

WHAT EUROPE IS SAYING.

Opinions Advanced by Leading Men
and Journals on the Continent Re-
specting President Cleveland's
Message to Congress.

DELONGLE'S STRONG WORDS.

Declares That Europe Will Not
Support England, and Praises
Mr. Cleveland's Attitude.

MR. H. VIGNAUD INTERVIEWED.

Says That the United States Have
Absolutely Nothing to Fear
from War.

VIEWS OF THE PARIS PRESS.

Russian Newspapers Discuss the Situa-
tion, and Anticipate a Peaceful
Settlement of the Dispute.

[BY THE COMMERCIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA,
PARIS, Dec. 20, 1895.

A noteworthy feature in the articles published by the French papers to-day on the Venezuelan question is the satisfaction with which they dwell upon the trouble England has got into.

As M. Francois Delongle, the Deputy, says in an interview, England, the professor of the ultimatum, has produced a pupil who is stronger than his master.

"After Egypt, after China, after Arzenia," continued M. Delongle, "England would be ill-advised to attempt to induce Europe to take up her quarrel with the United States. I think President Cleveland's message represented right, while Great Britain represents might.

MR. CLEVELAND'S NEW LAW.

"The principle of obligatory arbitration with Europe is noble and perfect. The French, who for a long time past have wanted their contest with Brazil settled by arbitration, applaud the new law laid down by Mr. Cleveland. The American commission will accomplish a work of justice. Mr. Cleveland's action marks the close of British intrigues in Central America."

Mr. Henry Vignaud, First Secretary of the United States Embassy in Paris, has been interviewed by the newspaper Gil Blas. He said:—

"Our difficulties with France have always been easily settled. In the case of England we get a brutal ultimatum and refusal to arbitrate. Regarding the territory which England only claimed when she discovered that it contained valuable gold fields, the movement of public opinion is very decided.

"Our only fear is lest sensible minds, like President Cleveland's, should be carried away on the tide.

ENGLAND WILL BACK DOWN.

"Public opinion in the United States often goes too far, but in a democracy it is impossible to contend against public opinion, and, therefore, the United States will not give way. England, who, by the way, has everything to lose, will back down."

On being asked whether the United States had anything to fear from war, Mr. Vignaud said:—

"Absolutely nothing. War means the entrance of Canada into the federation and the destruction of British commerce within a month."

M. Vignaud went on to speak of France's profiting by England's troubles to settle the Egyptian question, of Russia's advancing in India, &c.

AN UNEQUAL GAME.

The Journal des Débats expresses the conviction that hostilities will not eventuate, but points out what would happen if they did, saying that the Americans are greatly deceived if they think that they would have the upper hand at the outset. Their new fleet could not cope with the powerful British navy, but England could not effect a landing on United States territory, and would hesitate before undertaking operations in dangerous estuaries in American territory.

Moreover, if Canada were menaced, what would be the advantage of the command of the sea? "As a matter of fact," concludes the Débats, "the game would be an unequal one, and this the Americans well understand."

THE COUNT DE CHAUDORDY THINKS THAT ENGLAND HAS FOUND HER MASTER IN ARROGANCE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

PARIS, Dec. 20, 1895.—The Gaulois publishes an interview with the Count de Chaudordy, the eminent French statesman, in which he expresses the opinion that England has found her master in arrogance. He thought that the Monroe doctrine applied to North America, not to South America.