

STUDENTS BARRED OUT. TOO MUCH AGITATION.

Russian Military Academy of Medicine Closed by War Minister. St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—At a late hour to-night General Rudiger, Minister of War, issued an order closing the Military Academy of Medicine. This step is taken on account of the revolutionary agitation going on within the academy, which is held to be dangerous, and the independent spirit which reigns among the students, a majority of whom profess to be social democrats or social revolutionists.

FOR SUNDAY CLOSING.

New Law Worked Out by Russian Ministry of Commerce.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The Russian government will soon promulgate a law providing for Sunday closing, under the provision for temporary legislation, the measure being avowedly intended to strengthen the administration's position in the electoral campaign. The project, which was worked out by the Ministry of Commerce and is now being discussed by the Cabinet, provides for closing stores and the cessation of work in factories, except in the case of industries where continuous activity is necessary. Groceries and meat markets will be permitted to open for a few hours.

EDITOR'S HOME SEARCHED.

Wife of Peter Struve Arrested and Imprisoned in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The residence of Peter Struve, former editor of the famous revolutionary paper "Osvobodzenie" (Emancipation), printed in Paris and circulated surreptitiously in Russia, was searched last night and his wife was arrested and imprisoned.

"UNITED FIGHTERS" ARRESTED.

Vilna, Russia, Nov. 15.—The military authorities at Kovno to-day arrested the whole of the local United Fighting Organization, consisted of fifty-seven persons.

STATUE FOR BRITISH MUSEUM.

Victor Emmanuel Presents a Fine Copy of the "Discus Thrower." Rome, Nov. 15.—King Victor Emmanuel has presented to the British Museum the fragments of a beautiful Greek statue found during excavations on his preserves at Castel Porziano, near Rome. This statue is a marble copy of the famous "Discus Thrower," by Myron, a celebrated Greek sculptor who lived 500-440 B. C.

COTTON CONGRESS IN SESSION.

London, Nov. 15.—The committee of the International Cotton Congress, which was entertained by King Edward at Windsor yesterday, held a meeting in London to-day to discuss various matters pertaining to its work, and decided that the annual congress for next year should be held in Vienna. The invitation to send delegates to the conference of the cotton growers and planters of America in October of next year was cordially accepted.

PERU AVERTS FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 15.—Congress has authorized the imposition of an export duty of 50 per cent on the difference between the intrinsic value of silver coins and their legal value. The melting of silver Peruvian coins has been prohibited and the government has issued half a million soles in fractional silver coins. As a result of the measures adopted by the government the financial crisis caused by the increase in the price of silver in Peru appears to be passing.

DEFENDS HIS ACTIONS.

Count Witte Would Do Again as He Did Late in 1905.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—Count Witte has written a letter to the "Novoye Vremya" on the subject of the statements affecting him which were made at the trial recently of the members of the Workmen's Council. The former Premier in this communication points out that the "council," as well as other revolutionary associations, was organized while he was in the United States, and declares that he was not acquainted with the president of the council and never had any communication with him nor any official or private relations with the council. The count adds that, whether or not the government acted correctly in arresting the members of the council, can only be determined by impartial judgment in the future.

At the trial of the members of the Workmen's Council in St. Petersburg last month the count refused to admit the report of the former director of the Police Department, M. Lopucsin, to Premier Stolypin, proving that the Police Department had caused the incendiary proclamations to be printed and had organized attacks on the Jews, or to summon Count Witte and other ministers as witnesses to prove that the Workmen's Council was sanctioned by the government. The attorneys defending the fifty-two accused members of the council thereupon withdrew from the case, and the accused men, through their spokesmen, M. Krustaloff and Bronstein, declared that they ceased to recognize the jurisdiction of the court and would press to the extremity of shedding blood their refusal to participate any further in the trial. The court, to avoid trouble, thereupon decided to proceed with the case without the presence of either lawyers or the accused, such a procedure being customary under the revolutionary conditions in Russia. Eventually fourteen of the leaders of the Workmen's Council were sentenced, on November 1, to exile in Siberia and the loss of civil rights. Two others were condemned to imprisonment in a fortress, and the rest of the accused were acquitted.

BRAZIL HAS NEW PRESIDENT.

Makes Favorable Comment on Secretary Root's Visit. Rio Janeiro, Nov. 15.—The inauguration of Dr. Afonso Moreira Penna as President of Brazil took place to-day. The new Cabinet is made up as follows:



DR. ALFONSO PENNA. The new President of Brazil, inaugurated yesterday at Rio Janeiro.

TO SEND HOME CHINESE IN TRANSVAAL.

London, Nov. 15.—R. C. Lehmann, Liberal, in the House of Commons to-day obtained leave to move the adjournment of the House to discuss the "prevalence of gross immorality in the Chinese compounds in the Transvaal," as disclosed by the recent official report, which the government declines to publish, and "the imperative necessity for the government to take immediate steps to stop this state of affairs, especially by a more rapid and more systematic repatriation of the Chinese."

AIRSHIP VS. SLEDGE.

Wellman Confident That Air Line Only Will Reach the Pole.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Now that Commander Peary has returned from the Arctic regions without having reached the North Pole, the only expedition known to be preparing to seek the Pole next year is that of Walter Wellman. There are other Arctic expeditions in the field, but none of them has the Pole as an objective.

Mr. Wellman is hard at work with his preparations for next year's expedition. The work was begun at Asnières, a suburb of Paris, on the erection of a large hangar or workshop, in which the polar airship America, of the Wellman-Chicago Record-Herald expedition, is to be reconstructed during the coming winter. After study of all the latest dirigible balloons, including the Lebaudy, built as an aerial cruiser and scout for the French army, and the Major Parseval ship in Berlin, designed for the German army, Mr. Wellman has decided on a plan of reconstruction designed by himself, with the assistance of his expedition engineers. The new airship, he believes, will mark a distinct advance in aeronautics as applied to geographical exploration. It will have a total lifting force of 5,500 kilos, or more than 12,000 pounds, and will carry, in addition to the crew of five men and a fully equipped sledging expedition, 3,000 kilos, or 6,600 pounds, of petroleum for the motor of 80 horsepower. Instead of letting the work by contract, Mr. Wellman is building his own workshop and installing machinery, and will effect the reconstruction directly by his own engineers, MM. Vanneau, an American; Lewentis, Hervey, and Colardeau, of whom the three last were with the expedition at Spitzbergen last summer.

"Commander Peary has made a plucky and gallant effort to reach the Pole," said Mr. Wellman, "and though he has failed in his achievement in attaining the highest north, Commander Peary has fully demonstrated to me that the method of reaching the Pole by the old method of sledging with dogs over the unstable, drifting sea ice is a constant and a tedious return in case of failure. I believe now, more strongly than ever, that we have hit upon the right idea—a motor dirigible. It is my belief that we shall reach the Pole by the use of this dirigible. The distance covered by Peary in sledging to the 87th degree and back again last spring would be sufficient to take us from the Pole to Spitzbergen. The drift of ice which prevented Peary reaching the Pole would help us on our homeward way, and Siberia and the ice of the Arctic Ocean sweeping the west coast of Spitzbergen. While we have even in this attempt a sledging return in case of necessity, we believe our airship with a fair degree of good fortune will carry us to the Pole and southward again to land and safety."

JAPAN'S BIG SHIP AFLOAT.

The Satsuma, Rivaling Great Britain's Dreadnought, Launched.

Tokio, Nov. 15.—The first class Japanese battleship Satsuma, of 19,000 tons, the first battleship to be launched in Japanese waters, took the water to-day in the presence of the Emperor. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested. The newspapers here reflect the epoch making nature of the event, as indicated by the unprecedented presence of the Emperor, and outpouring the success of the naval constructors. It is taken for granted that the ship is the equal, and perhaps the superior, of any other warship afloat.

The Satsuma is the first battleship of modern construction to be launched in Japan, and is believed to be equal to the British battleship Dreadnought. According to the Tokio correspondent of "The London Daily Telegraph," the Satsuma embodies all the lessons of the war between Japan and Russia. The woodwork on board has been reduced to a minimum, the vessel is fitted with elaborate fire apparatus, and her upper works have been kept as clear of top heavy as possible. The Navy Annual, of her construction follow in the main those of the Dreadnought, whose steaming capacity the Satsuma is expected to excel. The correspondent asserts that the ship is a model of modern construction, the British and Japanese admiralities exchanged plans and ideas previous to the construction of the Satsuma, which was built by Japanese labor exclusively.

"The Naval Annual" does not give the dimensions of the Satsuma, and merely mentions that she has an armored belt from nine to five inches thick. Her armament, however, is given as four 12-inch guns, twelve 10-inch guns and twelve 4.7-inch guns. She has five torpedo tubes, of which four are submerged, and her engines are calculated to give her a speed of nineteen knots. The keel of the new battleship was laid on May 15, 1905.

According to unofficial reports, the Satsuma is 482 feet long, has 87½ feet beam and draws 27½ feet of water. These reports also say that her tonnage is 19,200, or 1,200 tons more than the Dreadnought, which, however, is 500 feet long, according to "The Naval Annual." The horsepower of the Satsuma is given unofficially as 18,000, as against 23,000 for the Dreadnought, whose speed is estimated at twenty-one knots. The Dreadnought carries ten 12-inch guns.

FIRE IN AMERICAN EMBASSY.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—A small fire occurred to-day in the American Embassy. Starting at the fireplace in Ambassador Meyer's office, it crept beneath the flooring for a considerable distance. Firemen tore up the floor and extinguished the fire.

TO RECONSTRUCT VALPARAISO.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 15.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed the bill providing for the reconstruction of Valparaiso, and authorizing a loan of \$5,000,000, to be devoted to the work of repairing the destruction caused by the earthquake of August last. A proposal to issue paper money for this purpose was defeated.

DEATH OF AN ABYSSINIAN PRINCE.

Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, Nov. 15.—The death is announced of Ras Mangasla, a son of King John of Abyssinia, who played a prominent part in the Italo-Abyssinian war over Massowah.

Book buying should be a pleasure. We endeavor to make it so. E. P. Dutton & Co., 31 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

TO GUARD GREECE'S KING.

Secret Police in Rome Looking Out for Anarchist Plots.

Rome, Nov. 15.—Several members of the Greek secret police have arrived here to take part in protecting the King and Queen of Greece, who are to arrive here on November 23 on a visit of four days to King Victor Emmanuel. It is stated that the Grecian authorities have received information that the anarchists intend to make an attempt upon the life of King George during his visit to Italy, and there is a disposition to connect the bomb explosion outside the Café Arago here yesterday with anarchist activity in this connection.

All the efforts of the police to arrest or even discover the identity of the man who exploded the bomb have been fruitless, but they have traced his movements before the explosion. It appears that he dined at a restaurant near the Café Arago, spoke with a southern accent, was dressed in the style of the emigrants who return from the United States, and his bill with a 50-cent mark, which had the mark of a Naples money changer on it, and let it be seen that he had in his pocketbook other 50-cent banknotes, which surprised the waiter, considering the fact of the assassination of King Humbert, and that he came here from the United States with a mission to commit some grave outrage.

SUPPRESSING BANDITS.

Rural Guard, with Help, Doing Good Work in Cuba.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The rural guard, which recently has been reinforced by the sending into the field of all of the available men in Havana and other cities, is now actively engaged in a campaign for the suppression of small bands of marauders in various parts of the island, and excellent results are reported.

Major A. W. Catlin, commanding the American marines in Santo Domingo, reports that last night the rural guardsmen surprised a party of twenty bandits near that town and captured two men, several horses and some rifles and ammunition. The remainder of the band is being pursued. Other bands are reported dispersed as a result of active pursuit by the rural guardsmen. The only place whence disorders are reported is Rancho Veloz, General Rabau, the Liberal leader, left to-day for this point to aid in the restoration of order. Yellow fever continues to spread, although slowly. There is one new case at Manzanillo, and two at Oruces. The situation in Havana is unchanged.

GREEK CATCHES GREEK.

Alleged Murderer Has Fight as Soon as He Lands.

After thirty days of weary watching for his brother's murderer, Demitrios Alevisas's vigil was rewarded yesterday when he saw Demitrios Dimitroulas put his foot on Ellis Island. In an instant Alevisas was charging on the immigrant, and the two men were rolling about the pier. Immigration officers took Dimitroulas before the board of special inquiry. The officials say he confessed to the murder. In August, 1904, Casta Alevisas was murdered in a small place seven miles out of Athens. The murder was the result of a fight, it is said, between Alevisas and Dimitroulas. After committing the crime Dimitroulas fled to the mountains, and has been in hiding since. About six weeks ago Demitrios Alevisas, who lives here, received a message from his sister, who lives in the town where the murder was committed, that Dimitroulas was about to start for New York. Alevisas sought Commissioner of Immigration Waterman and from him received permission to watch for the murderer. A couple of weeks later Alevisas began to watch the arrival of the immigrants. His vigil was unrewarded until yesterday.

MAY RUN FOR MAYOR OF QUAKER CITY

George H. Earle, Jr., Resigns from Rapid Transit Directorate. Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—George H. Earle, Jr., to-day resigned as a director of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and rumor has it that he intends to stand as a candidate for Mayor. Mr. Earle was receiver of the Real Estate Trust Company, which recently resumed business on a reorganization plan recently by the annual General Meeting. Mr. Earle is a member of the board of directors of the two national banks and two other financial institutions of the city.

CONSUL GENERAL'S CHARGE HEARD.

Patrolman Tried on Accusation of French Representative. Baltimore, Nov. 15.—The arrival yesterday of the Standard Oil Company's steamer Colonel E. L. Drake was the cause of much comment in local shipping circles. The vessel is especially interesting on account of her performance, twelve months ago, in crossing the Atlantic. She was in the last two years a feat that was thought impossible. The feat was the towing of an oil-laden barge across the Atlantic Ocean. The towing feat performed by the Drake will be a matter of history in the shipping world, as it was the first time that a vessel towing a barge had ever reached London from the United States.

BROKE WORLD'S TOWING RECORD.

The Drake made both trips from New York, and on the first trip crossed the Atlantic in fifteen days, which is the average time made by many tramp steamers. After discharging her cargo she started on her voyage of 6,000 miles to Port Arthur, Tex., making the run in 21 days and 18 hours, at an average speed of 13.5 knots. The Colonel E. L. Drake is a fuel oil burner, and when she sailed from New York she carried a sufficient supply of fuel oil to make the return voyage to Port Arthur. The Standard Oil Company's steamer Atlas accomplished a still greater towing feat when she sailed from New York on February 25, towing an oil-laden barge down the Atlantic Coast, through the Strait of Magellan and up the Pacific to San Francisco. The voyage was made in the short time of 72 days, and the distance travelled was 13,000 miles. The Atlas is also a fuel oil burner, and when she sailed had 15,000 barrels of oil in her tanks, most of which was used on the trip.

HEART BEATS, BUT BODY STILL.

Baltimore Coroner Puzzled by Peculiar Case of Suspended Animation.

[By Telegram to the Tribune.] Baltimore, Nov. 15.—The coroner was summoned to-day to see George Meyers, fifty-three years old, who apparently was dead, as his body was rigid and breathing had ceased. The coroner was surprised to find that the heart pulsated in a nearly normal, though there was no sign of respiration. The man was sent to the Maryland General Hospital, and to-night the physicians resorted to various tests to determine whether life or sensation existed. The heart was stuck in the flesh, a mirror was held to the mouth and other experiments tried without result.

SLIGHT QUAKE IN NEW MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 15.—A special from Tucumcari, N. M., says that an earth shock at Mesacero Indian Reservation this morning awoke people and shook articles from shelves. A slight shock was felt at El Paso.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 15.—Santa Fe was shaken for several seconds, between 8 and 4 a. m. to-day by an earth shock that rocked houses but did no apparent damage. Reports show that the shock was general over New Mexico. At Socorro the first shock occurred at 6 o'clock, and lasted five seconds. Several buildings were wrecked. Shocks followed at intervals of from five to ten minutes. Shocks were also felt at Torrance, Escondido, Albuquerque and Las Vegas.

G. H. MUMM & CO. EXTRA DRY & SELECTED BRUT. The highest grade Champagnes that it is possible to produce. The Champagne by which others are judged.

A LIBRARY. That must appeal to the sense of comfort and strong personality finds no discordant voice in our exhibits of Old Oaken furniture. The sturdy age of the Gothic and Jacobean is the motif in this conception. Grand Rapids Furniture Company (Incorporated) 34 and 36 West 32d Street Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES. THE NEW AMSTERDAM SAFE DEPOSIT CO. Broadway and 39th St., New York City. Central Location. FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS. Owing to the increased demand for Safety Deposit Boxes, THE NEW AMSTERDAM SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY have added several hundred new boxes to their vaults. Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent from \$5 per year upward. Storage for Silverware and Valuables. Will call for and deliver goods when requested. Telephone 1680 Bryant.

HEARING ON SHILOH. Governor Cobb and Council Listen to Complaints—Decision Reserved. Augusta, Me., Nov. 15.—After a long hearing before Governor Cobb and his Council to-day, regarding the conditions existing in the Holy Ghost and U's colony at Shiloh, it was decided to postpone a decision as to possible Executive interference until the next meeting of the Governor and Council, on December 12. To-day's hearing was held in response to written appeals from various citizens, who alleged that suffering existed at Shiloh to an alarming degree and asked that action be taken to alleviate it.

THE REGINA MUSIC BOX. The most enthusiastic admirers of the Regina Music Box are the musically inclined. Its tone and execution are praised by all who know real music. Regina Music Boxes... \$ 8 to \$25. Regina Player Pianos... \$450 to \$750. Victor Talking Machines... \$ 10 to \$500. Edison Phonographs... \$ 17 to \$ 60. Our Broadway store is the home of everything in musical instruments of the present.

ATTACK ON EDDYISM. Boston Rector Says It Is Essentially Anti-Christian. Baltimore, Nov. 15.—At a dinner of the Churchmen's Club to-night, the Rev. Dr. William Harman Van Allen, of Boston, who was one of the speakers, made a bitter attack on Christian Eddyism, and Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy. He said in part:

NO MORE Cripples. "The Healing" natural method will cure all diseases of the bones, joints, dislocations of the back, hip, knee, ankle, and limbs. Fractures, low legs, club feet, and all deformities corrected. Special apparatus built for individual case. Positive, permanent, and painless. The Healing method is endorsed by prominent physicians all over the world. HESSING SANATORIUM, (BRANCH OF GERMANY) Illustrated Catalogue sent free on application. 91 and 93 Mercer Street, Jersey City, N. J.

LOOSE TEETH. Inflamed and Bleeding Gums. DR. COLTON'S SPECIFIC REMEDY. Cleanses, Heals and Hardens the Gums. Lightens the Teeth. PREPARED BY EDWARD G. COLTON, M. D., Specialist in Extracting Teeth. 311 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. DRUGGISTS HAVE IT. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

MAY ACCEPT INCREASE. Pennsylvania Trainmen Have Long Conference with G. L. Peck. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15.—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who have been in conference in this city for the last two weeks, held a conference to-day with G. L. Peck, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west. The conference was a long one, and at its close neither side would discuss what had taken place. Reports are in circulation to-night, however, that there will be no strike, and that the men practically have agreed to accept the advance of 10 per cent made recently by the Pennsylvania Railroad. No confirmation of these reports could be obtained.

SENIOR CLASS MAKES DEMANDS. Syracuse Law Students Want Better Air and More Adequate Library. Syracuse, Nov. 15.—The senior law class at Syracuse University met this morning and agreed on a list of grievances to be submitted to the dean of the college. The ventilation of the classroom was criticised, the library was declared inadequate, the courses in trusts and Roman law were condemned, and it was suggested that more attention be paid to the code bankruptcy law and the drawing and service of papers.

VIGHY CELESTINS. Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION. Ask your Physician.

LHÉVINE Uses The Steinway. Many manufacturers claim that their pianos are Works of Art, but few can substantiate that claim, and fewer obtain even a limited recognition. World-reputation comes only to works of genius, such as the Steinway Piano—an instrument that always has been, and is, the first and the final choice of the greatest pianists and musicians in the world, without distinction of race or national bias. Josef Lhévine, Russia's greatest pianist, will use the Steinway Piano exclusively on his American concert tour during the season of 1906-1907, and will appear as Soloist at the inaugural concerts of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall, on Friday afternoon, November 16th, and Saturday evening, November 17th. Lhévine's First Recital, Carnegie Hall, Thursday, November 22nd, at 8.15 P. M. Seats for the Recital now on sale at Rollins's and Tyson's Fifth Avenue and Manhattan Hotel Agencies, Box Office, and 10 East Seventeenth St. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107-109 East 14th St., New York. Subway Express Station at the Door.