New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXIII....No. 20,827. To-day, clearing and colder. To-morrow, brisk to high northwesterly winds. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1903, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROOSEVELT CALLS ODELL.

A CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Senators Platt and Depew and Colonel Dunn in Washington.

Governor Odell, in response to an invitation from President Roosevelt, went to Washington on the midnight train from this city last night, to take part in a conference at the White House to-day, at which will be present the President, Governor Odell, Senators Platt and Depew and Colonel George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Governor Odell reached this city from Albany on the train arriving at the Grand Central Station at 8 o'clock last night, and drove at once to the Metropolitan Club, where he dined. It was there that he was seen by a Tribune reporter at 9 o'clock. In response to an inquiry the Governor said:

"The President to-day invited me to come to Washington to see him. I expect to get away from New-York on the midnight train, and I shall see the President to-morrow. I expect to start for home early Wednesday morning."

The conference to-day between the leaders is expected to make the situation in this State and city more satisfactory. Senator Platt went to Washington on Sunday. Colonel Dunn also went there from his home in Binghamton the same day. Senator Platt and Colonel Dunn took luncheon with the President yesterday. Immediately after luncheon the President sent the telegram which asked the Governor to visit him to-day.

From Albany last night came the announcement that before the Governor left the State Capitol he had calls from ex-Governor Black and Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of Saratoga.

The friends of the Governor said last night that unless the conference to-day in Washington smoothed out some of the rough spots at Albany a repetition might be expected there this winter of the scenes of a year ago, when Senators Elsberg, Brackett, Brown and Ambler refused to vote with their Republican colleagues for the confirmation of the name of Frank M. Baker as Railroad Commissioner. Through their opposition Commissioner Baker, who now is serving as a holdover, failed of confirmation. He is a townsman of Senator Platt and lives in the village of Owego.

As stated in The Tribune a day or two ago, there has been a lack of co-operation between the Senator and the Governor since the selection by Senator Hanna, chairman of the National Committee, of George R. Sheldon, to succeed the late Frederick S. Gibbs on the committee. Governor Odell was not consulted about Mr. Sheldon's selection. Less than a fortnight ago the Governor appointed Controller Miller as Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Mattice, and then filled the vacancy in the Controller's office by promoting Deputy Controller Otto Kelsey. These changes were made without consultation with Senator Platt.

The Governor called on the Senator at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Friday afternoon, before returning to Albany.

ODELL IN WASHINGTON.

To Dine with the President and Talk Over State Politics.

Albany, Nov. 23 (Special).—Governor Odell started to-night for Washington. He will dine with President Roosevelt at the White House to-morrow. The Governor went to Washington at the urgent invitation of the President, who desires to talk over with him the political situation in New-York State.

Republican leaders here say that the opposition to the renomination of President Roosevelt cannot be disguised, but that it does not appear that such opposition has taken shape and is being manipulated for the purpose of choosing delegates.

A close friend of the Governor, speaking to-day about the Governor's recent visit to New-York, said that it is the business of a certain coterie in New-York to endeavor to foment Republican discord in the interior, in the interest of the Democratic party. An effort was made to create the impression that the Governor was dabbling in New-York City politics for the purpose of establishing lines which would result in the overthrow of Senator Platt as State leader in the next Republican convention. Such a purpose, it is said, is furthest from the Governor's thoughts. His interest in the welfare of the party below The Bronx is the interest of almost every Republican in the State, as the situation as it now exists in that part is said to be the only menace to a Republican victory next fall.

The story that the Governor declined at the last moment to dine with Senator Platt is a pure fabrication, as the Governor had informed the Senator on Friday that he did not think it possible for him to accept.

Governor Odell, it is pointed out, knows as much, if not more, about the political conditions in New-York than any other Republican in the State. It is recalled that the Governor was chairman of the Republican State Committee during the campaigns of 1898, 1899 and 1900, and that he had been chairman of the executive committee from 1894 to 1898.

A prominent Republican who has been many winters in Albany said this morning:

There is a difference between Senator Platt and Governor Odell, but that difference does not mean an alignment of factions. The great majority of the Republicans in the interior counties of the State recognize the ability which Senator Platt has shown in the management of the affairs of the party for the last ten years. They pay a just tribute to the indefatigable labor he has given to the party machinery and the solidarity which the party organization has shown for a number of years. They recognize also that when chairman of the State Committee the Governor was largely responsible for the efficiency of the State organization and of the county organization attendant upon it. They also realize that humanity is frail, and that it makes mistakes.

In recommending to Senator Hanna, the chairman of the National Committee, George H. Sheldon for National Committeeman, Senator Platt acted without consultation with any of the local leaders or the Governor. That it was unwise for him to do so, especially in view of the occurrences at the last State convention, not many politicians will deny, but that it will become a casus belli to disrupt the Republican organization in this State is absurd. We are all interested in the success of the Republican national and State tickets next fall.

We are interested, no matter who the candidates may be. We believe that Republicanism is greater and of more value to the people of this State and this country than any individual in the party. We know that both the Senator and the Governor are too experienced and too wise to embroil themselves and their friends in any controversy which would compel an alignment into factions. Such a catastrophe might split the party for a decade. The present unpleasantness may serve an excellent purpose by making those men who are responsible for party unity more thoughtful and more charitable.

PLATT AND DUNN SEE PRESIDENT.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Nov. 23.—Colonel George W. Dunn, Republican State chairman, of New-York, and Senator Platt took luncheon with the President to-day, and discussed the political situation in New-York. After the luncheon, Colonel Dunn declared emphatically that there was absolutely no truth in the stories regarding friction between Senator Platt and Governor Odell, as did Senator Platt himself.

"The situation in New-York looks well," said Colonel Dunn, but he could not be drawn into a discussion of personalities. He was certain that all was harmonious, but that is all he would say, and Senator Platt was equally reticent.

GENERAL WOOD AND SENATORS WHO ARE LEADING THE OPPOSITION TO HIS CONFIRMATION AS MAJOR GENERAL.

SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER. GENERAL LEONARD WOOD. SENATOR M. A. HANNA.

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LABORERS RIOT IN A PIT.

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

Italians and Irish Clash—Part of Workman's Check Bitten out.

At the bottom of an excavation, thirty-five feet below the level of the street, on the southeast corner of Twenty-ninth-st. and Broadway, where a hotel is being erected by the Fuller Construction Company, fifty Italian laborers and seventy Irish rock drillers fought yesterday afternoon. The reserves of the West Thirtieth-st. station had to quell the riot. A crowd of about 1,000 persons collected in Broadway and Twenty-ninth-st. to see the fight, causing the Broadway cars to be blocked. Guests in the Gilsey House, which is opposite the excavation, also saw it from their windows. After the riot was over the police arrested two Italians.

John Kennedy, of No. 172 East One-hundred-and-twelfth-st., a rock driller, had a piece bitten out of his cheek, it is alleged, by Lorenzo Vito, of No. 330 West Sixty-ninth-st., one of the prisoners, and Richard Sweeney, the foreman of the work of No. 2,232 Second-ave., was struck across the back with a four-foot wrench, it is alleged, by Luigo Vito, the other prisoner, brother of Lorenzo. The injured men were taken to the West Thirtieth-st. station, and an ambulance was called from the New-York Hospital. After having their wounds dressed the two men went to the Jefferson Market police court, where the Vito brothers were arraigned.

The story told by the complainants against the Italians was that the fight started through a quarrel between Lorenzo Vito and Kennedy. Kennedy was running a drill, and, it is said, Vito began to censure him for taking some tool he wanted to use. Kennedy charges that Vito then struck him, and the fight started. In a few seconds the Italian, who is six feet tall, had Kennedy pinned down on the ground, and, it is alleged, deliberately leaned down and bit a piece out of the driller's left cheek.

The man screamed with the pain, and every workman in the excavation stopped work to go to the assistance of one or the other of the fighters. Vito's brother, Luigo, seeing that Lorenzo was getting the better of it, seized a four-foot wrench, it is alleged, and kept the crowd back from the combatants. Kennedy's cries, however, so excited the rock drillers that they finally made a rush, Sweeney, their foreman, being at their head. Then, it is charged, Luigo Vito swung the wrench and Sweeney fell groaning with pain from a blow on his back. This seemed to be the signal for all the other laborers to begin fighting. Up in the street were several drivers of sand and earth wagons. They apparently sympathized with the drillers and began to stone the Italians.

Patrolman John J. Daly, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, is stationed on the Broadway crossing. He heard the noise, and rushed down the ladders to the bottom of the excavation. He was swallowed up in the crowd of fighting men and pushed this way and that. His helmet was knocked off his head by a stone thrown from above, and, becoming desperate, he drew his revolver. The sight of the weapon cleared a space around him, and he managed to get to where Lorenzo Vito was kneeling on Kennedy's chest.

Daly told Magistrate Deuel in court that the Italian had a bix age raised over his head, and was about to strike Kennedy's head when he knocked the man down with his club. Thomas Hobush, of No. 1,871 Second-ave., a driller, took the axe away from Vito and held the Italian until Daly arrested him.

At the point of his pistol Daly drove the Italian up the ladders to the street before him. When nearing the top of the ladder the Italian heard the drivers of the sand wagons crying out threats at him, and he refused to go up. The policeman prodded him with his club, and several of the drivers reached down and grabbed the Italian, who was hustled to the sidewalk. Once there the drivers set on him, and the laborer received many blows in the face from the drivers' fists. He screamed with terror, and begged the men not to kill him, and finally Daly drove the men away from his prisoner. At the first opportunity Daly telephoned to Police Headquarters, and the West Thirtieth-st. station was informed of the riot. The reserves under Roundsman Shattuck were sent to the excavation, and they drove away the drivers who were throwing the stones from the edge. As soon as the laborers below saw the policemen they shouted with derision at them, but Roundsman Shattuck told the men to draw their clubs and arrest every man that resisted them. After a few of the laborers had been clubbed into submission the fighting stopped, and Luigi Vito was arrested on Sweeney's complaint. The men were so demoralized that only a few of them went back to work, several going home bleeding from cuts in their heads made by the stones thrown from above or from some weapon used by the laborers.

The Vito brothers were held in $500 bail each for examination to-day. Neither appeared to be able to make any statement, because of the fright he had received.

TRAIN RUNS AWAY DOWN MOUNTAIN.

Engineer Dies with His Hand on the Throttle—Brakeman Also Killed and Three Others Injured.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 23.—After descending Balsam Mountain at a terrible rate of speed, an engine and twenty freight cars were dashed to pieces at the foot of the mountain on the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina Railroad, this morning. Guy Moore, the engineer, was literally torn to pieces. His body was found beneath the wreckage of his engine, one hand still clasping the throttle. Charles Porter, a brakeman, was horribly mangled, his body being found beneath the wreck of a lumber car. The conductor, fireman and flagman were all very seriously injured.

ALL CARROLL MEN TO GO.

MURPHY WANTS NO CHECK

Fight To Be Made on Ryder, Lantry and Mulqueen at Primaries.

Charles F. Murphy has laid all his plans to deprive of district leadership at the March primaries the following friends of John F. Carroll:

IIId—P. J. Ryder.
XXIId—Francis J. Lantry.
XXIXth—Joseph F. Mulqueen.

Mr. Murphy has discovered what he considers proof that John F. Carroll is not out of politics. Mr. Carroll is a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall from the XXIId District (Mr. Lantry's), and as such is eligible for membership in the Tammany executive committee. If the Mayoralty fight had gone against McClellan Mr. Carroll would have been elected to the executive committee after the retirement of Francis J. Lantry. This would have been done merely as a "war measure." He would not have taken the place of Joseph F. Mulqueen, executive member from the XXIXth, because Murphy and his friends in the Tammany executive committee do not intend to allow Mulqueen to stay in the executive committee later than the March primaries. Carroll, through the assistance of Lantry, however, might have jumped back into the executive committee, as Lantry put his name, together with those of Edward and William Carroll, John F. Carroll's brothers, and John F. Harrington, another wealthy Carroll man, immediately following his own name at the top of his primary ticket last September. This action by Lantry was interpreted by Murphy as a declaration of war on the part of Lantry. At the time Murphy's friend, Rush, was fighting Carroll's friend, Mulqueen, in Carroll's home district, the XXIXth, and Murphy did not see fit to make the issue between himself and Carroll any more marked. He let Lantry go ahead and elect his primary ticket, with the Carrolls and Mr. Harrington on it. He did not forget the slight, however.

With Mulqueen and Lantry will go P. J. Ryder, of the IIId District. Ex-Councilman Ryder has been out of politics for the last two years, but he has managed to keep control of his district. He is an avowed Carroll man. Nothing but strenuous interposition by "Tim" Sullivan could save Ryder.

With the elimination of Mulqueen, Lantry and Ryder from the executive committee of Tammany, Murphy will have a close corporation, and anything harmful talked about in the committee will not be peddled around afterward and reach Carroll, as it does now.

Murphy's persistency in driving out of the executive committee all those who fail to live according to the Murphy code is interpreted as proof that Murphy, as soon as the next Presidential campaign is out of the way, intends to duplicate the Van Wyck administration of "grafting."

Thomas E. Rush will succeed Mulqueen in the XXIXth. Assemblyman William H. Hornidge is likely to displace Lantry in the XXIId. The Murphy leader in the IIId has not yet been selected. As already stated, it is possible that the Sullivans may be able to save Ryder. At the March primaries delegates will be elected to Assembly district and Congress conventions. For purposes of leadership they are regarded by Tammany as being just as important as the September primaries.

LABOR LEADERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The Truth About Them.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 23 (Special).—Some surprise is expressed here at the calumnious statements said to be appearing in professed Republican papers at the East about the laboring men from this place whom the President is about to receive. They are not anarchists, or communists, or mine rioters, or criminals of any sort. The story that any of them had to do with instigating or defending the Cœur d'Alêne troubles is a pure invention obviously concocted in the interest of the President's enemies. Malcom Gillis, their leader, was chairman of the Republican County Committee when Governor Roosevelt, then the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency, came here on the assignment of the National Republican Committee to speak in 1900. As such he entertained the candidate at dinner. It was in the course of that dinner that, in answer to a remark that Republican leaders ought to meet the common people more freely, Governor Roosevelt said to Mr. Gillis that if elected Vice-President he would be glad to see him in Washington.

When the candidate of 1900 passed through here again in 1903 he found the strong Bryan town of the earlier date transformed into a strong Roosevelt town, and the same man again chairman of the meeting that welcomed him. Nobody was surprised that when he was reminded of the invitation given by the Vice-Presidential candidate the President promptly said it still held good.

But that invitation was given to strong and successful Republicans, recognized by the National Republican Committee, and not to men identified with any criminal effort of strikers. The charges to that effect, said to have been first made by "The Engineering and Mining Journal," are without warrant or excuse.

RADIUM UNDER CONNECTICUT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Nov. 23.—C. P. King, a Boston mineralogist, reports that under the State of Connecticut, from Bridgeport north and east to the Massachusetts line, there is a vast bed of radium of sufficient power and value, he says, to make or unmake the United States.

Mr. King has paid several visits to different parts of Connecticut, and expresses confidence that there is a great deposit of uranium and radium, of which he found abundant traces, somewhere between New-Milford and New-Haven.

A HOLD-UP—TWO ARRESTS

ALSO ONE MAN RELEASED.

And, Altogether, the Reading Murder and Assaults Still a Mystery.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Williamsport, Penn., Nov. 23.—Two men entered the station at Montgomery shortly after 1 o'clock this morning and demanded that the two operators give them the time of the arrival of a certain freight train. The operators were averse to doing this, when the two men grabbed hold of them and told them that if they did not give the information asked for they would be "done up." The operators then gave the time of the departure of the train and the men left the place.

This makes the third holdup since the Clendennin murder at Brown's Tower.

P. J. Luce, station master, of Ansonia, Tioga County, and his assistant have captured a man in connection with the murder of Clendenin. The man, who has been travelling up and down the line during the summer, was seen at Stokesdale Junction this morning, and an effort was made to capture him, but he evaded the officers. His description was telegraphed up and down the line, and when a man was seen jumping off a freight at Ansonia the station master recognized him as the man wanted, and he and his assistants took the fellow into custody. He says he is Jesse Price, of Syracuse. Word was sent to Wellsboro, and a posse was sent after the man.

Coal and Iron policemen to-day arrested Joseph Moscow, near Sunbury, in connection with the robbery and assault on Murrel Hafer, the telegraph operator at Allenwood. Moscow was locked up in the Northumberland County Jail at Sunbury. When arrested he was riding on a southbound Reading freight train. No charge was made against him in connection with the assault on Hafer, but, a revolver and two razors having been found on him, he was committed on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Meantime an investigation will be made of where he was on the night of the assault.

One of the railroad detectives said to a Tribune reporter this evening that the officers were being greatly hampered in their work on the murder and robbery case by the false reports sent to many of the newspapers.

The officer said that there was no longer any question that the murder at Brown's Tower and the robbery at Allenwood were the work of an organized band that had its rendezvous somewhere between Williamsport and Muncy.

A number of detectives, accompanied by M. A. Gill, the day operator at Brown's Tower, boarded a special train to-day, and again visited the scene of the Clendenin murder. Later they went to Lock Haven, so that Gill could see the three tramps who had been arrested at Snowshoe on suspicion. As Gill could not identify them as ever having been in the vicinity of the tower and there was no evidence against them, they were released.

A surprising feature of the day was a denial by Gill of statements alleged to have been made by him. To several persons, it was said, he had made the statement that he knew the murderers of Clendenin; also, that an arrest had already been made and that the prisoner had confessed. To-night Gill positively denied these statements, and it is evident that he was severely cross-examined by the detectives to-day.

The coroner's jury investigating the case met again this afternoon in the office of District Attorney McCormick in Lock Haven and adjourned without examining any witnesses. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the man came to his death at the hands of persons unknown to the jury.

From the movements of the dozen New-York Central detectives at work near the Jersey shore, it is thought they have another clew. All their efforts are now being put forth in and around Youngdale, the home of the murdered man. The posters offering the reward have been distributed by the thousand all over that vicinity.

PRICE NOT KNOWN IN SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, Nov. 23.—The name of Jesse Price does not appear in the City Directory, and no one by that name is known to the local police. They are investigating.

TRIAL TRIP IN SUBWAY THIS WEEK.

Cars To Be Run in the Parts of the Tunnel That Are Completed.

Cars will be running in the rapid transit subway this week, but not for public use. An inspection and trial trip will be made some day toward the end of the week by President August Belmont and other officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. For this purpose two of the storage battery cars used on the Thirty-fourth-st. crosstown surface line will be borrowed from the Metropolitan. One car will be dropped into the tunnel at Canal or Eighth st. and will be run back and forth over the line as far north as Thirty-fourth-st. From that point there is a break in the completed section extending to Fiftieth-st. and Broadway. Another car will be run from there to the end of the finished line in upper Broadway.

DOCTOR GETS SMALLPOX HIMSELF.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Swedesboro, N. J., Nov. 23.—When Miss Bertha Morrison was seized with smallpox at Pedricktown a couple of weeks ago there was great difficulty in getting a physician. Finally, Dr. Emanuel Black took charge of the case, and the patient is recovering. Unfortunately the physician himself was attacked by the disease. In the emergency, his brother, Dr. Allen B. Black, of Paulsboro, turning over all his practice to another doctor, has gone to take care of his brother.

Perfumes from over the sea. Dainty tribute from the sweetest blossoms. Delettrez' Myrtus.—Advt.

FIGHT OVER GEN. WOOD.

HANNA AND TELLER LEAD

Two Factions in the Senate Opposing Confirmation.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Nov. 23.—Another hearing behind closed doors was given in the case of General Wood to-day, and the Military Affairs Committee then adjourned till Friday. It was practically decided to appoint a sub-committee to go to Cuba to take testimony. There may be said to be two factions in the Senate which are opposing General Wood's confirmation as a major general. One is led by Senator Teller, whose arguments against the confirmation of General Wood are based on the fact that he was promoted over other officers, his seniors in point of service, and the contention that such promotions have a demoralizing effect on the service.

The bitter fight against Wood, however, is being conducted by Senator Hanna, who is firm in his belief that Wood, when Governor of Cuba, did the Senator's friend, E. G. Rathbone, a grave injustice. Senator Hanna's charges against Wood are the same as those he filed with the President some time ago, which were made public then. In fact, nothing new has been presented at the recent hearings, and that is why a majority of the committee still favor Wood's confirmation. They say that the Senate knew when it confirmed Wood as a brigadier general all it knows now, and that to refuse to confirm him now would be to stultify its former action. Again, it is urged by friends of the administration that to refuse to confirm Wood's nomination might be construed as an affront to President Roosevelt, who only promoted Wood when he became the senior brigadier general, and therefore in direct line of promotion. They say that, inasmuch as the Senate confirmed President McKinley's nomination of Wood as a brigadier general, which was the promotion which jumped him over numerous senior officers, it would be most inappropriate for the Senate to change its mind and refuse to confirm the routine nomination sent in now. It is intimated that there are even stronger and more personal reasons than the Rathbone incident which impel Senator Hanna to oppose Wood's confirmation, but that cannot be confirmed.

The receipt of a telegram from Manila at the War Department to-day reporting the result of military operations in Jolo under General Leonard Wood was the occasion of some rejoicing among that officer's friends. The event and the publicity were regarded as timely in producing sentiment in the Senate favorable to General Wood's confirmation. It was remarked, however, that the incident did not disturb the equanimity of General Wood's critics in the army, at least those who are in Washington. They eagerly pointed out that there must have been something very much like slaughter if in our forces there were no fatalities, while among the enemy there were 300 killed and 1,200 wounded, since that aggregate of wounded is regarded as a legitimate estimate of such casualties described as the proportionate number in the dispatch from Colonel Simpson. It is declared by General Wood's friends that he will be attacked as having led a massacre, but they say that is the only reply his critics can make to the news which comes from Jolo.

WOOD INVESTIGATION.

Testimony To Be Taken in Cuba—Runcie To Be Heard Friday.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs will designate a sub-committee to go to Cuba to take testimony regarding the conduct of General Wood. The personnel of the committee and the number of members have not yet been decided. It is asserted that so much has been said about the conduct of General Wood in Cuba that it will be necessary to examine witnesses in that island who cannot come to the United States.

The committee continued the investigation of charges against General Wood to-day. Captain W. J. Barden, of the artillery corps, who was engineer officer in charge of street improvements at Havana in General Wood's administration as Governor General of Cuba, was the only witness heard. The committee adjourned to meet again on Friday at 11 o'clock. Captain Barden's testimony had no important bearing on the charges against General Wood. He was summoned at the request of Senator Foraker, and is understood to be one of the officers General Wood is said to have asked to have called to rate charges which Major Rathbone had indicated he would bring before the committee. Only six members of the committee were present. These were Senators Foraker, Quarles, Scott, Cockrell, Pettus and Bate. Other members were detained by the Republican caucus for the appointment of committees. Favorable action was taken on the request of Major Rathbone for the issue of subpœnas for army officers, and permission was given him to prepare a list with statements as to what he expected to prove. This list will be ready to-morrow. Major Runcie will be the first witness when the committee meets on Friday. He is now on the way from Havana to the United States.

It was determined this evening that in order to save time a subcommittee would meet to-morrow morning in order to continue the examination of Major Rathbone on his charges against General Wood.

WOOD'S FIGHT WITH MOROS.

General Wade on His Way to the Scene of Operations.

Washington, Nov. 23.—A long cable dispatch was received at the War Department to-day from Colonel Simpson, who is temporarily in charge at Manila, describing the battle of General Wood's forces with the Moros, November 12 to 18, at Siet Lake, Jolo. The account is a condensed version of the details given in the press dispatches. It said that "Hassan's forces were literally destroyed."

Major General Wade, the commander in chief, was on his way from Manila to the Southern islands at the time of the battle.

ARMY AND NAVY PROMOTIONS.

Senate Confirms Military Nominations, Except Those Held Up by Wood Investigation.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Senate to-day confirmed nominations for promotion in the navy and all the military nominations not held up by the Wood investigation. They number between 160 and 170, and include brigadier generals and other officers, down to the rank of second lieutenant. The men confirmed as brigadier generals are Jared A. Smith, Jacob B. Rawles, Stephen W. Groesbeck, John R. Myrick, Louis H. Rucker, Theodore A. Baldwin, William P. Rogers, Peter C. Hains, John H. Page, Charles A. Woodruff, William L. Haskin, Charles W. Miner, James M. Sanno, Charles F. Robe, James W. Reilly, Edwin B. Atwood, Frank G. Smith, George B. Rodney, Almond B. Wells, Peter J. A. Cleary and John B. Babcock.

PRINCESS AND COACHMAN.

Rumors of Scandal in a Noble German Family.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The "Morgen Post" prints a rumor from Dresden that the Princess Alice, wife of Prince Frederic of Schönberg-Waldenburg, disappeared two weeks ago and that the coachman disappeared at the same time. The people of Dresden, the "Morgen Post" says, believe that the princess and the coachman have eloped. Inquiries at the residence of the princess elicit the answer that her highness is travelling and that her present location is unknown. The princess is the youngest daughter of Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne.

THANKSGIVING DINNER

Not complete without Dewey's Wines. Order early to insure delivery. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey's, 128 Fulton Street, New-York City.—Advt.

CANNON STANDS FIRM.

THE SENATE SURPRISED.

No Agreement for Adjournment of Special Session Reached.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Nov. 23.—Members of the "better thought" of the Senate are wearing expressions of pained surprise, the firm jaw of Speaker Cannon looks sterner than ever, and no agreement regarding an adjournment of the special session of the LVIIIth Congress has been reached. The "better thought" arranged its programme last week, and it looked beautiful—on paper. December 16 was to be set for the vote on the Cuban bill, and final adjournment of the session was to be taken on November 25. That any one should have had the temerity to place an obstacle in the way of the Senate programme is a subject too sad for discussion by the well bred members of the "better thought."

When, on last Saturday, The Tribune said that the Senate programme had "come into collision with a stone fence," the wiseacres smiled significantly. They had heard of opposition by the House, but they had never known the opposition of the lower chamber to bear any resemblance to a stone fence. On the contrary, House opposition to the wishes of the Senate, while at times it loomed dark and ominous on the horizon, had always evaporated like a morning mist under the genial smile and soft words of "Uncle Billy" Allison or dried up and blown away before the good natured sarcasm of Senator Spooner, or, in extreme cases, had been quietly and neatly folded up and hidden from view in the face of the commanding presence of the Senator from Rhode Island. "Of course, there would be no serious opposition in the lower chamber to the programme of the 'better thought.'" Even certain angry members of the House agreed that such a thing could not be possible.

But the Senate had not counted on the personal equation which entered into the situation. Senate leaders and House followers had given no heed to the fact that the easygoing "gentleman from Iowa" had yielded the Speaker's gavel to the stern "gentleman from Illinois," he whose naturally firm will had become as iron during his many years' service as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

To-day there was an informal conference of the leaders of the House. Payne and Dalzell, Hemenway and Grosvenor, Hepburn and Tawney, gathered in the tiny office of the Speaker, to talk the matter over. They were not certain of the outcome when they went in, but when they came out every man was prepared to die rather than to yield. They found that "Uncle Joe" not only agreed with them, but that he had some decided views of his own on the subject. In the opinion of the Speaker, final adjournment of the special session of the LVIIIth Congress for any reason save the arrival of the time fixed for the regular session without having accomplished the purpose for which the President called it, might be misconstrued as an affront to the President, and no man is more loyal to the President than Mr. Cannon. The President himself might understand that the Senate rules were peculiar, and that nothing but time or compromise could shut off the flow of Democratic oratory, but the public might not, and mischievous newspaper correspondents might find an opportunity to distort the facts. Therefore, when the informal conference was over, the "better thought" of the House was sworn to "stand pat," and the Senate leaders are still gasping with amazement.

By to-morrow morning the Senate diplomats will have recovered their lost breath, and then will begin a terrible onslaught on the Speaker. There will be no force used, but all the wily diplomacy in the upper chamber will be called into play to save the prestige of the Senate, and the end no man can tell, though to-night the betting is on "Uncle Joe."

CUBAN BILL IN REGULAR SESSION.

The Senate Agrees to Vote on December 16.

Washington, Nov. 23.—In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Cullom presented an agreement that the Cuban Reciprocity bill shall be taken up at the opening of the regular session of Congress on December 7 and remain the order of business each day after the routine morning business until the 16th, on which date a vote shall be taken, the time on the 15th and 16th to be equally divided between the friends and opponents of the bill.

The agreement was accepted without dissent, and at 4:05 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, adjourning at 4:39 p. m. until to-morrow.

BIG WAR GAME PLANNED.

Extensive Army Manoeuvres Near This City Next Summer.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Nov. 23.—Within 150 miles of New-York City, early next summer, there will be held the greatest exhibition of mimic warfare ever attempted on this side of the Atlantic. General Corbin, commanding the Department of the East, with the approval of the War Department, is making plans to mobilize fifty thousand troops, including all the regulars east of the Mississippi and the militia of New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and perhaps other States, to take part in a land campaign similar to the annual manœuvres of Germany and France.

The plans involve the establishment of great military encampments forty or fifty miles apart, and a hostile campaign between the two bases, simulating all the conditions of an actual state of hostilities. Negotiations are now in progress with several railway lines to arrange their schedules for the period of operations, so that the opposing forces may seize sufficient rolling stock and assume control of the right of way for military purposes without too serious inconvenience of regular traffic, and property owners in the districts to be occupied or traversed by the combatants are being warned what to expect and what compensation the War Department will allow them for the inconvenience they may suffer. All the branches of the army will be represented in the manœuvres, but the navy will not take part, the force afloat having purely naval problems to work out next summer.

It is probable that the usual army problems at Forts Riley and Thomas next summer will be much curtailed in order that the War Department may concentrate its resources to make the New-York campaign more memorable.

General Corbin, who saw Secretary Root to-day about the programme, says he cannot yet disclose the exact location of the manœuvres, but it will be close enough to New-York to enable more people to witness them than have seen any operations heretofore undertaken in this country. He says there will be a much greater force engaged than at any time since the Civil War, and that the campaign will be a valuable object lesson to Eastern people. He hopes to make a more definite announcement regarding his plans in a short time.

NEW NIGHT EXPRESS TO PITTSBURG VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

With the general change of time November 29 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will inaugurate a new fast express train, the "Pittsburg Special," leaving West 23rd St. Station, New York, 9:55 P. M., daily; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 10:00 P. M., arriving Pittsburg 9:00 A. M. This train will be equipped with standard vestibule coaches, Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, and a dining car Altoona to Pittsburg.—Advt.