the reported approach of two Ger

man naval cadet school-ships caused rumors that they were men of war coming to blockade the island. It was predicternment is endangered. Advices to the State Department in- work at \$3,700,000.

deep humiliation, for it was Count "So far as the claim for the delivery Schwerin, the German Charge d' Af- of certificate No. 754 is concerned, inasfaires at Port Au Prince who went be- much as this is, within the district, perfore President Simon Sam, and rudely sonal property, the title to which is submitted the demand for indemnity and clouded and possession of which is sought, the bill is within the act of 1875. As Mr. Hoffmann is president of the company, nolding the certificate, whose

action is necessary to obtain full relief respecting it, and as Mr. McLane has a certificate issued upon surrender of this certificate No. 754 they are parties who can be served, notwithstanding their non-residence. The pleas based upon their presence as parties are overruled, and the defendants have leave to answer over. With regard to the other defendants the pleas are sustained and the bill as to them is dismissed.

SEABOARD AND SOUTHERN.

A Rumor Unconfirmed That They Had Buried the Hatchet.

New York, Dec. 6 .- The Evening Post to-day says:

"No confirmation was obtainable today of a report published in Baltimore to-day alleging that hostilities between the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line had at last ended in an agreement for marmonious business relations. Southern Railway people, while saying nothing for publication, indicated considerable doubt whether any such agreement had yet been reached.

THE SENATE GOES DRY.

No More Liquor to be sold in the Restaurant.

Washington, D. C., December 6 .- The senate committee on rules today in-structed the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, to enforce the rules of the sen-ate prohibiting the sale of liquor in he senate wing of the capitol. There was no liquor on sale in the senate restaurant during the day.

CAPE LOOKOUT HARBOR.

The Estimate for the Breakwater and Engineering Work Put at \$3,700,000. Washington, D. C., December 6.-A reed then by the minister that great ex-citement would follow the approach of the German vessels, but he has no rea-son to fear that the stability of the gov-errment is endances. cost of the breakwater and engineering