THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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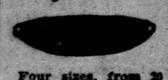
Boston Measuring Glasses.
Each 12 cents.

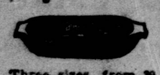
Showing actual cup measurement.
There are hundreds of different sizes of cups, but if you want ACTUAL cup measurement use Boston Measuring Glasses. You will obtain better results in your cooking.

Oval Chopping Trays.



Four sizes, from 20 to 60 cents.

Square Trays.



Three sizes, from 30 to 50 cents.

Special For Today And Tomorrow.

Picnic Hams, 5½c Per Lb.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
204-206 FIRST AVE. SOUTH. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.

WHEN AT THE

FOOD EXPOSITION

Call at the booth of STEWART & HOLMES' DRUG COMPANY. Always something interesting for you.

TONIGHT—Cudahy's Extract of Beef, Clover Cream and Rex Chewing Gum.

SATURDAY—Lowney's Bonbons and Mountain Breeze Perfume.

DON'T MISS US.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO.

All Goods At... Cost or Less.

POSITIVELY RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

No Reserve. Everything Goes.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Curtains, - - - - Crockery, Kitchenware, Etc.

SEATTLE OUTFITTING Co.

Furniture and Household Outfits.

1121-1123 : : First Avenue.

Mincemeat For Thanksgiving.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BIG CONSIGNMENT OF EVAPORATED, BOTTLED AND BULK MINCEMEAT, OF FINEST QUALITY.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815 and 817 First Ave.

Watch Us! Watch Us!

If you need a new watch or want your old one repaired come to us. We can save you money.

ISCH BROS., Jewelers, No. 720 First Avenue.

"IMPERIAL" On Hams, Bacon or Lard means a home product that cannot be beat. : :

NOTICE—Bank of British Columbia.

It having been decided by the board of directors of this bank to discontinue business in Seattle and close up the branch, depositors having current accounts and persons holding certificates of deposits are therefore requested to call at their early convenience, and bring their pass books or receipts, and withdraw their balances.
R. LEA BARNES, Manager. Seattle, Wash., October 16, 1896.

Although it has been decided expedient to place the affairs of this company in the hands of a receiver for the present, we wish to inform our friends and customers that the business will be continued in all its details.
EMPIRE JEWELRY CO.,
Manufacturing Jewelers. No. 705 Second Av.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

Attend Men's Meeting

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, SUNDAY, 4 P. M.

NOTE.—Dr. Kellogg will speak. Prof. Short, assisted by Euterpean Quartette, will conduct singing.

ABSOLUTELY PURE : : :

Home Production

FRESH GROUND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Take None Other Than the Seattle Cereal Co.'s DIAMOND BRAND.

The Washington Rubber Co. Inc.

Ladies,' Men's, Misses' and Boys' Mackintoshes.

TURNED HIM DOWN.

Farmers Do Not Want Allerton in the Cabinet.

NATIONAL CONGRESS VOTES NO.

His Friends Fail to Secure an Indorsement for Him as Secretary of Agriculture—The Convention Requests an Immediate Session of Congress to Revise the Tariff—Ex-President Harrison Makes a Vigorous Speech—Present Officers to Hold Over Until Next Year.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—During the forenoon session of the National Farmers' Congress the friends of Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, were worried because of the throttling of the resolution indorsing him for secretary of agriculture. When it was seen there was a strong opposition to him because of the interests behind him, Allerton's friends withdrew a second resolution which had been prepared to place before the congress with the motion that it be passed under a suspension of the rules.

In another resolution offered by J. A. Quirk the congress petitioned the governmental congress to restore the sugar bounty of 2 cents, in order to protect the beet and cane sugar industries of the United States.

The committee on resolutions reported in favor of the following resolutions, and the recommendations were adopted:

"That congress provide an amendment to the constitution to grant to women the right of suffrage and the ballot that man now enjoys; that the laws against trusts be amended and enforced; that the growth of beet and cane sugars be encouraged; that the Farmers' National congress is in favor of the franchise for women in municipal, state and national matters; that the postoffice department secure the betterment of mail facilities for rural communities; that the United States congress take measures to prevent the spread of hog cholera and other swine diseases; that the national government take active measures to prevent undesirable immigration."

A resolution by C. S. Kelsey, of Battle Creek, Mich., was adopted, recommending to congress the establishment of a department of commerce, to receive the same representation as now accorded other departments of the government.

A memorial to the congress of the United States, submitted by a committee of which William Lawrence, of Ohio, was chairman, was adopted. It says the Farmers' National congress is not a political organization, and points out that the recent election of president and representatives in congress has for the time settled the question that "the most ample protection" shall be extended to agricultural products in common with those of other industries. The memorial suggests changes in the Dingley tariff bill, among them being the striking out of the skirting clause which originated in the tariff bill of 1890. It also asks for the passage of a bill proposed in a memorial prepared by the National Woolgrowers' Association at Washington City in 1895 in aid of sheep husbandry. The memorial says it is the desire of the farmers' congress that after March 4, 1897, the president shall call an extra session of congress at the earliest practical time to enact protective tariff laws. The memorial protests against delay.

Ex-President Harrison addressed the body at length, saying in part:

"Do not fight as one that beateth the air. I have no patience whatever with those people who are always fighting air. If you have something to antagonize, out with it; specify it; make your attack directly. It must be so, if it is to be effective. If there are abuses of any kind in legislation, or in the business of the country, let us fix the public eye upon them until we have exposed the evil, and then we can trust to the country to make it right. It is mischievous to denounce classes, and this thing, and that. If there are trusts, let us know it, and bring legislation and court decrees to bear upon them, and then we have accomplished something."

The congress adjourned this afternoon. President Clayton and the other officers hold over until the St. Paul meeting next year, being elected for a term of four years.

The National Grange.

Washington City, Nov. 12.—The second day's session of the National Grange was devoted to hearing reports and discussions. A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with ex-Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, and commending him as a friend of farmers and farming interests. A resolution was passed to call upon the president at any time he might designate. Immediately after the announcement of the standing committees a recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock. When the meeting reconvened reports and papers were read which described the progress of the work of the Grange in the different sections of the country. All of the reports were hopeful in tone, and indicated that the work of the Grange is being generally felt. Tonight the Grange opened in the Sixth degree and conducted business strictly of a lodge character.

Agricultural College Association.

Washington City, Nov. 12.—The Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations at its session today elected the following officers: President, George T. Fairchild, president Kansas agricultural college; vice presidents, M. H. Buckham, University of Vermont; James Wilson, Iowa experimental station; J. M. McBride, Virginia agricultural college; Prof. Kingsbury, New Hampshire college; J. T. Stubbs, president University of Nevada; secretary and treasurer, John H. Washburn, president of Rhode Island college. The association adopted a report of a committee which prescribes uniform requirements for admission to colleges and uniformity in the course of study for those seeking the degree of bachelor of science. A reception was tendered to Senator Morrill, of Vermont, the father of land grant colleges, and to Commissioner Harris, of the bureau of education. The association attended a meeting of the National Grange and at 1 o'clock called on the president.

NO AMENDMENTS YET.

K. of L. Has Not Taken Definite Action—Sovereign for Re-Election.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 12.—At the general assembly K. of L. meeting today the law committee brought out a number of amendments to the constitution and by-laws, resolutions, etc., which were discussed during the entire day, but none of them received the necessary vote in the assemblage.

A resolution was adopted instructing the secretary to telegraph greetings to the session of the supreme council of the Carmen's Alliance, in progress at Indianapolis.

The assemblage passed a resolution declaring for the enactment of a graduated income tax law. In case of failure to procure this at the next session of congress, it is declared the intention of the Knights to use all their influence to have the demand for such a tax incorporated into the platform of one of the great political parties; and, if they fail in that, there will in all probability be an effort made to set up a new political party.

Resolutions have been offered in favor of the initiative and referendum; opposing the issue of national bank notes, and declaring that all money should be issued exclusively by the national government.

An attempt was made to fix a time for the election of officers, but no action was taken, and the election will probably not take place until next week. The present general master workman, James R. Sovereign, and W. B. McGuire, a member of the executive board, are leading candidates for the office of grand master workman.

The delegates tonight were entertained by the local brewers' assembly.

General Worthy Foreman Bishop, of Boston, in his report, which contains strong recommendations as to strikes, says the competition from Oriental nations promises very quickly to assume alarming proportions. The report severely criticises the W. C. T. U., Salvation Army and others for bringing Armenians here to compete with the American workmen, but at the same time, however, expresses great sympathy for the Armenians.

The question of government ownership of railroads and telegraphs and telphones is here taken up and strongly urged. Continuing, the report discusses strikes and sympathetic strikes, and protests against them. It dwells at length upon the pending effort to organize the international longshoremen, and urges that the folly of the whole proceedings be clearly exposed. In conclusion Mr. Bishop says: "The close of this general assembly will complete my eleventh consecutive year as an officer of the Knights of Labor, and as my ambition does not run in the direction of further honors, I feel at liberty to speak more freely upon matters affecting the organization than would otherwise be the case."

REPORTS ALL CONJECTURAL

Not a Step Has Been Taken Toward the Formation of the McKinley Cabinet.

Canton, Nov. 12.—The numerous reports which have been sent out from Canton about probable appointments to cabinet positions and secretaryships are said to be entirely conjectural. It is not believed that a single decisive step has been taken on any important matter of that nature.

Maj. McKinley had hundreds of callers today. The hotel was crowded with people, who came to stay over night.

The Pennsylvania morning train brought General William Osborne, of New York, secretary of the national Republican committee. He came with National Chairman Hanna as far as Alliance, twenty miles east of Canton. Mr. Hanna continued to his home in the Forest city. Mr. Osborne, who has been in the McKinley campaign for more than a year past, spent several hours in a private family room with Maj. McKinley.

Then the president-elect was photographed with the G. A. R. committee. This finished, he chatted with friends in the library, and at 2 o'clock went to lunch with Mr. Osborne. The postponement of the run to Cleveland until next week, as indicated last night, will not allow Maj. McKinley to be at the banquet to be tendered Chairman Hanna Monday.

Republican Bills All Paid.

Among the many thousands of messages received, the most important among today's was one from Hon. Joseph W. Babcock, chairman of the national congressional committee, Washington City, saying:

"I have the congressional campaign wound up, the bills all paid and a little balance left in the hands of the treasurer. We have elected 201 sound money Republicans, two sound money Democrats, 145 Democrats and Populists and six free silver Republicans, with three districts in doubt, one from Wyoming and two from South Dakota."

Hon. James E. Campbell, ex-Democratic governor of Ohio, whom Maj. McKinley defeated in 1891, said:

"Inasmuch as Chairman Jones gives it up, I presume a Democrat may now present his most cordial congratulations without fear of party discipline. Both Mrs. Campbell and myself join our many personal friends in wishing you a happy sojourn in the White House and long life and prosperity thereafter."

Visit to Mother McKinley.

Maj. McKinley and Gen. Osborne late this evening walked to the residence of the mother of the president-elect, about a mile from his home. Gen. Osborne is a citizen of Boston now, but formerly lived in Ohio, and Mother McKinley was delighted to see him. They were joined at dinner by National Committeeman Scott, of West Virginia. Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Herrick, of Cleveland, joined them in the dining room with Capt. H. O. S. Heistand, one of the McKinley household, from Columbus, and made up a merry party. In the evening in the cozy library a bright open grate fire shone upon a group of friends who talked over campaign events with Maj. McKinley until after 10 o'clock. National Committeeman Scott firmly believes that the South is permanently divided politically.

Alabama Legislature Organizes.

Montgomery, Nov. 12.—The Alabama legislature has organized with A. D. Sayer as president of the senate and N. E. Clements, speaker of the house. The Democrats in the house number 76 and the Populists 24. In the senate there are 24 Democrats and 9 Populists. The first caucus for the nomination of a United States senator may be held tomorrow night. Balloting for United States senator must begin in open session November 24.

Kentucky Republican by 257.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 12.—Returns from all the 119 counties in Kentucky have been reported at the office of the secretary of state. On the national ticket they show a total of 445,000. McKinley's vote is 218,655; Bryan, 217,398; McKinley's plurality, 257. The returns are in much earlier than usual, and it is probable the canvassing board will begin its work within a few days.

Clay Leads in Georgia.

Atlanta, Nov. 12.—The Democratic caucus to chose a United States senatorial candidate reassembled at 3 o'clock, and immediately resumed balloting. The caucus adjourned until tomorrow afternoon, after taking the twenty-eighth ballot, which resulted: Clay 65, Howell 53, Atkinson 48.

Now the Money Is Forthcoming.

Topeka, Nov. 12.—It is said that one of the effects of the coming of good times will be the extension of the Pecos Valley railroad from its present terminus at Roswell, N. M., to a connection with the Panhandle branch of the Santa Fe at Panhandle, Tex. Mr. Faulkner, president of the line, was sent East last summer trying to arrange for the construction of the extension, but owing to the general depression he was unable to raise the required capital.

Watch Factory on Full Time.

Waltham, Mass., Nov. 12.—A notice was posted at the American Watch Company's factory today stating that beginning Monday next the works will be run on full time. This will affect about 2,000 men.

Ohio Paper Mills Reopen.

Lima, O., Nov. 12.—The Lima paper mills, which employ 350 men and pay out $10,000 a month, will resume operations December 1, after several months of idleness.

Barlow's Majority Over McLachlan.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The complete official count in the Sixth congressional district of California gives Barlow, Pop., a majority of 557 over McLachlan, Rep.

Work for a Thousand Hands.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 12.—The Tremont and Suffolk mills were started today, giving work to 1,000 operatives.

The Peruvian government is negotiating for a large supply of rapid-fire guns and rifles to be purchased in England.

EUROPE NOT PLEASED.

Venezuelan Arbitration Is Far From Satisfactory.

UNITED STATES GIVEN TOO MUCH

So-Called Extension of Monroeism Excites Foreign Newspapers—The Treaty a Sweeping Victory for the Diplomats of the United States, Who Have Secured Every Point Contended For—King Oscar II. Will Accept the Honor, but Will Probably Appoint a Substitute for the Formal Work.

London, Nov. 12.—The Speaker today publishes an article by a leading publicist, in which the writer, after recalling Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney in regard to Monroeism, says:

"An entirely new order of things has been established by the Anglo-American understanding. Mr. Olney's extension of the Monroe doctrine itself, not before acknowledged by any European power, has now received the sanction of Great Britain. But it would be profitless as well as somewhat painful to touch upon this delicate ground. What had to be done had to be done, and that is the long and short of it. We may not like it; but there ought to be no difficulty in choosing between the absurdity of complaining over the inevitable and the dignity of smiling acquiescence. The British government is perfectly right now, without being wrong six or ten months ago. It is exactly a case of our policy of staving off as long as possible the domination of Russia, now so complete. To continue that policy when the game is up would be merely to cling to antiquated superstitions and antiquated diplomacy."

The St. James Gazette publishes a leading article headed, "An Historic Moment," in which it says:

"Lord Salisbury's great admission that the principle that the United States has the right to intervene in frontier disputes among American powers and to compel the disputants to arbitrate, altogether transcends in importance the question of the Guiana boundary. It is a formal recognition of the hegemony of the United States on the American continent, and gives to the president in the new world that which medieval popes and emperors tried in vain to claim in Europe."

The Daily News says there is talk of the resumption of direct diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain.

Enormous Extension of Monroeism.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The Temps today expresses itself as being greatly concerned at the "enormous extension of Monroeism involved in the Anglo-American entente," adding:

"It confers upon America the right to settle any difference between an American state and a European power, without the authority of the American state interested. This is a big innovation in international law, and endows the United States with absolute supremacy in their hemisphere. It must be a bitter pill to Great Britain's pride to consent to this."

In conclusion, the Temps expressed a doubt as to whether Europe will accept this agreement as a precedent.

Almost Ready for Signature.

Washington City, Nov. 12.—But one point, a matter of detail and not of merit, remains open between the United States and Great Britain in the settlement of the Venezuelan question. Cablegrams passing between London and Washington City give every reason to believe that this point, which has delayed the formal affixing of signatures to the arrangement for a settlement, will be determined in a day or two. It has been found no easy task to take the lord chief justice or the solicitor general, or any other eminent British judicial functionary from his present important duties and charge him with duties which may take months or years in execution. For that reason it has been considered wise to settle the matter at the outset. The point remaining to be settled relates wholly to the personnel of the arbitration tribunal. In any event, it will not affect the merits of the agreement already reached.

The arrangement as to King Oscar II. is final, so far as Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote are concerned. The agreement on the king as chief arbitrator was made under the same circumstances and conditions as always attach to the selection of the ruler of a nation. Diplomatic usage implies that the king could name another nominal representative to relieve him of the more laborious duties of the position. This branch of the subject was removed from the field of discussion some days ago.

Now that the facts of the agreement are known, fuller information is obtainable as to the form the compact has taken. There are two distinct papers in the transaction. The first, and by far the most important, is in the nature of a solemn agreement between the United States and Great Britain as to the terms on which the boundary question shall be settled and the form of the court of arbitration. The compact is lacking in technical terms characteristic of a treaty, and in form is a final agreement duly signed by the representatives of the two governments. Then, because the subject matter of the boundary itself lies between Great Britain and Venezuela, a second paper is made necessary. This is in the form of a treaty, the contracting parties being Great Britain and Venezuela. This will explain the ambiguity of terms that has arisen as to the agreement and the treaty. Literally, the United States and Great Britain have made an agrement by which the terms of an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States and Great Britain and Venezuela are framed. Each instrument will relate to the other, and be part of a common understanding on the entire subject. In this way Venezuela retains her attitude as a contracting party to the final treaty, but as the treaty is shaped by agreement, the United States is the instrumentality by which the full result is accomplished, and this country names two of the judicial arbitrators.

King Oscar Will Consent to Serve.

Stockholm, Nov. 12.—The exclusive announcement in the dispatches of the Associated Press to its European connections of the practical settlement of the Venezuelan dispute, the basis of the settlement, the composition of the court of arbitration which is to decide upon the details, and, finally, its exclusive announcement on Tuesday last that King Oscar of Sweden and Norway had been selected as the fifth arbitrator, has been discussed with the greatest possible interest here, as well as in all the European capitals.

The representative of the Associated Press today sought to interview King Oscar on the subject, and was received with the greatest courtesy by the highest public officials. The representative's request for an expression of opinion on the part of the king on the peaceful settlement arrived at between the United States and Great Britain, and as to his majesty's willingness to act as the fifth member of the court of arbitration was conveyed to King Oscar, and his majesty sent the correspondent the following message in reply:

"The king, not having received an official communication regarding the arbitration, is unable at present to make a statement on the subject."

It was explained that while his majesty has expressed his willingness to the Swedish minister at Washington City to act as arbitrator as proposed, his majesty must receive a formal official request to act before he can give his consent; but there is no doubt he will agree to act. It is further stated that, as in previous cases, for instance when King Humbert, of Italy, and the president of the Swiss republic consented to act in a similar capacity, the king of Sweden and Norway will appoint a personal representative who will attend the meetings of the court of arbitration.

QUEENSLAND BANK DEFICIT.

It Amounts to £2,436,000—Nearly Half Completely Lost.

Brisbane, Nov. 12.—The government committee of inquiry into the state of affairs of the Queensland National bank has reported a deficit of £2,436,000, of which £1,183,000 is regarded as lost beyond recovery. The committee, however, reported that the bank had a sound and profitable business, and it is claimed that with economy and a reduction of the rate of interest paid to depositors the management ought to be able to extinguish the remainder of the deficit, amounting to a little more than £1,125,000, within fourteen years. Liquidation, it was asserted, would be disastrous to the creditors in particular and the colony of Queensland in general.

After hearing the report, the colonial legislature adopted a bill guaranteeing the current deposit for one year.

Early Closing Law Knocked Out.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—Judge Loranger, in the superior court today, gave judgment declaring illegal the early closing law, which, when adopted by municipalities, forces dry goods, grocery and other shops to close at 8 o'clock each night.

TURKEY COMING TO TIME.

Innocent Prisoners Released—Reforms Being Extended to the Provinces.

Paris, Nov. 12.—At a cabinet meeting held this morning, M. Hanotaux, the minister for foreign affairs, announced that the execution of reforms has been commenced at Constantinople. He added that all the persons taken into custody who were believed to be innocent have already been released, and he had confirmed the advices from Constantinople to the effect that the summary reforms to be put into execution by the Turkish government had been published, and that the provincial authorities have received instructions to execute them immediately.

M. Hanotaux further stated that active negotiations were continuing to obtain further administrative reforms.

ANNIE HOWARD MARRIED.

United to a Londoner—Was Carter Harrison's Affianced.

London, Nov. 12.—Miss Annie Howard, daughter of the late Charles T. Howard,

MRS. ANNIE HOWARD-PARROT.

of New Orleans, who was betrothed to Carter Harrison, mayor of Chicago, when he was assassinated, was married today to Walter Parrot, of Parrot Bros., stock brokers of this city. Mr. Parrot is the youngest son of the late George Parrot, of Cavendish square. There was a reception after the ceremony at the residence of the mother of the bride.

WHICH STORY IS TRUE?

Kruger Said to Have Asked Germany for Assistance.

London, Nov. 12.—The Earl of Lonsdale, who enjoys a special intimacy with the German emperor, speaking at a banquet as the retiring mayor of Whitehaven, said that he had Emperor William's authority to say there was nothing in the emperor's message to President Kruger of the Transvaal, after the Jameson raid, which was meant to be antagonistic to England. Lord Lonsdale added that the true facts were that President Kruger had requested assistance from the emperor, who declined to give it. The Daily News, in an editorial on Lord Lonsdale's speech, asks where the truth is, since Freiderr Marschall von Bieberstein, the German minister of war, in the reichstag, and President Kruger had both flatly denied the assertion of Sir Jacobus DeWitt, then British agent at Pretoria, that President Kruger had asked the emperor's help.

The Daily Telegraph's Pretoria correspondent says he is authorized to deny the statement that the Transvaal government has yet demanded an indemnity of the Chartered South Africa Company for the Jameson raid.

WITNESSES KEPT DARK.

Pacific Cable Conference Fears Pressure to Distort Testimony.

London, Nov. 12.—The Pacific Cable conference sat from 11 o'clock this morning to 2 o'clock this afternoon at the colonial office. The main part of the time was taken up with the testimony of Sanford Fleming, who has been appointed technical advisor of the commission. He detailed the substance of his well-known reports on the subject, and answered a few questions regarding the statements made known. The cable commission has decided that hereafter, subject to the personal convenience of the members, it will sit daily from 11 to 2 o'clock, and it also decided not to publish the names of the witnesses called for fear that pressure might be brought to bear upon them.

Fleming will cross-examine all the technical witnesses at the next session of the commercial session, which will take place on Monday.

Heavy Premium on Gold.

London, Nov. 13.—An Oporto dispatch to the Times says that, partly owing to the drop in Brazilian exchange, the premium on gold there has risen to over 40 per cent.

A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says the chamber of deputies, in passing the third reading of the revenue bill, adopted an amendment authorizing the collection of 60 per cent. of import duties in gold, and allowing a corresponding reduction in rates.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington City, Nov. 12.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $228,985,214; gold reserve, $122,274,589. The treasury lost $12,400 in gold, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $123,101,589. The net gain in gold today was $252,000.

France Favors Greenwich Meridian.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The committee appointed by the chamber of deputies has reported in favor of the proposal of M. De Vile to substitute the Greenwich for the Paris meridian.

TO WITHSTAND SPAIN.

United States Suspicious of the Army in Cuba.

PREPARING TO RESIST INVASION

Railroads to the Southern Coasts Asked How Quickly, in an Emergency, They Could Move Troops—Warships Retained in Northern Waters—The Spaniard Would Welcome an Opportunity to Maintain His Dignity—The London Times Warns the United States to Be Careful in Dealing With Cuba.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—A special dispatch to the Inter Ocean from Washington City says: The war department has called on the leading trunk line roads running to Key West, New Orleans and the other gulf ports for an immediate statement of their capacity to move troops, supplies and heavy war material. The information demanded is complete to the most minute detail, and embraces such questions as: "If you are requested to move 5,000 troops over your lines, with necessary equipment and supplies, how long after notification will you require to perform the service?"

Caution as to secrecy is imposed on all roads called on for information.

Spain's Dignity at Stake.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Herald's Cuba special from Washington City says: One of the alarming reports told with much detail by pessimistic naval officers is that the administration has now become thoroughly convinced that Spain's extensive naval preparations at home and the recent large augmentations of the military forces in Cuba are in anticipation of a conflict with this country to be provoked by the former for the purpose of preserving her dignity in the loss of Cuba. Of the incidents which have given rise to the many sensational rumors which the alarmists are circulating, is a story which comes from Spain to the effect that Minister Taylor has requested an explanation from the Madrid authorities who have consulting the representatives of the European powers in that city as to their attitude in the event of a war between the United States and Spain. According to the report, Minister Taylor discovered that a note was addressed to each of the foreign ministers at Madrid making this inquiry, and upon learning of the matter he went to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs and demanded an explanation.

His interview, it is said, resulted in the notes being recalled. All of this happened several weeks ago and was duly reported to the state department. It is further stated that Mr. Taylor has reported the existence of a bad state of feeling toward Americans in various parts of Spain and the danger of the inability of the Spanish government to prevent outbreaks.

Spain Still Friendly.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—In regard to dispatches from Washington City on the subject of the possibility of trouble between the United States and Spain, it is officially denied that the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has communicated with the powers with a view to seeking support against the United States. It is explained that the story is probably a revival of a report circulated in August last, when Spain prepared a memorandum on Cuban relations with the United States, suggesting that the powers assist Spain in bringing amicable pressure to bear on the United States. On the occasion indicated and by the advice of the ambassadors of the powers, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs consulted with the United States minister at Madrid in reference to the memorandum. It is the view of Minister Taylor that a dispatch of such a note, directly after President Cleveland's proclamation calling for the observance of the neutrality laws, would be calculated seriously to affect the relations between Spain and the United States, and in deference to that expression the Spanish minister of foreign affairs has assured Minister Taylor that the memorandum would be withheld, also stating that no offense was intended to President Cleveland or the government of the United States, and saying that Spain only desired to sound the powers, with a view to contingencies which might arise out of the presidential election. It is now added that the possibility of war between the United States and Spain is regarded as most remote. It is pointed out that Spain remained perfectly neutral during the presidential election.

Spies on the Three Friends.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 12.—The steamer Three Friends, which was seized at the mouth of the St. John's river last Saturday evening by the revenue cutter Boutwell, was formally libeled and attached today. The boat is now in charge of a deputy marshal. The libel is under section 5,263 of the revised statutes, which provides against the fitting out of an armed vessel to cruise or commit hostilities against subjects or property of any foreign country with which the United States is at peace. The attachment is returnable before the United States court on the first Monday in December. The government's information against the filibusters is said to have been secured through two persons who were passengers on the trip, and afterwards made their way back to New York, going thence to Washington City, where they divulged the facts to the Spanish minister. If this be true, they will need a bodyguard when they come to Jacksonville to give testimony in the case.

No Bearing on the Cuban Revolution

Washington City, Nov. 12.—The coming of Admiral Bunce to Washington City to consult Secretary Herbert respecting the arrangement of a winter programme for the fleet exercises of the North Atlantic squadron has no bearing whatever upon any foreign relations of the United States, according to Secretary Herbert. It was the intention last spring, when the squadron was placed under Admiral Bunce's command, to follow the summer drills on the Northern coast by a series of winter evolutions that would necessarily take place in warmer waters. Had there been no pending issues such as the Venezuelan boundary dispute and the Cuban revolt that might cause the movements of the fleet to be given a warlike significance, the secretary would have dispatched the squadron to its old winter training grounds in the West Indian waters, or even further south, but it is probable a cruise must be abandoned, just as was the contemplated cruise of the squadron to the splendid naval drill waters of the bay of Paria, on the coast of Venezuela, which was not ordered last winter, solely on the ground that the appearance of a big fleet in the West Indies would be misconstrued. Therefore, it is probable the programme which is yet to be arranged, will limit the vessels to exercises off the Chesapeake capes and the Carolina coast.

Gen. Weyler's Expedition.

Havana, Nov. 12.—Accounts from Gen. Weyler's field of operations say that the insurgents' camp in the mountains of Rubi and 150 dwellings lately abandoned have been destroyed and the household effects scattered through the woods.

An epidemic of fever and smallpox, it is reported, prevails in the insurgents' camp and among families, causing great mortality, as many as five or six members of a family having died from the disease.

Maceo and the other insurgent leaders are now in the mountain retreats, and the Spanish columns are continuing their combined movements against them, in pursuance of Gen. Weyler's plan.

Insurgents as Belligerents.

Sucre, Bolivia, via Galveston, Nov. 12.—The committee on foreign affairs of the chamber of deputies has reported in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The Times Advises Caution.

London, Nov. 12.—An editorial in the Times warns the United States government of the difficulties it is likely to encounter in the pursuit of an active policy in Cuba.

MRS. CASTLE UNABLE TO SAIL.

Condition Still Serious—Legal Procedure Correct.

London, Nov. 12.—Since Mrs. Castle's release from Wormwood Scrubbs prison her condition has been so serious that the doctors now refuse her permission to sail for the United States at present.

Bernard Abrams, of counsel for the Castles, said to a representative of the Associated Press today, referring to the surprise expressed in the United States that Mrs. Castle had been advised to plead guilty, that it was generally felt in English legal circles in view of the change brought about by the law of 1892 the course adopted was right, and that the home secretary's release of Mrs. Castle is a complete vindication of the soundness of this action.

NEW POSITION OPEN TO HIM

Why Commissioner Miller Resigned—Besides, He Did Not Agree With Logan Carlisle.

Washington City, Nov. 12.—Commissioner Jos. S. Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, who has resigned, will accept the vice presidency of the American Bonding and Trust Company, of Baltimore, under an arrangement which was practically consummated some months ago. His successor in office will probably be ex-Representative Forman, of Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—A Washington City special to the Evening Post says: Miller had serious differences with Secretary Carlisle and his son Logan, chief clerk of the treasury department, and the resignation is understood to be due to strained relations.

EXCELLENT NEWS SERVICE.

Presidential Candidates Appreciate the Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 12.—Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, has received the following letters:

"Canton, Nov. 5, 1896.—My Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to acknowledge (and I sincerely thank you for) the enterprise displayed by your great association in reporting and transmitting to [illegible] the news from Canton during the campaign just closed. I desire to thank you specially for the faithful and efficient service of Mr. George R. Freeze, whom you detailed to take charge of this difficult and exacting work. Yours very truly,
"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

"Lincoln, Nov. 6, 1896.—My Dear Sir: Now that the campaign is over, I want to thank you for the fairness and thoroughness with which you have reported my speeches, and also to express my appreciation of the correspondents whom you have detailed to travel with our party. Yours truly,
"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

VOTED FOR WM. HENRY HARRISON.

Thirty-three Veterans Recount Stories at the Dinner Table.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 12.—Thirty-three men, each over 77 years of age, sat at dinner at the United States hotel this afternoon. They were members of the Harrison Veteran Association. They voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840 and for his grandson, Benjamin Harrison, in 1888 and 1892.

The dinner today was given to celebrate the election of McKinley and Hobart, for whom each of the veterans voted.

LAST CLAIM FILED.

Attorneys Closing Up the Affairs of the Old N. P. Road.

Milwaukee, Nov. 12.—The last claim against the old Northern Pacific Railroad Company has been filed with Master Carey, and filing of objections will at once begin and continue until the first Monday in January. Mr. Carey said today that the total amount of claims against the corporation is over $100,000,000. The principal claim is by the Northern Pacific company, the reorganized body which owns all the bonds. This claim is for $[illegible],650,30, which amount is due on a mortgage under which bonds and stocks are issued. The company, in claiming this amount, has not allowed anything for the procedure of the sales of the property, for the receiverships and all the expenses that have been connected with them. Another large claim is that of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, one of the leased lines, for over $6,000,000. Then come the claims of about 100 attorneys, agents and commission men of firms who sold supplies to the company and others.

The proceeds of the sale of the property last summer aggregated $19,000,000 in round figures. To these assets are added about 3,000,000 acres of land not covered by mortgages. These lands are in Minnesota and North Dakota.

RATES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Railroads Fix Reductions for the Holiday Season.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The joint meeting of the Central Passenger committee and of the trunk lines has decided to meet the excursion rate made by the Canadian Pacific from points in the far Northwest to points in Eastern Canada. The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will meet the excursion rate to St. Paul, and the Chicago-St. Paul lines have agreed to meet the rate from St. Paul to this city. It only remains to secure the co-operation of the lines east of this city.

The roads of the joint trade association declining to make the rate asked by the transcontinental and Chicago-St. Paul lines, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will turn over all the business that they bring on excursion rates to the Soo line at St. Paul.

The Western roads have decided to make the usual reduction for the Christmas and New Year's holidays, but they will not make any reduction for Thanksgiving. The rate for the holidays will be one and one-third fare between all points within 200 miles of each other.

Horseless Wagons to Collect Mails.

New York, Nov. 12.—It was announced today at the postoffice that in a week or two the first horseless mail wagons ever used in the United States will be put upon the streets of this city. They will be employed in the collection of mail from letter boxes about the city, and letters thus collected are to be sorted, stamped and sent to their proper railway station without going to the general postoffice or any branch postoffice.

Let Off With $100 Fine.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—D. N. Deblaumford, a barber of Chicago, was fined $100 by Judge Morrow in the United States district court yesterday for using canceled postage stamps. Seven indictments stood against Deblaumford, but he was permitted to plead guilty to one, and received only a fine.

Carlisle's Assailant Fined.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 12.—James Fagin was fined $20 and costs today for throwing a lighted cigar into the face of Secretary Carlisle, as the latter was leaving the hall where he addressed the political meeting at which eggs were thrown at him.