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BEYOND THE GREAT DIVIDE

The Blizzard Played Havoc With Electric Wires

THE WINDY CITY ISOLATED

Passengers Delayed and Freight Traffic Practically Blocked

The Storm Has Ceased but Reports of Damage by Land and Sea Continue to Arrive

Associated Press Special Wire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Up to 11 o'clock this city was practically dead, telegraphically. Last night's storm of mingled rain, sleet and snow utterly prostrated electrical communication of all sorts within the city limits. The heavy accumulation of sleet and snow broke down wires of all sorts; even the heavy trolley wires were unable to withstand the strain and were mingled in an inextricable confusion with the telephone and telegraph systems, including the city police and fire alarm wires. Finally the Postal company secured intermittent communication between this city and Cleveland, over which the Associated Press managed to get a little news, and both that company and the Western Union have established communication with St. Louis and were accepting the Associated Press news and general business. The Chicago and Milwaukee telegraph company also set up its wires between the board of trade and Milwaukee, and news and business were moving. Altogether it was the most complete telegraphic isolation which this city has suffered for many years. Freight traffic from every direction by railroads was practically blocked and all passengers, including suburban trains, were much delayed in spite of every effort.

In Ohio and Indiana

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—The Commercial Gazette's special from Indiana reports the storm as follows:

At Elwood the casting hall of the glass factory was demolished over the heads of 400 workmen. Only two were injured. The McCoy machinery factory was lifted from its foundation. Much minor damage was done. Loss estimated at \$1,000. Seven hundred men are out of work temporarily. At Franklin the roof of the new Clyde window glass factory was destroyed, business blocks were demolished and the Indianapolis gas pumping station destroyed. Loss \$10,000. Three hundred men are rendered idle. At Alexandria the plate glass works were badly wrecked and two large shops of the Union Steel Plate plant were demolished. Loss not stated. At Hagerstown, Seymour, Richmond and Deatur the storm found material for its fury in buildings in process of erection, in chimneys, trees, fences, roofs and the like with but little loss of life or property. No loss of life or injury to person is reported. Ohio points report as follows about last night's storm: At Fort Recovery forty derricks in the oil field were blown down and widespread damage was done to roofs and fences. At Eaton many houses were roofed and chimneys suffered the loss of chimneys and turrets. At Dayton the soldiers' home rocked like a cradle and there was the usual demolition of chimneys and trees. At Oxford several houses were roofed and the usual demolition of chimneys and trees occurred. In all these places buildings in process of construction were prostrated. At Wabash, Ind., half the buildings at the brick works were destroyed. At Anderson, Ind., the storm demolished a school house. James Hoard was injured by falling from a tree. At Montpelier, Ind., oil derricks were damaged to the extent of \$10,000. The new shirt factory there was demolished.

Traffic Interrupted

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—The recent storm, so far as Kansas City is concerned, is practically at an end. It reached its climax in point of low temperature at 7:30 this morning, when the mercury fell to 10 above zero, nearly two degrees lower than the lowest point yesterday. The wind, however, had spent its force nearly twelve hours before. The storm seriously affected the train schedules in this city morning, and most of the trains from the east and west were badly behind time. The conductors reported serious loss of time, and serious delay was caused by crippled service which made the running of trains hazardous and uncertain. The cars were covered with ice, and the road and tracks as they had come through a blizzard.

Counting the Losses

HUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The gale which has been blowing here from an early hour this morning is subsiding tonight. The damage to various kinds of property has been very great, but no fatalities have been reported. Most of the damage has been done by the high water driving by the prevailing wind. The water in the harbor and river has risen at least six feet since yesterday. The New York Central tracks at the foot of George street have been washed away and no belt line trains have run today. The tracks of the Reading also have been washed out at the same place and trains on the Erie basin considerable damage was done to the feet of excursion steamers which had

been laid up there for the winter. The water had risen nine feet in twenty-four hours and played havoc with the boats. The \$40,000 sidewheel excursion steamer Shrewsbury was washed away from the supports on which it was placed and beached. The damage to the steamer will be at least half its value. The steamer Hazon met with a similar mishap and sustained very great damage. The tug Elk was sunk by the high water at Syracuse in a collision which occurred at the foot of Commercial street.

River Navigation

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26.—No loss of life has been reported as a result of last night's gale, but much damage was done among the Ohio river towns in Kentucky and Indiana. In Louisville several residences were roofed, chimneys were leveled and awnings and signs demolished, but across the river the damage was severe. At Jeffersonville many barns were wrecked and residences unroofed. At Newburgh, Ky., Captain Hoffman's coal fleet was wrecked and two of his doddlers sunk. The shanty boats at Port Fulton were sunk and Captain Duffy's boat was wrecked and its cargo lost. Several men on the various coal boats narrowly escaped death, being rescued by small skiffs. At Utica, Ind., the residence of William Hooper is entirely demolished but the family escaped injury. A family on board a wrecked shanty boat at Utica barely escaped with their lives. At Birds-eye, Ind., many roofs were blown by the storm. At Frankfort, Ind., the wind wrecked the new city hospital. Loss \$150,000.

Slept in Street Cars

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Passengers on the Calumet electric street railroad were snowbound in a desolate portion of the city and some of them were compelled to remain last night in the cars, being unable to reach their homes in South Chicago. Car No. 17, which runs over South Chicago avenue, was stalled at Seventy-seventh street at 7 o'clock last night and was abandoned by the motorman with five passengers in addition to the motorman and conductor. A car of the Seventy-eighth street line shared a similar fate on Stony Island avenue. A car at South Chicago avenue and Ninety-first street and another at Sixty-seventh street and Vernon avenue. Many of the cars carried passengers who spent the night aboard. Some of the passengers who lived a greater distance than the others refused to leave the cars, preferring to spend the night in them to facing the storm.

Buildings Blown Down

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 26.—The wind blew at a terrific rate last night. The colored United church, a new building, was completely demolished. The covered bridge over the Mission river at Jonesboro was blown down, and the third story of the rubber works torn down. James C. Hays, a passenger who spent the night aboard, some of the passengers who lived a greater distance than the others refused to leave the cars, preferring to spend the night in them to facing the storm.

Along the Lakes

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 26.—While the steamer Syracuse of the Western line was being towed into the harbor in the heavy gale and water that prevailed, she became unmanageable and out the tug Elk almost in two. The captain and crew were blown overboard and the tug sank almost immediately. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The steamer S. A. Packer of the Lehigh Valley line, which was en route to Buffalo, was blown out in the worst of the gale last night. The steamers Majesty, Egyptian and Viking, the latter towing the W. K. Moore, also arrived.

Working Eastward

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—A high southern gale, accompanied by a heavy rain, prevails off the coast of New England tonight. Mariners had warning of the storm and many vessels remained in the harbor. Telegraph wires were considerably affected, but little damage otherwise is reported in this section.

Steamers Safe

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—The steamers Rob Roy and O'Connell, blown away by the wind last night, are safe. The maximum velocity of the heavy rain measurement was forty-eight miles an hour. Never before in the history of this city were telegraph wires so generally dislocated.

Oil Derricks Prostrated

BOWLING GREEN, O., Nov. 26.—The Standard Oil company reports over 1000 derricks down today in this field by last night's storm, and the estimated loss is \$150,000. Wires are down everywhere. The village of Cuyahoga in this county, was almost entirely blown away.

The Mercury Drops

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26.—Last night's storm of rain and wind was followed by a cold wave, with light snow and a drop in temperature from 63 deg. to 32 deg. A spring of water of moment was done by the storm.

Some People Jubilant

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 26.—The river men are jubilant. The general rain of the last forty-eight hours has brought the river up to a stage stage; 700,000 bushels of coal divided into seven tows will start for the south. If the rain should continue a boating stage is anticipated very shortly, and some of the largest tows ever seen leaving Pittsburgh will put out on tonight's river, with every tow taking its fullest capacity only a small portion of the coal waiting can be got off. This will be appreciated when the fact is stated that 20,000,000 bushels, twice as much as was ever before accumulated here at one time, is ready to be moved. The scene along the levee today and tonight was a remarkable one. Thousands of river men gathered and canvassed the situation. Boat supply men were busy and everything pointed to an extensive movement of coal for southern points.

Poor Show for Dividends

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—Howard M. Holden, assignee of the Kansas City Safe and Savings bank, filed an intervening petition in the United States circuit court today, in litigation pending between the New York Security and Trust company and the Equitable Mortgage company. The petition asks the court to declare the Equitable Mortgage company indebted to him in the sum of \$18,750 on account of the failure of the Kansas City safe deposit and Savings bank at the time of the failure. The suit is an effort on the part of the receiver to raise something for depositors upon the thousands of dollars of worthless securities which Darrah & Sattley lent money on.

The Gold Reserve

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The treasury today lost \$1,331,000 in gold bullion to export, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$69,924,059.

FORTY THOUSAND VICTIMS

Is the Estimated Result of the Armenian Riots

FINANCIAL LOSS ENORMOUS

Winter Will Bring Much Suffering and Many Deaths

Trustworthy Correspondents Insist That Armenians Were Massacred for Political Reasons and Fear Worse Crimes

Associated Press Special Wire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25, via Sofia Nov. 25.—Now that matters seem to be quieting down in the provinces, in the Asiatic provinces, people are beginning to form an estimate of the amount of damage done and the number of lives lost during the recent disturbances. Well informed Armenians estimate the losses through the events which have just taken place in Anatolia alone at \$50,000,000, and the number of victims at 40,000. Missionaries say that in the outbreak at Marash on November 10th many hundreds of people were killed, and that all the school buildings were burned by life rioters. Of course these are Armenian estimates, but there seems good reason for believing that the property destroyed, the number of lives sacrificed and the terrible outrages committed are far beyond anything hitherto estimated or described. But this is not all, people competent to pronounce an opinion upon the subject say that with the coming of winter there will be very many more deaths from exposure and famine and that even the prompt collection of relief funds, food and clothing, cannot avert much loss of life and great suffering. Famine is threatened in a number of districts, and there seems to be no way of preventing it. The powers, instead of ordering their fleets away from Turkish waters, as the sultan earnestly requested, seem to be determined upon keeping them in this vicinity for an indefinite period. A portion of the British Mediterranean fleet, it is reported here, will soon leave Salonica bay for Smyrna, where the powers are mustering their fighting ships. The warships of Great Britain expected to rendezvous at Smyrna this week, will consist of nine battleships, four cruisers and four smaller boats. The rest of the Salonica fleet will, it is said, remain off that port for the present, ready for any emergency.

France has already at Smyrna one battleship, two cruisers and two smaller ships.

Italy's flag floats from two battleships and two cruisers and four small craft in the waters of Smyrna.

Russia has two cruisers on the way to Smyrna in addition to a powerful fleet cruising in the western portion of the Black sea.

The United States has been represented at Smyrna by two cruisers and Germany by one. A German gunboat has also been rumored that two German battleships are on their way.

Austria has off Smyrna one battleship, two cruisers and two smaller craft.

Of course, this is not a "naval demonstration. It is simply the concentration of the foreign fleets at a point agreed upon by the powers, and the ambassadors will hold an informal meeting today in order to decide what steps to be taken to end to the so-called "shuffling" of the ports.

The impression prevails that if the Firians are not soon granted the extra guard which they demand, they will surrender to the negotiating committee.

The sultan's objections to granting the firmans is really caused by his belief that the government will not be able to pay the money for the extra guard.

Although it is rumored that Turkish operations against Zeitoun have commenced, the reports are that the surrender of Zeitoun are still progressing, with the prospect of a peaceful ending of the disorder there. The main trouble of the government is that a mob of 400 men was waiting at Warsaw to lynch Chisholm should he arrive there.

Oney's Reply

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The Rev. Edward T. Root, chairman of the committee on resolutions of the Washington conference of the Congregational churches, recently held in this city, has received the following letter from Secretary Oney: "I have received your letter respecting the resolution of the Washington conference of the Congregational churches, adopted at its quarterly meeting, the 10th inst., concerning the recent Turkish troubles. It gives me great pleasure to say that the government of the United States is ready to take any possible measure, through the demands of the United States minister at Constantinople and through the presence of our vessels in the Black sea, to insure the fulfillment of the port of repeated guarantees it has made respecting the personal safety of American citizens residing in Asia Minor and in every other quarter of the empire where disturbances are or may be apprehended."

Massacres Not Unprising

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 25.—The following letter has been received from a reliable person in Constantinople: "The Turks have indeed some of the most barbarous European papers to speak of these crimes as Armenian outbreaks, etc., but the ambassadors have full reports, which they ought to publish, that refute these and show conclusively the truth a day or two, after he signed the reform scheme, the sultan ordered the Armenians to be massacred, in order that there

should be no question of an Armenian majority in any of the provinces. The sultan sought to obtain the aid of Europe in the execution of his wish to the fullest. But the loss of life has been awful. Moreover, there seems to be no way of preventing the same sort. It is the most awful crime of the century, because it is persistently falsified by its author. Worse times are in store for us. Europe, in the meantime, is waiting. The Turks, find out that nothing is done for this crime, will go to extremities. The highest Moslem court has declared that the sultan cannot lawfully be restrained in the exercise of his will, since he is the representative of God for the whole earth. From 15,000 to 20,000 people have been slaughtered during the last month, and in consequence no less than 100,000 persons, heretofore dependent on them for their food, are now in want. The coming winter will witness a vast amount of suffering. It is not alone at Sassum, but all over the land where the occurrences have taken place."

A Long Way Around

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A dispatch in the Daily News from Chicago says a telegram had been received from Khartoum explaining the report of the destruction of the American mission property. The mission buildings at Khartoum were set on fire separately, according to the telegram, in the presence of the soldiers, and the college building was saved. According to the telegram, a dispatch from its special correspondent in Constantinople giving an account of a peculiar report made by the Turkish officials. According to the correspondent, seven men from the Khartoum district applied to the Constantinople authorities for information about the massacre said to have been committed there. The officials were forced to tell that the outbreak had been most serious. When the men expressed a desire to see the place, the officials replied: "Better that they should have been killed outright than that they should die of famine."

The Massacres Sanctioned

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Times publishes an article written at Ezerodum dated November 9th. The correspondent says: "The massacre has certainly occurred by the order of the authorities and this order must have emanated originally from the central authorities at Constantinople. Chronicle publishes a statement can be produced to corroborate this statement."

The correspondent then continues:

"I had been visiting at the British consulate with Mr. Chambers Sunday afternoon when the new outbreak took place. The Armenians again crowded the American consulate and the American consul was killed on this day, the estimates ranging from eighteen to thirty-five. The scenes in the cemeteries where the victims have been buried by the sufferers have been heartrending."

HE DOES NOT LIKE DELAY

Senator Mitchell Favors Prompt Construction of the Canal

He has no Patience With Delays for Preliminary Surveys and Wants to Begin Digging

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Senator Mitchell of Oregon is in favor of going right on with the work of constructing the Nicaragua canal, regardless of the difficulties pointed out. He said: "I am in favor of the construction of the canal under American control, whatever may be the cost and however great the obstacles may be to that end in the way of the government. I believe that the progress has been made in the matter of the application of the ports of the representations of Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria for permission for the passage through the Straits of Darien and on into the Bosphorus of an extra guard to act as an additional guardship for their respective embassies. No progress has been made in the matter of the application of the ports of the representations of Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria for permission for the passage through the Straits of Darien and on into the Bosphorus of an extra guard to act as an additional guardship for their respective embassies. The ambassadors will hold an informal meeting today in order to decide what steps to be taken to end to the so-called "shuffling" of the ports. The impression prevails that if the Firians are not soon granted the extra guard which they demand, they will surrender to the negotiating committee. The sultan's objections to granting the firmans is really caused by his belief that the government will not be able to pay the money for the extra guard. Although it is rumored that Turkish operations against Zeitoun have commenced, the reports are that the surrender of Zeitoun are still progressing, with the prospect of a peaceful ending of the disorder there. The main trouble of the government is that a mob of 400 men was waiting at Warsaw to lynch Chisholm should he arrive there."

Will Be No Lynching

TOPKA, Nov. 26.—Governor Morrill decided today that he would not honor Governor Stone's requisition for the arrest and return to Warsaw, Mo., of Fred Chisholm, the colored man who eloped with the white woman and is now in jail at Lawrence. The requisition was shown to the governor today and a telegram was sent to the governor that a mob of 400 men was waiting at Warsaw to lynch Chisholm should he arrive there.

A Jail Delivery

CANYON CITY, Col., Nov. 26.—Henry E. Clayton and A. K. Henderson, serving an eleven-year's sentence for robbery and Tom Henderson, serving forty years for rape, escaped from the penitentiary last night by sawing the window bars with a saw of their own manufacture. They stole horses at a livery stable and were well out of town before their flight was discovered.

Lady Sholto's Latest

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—A local mail hull to which no admission is charged announces that Lady Sholto Douglas will soon appear on its stage. She and her husband are said to be en route to this city from Los Angeles. They stole horses at a livery stable and were well out of town before their flight was discovered.

The Name's Tea Service

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 26.—Governor Clevel, in behalf of Maine, today presented to the new legislature an elaborate silver service. A reception followed the presentation exercises, after which the officers of the Maine were guests of the governor at noon.

The Canadian Parliament

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.—The Canadian parliament will meet on January 23. This will be the sixth session in one parliament, a most unusual thing. The Manitoba school question will be again a subject of debate.

SYMPATHY WITH CUBANS

Is Expressed by Enthusiastic New Yorkers

COOPER UNION IS CROWDED

By Men Who Favor the Cause of the Insurgents

A Sensation Caused in Spain by a Proposal to End the Cuban War by Granting Autonomy

Associated Press Special Wire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Cooper Union was crowded with a large and enthusiastic audience tonight of sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents, the stage was decorated with flags of various South American republics and the Stars and Stripes. In the center of the stage was a marble bust of Jose Marti, the dead Cuban patriot, surrounded by potted plants and palm leaves. The mass meeting was similar to the meetings recently held in Chicago, Boston and Washington. Charles A. Dana presided and made the opening address eulogizing the late Jose Marti and expressing strong sympathy with the Cuban cause. Dr. Winter, who acted as secretary of the meeting read letters of regret from Congressman Amos Cummings, Governor McIntyre of Colorado, Governor Culbertson of Texas, Governor Clark of Alabama, Rev. Arthur McManis, William Ball, Mayor of Fargo, N. D., ex-Governor R. A. Alger of Michigan, Governor Allen of North Dakota, United States Senator Chandler, August W. Peters, Governor Upham of Wisconsin, Patrick Egan and Andrew Carnegie. All the letters express sympathy with the cause of Cuba. After the secretary had finished reading them he introduced Congressman William Sulzer, who he said, was among the greatest sympathizers of Cuban independence, and a man who stood ready to champion her case even in the congress of the United States. Mr. Sulzer's remarks were frequently interrupted by deafening applause. He said: "Let me say first of all that I welcome this opportunity to express my sentiments regarding the freedom of Cuba, the cause of the Cuban patriots and the position on the question this government should take. "What I say here I say with deep conviction after mature deliberation and as an American citizen, as an American patriot and as a man who believes in the rights of the oppressed. "In the present crisis in Cuba my sympathies are all with the heroic and patriotic Cubans and I sincerely hope and believe that they will succeed. "Cuba must and will be free and independent, and in my judgment the end is near, the result is inevitable. Cuba will be free and independent, and the nations of the world. There is more than insurrection in Cuba. It is rather revolution; revolution always accomplishes something for the uplifting of humanity, and the amelioration of the human race. It believes in revolutions when oppression exists and when the end is near. "Spain denies that she exists in Cuba, yet she sent a hundred thousand men there to put it down. Her greatest general has led the command and she has not succeeded unless he receives reinforcements of a hundred and fifty thousand more. Spain never aid and she will admit the truth about Cuba. She will not permit the world to know what is going on in the island; the probability is that she is not carrying on a sizeable amount of warfare. The message of President Grant, through his secretary of state in 1820, crying out in the interest of Christian civilization and common humanity against the more of warfare in Cuba by the Spanish government, is, no doubt, as true today as it was then. "Spain cannot win, she cannot again subjugate Cuba, and her great general meets with defeat in every important engagement and her resources are drained to a condition of national bankruptcy. She cannot carry on the war any longer, and must soon admit her inability to quell the revolution. From what I can see, the only way to end the war is to authorize the Cuban people to remain, and the amelioration of the human race. "I believe in revolutions when oppression exists and when the end is near. "Spain denies that she exists in Cuba, yet she sent a hundred thousand men there to put it down. Her greatest general has led the command and she has not succeeded unless he receives reinforcements of a hundred and fifty thousand more. 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