

WEYLER BACK IN HAVANA.

MUCH COMMENT CAUSED BY HIS RETURN FROM THE FIELD.

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES REFUSE TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION—INSURGENTS WRECK A TRAIN WITH DYNAMITE—MORE POLITICAL PRISONERS SENT TO THE ISLE OF PINES.

Havana, Nov. 23.—Captain-General Weyler arrived here this evening... The military authorities refuse to give any information...

By an explosion of dynamite a passenger train was wrecked near Cardenas, Province of Matanzas, to-day... The engine and fireman of the train and two passengers were hurt.

Thirty-eight political suspects and prisoners convicted of ordinary crimes were sent to the penal settlement on the Isle of Pines to-day.

THE LATEST FLAG INCIDENT.

NO IMPORTANCE TO BE ATTACHED TO THE ALLEGED INDIGNITY AT NEWCASTLE.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Spanish Legation is not likely to make any statement to this Government with reference to the flag incident at Newcastle, Del., a few days ago... The incident was not of an official character.

Reference to the alleged burning of a Spanish flag in Newcastle, Del., a few days ago, has been made in the dispatch from Madrid in reference to the alleged burning of a Spanish flag here last Wednesday night.

The members of Company H, Delaware National Guard, had held a reception and nearly all had gone when the Spanish flag was burned.

General Colazo confident of victory. He says the insurgents have 25,000 fully equipped men in the field.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 23.—General Colazo writes to his family in this city from Santo Tomas, Eastern Cuba, saying in part: "I am confident of victory... The Spanish flag was burned here last Wednesday night."

It seems the Spaniards have lost all hope of ruling here, but they are still maintaining their position in the city of Havana.

Blackburn gives it up. Realizes that he is beaten for the Senate.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says: "Senator Blackburn held a conference here Saturday night with his friends... He has decided to give up the fight for the Senate."

Big guns to be placed at Key West. Officials and contractors for the work urged to hurry.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 23.—Bids will be opened tomorrow for the construction of a fort at Key West... The fort is to be equipped with four ten-inch and two eight-inch high-power disappearing guns.

Mr. Yost to fight for his seat. The Virginia board of canvassers awards a certificate to his opponent for Congress.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23.—The State Board of Canvassers met to-day and canvassed the vote for Congressmen... Mr. Yost is expected to fight for his seat.

An ex-banker in State's prison. Chicago, Nov. 23.—The ex-banker Anthony Kozel, who failed last May for \$14,000, was locked up this afternoon...

Massachusetts bond sale. Boston, Nov. 23.—The State Treasurer to-day awarded the entire \$2,500,000 State 3 1/2 per cent gold loan to the syndicate composed of J. Pierpont Morgan, New York, and Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Blake Brothers of Boston, at 105 1/2.

Destructive floods in Martinique. Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 23.—Advices received here from Fort de France, capital of the island of Martinique, are to the effect that heavy rains throughout the island have caused all the streams to overflow...

Dr. Morrison accepts the bishopric. Ogdensburg, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Dr. J. D. Morrison, when asked to-day to accept the Protestant Episcopal bishopric of Duluth, to which he was elected last month, declined to do so.

The new champagne vintage. By the remarkable quality and dryness, without being heavy, the splendid vintage of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry champagne is being appreciated.

TO ADVANCE TO KHARTOUM IN MARCH

GENERAL KITCHENER RETURNS TO CAIRO WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

London, Nov. 23.—General Sir H. Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army, started on his return to Cairo to-day... He has had daily conferences with the officials of the War Office for the last fortnight.

DR. JAMESON MUCH WORSE. HE MAY SOON BE RELEASED ON ACCOUNT OF HIS PHYSICAL CONDITION.

London, Nov. 23.—The official report on the physical condition of Dr. L. S. Jameson, who with Major Sir John Willoughby, Colonel Reginald Gray, Colonel H. E. White, Major R. White and Captain Henry P. Coventry, his associates in the Transvaal raid, is serving a term of imprisonment for his part in the invasion, shows that he is much worse, and that he is likely to die.

CLAX MACLAREN'S BOOK ATTACKED.

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS IN TORONTO CONSIDER "THE MIND OF THE MASTER" A PANEGYRIC WORK.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—The Presbyterian ministers of this city met to-day to hear a review by the Rev. J. A. Turnbull of the Rev. John Watson's (now Clax MacLaren) book, "The Mind of the Master." The criticisms were distinctly unfavorable.

NATIVES SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

GREAT CRUELITIES PRACTISED BY MASTERS OF TRADING VESSELS IN THE NEW-HEBRIDES.

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 23.—Advices from the New-Hebrides show that natives of the islands are being sold to the masters of trading vessels at from five to ten each. Some of the natives so sold are subjected to great cruelties.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

London, Nov. 23.—The Duke of Connaught, commander-in-chief of the Aldershot Camp, had completed arrangements for the periodical march-out of the troops from Aldershot, when he was taken suddenly ill to-day, and Major-General Bingham was sent to take command in his place.

KING HUMBERT WELCOMED BACK TO ROME.

Rome, Nov. 23.—King Humbert returned to Rome to-day and received a popular greeting, which he replied to with a speech. He will receive King Alexander of Serbia on Wednesday.

THE MINNEAPOLIS OFF FOR A CRUISE.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The cruiser Minneapolis, from which Admiral Selfridge transferred his flag to the San Francisco last week left Smyrna this morning for Messina, several hundred miles farther away from Constantinople.

ADMIRAL SELFIDGE RELAXES HIS VIGILANCE.

A LITTLE IN EASTERN WATERS. Washington, Nov. 23.—The cruiser Minneapolis, from which Admiral Selfridge transferred his flag to the San Francisco last week left Smyrna this morning for Messina, several hundred miles farther away from Constantinople.

THE INDIANA SENATORSHIP.

Indianapolis, Nov. 23 (Special).—The Indiana Legislature will meet on January 7 and the election of a United States Senator is one of its first duties after the organization.

MAYOR HOOPER MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

They are immediately confirmed with one exception—a surprise to Baltimore politicians. Baltimore, Nov. 23.—Mayor Hooper surprised the politicians by sending a batch of appointments to the City Council for confirmation to-night.

BUSINESS EMBARRASMENTS.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 23.—The Dakota National Bank of this city, which has been closed since last Saturday when \$25,000 was taken out. The last official statement made by the bank showed \$175,000 in deposits and \$189,000 in loans and discounts.

GENERAL CLARKSON IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—General T. S. Clarkson, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., arrived in this city yesterday. It was the first time since the war that General Clarkson had visited the State of his birth, and his presence created much interest in G. A. R. circles.

ARRANGING FOR THE INAUGURATION.

Washington, Nov. 23.—It has not been doubted that President-elect McKinley would occupy prior to his inauguration the same rooms he has always occupied since his election to Congress in the Ebbitt House. It is now stated that General McKim's brother, Abner McKinley, last night completed the arrangements for the reception of the President-elect.

DAVID HENDERSON MARRIES AGAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A local paper says: "David Henderson, late manager of the Chicago Opera House, was married last Saturday to Miss Frankie Raymond, who was for several seasons a member of the Henderson Burlesque Company. Mr. Henderson was recently divorced from Grace Henderson, the actress, who was his second wife."

THE HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

Owned by U. S. Government. A grand climate, beautiful Arlington, Avenue, Waukegan, Pullman and other hotels now open. For full particulars apply to W. E. Hoyt, 291 Broadway, N. Y.

A DEFIENCY OF INFORMATION.

ACTORS APPEAR TO HAVE HAD THEIR SPIRITS STIRRED NEEDLESSLY.

Somebody seems to have made a mistake and some unfeeling fellow-actors of William H. Crane are trying to escape the odium for themselves by pretending that it was he, Mr. Crane, who had thought was right. When he was out in the West recently he read in some paper that the cemetery where William E. Burton was buried was to be turned into a public park, and that if something was not done about it Burton's body was in danger of being reburied in the Potter's Field.

Mr. Crane is a member of the Cemetery Committee of the Actors' Fund, and he thought that it devolved on him to do something. When he got back to New York he had a meeting of the Cemetery Committee, and the question was discussed.

They made moving speeches. They told each other how, when and where they first saw Burton, and what impression he then made on them. They agreed that it would be a burning shame to call a grave if it did not have Burton buried in some suitable place and a fine monument placed over him. They differed a little as to the details of a plan, but they were one in heart and aim. They laughed and one went, they remembered Burton so distinctly.

Just as they had agreed that they would discuss the subject further a member who had been asleep woke up and asked what they had been talking about. They told him that the body of William E. Burton was to be removed, and that they were determined to attend to its being done properly and to the placing of a suitable monument.

"Because the cemetery where he is buried is to be turned into a park," they answered. "Why, he is buried in Greenwood," said the newly awakened actor, "and he has a handsome monument."

It was resolved that before the next meeting of the committee each member of it should make it his business to find out what the cemetery was in which he was buried. At the public meeting of the Actors' Society of America to-day, when Mr. Crane was present, John Malone brought up the subject and wanted a reference to the society and the public at large, and that the Actors' Fund had the whole matter in charge. If there had been a mistake made, it is not fair to charge it all up against Mr. Crane.

JUDGE NOTT MADE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The President to-day appointed Charles C. Nott, of New York, now Judge of the Court of Claims, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, and Charles B. Howry, of Mississippi, now an Assistant Attorney-General, to be a Judge of the Court of Claims.

CHARLES B. HOWRY TO FILL THE VACANCY CAUSED BY THE PROMOTION.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The President to-day appointed Charles C. Nott, of New York, now Judge of the Court of Claims, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, and Charles B. Howry, of Mississippi, now an Assistant Attorney-General, to be a Judge of the Court of Claims.

Judge Nott was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1827, and is now Professor John H. Nott and a grandson of President John Quincy Adams. He studied law with J. V. L. Bruyn, of Albany, and entered upon the practice of his profession in New York City in 1850, being for some time associated with Clarkson N. Potter, his cousin. In 1869 he was the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, running against Chief Justice Charles P. Daly. At the beginning of the year he became a captain of cavalry under General Fremont in the West, and he was promoted to Major Morgan of New York Volunteers. He was subsequently captured at the fall of Vicksburg, La., and was for thirteen months a prisoner of war in Texas. On February 22, 1862, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Claims by President Lincoln, his being the last judicial appointment which Mr. Lincoln made. Since then he has been on the bench of the Court of Claims.

Assistant Attorney-General Howry, who became a member of the bar in 1854, and is one of the successful lawyers of Mississippi. He has the endorsement of many of the leading lawyers of the State, and is a member of the legal fraternity that he had the confidence of the Attorney-General, who has been in the office since the age of sixteen offered his services to the Confederate cause. They were rejected by the Confederate Government, and he joined the 2nd Mississippi Regiment, and was captured by General Sherman's Federal forces at Franklin, Tenn. He has served in numerous State legal positions, and is now Assistant Attorney-General for the Northern District of Mississippi. He was appointed to the position of Assistant Attorney-General for the National Democratic Committee in 1892.

Colonel Fred D. Grant spent three hours at the McKinley home this afternoon. He had a private talk of half an hour with Major McKinley, and told some interesting incidents of the campaign in New York to a number of persons in Major McKinley's study, and spent the rest of his time with Mrs. McKinley.

Colonel Grant came to pay his respects to the President-elect. He admitted to the newspaper men that if a place in the Cabinet were offered him, like most other men, he would not feel justified in declining it. His friends are making use of his name in connection with the office of Secretary of War. It is understood that no definite selection has been made for that or any other Cabinet place.

Charles L. Kurtz, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Ohio, spent an hour and a half with Major McKinley to-night. Major McKinley complimented Mr. Kurtz upon his management of the campaign, and there was some talk about Ohio affairs of a pleasant and satisfactory nature. There never was a state of greater and truer harmony among Ohio Republicans than exists at the present moment.

The postman and the expressman brought a force of men to open the doors this morning. Some one sent a live rabbit from Missouri. Major McKinley has received since his election three eagles, four cats, two roosters, one jack rabbit and a lamb.

A force of men were at work this morning replacing the fences which were destroyed by the delegations and carried away for souvenirs. The yard will be ploughed up in a few days and planted with grass.

CONGRESSMAN SMITH INVITED TO CANTON.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 23.—Congressman William Alden Smith last night received a telegram from Major McKinley asking him to come to Canton. He will start to-morrow morning.

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

MANY CALLERSON MCKINLEY

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT SPENDS A BUSY DAY AT HIS HOME.

COLONEL P. D. GRANT AND ABNER MCKINLEY, OF NEW-YORK CITY, AMONG THE VISITORS.—QUEER PRESENTS BY MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 23.—The President-elect has had a busy day. Callers were more numerous than at any other time since the election. Major McKinley took a short drive this morning, and all the rest of the day and most of his evening were given over to visitors. They came from many parts of the country and for many purposes. Some wanted merely to see and shake hands with the next President; some came as old and welcome friends; some on political missions and some with urgent request for place. Major McKinley, with unfailing politeness and urbanity, met and greeted his many callers and each one departed with pleasant impressions of his personality and charm of manner.

Among the first callers this morning was ex-Governor L. F. Hubbard of Minnesota. Mr. Hubbard was in a happy frame of mind over the great majority Minnesota gave McKinley and Hobart. He thinks the magnitude of the Republican victory in his State is significant and means that the free-silver sentiment is crushed and will never rise to destroy the business and menace the honor of the State again.

"Minnesota," remarked Mr. Hubbard to the correspondent of The Tribune, "will have a name or two to suggest for the Cabinet slate. Ex-Governor Merrill has a good many friends who would like to see him in the Cabinet, and the Republicans of the whole State are pronounced in their desire for the recognition of Senator Cushman K. Davis. His name will be suggested for Secretary of State, and we believe he is the most thoroughly equipped man in the West for that position."

Colonel L. P. Tarleton, of Frankfort, Ky., was another caller who brought cheering news for Republicans. Colonel Tarleton was chairman of the Kentucky delegation in the St. Louis Convention which nominated Major McKinley. He said: "I am proud of Kentucky. I have been laboring with other good Republicans for this result since 1876. We are confident now that Republicans are more numerous than Democrats in our State, and what is more, we are sure of a fair count. Kentucky will send a Republican Senator to the Senate of the United States to succeed Mr. Blackburn, whose retirement will be a fortunate thing for the State in more ways than one. The continued political supremacy of Mr. Blackburn and his clique would not promote the development of Kentucky, inspire confidence in our people, or add to our material prosperity. We want to draw capital to the State, and we want the men who have just and generous treatment. What Kentucky wants is less politics and more business. We have been dominated too long by the professional politicians. With prudent management Kentucky will remain in the Republican column, and every mine that is opened, every factory that is built, every furnace that is put in blast, every telegraph line that is constructed will substantially swell the Republican majority. I have noticed that Republican victories go hand-in-hand with progress and material development."

Ex-Congressman and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, spent the day with Major and Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Storer, who is an active member of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, and who has been a close student of Cuban affairs, thinks that the insurgents will triumph in the end, and that following their triumph a serious question will confront the new Administration, namely: What shall be done with Cuba? Mr. Storer is of the opinion the island ought to be made territory of the United States, but that it should be annexed as a made a part of the domain of Florida or one of the other Gulf States.

Colonel Fred D. Grant spent three hours at the McKinley home this afternoon. He had a private talk of half an hour with Major McKinley, and told some interesting incidents of the campaign in New York to a number of persons in Major McKinley's study, and spent the rest of his time with Mrs. McKinley.

Colonel Grant came to pay his respects to the President-elect. He admitted to the newspaper men that if a place in the Cabinet were offered him, like most other men, he would not feel justified in declining it. His friends are making use of his name in connection with the office of Secretary of War. It is understood that no definite selection has been made for that or any other Cabinet place.

Charles L. Kurtz, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Ohio, spent an hour and a half with Major McKinley to-night. Major McKinley complimented Mr. Kurtz upon his management of the campaign, and there was some talk about Ohio affairs of a pleasant and satisfactory nature. There never was a state of greater and truer harmony among Ohio Republicans than exists at the present moment.

The postman and the expressman brought a force of men to open the doors this morning. Some one sent a live rabbit from Missouri. Major McKinley has received since his election three eagles, four cats, two roosters, one jack rabbit and a lamb.

A force of men were at work this morning replacing the fences which were destroyed by the delegations and carried away for souvenirs. The yard will be ploughed up in a few days and planted with grass.

CONGRESSMAN SMITH INVITED TO CANTON.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 23.—Congressman William Alden Smith last night received a telegram from Major McKinley asking him to come to Canton. He will start to-morrow morning.

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

There is no significance whatever in my visit," said Mr. Smith this afternoon. "I have simply received an invitation from Mr. McKinley to call upon him, and I shall do so. I intended to go to New York first, and thence to Washington, but I shall go first to Canton."

TAKEN FROM THE WRECK.

RESCUE OF IMPELLED SEAMEN ON THE CALIFORNIA COAST.

THIRTY-FIVE MEN SAVED FROM THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMER SAN BENITO—EIGHT PERISH IN THE SEA.

Point Arena, Cal., Nov. 23.—After clinging to the rigging of the wrecked Southern Pacific steamer San Benito twenty-seven hours, twenty-three men were rescued by the steamer Wroth early this morning and transferred to the steamer Point Arena, which took them to Mendocino. The rescue was a most hazardous undertaking. Repeated attempts were made to reach the wreck, but the sea was so rough that it was impossible for a boat to live in it. After midnight, however, the waves began to abate, and a boat reached the Wroth, after the greatest difficulty, reached the wreck. The unfortunate sailors were almost exhausted and had to be assisted into the boat. Twelve men were transferred to the Wroth and the boat returned for the others, they, too, safely reaching the steamer, making a total of thirty-five saved, eight perishing. It is impossible to give the names of the rescued men, as the Wroth immediately put to sea.

The wreck was found by the people on shore, who kept huge bonfires blazing all night and had patrolled the beach to render all the assistance in their power, but all efforts to get a line off to the wreck were fruitless, though one sailor was washed ashore and rescued. The only boat on the San Benito lies in about the same position as last night.

CARLISE SAYS HE WANTS NO OFFICE. PHONONICS ASBURY THE STORY THAT HE MIGHT ENTER MCKINLEY'S CABINET.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—A Washington dispatch to "The Courier-Journal" says: "Secretary Carlisle was recently asked by a friend if he had seen the reports printed that, if he desired, he could retain his position as Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. He replied that he had, but he would not do so, and he would not have any aspirations whatever for any public place. There is no man in the country who will welcome the advent of March 4 next more gladly than myself."

ASBURY THE STORY THAT HE MIGHT ENTER MCKINLEY'S CABINET. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—A Washington dispatch to "The Courier-Journal" says: "Secretary Carlisle was recently asked by a friend if he had seen the reports printed that, if he desired, he could retain his position as Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. He replied that he had, but he would not do so, and he would not have any aspirations whatever for any public place. There is no man in the country who will welcome the advent of March 4 next more gladly than myself."

ASBURY THE STORY THAT HE MIGHT ENTER MCKINLEY'S CABINET. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—A Washington dispatch to "The Courier-Journal" says: "Secretary Carlisle was recently asked by a friend if he had seen the reports printed that, if he desired, he could retain his position as Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. He replied that he had, but he would not do so, and he would not have any aspirations whatever for any public place. There is no man in the country who will welcome the advent of March 4 next more gladly than myself."

ASBURY THE STORY THAT HE MIGHT ENTER MCKINLEY'S CABINET. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—A Washington dispatch to "The Courier-Journal" says: "Secretary Carlisle was recently asked by a friend if he had seen the reports printed that, if he desired, he could retain his position as Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. He replied that he had, but he would not do so, and he would not have any aspirations whatever for any public place. There is no man in the country who will welcome the advent of March 4 next more gladly than myself."

ASBURY THE STORY THAT HE MIGHT ENTER MCKINLEY'S CABINET. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—A Washington dispatch to "The Courier-Journal" says: "Secretary Carlisle was recently asked by a friend if he had seen the reports printed that, if he desired, he could retain his position as Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. He replied that he had, but he would not do so, and he would not have any aspirations whatever for any public place. There is no man in the country who will welcome the advent of March 4 next more gladly than myself."

ASBURY THE STORY THAT HE MIGHT ENTER MCKINLEY'S CABINET. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—A Washington dispatch to "The Courier-Journal" says: "Secretary Carlisle was recently asked by a friend if he had seen the reports printed that, if he desired, he could retain his position as Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. He replied that he had, but he would not do so, and he would not have any aspirations whatever for any public place. There is no man in the country who will welcome the advent of March 4 next more gladly than myself."

ASBURY THE STORY THAT HE MIGHT ENTER MCKINLEY'S CABINET. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—A Washington dispatch to "The Courier-Journal" says: "Secretary Carlisle was recently asked by a friend if he had seen the reports printed that, if he desired, he could retain his position as Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. He replied that he had, but he would not do so, and he would