THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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Monarch Mince Meat, 6 cents per package.

Each package makes two large pies or three small ones.

The Mince Meat is a very fine article, all ready for use.

No one needs to be without mince pie for Thanksgiving.

Very Choice Lemon, Orange And Citron Peel, 12c Per Pound. Candied Citron, The Very Finest Grade, 20c Per Pound.

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Clover Cream.

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for your Thanksgiving dinner, as China, Cut Glass, Carving Sets, Dinner Sets, Wine Glasses or anything in Tinware, Granite Ironware, Mixing Bowls, etc. Remember everything is reduced 20 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent. See windows

M. Seller & Co.

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

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

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.

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Manufacturing Jewelers.

NO ADULTERATIONS S.C.CO. We Manufacture Nothing That Is Mixed.

Our Brand Is a Guarantee of Purity. Try It.

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DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Fine Cut Glass, Etc.

Largest and finest stock in the Northwest. All kinds of watches and jewelry repaired and made to order. 706 FIRST AVENUE.

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Ship Builders, Founders, Machinists and Boiler Makers, Contractors for the construction of torpedo boat No. 4, U. S. N., and revenue cutter "Golden Rule". Sole agents and manufacturers for Washington, British Columbia and Alaska for the "Mosher" patent water tube boilers.

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J. H. PRINS, Supt. Works—Grant St. Bridge, Bet. Norman and B Sts.

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New Mackintoshes

FALL AND WINTER STYLES NOW ON SALE.

WASHINGTON RUBBER CO., 714 First Avenue.

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Importers and Jobbers of CIGARS AND TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, ETC.

Cohn & Cohen, Foot of Yesler Av.

No. 1 Canned Goods, consisting mostly of pealed tomatoes, from the wrecked steamer Umatilla: 6 Cans for 25c, or $1.00 per case. Warranted good condition.

FETE DAY AT BLENHEIM

In Honor of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

THE GUESTS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Elaborate Decorations Everywhere—The Stars and Stripes Sewn to the Union Jack—Consuelo's Best Full-Length Portrait Exhibited in the First State Salon—Town Thronged With Sightseers, Including Many Wheelmen, Who Under the Direction of Balfour, Will Join in an Illuminated Bicycle Parade—Festivities to Last for a Week.

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Woodstock, Eng., Nov. 23.—In honor of the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Woodstock and Blenheim were en fete today. The decorations were elaborate and universal. The railroad station here was made brilliant with scarlet and gold canopies, flags and lamps, and the streets leading to Blenheim park gate were lined with Venetian masts, festooned with colored lamps and innumerable flags, many of which were the stars and stripes sewed to Union jacks. Everywhere were loyal, welcoming mottoes, triumphal arches covered with foliage, bunting in profusion, lamps of all colors and Prince of Wales feathers in abundance.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

The palace was thoroughly refurnished. The art treasures shown included Carolus Duran's full length portarit of the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, which was hanging in the first state salon. In addition, all the lackeys wore new liveries, there was a wealth of chrysanthemums throughout the palace, and the Marlborough arms blazed from every convenient spot.

The most elaborate arrangements have been made for shooting parties during the week. There will be state dinners every night, a string band of about fifty performers furnishing the music during the repasts. Perkins, the organist of the town hall of Birmingham, will play the great organ in the long library on Thursday, upon the occasion of the festivities for the people of the vicinity, who are expected by thousands. There will be a great torchlight procession of 10,000 people of Blenheim, and a display of fireworks surpassing anything ever seen outside of the Crystal Palace. Two enormous bonfires will be lighted at the statue of the Duke of Marlborough, and the procession will march from the statue past the palace. This will be followed by an illuminated bicycle parade, in which A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the house of commons and the first lord of the treasury, is greatly interested. From the statue the procession will pass around the oval facing the north front of the palace, where it will be received by the Prince of Wales. On Friday there will be a concert and reception at which the glee singers from Oxford college chapels will sing at the Prince of Wales' request.

Early in the afternoon Blenheim began to be thronged with sightseers, including hundreds of cyclists from all parts of the neighboring country. The first special train arrived at 2:45 p. m. with the servants and the baggageman. By 6 o'clock the brilliantly illuminated town was a charming sight to behold. The royal special train arrived at 3:20 p. m. and was met by the Duke of Marlborough, who was waiting on the platform. Outside there was a dense crowd of people. The Prince of Wales was the first to alight from the train. He was followed by the Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark and the Princess Victoria of Wales. The most cordial greetings were exchanged by the host and his guests, after which the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Marlborough led the procession from the depot. The royal party were greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and a few minutes after the arrival the carriage procession was formed, as follows:

The first vehicle, an open landau with the horses ridden by postilions in the Marlborough livery, contained the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales and the Duke of Marlborough. It was escorted by the mayor and the town councillors on foot.

In a second landau were seated Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, Gen. Ellis and Lady Kingscote, escorted by eight town councillors on foot.

The third carriage contained Lady Londonderry, Helen Stuart Curzon and Randolph Churchill.

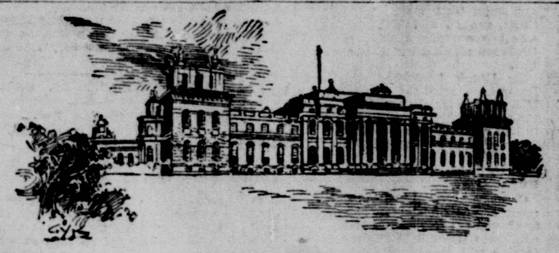
In the other carriages were seated Viscount and Viscountess Gesford and Samuel and Lady Scott.

Following these carriages came one of the Blenheim omnibuses, containing Mr. and Mrs. George N. Curzon, Maj.-Gen. Sir Francis Greenfel, and Henry C. Chaplin, A. J. Balfour, Sidney Greville and the Earl of Chesterfield.

The Woodstock brigade acted as a guard of honor and marched after the procession to the gates of Blenheim park.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and their party received an ovation. Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark and the other members of the party were also heartily cheered.

Upon arrival at the palace the Duchess of Marlborough was attired in black and met the guests at the great door of the palace, where she warmly welcomed the Princess of Wales, who returned her greetings in the most cordial manner.



BLENHEIM PALACE.

It was noticed that the Duke of Marlborough was exceedingly timorous as he escorted the Princess of Wales. The dinner hour was fixed for 8 o'clock.

THE SANTA FE CONSPIRACY.

Affidavits Declare the Receivership Was Conceived by Stock Jobbers.

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—The Star this evening prints the following under a Topeka, Kan., date:

"The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company filed in the United States circuit court today the depositions of St. Louis men and others to substantiate its charges of a conspiracy to bear the stock of that road, and Judge B. G. Johnson, of Topeka, formerly law partner of Henry Keeler, made affidavit to an interview in which Keeler outlined the proposed plan of action against the Santa Fe. On the morning of the election, he declared, Keeler visited him and made the revelation, after swearing him to secrecy. He stated that suit would be instituted against the Santa Fe on the relation of the county attorney of Jefferson county, and that arrangements had been made some weeks before with Mr. Phinney and Judge Louis A. Myers for the court to meet in Oskaloosa the day after election to act on the petition. Keeler had also declared that Charles Johnson would be appointed receiver.

"This would be done, the attorney declared, for the purpose of creating a fluctuation in stock. A visit to New York was outlined for Keeler, and the trip was made. One of the effects of the New York expedition had been the determination of Henry Woolman, of Kansas City, to intervene as a bondholder, for the alleged purpose of assisting the general demoralization of the road."

Similar affidavits were printed, containing testimony of C. D. French and J. K. Davidson, Kansas City stock brokers. Both had received advance notice of the probable fall in Santa Fe stocks.

When the land receivership case was called in the United States court at 2 o'clock, Judge Foster decided to hear first the motion to remand the case to the state district court. President Ripley, General Solicitor Kenna, Solicitor Robert Dunlap and General Solicitor Sterry, of the Southern California road, represented the Santa Fe company. Henry Keeler opened with a statement of the points involved. The non-Federal character of the suit was presented as an argument for its being remanded to the district court. Keeler sustaining his claim with rather exhaustive references. Civil cases alone, he maintained, could be received, and this case was of a criminal character. The suit was brought, he asserted, by authority of the state, and under a statute which imposed a penalty in the name of the state.

The arguments on behalf of the railway company consumed only about half an hour, and were devoted largely to a review of the depositions previously filed, it being maintained that the suit brought in the Federal court was clearly a stock jobbing scheme. It was argued further that the alien land law did not apply to railroads, and further, that it had not been legally enacted.

Upon the conclusion of the arguments Judge Foster announced that he would take the case under advisement, and adjourned court until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

GLADSTONE AND ARMENIA.

Civilization Disgraced by the Outrages of the Great Assassin.

New York, Nov. 23.—A letter to the National Armenian Relief Committee has just been received from the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and is as follows:

"P. D. Greene, Esq., N. A. R. Committee, 23 Bible House, New York—Dear Sir: I rejoice that the great and bountiful people of your country are endeavoring through the relief funds, to mitigate as far as they can some of the consequences of the great assassin. This is something, not much, for Europe and civilization still remains under the disgraceful reproach of having coldly tolerated a series of outrages perhaps the most monstrous in history, and according to the latest accounts one of the powers seems, after the innumerable falsehoods of the sultan, still to accept his trivial and worthless assurances, and even to be flattered by them.

"To your good work, I wish heartily well, and I have the honor to remain yours very truly,

"W. E. GLADSTONE."

Armenians Engage in a Free Fight.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 23.—The timely arrival of the police prevented a riot at an Armenian meeting last night. The meeting was an attempt to amalgamate two branches of the Hechagist Revolutionary Society, an Armenian organization, to which nearly every one of the 300 Armenians in this city belong. Soon it was evident that there was a strong sentiment against the movement, and one of the speakers was interrupted. He resented this and aroused the ire of some in the audience. Some person in the gallery hurled a chair, which precipitated a free fight on the floor, in which knives were drawn, but the police rushed in and cleared the hall.

Settling the Canadian Prairies.

Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—With the advent of Minister Sifton as minister of the interior, a new immigration policy will be adopted, which will rapidly fill up the vacant land of the prairie provinces. It is estimated that about 5,000 people have emigrated from Eastern Canada during the summer and 100 from Michigan.

To Address Epworthians.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 23.—President-elect McKinley will be invited to attend the convention of the International Epworth League in Toronto in July and reply to the address of welcome to be delivered by Lord Aberdeen.

Manitoba Wheat for Shipment.

Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—Wheat is rapidly being sent down to the seaboard, but about 40 per cent. of the crop is being retained by the farmers in the expectation of higher prices.

BENITO'S CREW SAVED

Survivors of the Disaster Taken From the Wreck.

RESCUED IN A FEARFUL STORM.

Out of Forty-three Men Thirty-seven Are Landed on Shore—A Watch Being Kept for the Bodies of the Six Unfortunates—Capt. Smith Had a Premonition of Disaster—The San Benito the Successor of the San Pedro Which Was Lost Near Victoria.

Point Arena, Cal., Nov. 23.—In a howling storm of rain, and amid a boiling sea, the rescuing steamer Weeott got a boat with great difficulty and risk to the wrecked steamer San Benito, which went ashore early Sunday morning. After several hours of hard work the rescuers managed to make the wreck and to rescue the survivors. There were twenty-three of the crew still remaining on the wreck. After being taken to the Weeott they were again transferred to the Point Arena and taken to Mendocino. Of a total of forty-three men thirty-seven were saved.

The beach is being searched for bodies, but none has been found. Several life preservers were washed ashore.

The steamer Alcazar set a boat adrift yesterday in hopes that the people ashore could render assistance. The boat was secured all right, but the sea was too rough to do anything. The Alcazar left the scene at 3 o'clock this morning. A gun from the Weeott fired two short lines from the shore to the men clinging in the rigging.

So far as known those drowned are as follows:

O. W. Scott, first assistant engineer.
C. H. Condon, second assistant engineer.
J. W. Wilson, chief cook.
J. Sheeren, forward messman.
C. Brown, coal passes.
N. Fitzgerald, coal passer.

The Survivors.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The following are the names of the survivors of the San Benito, who were rescued by the steamer Point Arena and taken to Mendocino:

William Smith, captain.
R. Zollin, chief officer.
J. Swayne, second officer.
C. Vill, third officer.
G. F. Nelson, carpenter.
J. W. Wood, chief engineer.
Pete Cleary, third assistant.
W. Sloan, storekeeper.
J. Ward, W. H. Jeffs and J. McKeon, water tenders.
Frank Dean, mess boy.
C. Meyers, waiter.
G. J. Johnson, quartermaster.
J. W. Stewart, N. Nelson, J. Bensen, J. H. Barclay, O. Semens and A. White, seamen.
J. Perry, lamp trimmer.
J. J. Riley, J. Kehoe, J. McDaid, B. Fahey, E. Fahey and M. Pendergast, firemen.
W. Shean, M. Fernandez and M. Kelley, coal passers.

Six others have been landed at Point Arena. The fate of the balance of the crew, who left the steamer in boats, is as yet unascertain.

The Chronicle's Mendocino special says: Martin Kelly, one of the rescued men, told the story of the wreck, as follows:

"She struck at about 1:15, and broke in two in twenty minutes, parting through the engine room. When the ship struck the two port boats swung out seaward. A terrible sea was running, and as the ship swung round these boats were rendered useless. The men went to the lee side toward the shore, and launched the forward boat. Capt. Smith asked the mate what he thought about getting into the boat, and the mate replied:

"'We don't know where we are, sir.'

"The mate said further that he thought there were rocks all around them, as the surf was breaking high on all sides, and advised everybody to stand by the ship. Probably some did embark in this boat, but in the confusion that followed I do not know. Just at this moment there was an awful crashing of timbers, and the ship broke in two pieces. As soon as the forward part of the ship became so placed that the men could do anything they launched starboard boat No. 2. The captain said:

"'We might as well stick by the ship.'

"The captain while advising all to stay on the vessel, allowed those who thought it tended to their safety to go in the boat. He told them they could not get ashore through the breakers, and advised them to keep out to sea. In this boat went O. W. Scott, first assistant engineer; W. C. Condon, second assistant engineer; H. Jackson, fireman; N. F. Fitzgerald, N. L. coal passers; F. Fester and C. Jansen, seamen, and J. Sheridan, messboy. It was very dark and hazy, and after the boat pushed off, it was not seen again by those left on the wreck."

Some of these men were certainly saved, as six men were reported to be at Point Arena.

Of those who left the ship some time after the boat load named, one, George Christopher, swam to the shore and was saved. I. W. Wilson tried to swim to the shore, but the ebbing tide carried him out to sea and he was drowned. H. Fenen was washed off the ship, and, although unable to swim, was thrown upon the shore and saved.

After this boat load of men left the ship the remaining men and officers took to the foremast rigging and stayed there until they were rescued, as even after the sea had become somewhat calmer the waves still dashed over the deck.

The only ones who were not in the rigging were Third Assistant Engineer Peter Clary, Chief Cook I. W. Wilson and J. J. Wilson, second cook, and three or four others, who went under the forecastle house and locked themselves in to keep out the waves that swept over the helpless wreck.

At 2:45 a cry was heard from the shore, and the crew, rejoicing in the safety of their comrades, responded with a cheer. They felt sure it was some one from the ship, as up to this time they had neither seen nor heard anything on shore, although as long as the engine would work a constant whistling had been kept up. Soon after this fires were built on the shore and they could see people moving about. Had there been a life-saving service or a rocket gun at the lighthouse, it would have been easy to have sent a rope to the wet and freezing men hanging in the rigging, and all might have reached the shore in safety. No effort, as far as the men on the wreck were concerned, was made to save them by the people on shore, and they remained in their terrible plight all day Sunday until Monday morning.

Gallant Work of Rescue.

The men from the unfortunate San Benito cannot praise the captain of the Point Arena and his gallant crew enough for their humanity and skill. As soon as possible a boat was sent to them, and six men were carried to the deck of the Point Arena. The boat returned, but the tremendous seas nearly carried it upon the deck of the wreck, and with difficulty the gallant crew saved their boat from being stove in. Reluctantly they went back to their own vessel and waited for a chance to aid the shivering men, over whom the spray constantly fell. At 6:45 Monday morning the men were taken from the rigging safe on board the Point Arena.

The men had not fled to the rigging without making a gallant attempt to help themselves. As soon as the ship parted they threw hatches into the sea with ropes attached, hoping they would drift to the shore and afford them the means of saving themselves. These hatches, however, were carried out to sea. Martin Kelly put on a life preserver with line attached and tried to swim ashore, but the tide set off shore and the line was heavy and he soon returned to the ship and was drawn on board. After that they waited for help or death, more in expectation of the latter than the former. While in the rigging they had no food until 10 o'clock Sunday night, and only a quart bottle of water. About 10 o'clock it became calm enough so the carpenter could cut through the deck to the storeroom and get some crackers, cheese and canned goods, which he and some of the men who were least benumbed and chilled passed to the men in the rigging.

Capt. Strand, of the Point Arena, when he found a boat could not reach the San Benito, sent a boat to the lighthouse with the Point Arena's life line and rocket gun. These were hauled to the point opposite the wreck, and the life line was thrown by the gun toward the wreck, but it fell short. The second time the line broke and the lead weight whistled over the unfortunate men.

Capt. Smith Feared Disaster.

Tacoma, Nov. 23.—Capt. Smith, of the steamer San Benito, is said by friends here to have felt a premonition that his vessel would some day be wrecked on the coast. One of the captain's best friends here is L. G. Jackson, chief clerk in the city controller's office, who is quoted as saying:

"I know he had a dread of just what happened to him, and not once, but on numerous occasions, has he talked of having a feeling of disquiet and fear of his vessel being wrecked. The truth is, he feared the San Benito. He has explained to me that she was so long and slender that when her ordinary winter cargo of coal was on board she was really dangerous. He said that about 4,500 tons of coal would be put on board, divided into two lots, one at each end of the vessel, leaving nothing but the weight of her machinery to balance the ship. He feared that in rough weather she would begin pounding the waves up and down, and that the sheer weight in the ends of the vessel would simply break her in two and the ship and crew would go to the bottom. I remember well when the Keewenaw was supposed to have foundered at sea, Capt. Smith remarked that sooner or later he and his ship would meet with a similar fate, and even at that time he seemed to be impressed with this idea of danger."

The San Benito was built at Glasgow in 1884 by W. Hamilton & Co. She was launched and sailed under the British flag, and was known as the Kimberly until 1889. She then went ashore on Five Fathoms, outside of Philadelphia. She was hauled off and repaired at Newport News by the underwriters. The owners refused to accept the craft and she was sold to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, who changed her name to the San Benito and listed her under the American flag. She first sailed to Europe and took a cargo of creosote thence to San Francisco. She was then put in the coast coal trade, in which service she continued until wrecked. When the San Pedro went ashore near Victoria harbor in 1891, the San Benito was put on the run between the Sound and San Francisco.

HARDSHIP AT SEA.

German Bark Smidt Disabled—Crew Nearly Perish.

Denver, Col., Nov. 23.—A special to the Republican from Galveston, Tex., says: The British steamship Holywell, Capt. Brown master, which arrived this evening, reports that November 9, in latitude 42 north, longitude 36 west, he sighted the German bark Smidt, dismasted, leaking and flying signals of distress. The Smidt was from Iquique, with a cargo of 2,000 tons of saltpetre. She was caught in a hurricane October 13 and dismasted. Everything on deck was washed overboard, her provisions were soaked with salt water, and her fresh water ruined for use by becoming impregnated with saltpetre. Prior to being sighted by the Holywell, the captain and two of the crew of the Smidt had died of exposure, and were buried at sea. The remainder of her crew were in a famished condition, and almost helpless.

The shipwrecked crew were brought here, and are being cared for by the German consul. The bark has since been reported as having been picked up and towed into one of the ports of the western islands.

Zinita May Yet Save Her Charter.

Portland, Nov. 23.—The British bark Zinita, which went ashore at Gray's harbor recently and which was floated last Friday, was under charter to load wheat at Portland at a rate of 30 shillings for November, or 28 shillings 9 pence for December. Charters have since declined so that she could be replaced for 23 or 24 shillings, which, on the cargo she would take away, would amount to about $4,000, a sum which will probably meet the expense of floating her. As yet the extent of her damage has not been ascertained, but if it should prove to be unimportant she might have a survey made and yet save her November charter. It is almost certain that she will be here in time to take advantage of the December clause in the charter. The Zinita has been taken to the dry dock at Esquimalt.

INDIAN MURDERER IN JAIL.

Charcoal, the Bad Blood, Captured and Surrendered by His Brother.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 23.—Special.—Word has been received from Canadian authorities of the arrest near Fort McLeod of Charcoal, a bad Blood Indian, who is wanted for the killing of an issue clerk on the Blood reservation, and who was thought to have escaped to this country and was in hiding on the Blackfoot reservation.

Not long ago Charcoal killed a sergeant of the mounted police, who was attempting to arrest him. The Canadian authorities have been to considerable expense and no end of worriment trying to capture Charcoal, and they feel correspondingly happy that they have him in jail at McLeod. Since his incarceration he has tried to kill himself by cutting a hole in his arm with a shoemaker's awl.

Charcoal was captured by his brother, a peaceable Blood, who disarmed him and turned him over to the authorities.

Fair Children Compromise.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Craven and her attorneys will be permitted to see the famous half-million-dollar compromise contract tomorrow morning, after many ineffectual attempts to compel Richard V. Dey to make it public. The document bears date March 15, 1895, and is, in general, an agreement on the part of the three Fair children to pay Mrs. Craven not more than $500,000 for the relinquishment of all her claims against the estate when the property should be distributed under the provisions of the pencil will. A trust deed of the Pine and Sansome street property to Dey is made as a bond of the performance of the contract. Incidentally there is a clause that in case this property should be sold the heirs bind themselves to substitute in its place real estate of equal value. The making of this contract marks one of the epochs in the history of the litigation.

Memorial to Kate Field.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—A memorial service to the late Kate Field was held this afternoon under the auspices of the Pacific Coast Women's Press Association. The religious exercises were conducted by Rev. George Edward Walk, rector of Trinity church. Papers and addresses eulogistic of Miss Field were read by the president of the association, Mrs. Hester Dickinson, Mrs. Frances Fuller Victor, Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, Mrs. Frances B. Edgerton, Mrs. Nellie Blessing Eyster and Charles Edward Markham. Memorial poems written by Joaquin Miller and Miss Ina Coolbrith were read, and music was furnished by the press club quartette. There was a large attendance.

A prominent Armenian of Constantinople says the election of Mgr. Mghaki Ormanian to the patriarchal throne has produced an excellent impression in the minds of the entire Armenian nation.

WEYLER BACKS OUT.

Returns to Havana Without Meeting Maceo.

HIS PLANS ALL FELL THROUGH.

Not Improbable That the Unsuccessful Captain General Will Be Recalled—Insurgents Much Encouraged at the Outlook—Gomez Advancing Into the Province of Havana—Congress May Be Called on to Pass a Cuban Resolution.

Havana, Nov. 23.—Capt. Gen. Weyler arrived here this evening on board the cruiser Le Gaspi, from Mariel. His campaign is acknowledged to have been a complete failure, as at no time was he able to encounter the forces under Maceo, or to gain any results from his engagements with the insurgents. The insurgents consequently are encouraged, even jubilant, at the outlook.

It is not improbable that Weyler will be recalled.

Gomez to Enter Havana Province.

New York, Nov. 23.—The protracted silence of Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, which has caused considerable anxiety among the Cubans, has at last been broken. The junta has received a communication from him, coming from Las Villas, in Santa Clara province, saying that he has 35,000 well-equipped men and intends to proceed to Havana province. On account of the condition of the roads it took his force twelve hours to pass a certain point. Gomez adds that he and his men are in good health. He has every hope of victory.

The World this morning publishes the following correspondence from Santiago de Cuba, under date of November 12:

"There is a reign of terror in Guantanamo. Every night pacificos are taken from their homes, conducted to the outskirts of the town and there butchered. More than sixty inoffensive citizens have been murdered in that way since the middle of October.

"Gens. Linares and Cara del Rey, with 2,000 men, were defeated November 10 by Mendoza and Freire at Barracoa, near Dos Caminos. The Spanish fled, leaving many killed and wounded, among the latter a colonel. The wounded, including the colonel, were cared for by some women living near. When the Spaniards afterwards returned from Dos Caminos to get their wounded, they arrested and shamefully mistreated the women.

"The Spanish Commander Ardanaz, with a large force, was defeated on October 9 by the rebel leader Torres, near the wharf of Banes (Holguin), where there is a fort. The rebels laid a wire cable across the harbor entrance, so when the gunboat Venecene Tanez went to protect the Spanish column, she could not get in. She retired in a shower of bullets, after losing two men killed.

"The Spanish column again fought the insurgents on its return in Loma de Los Angeles, and suffered considerable loss. Commander Garridos' guerrillas and the regulars were defeated November 10 by Brig. Gen. Bonne. Garridos was severely wounded. Almost the entire force of the guerrillas joined the rebels.

"Gen. Weyler's order to send firemen to the field has produced a result just contrary to his expectation. Of the 300 colored firemen who left Havana for Pinar del Rio November 7, ninety joined the rebels at the first chance. A selection of 150 firemen of Santiago was ordered to be ready to take the field yesterday. Forty disappeared the night before last, taking their arms and ammunition. They had joined the rebel force of Col. Vega, in Manzanillo. Twenty-five firemen, with a lieutenant, did likewise as soon as they got the order to be ready for service."

Insult to the Spanish Flag.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—De Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, has been instructed to complain strongly of the flag incident at Newcastle, Del., Wednesday last, when young men in the armory of company H, state militia, tore down the Spanish flag and set it on fire.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Minister Dupuy de Lome, of Spain, had not called at the state department up to noon to present a protest against the burning of a Spanish flag by students at Newcastle, Del., as Madrid cables state he is instructed to do. If a protest is made it will follow the usual course in such cases and be referred to the Delaware authorities for explanation of the facts. If these disclose a substantial indignity the Federal government would make any apology deemed desirable. But as a rule the pranks of students have not been construed as an indignity requiring an apology.

State department officials will not discuss the report that Consul General Lee's reports recommend intervention by the United States, but the disposition is to treat the report as a revival of former guesses. It is said that Gen. Lee has made no reports as consul general of any extraordinary character, so that any advice he may have given as to intervention must be in the nature of private communications to the president or secretary of state.

United States Army Improving.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The annual report of Maj.-Gen. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, made public today, covers a wide range of topics which are the subject of inspection by officers of that branch, as to the personnel of officers and men. The report says:

"The reports indicate a very satisfactory state of affairs as to harmony and efficiency among the commissioned officers; and the number of all ranks serving at posts who possess zeal and ability of a high order and excel in the particular duties to which they have been assigned, receives frequent recognition. The condition and character of the enlisted men appear to be generally satisfactory, and the growing improvement in the quality of the young men entering the army, which has been so noticeable during the past few years, has not been abated in the least. In many instances the recruits are said to be of excellent quality, and at only three posts is there any adverse criticism."

Independence or Extermination.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 23.—United States Senator Lindsay, a strong administration man, expects decisive action on the part of congress regarding Cuba at the approaching session. In an interview he says:

"The revolution now in progress in Cuba must result in the independence of the island or the practical extermination of the Cuban people. Humanity demands that the useless destruction of property and the cruel waste of human life should come to an end. If negotiation with Spain will not avail, then there should be intervention. In this movement the United States must take the lead."

Europe Sympathizes With Spain.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The Figaro today, commenting upon the relations between the United States and Spain on the Cuban question, says: "The American newspapers which are egging the United States to war with Spain should reflect that war with Spain means war with Europe, and in the interest of the United States itself it is to be hoped that this eventually will not arise.

WHICH IS HER HUSBAND?

Portland Woman to Be Tried for Polygamy.

Portland, Or., Nov. 23.—A romantic story of the supposed dead returning to life came to light in Justice McDevitt's court today when Henry Doldge, of Woodlawn, caused the arrest of his wife and her former husband, T. Stephenson, on charges of polygamy and adultery. Henry Doldge, the complaining witness, and husband of the woman, Mrs. E. R. Doldge, wants to know who is his wife's rightful husband.

According to her story she has given birth to six children to Henry Doldge, and has been his wife for nearly twenty years, supposing all the time that her first husband, T. Stephenson, was dead.

Twenty years ago Mrs. Doldge was Mrs. Stephenson. Stephenson went to Texas. He fell ill among strangers and in course of time, hearing nothing more of him, Mrs. Stephenson believed him dead. Finally Stephenson drifted back to Portland and went to work on the railroad under construction between Astoria and Goble, in this state. One day a woman came to the camp to cook for the railroad hands. She formed Stephenson's acquaintance. She told him a story of the wrongs and abuse inflicted upon her by Doldge, who she said did not support her. The woman was Stephenson's first wife. Stephenson came to Portland and began to provide for his former wife and her children.

Doldge did not like this state of affairs so he had both of them arrested. The case will come up tomorrow.

GOODWIN'S TROUBLES BEGIN.

Divorce Suit Not Dismissed—His Wife Demands Maintenance.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—When Nat Goodwin's attorneys filed the notice of dismissal of his suit for divorce the other day they neglected to see that the county clerk entered up a formal order of dismissal on the records, and therefore his wife, taking advantage of the clerk's neglect, has filed an answer to the complaint thought to be dismissed, and has brought the case to issue. Mrs. Goodwin's answer sets up an affirmative defense, charging infidelity and "shows by way of recrimination a cause of divorce against the plaintiff in bar of his pretended cause of divorce." The wife does not want a divorce herself. That would give the comedian his freedom, but she does want a share of his income, which she declares to be in excess of $1,000 a month.

The first issue raised by the answer is that of Goodwin's residence in this state. Mrs. Goodwin denies each of the allegations contained in the complaint, and declares that her husband has inflicted grievous bodily injury and mental suffering upon her. Mrs. Goodwin claims that her husband is the owner of several plays from which he receives an annual income of over $50,000, and that he has over $50,000 invested in real estate and securities, and demands affirmative relief in the form of permanent separate maintenance.

LAFAYETTE LANE DEAD.

Ex-Congressman and Son of Gen. Joe Lane, of Oregon.

Roseburg, Or., Nov. 23.—Lafayette Lane died at his home in this city today.

Lafayette Lane was born in Vanderburg county, Indiana, November 22, 1824, was educated in Washington, D. C., and in Stamford, Conn.; adopted law as a profession, and removed to Oregon. He was a member of the legislature in 1853, code commissioner of Oregon in 1855, and in that year was elected to congress as a Democrat to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of George A. La Dow, serving till 1857. He was defeated at the next congressional election, and from that time on devoted himself to the practice of law. He was a son of the famous Gen. Joe Lane, pioneer Indian fighter, first United States senator from Oregon, and candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket in 1860.

GEN. RIVA PALACIO DEAD.

Mexican Minister to Spain—Soldier and Literary Man.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—Gen. Riva Palacio, Mexican minister to Spain, is dead.

Riva Palacio was born in the City of Mexico October 1, 1832. In 1862, when the war against the French began in earnest, Palacio organized and equipped at his own expense a regiment, with which he joined the army of Gen. Saragossa. He distinguished himself at Barbosa and Puebla, and was made governor of the state of Mexico. He again distinguished himself at Magdalena and Cuertora, and entered the capital of Mexico July 13, 1867, at the head of a splendid division. As secretary of commerce he established the Central meteorological observatory, and as a literary man his productions are numerous. He was appointed minister to Spain in 1886.

Foley Safely Jailed.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 23.—William Foley, the wealthy young farmer who was last night arrested at Liberty, Mo., and formally charged with the murder of his aged mother and his sister, was brought to this city this morning for safe keeping and placed in the county jail. The arrest was made on an early train to avoid any possible show of a demonstration against Foley at Liberty, whose citizens have become thoroughly wrought up over the cold-blooded murder. Foley had little to say about being brought here and quietly submitted in every way to the officers who had him.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Whatcom's Mayor and Council Called Up for Refusal to Pay a Judgment.

Whatcom, Nov. 23.—Special.—The mayor and all the members of the city council were cited to appear before the judge of the superior court today and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt for disobeying or failing to comply with the court's order and writ of mandate dated directing the payment of a judgment of $829 against the city in the case of Calivert, representing Potter, in which judgment $435 is still due. Despite repeated demands on the council for a settlement, in compliance with the court's order, but failing to get any satisfaction he reported to the court that the council "treated the said demands and the said order of this court with derision and contempt, and made sport of the demands and sentence of this plaintiff for the payment of the same, and that this action resulted from the conduct and carelessness of the council touching the performance of the duty that it does not intend to pay the same nor in any manner comply with the order of the court."

The mayor and one of the councilmen are members-elect of the legislature. Three other councilmen are mentioned as possible candidates for mayor at the approaching election.

The case was continued until Wednesday to give the council another opportunity to wrestle with the proposition at their regular meeting this evening. There is no doubt but that they will have to obey the order of the court and pay the claim, the judgment having been affirmed by the supreme court, and the writ of mandate issued accordingly. The mayor and all members of the council appeared in court this morning.

FOUR DAYS IN A BLIZZARD.

Montana Stage Driver Badly Frozen, Rescued by Indian Police.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 23.—Special.—A stage driver by the name of Pollinger, driving between Browning and the Blackfoot reservation, in the northern part of the state, and Dupuyer, a distance of fifty miles, was caught in a blizzard last week and given up for lost. Indian police were started out on the mission.

Four days after he left Blackfoot he was found, more dead than alive. Both legs were frozen and will have to be amputated. It is feared he cannot live.

Out by Popular Sale.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Marcus A. Smith, assistant United States attorney for the district of Arizona, was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for delegate to congress. When Attorney General Harmon announced the rule against officers of the government running for office, Smith resigned and returned to the interior department, but could not be reappointed promptly. Wires were at once set to work, and he was notified he forwarded his resignation.