New-York Tribune.

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IRONY FOR THE KAISER.

EXCITING DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG CONCERNING THE ARMY OUTRAGES.

THE EMPEROR'S WORDS, "WHOEVER INSULTS THE KING'S COAT INSULTS THE KING HIMSELF," REBUKED BY RADICALS—GENERAL VON GOSSLER'S FAILURE.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—To-day's proceedings in the Reichstag were of quite as much interest as those of yesterday, and in many respects a great deal more exciting. As announced last week, the Radical interpellation on the recent murder of Herr Siebemann at Carlsruhe by Lieutenant Baron von Brusewitz, and other military outrages and scandals, and also upon the question of duelling, was introduced to-day in the presence of a full House and packed galleries. The motion was offered by Herr Munckel, Richterite Radical, who, in the course of his remarks, referred to the concluding sentences of the Emperor's address to the recruits last week. The words of the Kaiser, Herr Munckel said, could have but one meaning, and that was that whoever insulted the King's coat insulted the King himself. This interpretation of the Kaiser's words elicited ironical cheers from the members of the Left and noisy cries from the members of the Right, and the speaker was vociferously cheered by the Radicals when he declared that Lieutenant von Brusewitz was a criminal whose liberty endangered the safety of peaceful citizens.

Prince von Hohenlohe replied by reading a declaration from the Emperor ordering entirely new stipulations in regard to courts of honor, the effect of which was that the decisions of the courts must not necessarily involve a duel. The Chancellor declined to discuss the matter of the Emperor's prerogative to pardon Lieutenant von Brusewitz and others who had been condemned by military and other tribunals.

General von Gossler, the new Minister of War, followed in a lame speech. It was his first address in the Reichstag, and he made an exceedingly unfavorable debut. The sentence imposed upon Lieutenant von Brusewitz by the military court, he said, had not yet been submitted to the Kaiser for his sanction. He protested against the incitement of the public against the army by exploiting cases of cruelty on the part of officers toward soldiers and civilians. (Cries of "Shame!" and "Oh, oh!") The House ought to recollect the instance in which officers had been insulted in the streets. General von Gossler recounted several such cases, and then followed an awkward pause, the new War Minister having lost the thread of his discourse, members of the Opposition adding to his embarrassment by audibly tittering.

VON GOSSLER HOOTED AT.

Finally, the speaker pulled himself together and continued his remarks. He contended that an officer had the same right as a civilian of self-defence when he was attacked. This declaration caused a great uproar, in which loud laughter was mingled with hoots, catcalls, etc.

When order was restored the General announced that he would make a further communication to the Reichstag upon the case of Lieutenant von Brusewitz when he had obtained the sanction of the Emperor. Herr Lenzmann, Radical, followed with a fiery speech, in which he defended the rights of civilians against the brutal and wanton assaults of officers.

Herr Lenzmann was followed by Dr. Bachem, Clerical, who spoke in a similar strain.

At the conclusion of Dr. Bachem's remarks the President of the Chamber, Baron von Buol-Berenberg, rose and in grave accents expressed regret that General von Gossler, the War Minister, was not a member of the House, so that he (the President) might call him to order for having said that the incitement of hatred of military officers had been carried into the House.

The President's remarks were greeted with mingled cheers and hisses.

The speech of General von Gossler was then assailed in strong terms by Herr Bebel, one of the Social Democratic leaders, who declared that it was an insult to the rights of civilians. Herr Bebel also criticised the Emperor's recent utterances to the recruits, which he characterized as bordering on madness and calculated to strain the allegiance of the people. "We could as well," he said, "hang up the Kaiser's uniform in the Unter den Linden and demand that the passing crowd render it homage." In the course of his speech Herr Bebel said that General von Gossler's remarks concerning the case of Lieutenant von Brusewitz might please the military circle, but they could not be called the remarks of a gentleman.

At this point the President intervened and called Herr Bebel to order. Herr Bebel, resuming his speech, said that the style of General von Gossler's address had provoked his (Bebel's) remark.

General von Gossler attempted to refute the statements made by Herr Bebel. He began speaking in a low tone, but the persistent interruptions of the Opposition members, who kept shouting "Louder! Louder!" exasperated him, and he finally raised his voice to a high pitch, and cried: "The insults of the Socialists I regard as an honor." At this manifestation of temper on the part of the Minister of War the Leftists laughed derisively.

AUSTRIA PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

BISMARCK'S DISCLOSURES WILL STRENGTHEN THE DREIBUND, IT IS BELIEVED.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—The semi-official newspapers agree in expressing themselves as satisfied with the explanations of the Russo-German treaty of 1884 made by Prince von Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein in the German Reichstag yesterday, and believe that the declarations of the German Chancellor and Foreign Minister will strengthen the Dreibund.

The "Neue Freie Presse" says: "The statements made by Prince von Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein dispel all the distrust which was felt after the revelations made by Prince Bismarck."

The "Wiener Tageblatt" praises the directness and clearness of the declarations made by the German Ministers. "The revelations of Prince Bismarck," the paper adds, "instead of disturbing the relations between Germany and Austria have been the means of eliciting reassurances of peace."

THE SENATE ELECTION BILL.

IT IS PASSED IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OVER THE OPPOSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Paris, Nov. 17.—A vote was taken to-day in the Chamber of Deputies on the bill to reform the mode of electing Senators, and the measure was passed by a vote of 297 to 238. The Government was opposed to the bill, but decided, when it was introduced, not to regard its acceptance by the Chamber as an expression of want of confidence. The Socialists and Radicals endeavored to bind the Government to push the bill in the Senate, but Prime Minister Méline refused to so commit himself, and demanded the order of the day, pure and simple, which was carried by a vote of 311 to 241.

STEINITZ TAKES ANOTHER DAY OFF.

Moscow, Nov. 17 (Special).—Steinitz took another off day, as he did not feel well enough to resume play in the championship chess match with Lasker to-day. According to present arrangements, the fourth game will be contested on Friday.

THE DOMINION MINISTRY COMPLETE.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 17.—Clifford Sifton, late Attorney-General of Manitoba, was sworn in as Minister of the Interior and a member of the Privy Council this morning by Sir Henry Strong, Deputy Governor-General. The Dominion Cabinet is now complete.

MR. AND MRS. CASTLE INCOGNITO.

London, Nov. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle, of San Francisco, will sail for New-York on board the steamer Havel to-morrow, under assumed names.

MRS. MERRITT'S DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

London, Nov. 17.—A Coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow upon the body of Mrs. Alma Merritt, of New-York, who died at the Hotel Cecil, in this city, Saturday night, from the effects of laudanum poisoning. The autopsy, which was performed yesterday, together with the general circumstances attending Mrs. Merritt's death, clearly establishes the fact that it was accidental. Mrs. Merritt was of Hungarian birth, and telegrams apprising them of her death have been sent to her parents in Budapest.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S CASE.

Rome, Nov. 17.—In Vatican circles it is considered improbable that the reports made by Cardinal Satolli regarding Archbishop Ireland will be published. Cardinal Satolli is still resting at Pegli.

NO ITALO-BRAZILIAN SOLUTION.

Rome, Nov. 17.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs denies the statement that a solution of the differences between Italy and Brazil has been found, and adds that the negotiations for a settlement of the disputed questions are still going on.

ALLEGED SCHEME OF THE POWERS

HOW THEY WILL CONTROL TURKEY—A RUSSIAN FOR MINISTER OF WAR AND A FRENCHMAN FOR MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

London, Nov. 17.—In its issue to-morrow "The Daily News" will assert, on what it declares to be credible authority, that the Powers are considering a scheme for the financial control of Turkey under European Ministers. It says that Sir Edgar Vincent, an Englishman who is Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, has been mentioned for the Ministry of Finance. A Russian officer will probably be Minister of War, and a Frenchman Minister of the Interior. The Grand Vizier will remain President of the Council of State. The appointments are being submitted to the Powers.

It is understood that the heads of the scheme are: First, the raising of a loan of £5,000,000, and the placing of the police under European control; second, a reduction of the army; third, each vilayet to have a European receiver, who shall be answerable to the Minister of Finance, for collecting taxes and paying salaries; fourth, a complete revision of the civil and military lists and the removal of any officers who have been convicted of crimes or who are otherwise unfit for office; fifth, an entire reorganization of the gendarmery; sixth, no person to be debarred from holding office because of his religion, and seventh, all communities to have equal rights.

The scheme aims to maintain the integrity of the Empire, but does not necessarily presuppose the retention of Abdul Hamid as Sultan.

THE BANCROFT STILL AT SMYRNA.

ADMIRAL SELFRIDGE TRANSFERS HIS FLAG TO THE SAN FRANCISCO—HIS SHIPS MAY BE ABOUT TO CRUISE.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Admiral Selfridge cabled to the Navy Department to-day from Smyrna that he had transferred his flag from the Minneapolis to the San Francisco. Both vessels have Admiral's quarters, and it is left to Admiral Selfridge's discretion which one he uses. There is said to be no significance in the transfer, but there is considerable speculation among officers regarding the long stay of the Mediterranean squadron in one port, especially in view of the fact that all the ships were kept moving from port to port continually during the last year. For over a month the four ships under the Admiral's command have swung idly at anchor in Smyrna Harbor. The Minneapolis has been there since October 7 and the San Francisco and the Cincinnati since October 14. The Bancroft arrived there the following day, October 15. This inactivity on the part of the Bancroft, which was hurriedly prepared for duty at Constantinople and sent to sea on ten days' notice last August, is not explained. Perhaps the transfer of the Admiral's flag may mean that his ships are at last about to cruise.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT IN TROUBLE.

GRAVE CHARGES SAID TO BE PENDING AGAINST J. M. WHITE, A MEMBER OF A NEW-YORK FIRM OF TEXTILE IMPORTERS—HE STARTS FOR INDIA.

London, Nov. 17.—Considerable mystery attaches to a report concerning James Martin White, a Liberal, who represents Forfarshire in the House of Commons. "The Dundee Advertiser" announced on Saturday last that Mr. White had accepted the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundred—in other words, had retired from Parliament. Immediately thereafter Mr. White declared that the announcement was wholly untrue. He added that he was going to India on business, but hoped to return by the time Parliament resumed its sittings.

That something is wrong is shown to-day by the action of the Executive Committee of the Dundee Liberal Association, which held a meeting and discussed the case of Mr. White. The committee finally adopted a resolution declaring that since it had been informed that grave charges affecting Mr. White's personal character had become the subject of litigation, the committee would take no action in the case, hoping that Mr. White would be able to clear the charges up. Mr. White started for India yesterday.

"The St. James's Gazette" this afternoon publishes a report of the action of the committee, which ends with the statement that the state of affairs causes great excitement in all political circles in Forfarshire.

The character of the charges against Mr. White is as yet unknown.

"The Daily Mail," in its issue to-morrow, will seek to minimize the gravity of the charges against Mr. White. It does not state definitely what the charges are, but the article indicates that a suit for breach of promise of marriage has been, or is to be, brought against Mr. White by the daughter of a Scotch clergyman.

Mr. White, who is about thirty-nine years old, is a member of the firm of J. P. White & Co., Nos. 54 and 56 Worth-st., New-York, which is chiefly engaged in the importation of textile goods. The members of the firm resident in New-York City are Bryce Gray, whose home is at No. 554 Fifth-ave., and Henry D. Cooper, who resides at No. 29 West Seventieth-st. Mr. Cooper is out of the city. Mr. Gray was not at home last night at a late hour, but he was reported as saying that he knew nothing of the causes leading to Mr. White's resignation, and knew of no reason why he should have resigned. Mr. White is a Justice of the Peace, member of the Council of University College, Dundee; chairman of the Technical Institute and president of the Dundee Technical Association.

CHAIRMAN HANNA IN CANTON.

HE TAKES LUNCHEON WITH THE PRESIDENT-ELECT—THE VISIT TO CLEVELAND POSTPONED.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Chairman M. A. Hanna and a party of friends came down from Cleveland shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. Major McKinley went to the Valley station to meet his visitors, and they were driven directly to the Market-st. home. Besides Mr. Hanna there were in the party General W. M. Osborne, J. N. Huston, of Connorsville, Ind., who was United States Treasurer under President Harrison; Charles Hedges, of Galveston, Tex.; Tams Bixby, of St. Paul, chairman Minnesota State Executive Committee; E. V. Smalley, St. Paul, and Edward H. R. Green, Terrell, Tex., chairman of the Republican State Committee.

After a brief period devoted to the exchange of congratulations the visitors took luncheon with Major and Mrs. McKinley. Chairman Hanna and the President-elect then retired to the latter's private office, where they remained in consultation until 4 o'clock. The party, with the exception of General Osborne, returned to Cleveland at 4:30 o'clock. General Osborne will remain in Canton for a few days.

Major McKinley's proposed visit to Cleveland has again been postponed, and it is announced that he will not leave Canton for another week at least. The President-elect is enjoying comparative rest at home, and Mrs. McKinley's health is rapidly improving. So long as these conditions exist it is probable that Major McKinley will not be found anxious for a change.

Major McKinley's mail continues to be of enormous size. The first two deliveries this morning brought over eight hundred letters. While his secretaries were busy opening this great mass of correspondence the President-elect and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. H. O. Heistand, went for a short drive in the upper portion of the city.

DYNAMITE BOMB IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Detective Kelly, of the Central District, this morning found a dynamite bomb ten inches in circumference lying on the pavement in Clark-ave., immediately in front of the Four Courts Building, and within 100 feet of Police Headquarters. The police are inclined to believe that the bomb was intended to shatter the building, and, in the confusion following the explosion, to permit a number of prisoners confined in the cells in the basement to escape. The city jail adjoins the Four Courts Building, and over thirty prisoners arrested for murder are confined therein. The agent of a powder company, to whom the bomb was taken for examination, declared that it was filled with sufficient dynamite to cause great destruction had it exploded.

WITH THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor to-day took up the report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievance. The case of ex-Congressman C. G. Conn, Editor and principal owner of "The Washington Times," was considered at length. Mr. Conn was charged with making malicious statements about the General Master Workman and general secretary of the order in his paper. He was suspended by the National Executive Board several months ago, and from that sentence appealed to the General Assembly.

As a result of to-day's deliberation Mr. Conn was expelled from the order and his paper placed upon the list of unfair papers.

IT ENRAGES POLITICIANS.

AN ATTACK TO BE MADE ON THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY, UNFAIRNESS AND CHEATING WILL BE ALLEGED AND AN INVESTIGATION WILL BE ASKED OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, Nov. 17.—An investigation of the administration and operation of the State Civil Service laws and competitive examinations is to be asked for at the next session of the Legislature. Assemblyman Henry E. Abell, of Brooklyn, proposes to introduce a resolution calling for such an investigation by an Assembly committee.

There has been a great deal of complaint among many leading politicians that the Civil Service regulations are too harsh. There have also been complaints that in some instances candidates who presented themselves to take civil service examinations were debarred from participating and no reasons given therefor by the examiners. Reports have reached Albany that persons taking examinations have availed themselves of written notes, which they had in their possession, touching the subjects upon which they were being examined.

It has also been contended that the Civil Service laws are unconstitutional in so far as they declare that rules and regulations provided by the Civil Service Commission for the administration of the civil service shall have the same effect as law. It is asserted that the Constitution prohibits the Legislature from delegating its power to make laws, which, it is contended, is accomplished by certain provisions of the State Civil Service laws touching the promulgation of rules and regulations.

The talk in the Capitol in opposition to the Civil Service laws has never been as pronounced as it is at present. There are all sorts of conjectures as to what will be the outcome of this agitation. The Civil Service Commission is at present at work on a reclassification of the several thousand places in the State service. This reclassification was requested by Governor Morton and will, it is expected, be put in operation before he retires from office on January 1.

STRUCK BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN S. WILLIAMS SEVERELY INJURED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 17.—John S. Williams, of the Washington bureau of "The New-York Herald," and his wife were badly injured by an electric car this morning. Mr. Williams had just put his wife on an open car, and was riding his bicycle alongside, talking to her, when he was struck by a car going in the opposite direction. Mrs. Williams, seeing her husband fall, jumped from the rapidly moving car, striking the concrete roadway with great force. Both were conveyed to their home near by and were found to be seriously hurt. The surgeons have not yet decided how severe the injuries may be.

KILLED HIMSELF IN A CHURCH.

SUICIDE OF A MAN WHO WAS SUSPECTED OF CHEATING HIS EMPLOYER.

Brockton, Mass., Nov. 17.—George E. Taber, foreman of the sole-leather room in George E. Keith's shoe factory, killed himself this afternoon in the upper vestibule of the South Congregational Church by shooting himself behind the left ear with a revolver. Mr. Taber was a prominent member of the church and chairman of the Religious Work Committee of the Y. M. C. A. He left the factory about 2:30 o'clock, saying that he was not feeling well, and went immediately to a hardware store and purchased the revolver. Then he stepped across the street to the church, ascended the stairs to the upper vestibule, and there committed the deed. The report was heard by George Oldham, the janitor, and his son, who were at work in the back part of the church. Mr. Taber died almost immediately after they found him.

There was a rumor that Mr. Taber had been carrying fictitious names on his payroll for a long time, and had been drawing pay for them. George E. Keith refused to refute or deny the rumor to-night, but his brother, D. Carey Keith, said that there was some truth in it, and that the matter was being discussed in the factory when the news of Mr. Taber's death was received.

A DINNER FOR THE SENATOR-ELECT.

MR. COLVIN PREPARING A FEAST AT WHICH MR. PLATT IS EXPECTED TO SHINE.

Albany, Nov. 17.—State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, who is president of the State League of Republican Clubs, has announced that the league has decided to give a dinner to the United States Senator-elect on the evening of the day on which the election shall take place by joint ballot of both houses of the Legislature in January. It is practically conceded that the honor will fall upon ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt.

It is expected that the dinner will be held in Harmanus Bleecker Hall, and it will be the largest gathering of prominent Republicans ever assembled at a dinner in this State. President Colvin's idea is to have it conducted on the line of the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Republican Club. The members of the Legislature and State officials will all be here at that time, and leading Republicans from all parts of the State will be present. President Colvin and Frederick Easton, State Superintendent of Public Buildings, are arranging the preliminaries.

CAPTAIN MAHAN RETIRED.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ASTONISHED BY HIS REQUEST TO LEAVE ACTIVE SERVICE.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Captain Alfred T. Mahan, United States Navy, was placed on the retired list at his own request to-day after forty years' active service, in accordance with law. The announcement was received at the Navy Department with astonishment, as Captain Mahan would have been promoted to the rank of commodore in a few months and could then have retired with increased pay. It is thought that he must have been forced to act now by reason of his pressing literary engagements, as he has been available for voluntary retirement since September 30, 1895, having entered the Navy in the class of 1856.

Captain Mahan enjoys the distinction of being one of the most famous naval writers in the world, and he is even better known abroad than in this country. His book on the "Influence of Sea Power on History" is regarded as a standard work by the great naval Powers of Europe. The United States Naval War College at Newport is his creation, and the curriculum there was devised by him. He was born in New-York and appointed from that State. He served through the Civil War with distinction, but in recent years the necessities of active command have so interfered with the work in which he stood preeminent that he has frequently contemplated leaving the service. In accordance with the terms of his retirement he will at all times be subject to duty in case of war.

KING OSCAR'S GRACIOUS ACT.

HE ERECTS A MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF MR. AND MRS. DANIEL D. YOUMANS.

Washington, Nov. 17.—King Oscar of Sweden, who has just been agreed on as the designator of a fifth member of the Venezuelan Arbitration Commission in case the other members fail to make a choice, has done a gracious act to the memory of two Americans, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Youmans, of New-York City, who were killed while driving along a mountain road near Bergen, Norway, on July 4 last. The State Department has just received photographs and a description of the monument erected on the spot from the United States Consul at Bergen. Mr. and Mrs. Youmans lost their lives through the horse backing off a declivity and precipitating them into the water below. Ten days later, the King being in the neighborhood, —— —— —— —— —— —— own to him, and he was so deeply moved by a recital of the occurrence that, after placing flowers on the little wooden cross marking the scene of the disaster, he ordered a monument to be erected. This has been done. The monument is a rough-hewn shaft, resting on a massive base, with a Norwegian inscription, translated as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Youmans, of New-York, met their death here by an accident on July 4, 1895. God's grace be with them.

On the reverse side:

Oscar II erected this memorial.

United States Consul Man, in reporting the matter to the Department, says he is sure that it "will appreciate so gracious and sympathetic an act on the part of a sovereign who thus accentuates his own and his subjects' known kindly feeling toward our countrymen."

SYPHER & CO., Fifth-ave. and Twenty-eighth-st., are constantly receiving importations of rare antique furniture, tapestries, antique silver clocks, etc.—(Advt.

FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST

TOWNS INUNDATED OR ISOLATED AND MILLIONS WORTH OF PROPERTY LOST.

THE BIG BRIDGE ACROSS THE SNOHOMISH CARRIED AWAY—HUNDREDS OF MILES OF RAILWAY TRACKS WASHED OUT—THE GRAU OPERA COMPANY SNOWBOUND.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 17.—The storm which has swept Northwestern Washington and British Columbia for the last forty-eight hours is the most severe in the history of the country. It is estimated that the damage to railroads alone in Western Washington will exceed $500,000, and the loss to private property will be fully as great. While atmospheric conditions have improved slightly, the railroad situation is worse than ever. The city is absolutely shut off from communication by rail with the outside world, and from midnight Sunday night until about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon all the telegraph lines were paralyzed.

The Northern Pacific overland express, which left Tacoma Sunday night, encountered a huge landslide near Easton, on the eastern slope of the Cascades, and returned to Tacoma yesterday afternoon. A few miles beyond Easton the Yakima River bridge was washed away. The damage beyond that point is not known, communication being interrupted.

The Portland branch of the Northern Pacific is likewise disabled by a big landslide in Cowlitz Valley, fifty miles south of Tacoma. The Great Northern Railway is the heaviest sufferer, and all its lines on this side of the Cascades are in a deplorable condition. From Snohomish to Skyhomish in the Cascade Mountains, a distance of fifty-two miles, the road will practically have to be rebuilt, as the road has been nearly all swept away and the bridges washed out. At Index the big railroad bridge was swept from its piers and carried down the Skyhomish River for a distance of half a mile.

At Snohomish City the river is higher than ever before known, being from six to ten miles wide in places. The water is over a foot deep in the Great Northern depot, which stands eight feet above the level of the track.

SAVING RANCHEROS AND STOCK.

Yesterday steamers were cruising about over farmlands, picking up rancheros and stocks.

Mount Vernon, in Skaget County, is in a sad plight, the Skaget River being unprecedentedly high, and the dykes are about to give way.

Avon, a village near by, is under water, and the Beaver and Olympia marshes are inundated. Many of the farmhouses have water several feet deep in them. The Snohomish River at Everett is seven miles wide, and the Seattle and International bridge has been rendered unsafe by the great jam of driftwood.

Near Lowell the river is two feet above high-water mark, and the railroad track has been washed away for miles. Three feet of water is standing in the Everett and Monte Cristo tunnel for the entire length of 700 feet.

New-Whatcom is shut off from communication entirely, no trains having arrived or departed from there for four days. The Nooksack River has overflowed its banks, flooding hundreds of acres of valuable farming property.

In British Columbia the Canadian Pacific for a distance of 100 miles east of Vancouver has been seriously damaged. Many bridges are washed out, and telegraphic communication with the East has been interrupted for thirty-six hours.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 17.—A fierce snowstorm raged over the Whilamette Valley last night, and snow still continues to fall heavily. Such a blizzard has not been seen for three years, and at this season it is remarkable. The Willamette River is still rising, and water is spreading over the lowlands below the city, carrying everything before it. No trains arrived on the Northern or Southern Pacific yesterday, owing to the flood. All wires are down on the Northern Pacific, and how serious the washouts are on that line cannot be told. The overland trains on the Southern Pacific Railroad are practically stalled, and, although the Oregon Railway and Navigation and Union Pacific trains succeeded in getting through, the tracks along the Columbia River are threatened by high water. The flood has torn out the wires in all directions, and communication with interior parts of the State is very difficult.

WOODLAND TEN FEET UNDER WATER.

The town of Woodland, Wash., is ten feet under water, as a result of the freshet in Lewis River, and unless the storm abates soon the entire Lewis River Valley will be devastated.

Of the other valleys on the Columbia, Cowlitz, on the Washington side, has been inundated, and the inhabitants of Castle Rock have been forced to flee to the adjacent hills.

Several trestles have been washed out by the flood, and the Grau Opera Company, which was to have given a performance in Portland last night, is stormbound between Kalama and Tacoma.

At Cottage Grove, Ore., several houses were washed away, and many families compelled to seek safety in the highlands.

The few incoming travellers last night said that a heavy snowstorm is raging up the valley, and regular blizzard weather prevails.

At Salem, a great deal of damage is reported in the Mill Creek Valley and adjacent territory.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 17.—Unprecedented floods are prevailing throughout this section of the Northwest. Mountain streams which three days ago could be waded are now raging torrents. All the transcontinental railroad lines running through here are washed out in a dozen places both east and west, and several bridges are gone. No trains arrived yesterday, and none are expected for several days. Much damage is resulting to settlers along the valleys and lowlands in Northern Idaho, Western Montana and in Washington.

BRYAN TO WRITE A BOOK.

IT WILL DEAL WITH THE SILVER QUESTION, OF COURSE—OFF FOR A HUNTING TRIP.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—William J. Bryan is preparing to publish a book about the first of next year, which will embody an exhaustive treatment of the silver question and bimetalism, emphasizing its importance as an issue in 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers to announce that one-half the royalties received from the sale of the book will be devoted to advancing the cause of bimetalism during the next four years. The work will also embrace Mr. Bryan's views as to the recent campaign and election, and his biography written by Mrs. Bryan, together with special contributions from distinguished political leaders. A description of Mr. Bryan's campaign tours will be another feature of the publication.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 17.—William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Neb.; Governor Stone, of Missouri; Chairman Cook, of the State Democratic Committee; Colonel M. C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, and several other friends, reached here at 5 o'clock this morning and went to the Metropolitan Hotel, where at 6 o'clock a band serenade was rendered. Three thousand people blockaded the streets. Mr. Bryan made a ten-minute speech from the balcony. He exhorted all to continue the work for free silver.

"Where the issue was most discussed," he said, "the silver vote was heaviest, and if the battle is kept up silver will be victorious in 1900. By that time those unconvinced by argument will be convinced by experience."

The party started at 9 o'clock for Chadwick, thirty-six miles south of here, and will then go ten miles into the woods of Taney County, where Colonel Wetmore has a hunting preserve. They expect to be away about one week.

THREE YOUNG MEN MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 17.—A serious shooting affair occurred at McLeod, a small station five miles below Swainsboro, Ga., in which three young men, Felix Rountree, and two brothers, John and Lawson Sutton, were mortally wounded. The men had some words about a settlement at the Sutton gin. John Sutton knocked Rountree down with a piece of iron. Rountree rose, drew a pistol and shot five times, missing the Suttons. Drawing another pistol, he fired five more shots, and mortally wounded both the Sutton brothers. As he walked off some unknown person shot Rountree in the back, mortally wounding him. All are well-to-do and highly connected.

BLACK'S INAUGURATION.

HE WISHES THE CEREMONY TO BE AS SIMPLE AS POSSIBLE.

PLACE-HUNTERS NOW TAKE MUCH OF HIS TIME, BUT MOST OF THE RUMORS ABOUT OFFICES BESTOWED ARE NOT TRUSTWORTHY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Governor-elect Black had as one of his visitors at Troy to-day General John Palmer, Secretary of State. General Palmer went to Troy to make arrangements with Mr. Black for the ceremonies attending his inauguration as Governor of this State on January 1. On his return General Palmer said that it was Mr. Black's desire that the ceremonies should be as simple as possible, and that, as the day was apt to be cold and stormy, no attempt be made to have an elaborate parade of military organizations and campaign clubs. General Palmer will so arrange the parade that, in all probability, only the battalions of the National Guard here and in Troy will participate in it. Then will follow the ceremony of Mr. Black's taking the oath of office in the Assembly Chamber. There will probably be a prayer by some clergyman, a welcoming speech by Governor Morton, the administration of the oath of office by Chief Judge Andrews of the Court of Appeals, and then a brief address by Mr. Black.

Mr. Black's office at Troy continues to be overrun with politicians from every part of the State. It is impossible for him to do any law business. He has decided to appoint a private secretary at once, who will be continued in office when he comes to Albany, and to devote his time to studying his duties as Governor.

A good many people are announcing that Mr. Black has already made this or that appointment. It was announced to-day, for instance, that Charles W. Tillinghast had been selected as Adjutant-General. Close friends of Mr. Black in Troy said that if he had made any such choice they were not aware of it, and they were confident that they would be if he had selected his Adjutant-General. They further said that they judged from what Mr. Black said that he would make public the names of all the officers of his military staff at one time.

Charles S. Francis, Editor of "The Troy Times," has been one of Mr. Black's intimate personal and political friends for several years. This fact led to reports being printed in some newspapers that Mr. Francis was a candidate for Adjutant-General, and that one of the editorial writers of "The Troy Times" was to be private secretary to Governor Black. Mr. Francis effectually brushed away all these rumors by saying in "The Times" of last evening that neither himself nor any of the employes of "The Times" was seeking an official position under Governor Black, and, furthermore, that if such an appointment should be proffered it would not be accepted.

The Republican machine is pressing upon Mr. Black the selection as Railroad Commissioner of Charles W. Hackett, of Utica, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and George W. Dunn, of Binghampton, former Clerk of the Assembly. Mr. Hackett, it is understood here, desires the place of Samuel A. Beardsley, of Utica, whose term expires on January 29, while George W. Dunn would be delighted to have the post now held by Alfred C. Chapin.

A report published yesterday to the effect that Governor-elect Black had decided to appoint ex-Lieutenant Charles W. Tillinghast Adjutant-General was looked upon as premature in National Guard circles. The Tribune reported some days ago that Mr. Tillinghast was in the race with General McAlpin and General McLewee for the prize. Each candidate has a large following. General McAlpin has two years' service and prominence in the Republican party to his credit. General McLewee's friends say that his administration of the office of Inspector-General was the best in the history of the Guard, and that 80 per cent of the officers have asked that he be promoted to the place of Adjutant-General. Mr. Tillinghast's claims seem to be based on his standing in the party and his intimate relations with the Governor-elect.

General McAlpin, when asked if he had withdrawn from the contest for the place which he now holds, said: "I have not withdrawn. I am still a candidate and I shall be a candidate until the question has been settled."

RACE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

NEGROES ASSAULTED WITH BUCKSHOT BY A MOB OF FIFTY WHITES.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 17.—Four negroes were seriously wounded and five others sprinkled with buckshot last night by a mob of white men at Altoona, fifteen miles from here, on the Tennessee River. Fifteen negroes were engaged in cutting timber for the Standard Oil Company. They had been ordered away, being told that no negro was allowed to work there. John Keaber, the foreman, decided there was no danger of violence, and the negroes were sitting around an old smokehouse when a mob of fifty men swooped down upon them and began firing. Some of the negroes ran into the woods and other sought refuge in the house with the foreman. The mob then started to burn the house, but the foreman sued for peace, and the negroes got twenty-five minutes in which to leave the county.

The seriously wounded are: Smith, foreman; Mitch Clark, John Boyd and Zena Jenkins. They were brought to this city. No effort has been made to apprehend the mob. Not a negro can be found for miles around Altoona to-day. Several men have been killed by mobs in this neighborhood before.

DR. CAPEN'S INSOLVENCY.

THE PRESIDENT OF TUFTS COLLEGE WAS SWAMPED BY INDORSING NOTES.

Boston, Nov. 17.—In response to inquiries, a statement has been made by Attorney-General Knowlton, assignee of the estate of E. H. Capen, president of Tufts College. Of the whole amount of President Capen's indebtedness, $62,720, Mr. Knowlton says $33,800 is secured. Of the $28,520 unsecured $7,000 was for indorsements for his brother, Joel Capen, of Stoughton, and $17,000 was for indorsements for the Stoneham Gaslight Company, leaving $4,420 private unsecured indebtedness. The latter sum represents the only indebtedness for which President Capen has in any way received personal benefit. The indorsements for the Stoneham Gaslight Company are largely renewals of notes outstanding when he was chosen president of the company and which were renewed by his indorsement. The company was unsuccessful, and the burden of the indebtedness fell on him.

In regard to his indorsements for Joel Capen, it was supposed at the time they were made that his brother was solvent. Subsequently, however, his affairs became involved, and President Capen was left to carry the indebtedness.

As for the claim of the trustees of Tufts College, Mr. Knowlton said that it was amply and fully secured by indorsements, and neither the college nor the trustees would lose anything by President Capen's failure.

TROUBLE OVER THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Spokane, Wash., says: "Frank Fox has returned to the city from Alaska, where he has spent the last summer in mining. He reports an imposition being practised upon American miners by England in that country, which he thinks this Government should take steps to put a stop to. A large number of Americans went into the rich placer fields about fifteen miles on the American side of the British boundary line this summer and went to mining. They were not there long before the British authorities came in and compelled every American to pay a toll tax of $3 and a miner's license of $15 a year. Many protested against paying a tax to England for mining on American soil, but the British officers were obdurate, and compelled the payment, claiming the territory was embraced in the British possessions. It is the disputed boundary line that is the cause of the trouble. A large number of miners who have been unable to pay the taxes imposed have been compelled to leave the district, being driven out by the British officers."

J. A. H. MUDGET'S MURDERER CONFESSES.

Ukiah, Cal., Nov. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. John Dodge, who are under arrest charged with the assassination of J. A. H. Mudget, a well-to-do rancher, whose charred body was found in the ashes of his cabin, near Usal, three weeks ago, have made a full confession. Dodge claims that Mudget accused him of stealing hogs and threatened his life, forcing him to shoot in self-defence. Finding he had killed Mudget, he rushed home and informed his wife, and the two returned and fired the rancher's cabin, hoping to conceal the crime. Fear of lynching deterred him from confessing his guilt prior to his removal from the Usal jail.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE VINTAGE.

By its remarkable quality and dryness, without being heavy, the splendid new vintage of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry is creating a sensation. It should be tasted to be fully appreciated.—(Advt.

THE JOY OF VICTORY.

BUSINESS MEN CELEBRATE.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL DINNER OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MANY REFERENCES TO THE RECENT SOUND-MONEY TRIUMPH—ADDRESSES BY ALEXANDER E. ORR, POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON, GOVERNOR GRIGGS, MAYOR STRONG, GENERAL MILES, W. BOURKE COCKRAN, COMMODORE SICARD, SENATOR HAWLEY, AND GENERAL PORTER—A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Some time in the course of the years that have passed since that first dinner of theirs in the little tavern in Broad-st., so long ago, before many things were that now are—before the Republic itself was—before the telegraph or the railroad came into life; before many people knew the difference between sound money and 16 to 1; before anybody had heard of Tillmans or Altgelds or Bryans—the New-York Chamber of Commerce may have had a better dinner than the one they enjoyed last night. It is possible, but it is extremely doubtful. The most representative body of New-York business men that it is possible to assemble in one place has met annually for a dinner since the year 1768, and last night's dinner was accordingly the 128th. At some of these annual gatherings of the past the members of the Chamber of Commerce have met when the shadow of calamity was hanging over the Nation, when a man scarce dared to look his neighbor in the face for fear of seeing there the reflection of his own forebodings. The Chamber of Commerce has had similar meetings around the dinner-table, too, when the shadow has passed, like a summer thunder-cloud, from every face, leaving it bright with the brightness of hope renewed, joyful with the joy of fears that were fled.

CHEERFULNESS IN ABUNDANCE.

It is not too much to say that last night's dinner was one of these latter occasions. Cheerfulness was seen in each face and was reflected on every side. Every one of the guests seemed impressed with the fact that a great vict