

NEWS, POETICS, LITERATURE, TRADE AND COMMERCE—BUT FIRST OF ALL, THE NEWS.

THE COMMENTS
OF THE CHIEF.

Hawaii's Provisional Govern-
ment Prepared to Resist.
WELL SUPPLIED WITH ARMS.
Blount's Report Will Not Be Made
Public.
Minister Willis Said to Be Placed in a
Very Unpleasant Position—The
Available Force Now at
the Islands.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Washington special: The contents of the cipher dispatch from Willis at Hawaii to Gresham are now known. The dispatch informed the department that the provisional government is prepared to resist the arrival of the Hawaiian government, if it had not anticipated the ultimatum of Cleveland, was at least prepared for it.

A cargo of arms and ammunition had just arrived for the provisional government. The cargo comprised 100 stacks of improved rifles, four galling machine guns and two rapid-fire guns, with a beautiful supply of ammunition.

Until the receipt of this dispatch, all the administration officials were sanguine and publicly expressed their firm conviction that the provisional government would quietly submit to this government.

The collection of arms puts a different phase on the matter. It shows beyond question that the Duke party intends to maintain its position, if possible. It also leaves Minister Willis in a rather embarrassing position.

It now remains to be seen if instructions did not admit of his going to the limit of using the marines for the accomplishing of the queen's transfer to the throne without first informing the state department of such a necessity. His dispatch, therefore, plainly indicates he considers a resort to arms necessary. That the marines will accept such instructions there can hardly be any reason to doubt, in view of the positive position taken by the president.

It is said Willis' dispatch contained a statement that the provisional government had gradually accumulated munitions of war, till it has now in hand 1,000 rifles, 500 revolvers, and four Maxim guns, besides plenty of ammunition.

The available force of police officers and guards on Honolulu is 250, while there is a reserve militia of 500 which can be called together in thirty minutes' notice, and there are further reserves which would total enrolled under the provisional government to 1,100. It is supposed that 500 more could be had from the other islands.

NOTHING FOR THE PRESS.

No More News on the Hawaiian Situation.
Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Gresham said today there was nothing further to be given the press on the Hawaiian situation. This disposes of the prevalent rumors that Blount's report is to be made public. It is now said this report will not be given out because there is nothing in it that has not already been published in substance.

N. A. Armstrong, one time attorney-general of the Hawaiian islands, talks interestingly on the Hawaiian situation. He said: "It seemed evident to me as much as ten years ago that it was not possible to maintain the existing form of government in the Hawaiian islands. The rule of the royal monarchy were beyond what any of the natives were. As a matter of fact the natives never had any sympathy with the constitutional government that succeeded in the rule of superstition and bloody reign of the old chiefs. If at any time the white people's support had been withdrawn, it would have been a matter of pieces. Lillokalanui was appointed regent in Kalakaua's absence on a trip around the world, on which I accompanied him. The white people, however, formerly Hawaiian minister at Washington, acted as attorney-general in his place, and one of the first things he said to me when we got back was 'Lillokalanui ever succeeded to the throne there would be trouble for the people of the islands. Even if Kalakaua were more popular than Lillokalanui, the natives all ways said: 'Aole oia.' (He is no chief.)"

BLOUNT'S REPORT.

Gresham Says It Will Not Be Given to the Public.
Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Gresham today said to a reporter with some emphasis: Nothing further will be given out on the subject of Hawaii. Blount's report will not be given to the public.

It is strongly intimated there was nothing in the report not indicated in the secretary's letter to the president. He declared there is no truth whatever in the story that the department has a tug outside the San Francisco harbor to gain time in bringing the dispatches from Minister Willis into port. He went on to say it was not true that anything further had been dispatched to Minister Willis. This assertion seems to be meant as an intimation that Willis has received full instructions and is fully equipped to act in all contingencies.

BLOOD WILL BE SHED.

The Examiner Attacks the Administration on Its Policy.
San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The Examiner (Democratic) prints an attack on President Cleveland and his administration for its position on the Hawaiian matter, and says Blount did not take the statements of the best men on the islands, but took special pains to get the statements of the queen's supporters, and when asked to take the statements of leading men on the other side, he said when he wanted them he would send for them, which he never did.

The Examiner declares that Cleveland will be held responsible to the American people if harm comes to any American on the islands through the effects of his policy, a thing which it considers inevitable.

There was a heavy storm here last night. Much damage was done to the shipping in the bay; to the buildings in the city, and the Hawaiian buildings at the Midwinter fair were wrecked.

Waiting for the Steamer.
San Francisco, Nov. 17.—There were

QUICKLY WILL FALL
THE OFFICIAL AXE.

Republican Postmasters Will
Soon Be Removed.
THE POPULISTS' SCHEME.
They Will Join Issues with the Free
Silver Men.
Southern Manufacturers Will Resist Re-
peal of the Duties on Ore and Coal—
More Rumors about Cleve-
land's Health.

Washington, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Postmaster-General Bissell assured several congressmen today that he would give the question of the removal of Republican postmasters attention as soon as his annual report is finished and he left the impression that a new rule will be adopted looking to changes before the expiration of the terms. If this be done, it will not be long before a post office will be made in the Salt Lake postoffice and other important Utah offices.

WILL JOIN ISSUES.
Populists and Free Silver Men to Come
Together.
Washington, Nov. 17.—There is a movement on foot by Populists and free silver men to join forces for the next Presidential campaign. To this end it is proposed the Populists should hold their organization in abeyance, together with their doctrines as to the government's ownership of railroads, bond loan policy and the issuing of paper money, which the silver men as a body have never embraced, and under some such name as the National party, make a united pull for the presidency and free silver in 1896.

A rumor to this effect has reached here from Kansas, and it is said W. F. Rightmeyer, of Topeka, who was instrumental in calling the Cincinnati conference, in 1891, when the Populist party was formed, had taken the initiative in the movement for the reorganization of the party on lines which would combine the allegiance of the silver men.

Senator Peffer, when seen by an Associated Press reporter, admitted the report was true, but said he was not in favor of making a new alignment until after the congressional elections next year, when the new party could be tested in the presidential election of 1896, and he expressed the utmost confidence in his ability to carry the country. In the party which he proposed, the Populists would have the same relation as the Free Soil and Abolitionist parties bore to the Republican party. In the new party the paramount question would be one of methods. The question now between the money power on a gold basis and the producing masses, advocating a gold, silver and paper basis, of the post office, and the Populists, regardless of former party affiliations, stand. This was the first step, and the Populists recognized it as good statesmanship, and the Populists are tenets for a time in order to get the help of the silver Democrats and Republicans in setting this great question on which the Populist party is fighting this battle, many prejudices would be swept away, and when it was won, there would be a solid mass of voters, and the accomplishment of other needed reforms would be easier.

Peffer takes decided ground against the proposed reorganization of the United States government towards Hawaii. "In the first place," he said, "the notion which our government had of the Hawaiian islands, and the manner in which it came in an official form, showing a successful revolution had been effected there. That is as far backward as it is either necessary or proper for the history of the change. There is nothing which I have seen tending to show that the citizens of the United States had anything to do in any forcible way in bringing about the change. Assuming this to be true, it is the business of the United States to treat the situation as it was found to exist, when negotiations were begun by the provisional government, and treat with its officials for such privileges as per thing to do now is to acknowledge the existing government as the real government of the islands, and treat with its officials for such privileges as our government has always enjoyed in the harbors there and recommend that the disposed queen be properly cared for during her life time.

Peffer does not concur in the proposition to make the Hawaiian islands a part of the United States, but thinks we can obtain all the maritime advantages we need by treating with the present government upon the condition that this government will protect the independence of the islands in the future. He does not believe, he continued, "that any considerable proportion of the people of the United States would favor a deposition of the present government and the reinstatement of the old monarchy. When the revolution of a few years ago in Brazil was announced, there was no hesitancy upon the part of our government, or any other government, in giving early recognition of the change. Had our then existing administration undertaken to set aside the new government and reinstate the old, it would have been disgraced."

A GALE SWEEP THE COAST.

Steamer Wrecked and Twenty Men
Drowned.
Liverpool, Nov. 17.—A vessel has arrived at Stranraer with four of the crew of the Cardiff steamer Boleau, wrecked near Lundy islands. The captain and sixteen to twenty members of the crew were drowned. A fearful gale swept the coast and many wrecks were reported, though so far no further loss of life is known.

Being Found by Pieces.

Morrison, Ill., Nov. 17.—The schooner J. A. Travis went ashore last night on Canal Island and is being pounded to pieces by the heavy seas. The crew is unable to get ashore. The life-saver of the Catholic sanctuary last night was on the way to the rescue.

The Third Victim.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 17.—Frances Henneberry, aged 8, of Chicago, died this evening, making the third victim of the epidemic which broke out here this morning and killed.

ENGAGED TO HELEN GOULD.

An Advertising Boom for Actor Harry
Woodruff.
Chicago, Nov. 17.—An afternoon paper has a dispatch from New York, saying Harry Woodruff, the actor, now playing in New York, taking a boy's part in the play, is engaged to Helen Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, and heiress to \$10,000,000. It further says George Gould was bitter in opposition to the match until recently, when he made a condition that the young man should quit the stage and go to Yale for two years. Gould paying his expenses and giving him \$10,000 to keep his mouth shut about the matter, and at the end of that time, if they are still in love, they might marry. He remembered that in choosing a mate for his stage, Miss Gould would be following in the footsteps of her brother, who married an actress, Edith Kingdon.

The Story Is Dusted.

New York, Nov. 17.—The report that Helen Gould is engaged to wed the actor, Harry Woodruff, is emphatically denied on the authority of George Gould, who says that he is to leave the stage to marry Miss Gould.

CALLED HOME.

Prince Alexander.
Graz, Nov. 17.—Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, died at noon. He was recently prince of Bulgaria and brother of the late Empress of Russia. He served in the Russian army during the war with Turkey. He was elected hereditary prince of Bulgaria in 1879. By consenting to a union of the two kingdoms, he was elected prince of the czar and through the machinations of Russian agents his army revolted in 1886 and forced him to abdicate. In 1889, under the name of Comte de Hartsenau, he married the celebrated actress Amelia Louisinger and retired to his estate. Death was the result of inflammation of the bowels.

Dr. J. N. Keating.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 17.—Dr. J. N. Keating, the well known specialist for women's diseases, formerly of Philadelphia, died in this city this morning of a pulmonary trouble.

George Herd.

Washington, Nov. 17.—George Herd, of Sedalia, Mo., the father of Congressman Herd, of Missouri, died here today of pneumonia, aged 85. The deceased was a pioneer of Missouri, having gone there in 1816.

S. A. Conale.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—S. A. Conale, well known in art circles, died here today from the effects of a surgical operation, aged 85.

The Grants in San Diego.

San Diego, Nov. 17.—U. S. Grant, Jr., today purchased what is conceded to be the most residence in San Diego. His brother Jesse is also here, and they state that San Diego will be their future permanent home. Mrs. U. S. Grant, now in Santa Barbara, will join her sons here in a few days.

AND NOW IT IS AN ABSCESS.

The President Must Have Something.
Whether He Will or Not.
New York, Nov. 17.—An afternoon paper says: "Light is beginning to dawn upon the object of President Cleveland's hurried, mysterious visit to this city on Wednesday. Notwithstanding the statement that Cleveland is enjoying the best of health, it is understood today that such is really not the case. The rumors have been traced to a prominent surgeon of this city who is in the confidence of Cleveland's professional advisers. From him it is stated the real object of the president's visit here was to get advice about a painful coccygeal abscess which he has contracted."

Dr. Bryant, Cleveland's physician, when seen refused to affirm or deny the rumor about his patient's new affliction.

SHIPPING NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The Consignor Must Hereafter Pay Re-
mittance Fees.
Washington, Nov. 17.—An order that will have a tendency to restrict the redemption of national bank notes issued by Treasurer Morgan today, provides that "on and after November 27, 1893, the charges for transportation of national bank notes to the treasurer of the United States for redemption shall be paid by the consignor. This measure is deemed necessary by the large number of highway robberies and sandbaggings which have occurred late."

WAS A REAL ESTATE BOOMER.

Now, However, He Plays Checkers With
His Nose.
Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—In the district court before Judge Sager and a jury, the trial of Walter J. Raymond, of Dayton, O., special indictment for using United States mails for fraudulent purposes, was completed. Raymond advertised through letters and circulars California land which he offered for sale at \$100 per acre, guaranteeing an annual profit of \$50 per acre. The government showed that the land Raymond offered was in a portion of San Diego county, Cal., eighteen miles from water, where nothing could possibly be grown. Raymond's defense was he was deceived by his son as to the character of the land. Witnesses were brought here from California, and a desperate fight was made by Raymond, who, it is shown, deceived many men.

The jury found him guilty today, and Judge Sager this evening sentenced him to three years' imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

THE DRAKE ROBBERY.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The police tell a queer story regarding the \$20,000 robbery of Treasurer Drake, of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railway. City Detective Plunkett said: "While I was questioning Drake he suddenly grew very angry, and said he did not see why the city police took so much interest in the robbery. It did not concern the people at large and the matter might just as well be dropped as the loss affected only his father and himself. The case, I understand, has been turned over to the office of General Drake, and the police are now devoting their attention to tracing several stories regarding young Drake's past and assisting Superintendent Kippley said this afternoon:

"We shall not cease work on this alleged robbery until it has been established that actual robbers did the job, or no. The fact that the search makes no difference with our duty."

THE PRISON DOORS UNBARRED.

New York, Nov. 17.—A decision was handed down today at the general term of the supreme court in the famous case of Charles W. Gardner, superintendent of Dr. Parkhurst's society, who was convicted a year ago in the court of general sessions for extorting money from Lillian Clifton, the proprietress of a beauty parlor. The decision of the court sets aside the verdict of the jury which tried and convicted him, and an order has been issued directing that Gardner be discharged from the toms, where he has been confined.

TO MAKE STEEL.

The Standard Oil People Are Onto a New
Process.
Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—It is said the Standard Oil company is preparing to engage in the manufacture of steel on a more magnificent scale than has ever been attempted by any other manufacturer, by a new process which has been discovered to make steel directly from the ore, which will reduce the cost to a minimum. Prominent capitalists are now in Cleveland conferring with the Standard officials.

The National Grange.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The third day's session of the National Grange opened today with Overseer E. W. Davis, of California, in the chair. The roll of states was called, and business introduced without debate.

Mrs. C. Elestra Bowen Pomona, of Connecticut, made a report of the Grange work of that state. Mrs. J. F. Woodman, of Michigan, reported for the committee on woman's work.

Heavy Failure in Frisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Henry H. Sherwood, manager of the firm of Sherwood & Sherwood, a member of the firms of Richards, Harrison & Sherwood and Harrison, Wolf & Sherwood, commission merchants, has filed a petition of insolvency. The liabilities are placed at \$51,900.

Rich Gold Find in Texas.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—Rich gold finds are reported from the Organ mountains, fifty miles northwest of here. The stories coming in today are so wonderful that within a few days a whole army of prospectors will leave for Organ district.

Edwin Booth's Estate.

New York, Nov. 17.—The appraiser of Edwin Booth's estate, Dr. Van Schaack, filed a report which gives the gross value of the estate left by the late Edwin Booth at \$802,257. After deducting for debts, legacies, funeral expenses, etc., the balance is \$462,435.

CHICAGO UNDER
MARTIAL LAW.

A Reign of Terror by Burglars
and Murderers.
AFTER THE FAIR IS OVER.
City Patrolled by Hundreds of Officers
in Citizen's Clothes.
Good Reasons to Believe That Cashier
Drake Knows All About the Recent
Alleged Robbery of
Himself.
Chicago, Nov. 17.—Beginning tonight at 1 o'clock the city was practically put under martial law. Chief of Police Brennan today informed the inspectors he intended to adopt rigid measures, and after 1 o'clock each night he desired to have the police put in citizens' clothes and upon the streets to stop and question every individual found out after that hour. If the answers are not satisfactory, when accused they will be arrested for fraudulent purposes, was completed. Raymond advertised through letters and circulars California land which he offered for sale at \$100 per acre, guaranteeing an annual profit of \$50 per acre. The government showed that the land Raymond offered was in a portion of San Diego county, Cal., eighteen miles from water, where nothing could possibly be grown. Raymond's defense was he was deceived by his son as to the character of the land. Witnesses were brought here from California, and a desperate fight was made by Raymond, who, it is shown, deceived many men.

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A FAMILY MASSACRE.

Colonia Combine and Lynch the
Criminals.
Berne, Nov. 17.—A report has been received from Rosario, Argentine Republic, saying a Swiss family living in the province was massacred, that the Swiss colonists banded together and lynched the criminals. Forty of the participants in the lynching were arrested and imprisoned. The Swiss minister to the Argentine Republic, absent on leave, said Switzerland will appeal to the United States to have the American minister intervene on behalf of the accused.

A Battle with Moonshiners.
St. Louis, Nov. 17.—A special to the Republic from Birmingham, Ala., says: A posse of deputy marshals made a raid on the moonshiners of Randolph county last night, destroying a dozen large stills and capturing John Fuller and Herman Hix, notorious moonshiners. A party of the prisoners' friends attempted a rescue, and a desperate battle followed. Andrew Powell was killed and two other rescuers fatally wounded.

So Jefferson's Narrow Escape.
New York, Nov. 17.—Joseph Jefferson, the actor, came near being killed by the bullet of a crank who shot into Delmonico's last night. Mr. Jefferson had just left the seat over which the bullet coursed to the wall, where it struck and was thus providentially saved. Roeth, who did the shooting, was today charged with insanity and committed for examination.

He Found a Bomb.
New York, Nov. 17.—This afternoon Police Captain Doherty made a report to Superintendent Byrnes that a dynamite bomb had been found in the cellar of the house, 79 East Third street. The bomb is a piece of iron pipe 11 inches long, with copper wire running through it.

Proposes to Pencil on His Pals.
Mason City, Iowa, Nov. 17.—An unknown man tonight gave himself up to the authorities of Kosuth as being implicated in the Kessler, Indiana, Lake Shore robbery. He says he will tell the whole story and give the names of those implicated at the proper time.

Mineral Range Robbers Sentenced.
Marquette, Wis., Nov. 17.—Dominick Hogan, the express messenger, and Edward Hogan, his brother, were today sentenced by Judge Haire at Houghton to five years imprisonment for the part in the Lake Superior train robbery in September. Both pleaded guilty.

Paid the Penalty at Last.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 17.—John Rutherford, one of the most noted criminals of Georgia, was hanged at Trafalgar, near here today. He was one of the convicts who killed two guards in order to escape at Coal City in 1881.

They Aspired to Wear Diamonds.
Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Thieves stole \$4,000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry store in Allegheny this afternoon, but were overhauled and all the diamonds recovered except two.

A Consul Suicides.
Baltimore, Nov. 17.—Charles Diaz Gomez de Cadiz, Spanish consul to this port, committed suicide this morning. He was an invalid for a long time.

POWDERLY SAYS HAYES LIES.

A Scathing Denunciation of Some of the
Knights.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—The fourth day of the Knights of Labor general assembly was the liveliest yet.

Powderly made a scathing denunciation of the methods of certain members of the order and denounced Hayes as absolutely and unqualifiedly false. He said there had been no misapplication of funds donated for the relief of the strikers in domestic affairs, and that every act of the executive board was open to the inspection of the delegates to the general assembly. He asked the general assembly if they were not satisfied with his explanation. He intimated that the charges and the false reports were given newspaper representatives by persons who were not members of the executive board. He stated he had the personal assurance of officials of several large labor organizations that they would not follow the lead of the Knights before their respective associations.

A meeting was held tonight for the purpose of considering ways and means for the amalgamation of all the existing labor organizations. It is asserted that the order was not satisfied with the explanation. He intimated that the charges and the false reports were given newspaper representatives by persons who were not members of the executive board. He stated he had the personal assurance of officials of several large labor organizations that they would not follow the lead of the Knights before their respective associations.

TO PREVENT GAMBLING.

A Strong Organization Now Being Formed
in the East.
New York, Nov. 17.—The World will tomorrow say: Just before the late election a number of prominent men of this and other cities prepared an urgent appeal to the people of the country against the evil practice of gambling. Noah Davis, one of the staunch workers in the movement, says: "We intend to form a powerful national organization to fight gamblers. It is not a political movement. We want all parties to assist us, we don't care if the legislator is Republican, Democratic or anything else, if the laws protect the gambling vice we will work to have them repealed." A number of prominent men of all parties east are identified with the movement.

General Risk Growing Weaker.
Vienna, Wis., Nov. 17.—General Risk is growing weaker. Colonel Casson, his former private secretary, has been summoned from Washington.

Risk's Condition Unimproved.
Vienna, Wis., Nov. 17.—Physicians fear there will be a complication of kidney troubles in the case of General Risk. His condition is unimproved.

ADMIRAL MELLO
IS WEAKENING.

He Is Not Allowed to Fire on
Rio De Janeiro.
IS VERY MUCH CRIPPLED.
Foreign Nations Interfere in Behalf
of Commerce.
Bismarck Is Recovering, but Slowly—
Pelotas Buys Another Ship—England
and Her Navy—Brief
London Blix.
Washington, Nov. 17.—Picking, commander of the United States navy at Brazil, wires the Navy department that eight nations, including the United States, have decided not to allow munitions of war to be landed at Rio de Janeiro. The Brazilian government is in possession of Santos and the connection from there to Rio is by rail and munitions of war must be landed at Santos.

Yesterday the insurgents dressed ship, and the Brazilian government fired a salute in honor of the establishment of the republic.

Secretary Herbert, in answer to inquiries as to the significance of the action of the naval representatives, said: "It looks like this means that Mello is being very much crippled. The dispatches I have received, taking them all together, indicate that Mello should have had any cause for firing on Rio. There is a concerted effort on the part of the naval representatives to prevent firing on Rio by Mello or on Mello from the other side."

"The object of the naval representatives making this declaration is for the protection of commerce. If Mello cannot fire on the coast, the difference stop commerce, he will not effect much. Mello decorated his ships for a show. He wants to give out the impression that he is for the government. The fact that he did this leads me to believe he is weakening, and that he considers the existing government the strongest side."

DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED.

The English Coal Miners Will Return to
Work.
London, Nov. 17.—A conference between the coal mine owners and delegations from the Miners' association with a view to settling the great strike, met with Lord Rosebery in the forenoon at 11 a. m.

Lord Rosebery, in opening the conference, made an excellent speech, tending to pour oil on the waters.

After a long session, the differences were adjusted this afternoon. The men will resume work at the old rate till February, when the board of conciliation will be formed.

The board of conciliation consists of fourteen coal miners and fourteen coal mine owners. All collieries are to be closed for as far as practicable immediately, and the men are not to be discriminated against in returning to work. The board of conciliation is to have a neutral chairman with a decisive vote and the men are not to determine the wages after March.

Lord Rosebery telephoned Gladstone the favorable result of the conference. The premier was pleased. The news has given great satisfaction in all parts of the country, particularly among the labor leaders and organizations. "There are scenes of rejoicing and jubilee in many towns over the settlement of the long struggle."

Burns, M. P., and labor leader, in an interview said the success of the government's initiative was most important, as it encourages an appeal to similar influences when strikes occur in the future. He said the result kills the coal-mining strike, and the miners will follow fluctuations in prices. The miners, he said, had won a magnificent victory.

A ROCKY REVOLUTION.

Affairs in Mexico Not So Bad as First
Reported.
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—The latest developments in the Mexican revolution is the report that a battle occurred today somewhere near Palomas, but this was only because it was so planned, and not on account of any new developments. The Mexican minister presented to the district judge the names of people living in this country that the Diaz government wants arrested on the charge of violation of the neutrality laws. Judge Buckley agreed to furnish information to the United States marshal and the state rangers. Three hundred federal troops were ordered their way from Mexico to strengthen the force in Juarez.

THAT CUBAN REBELLION.

It Was a Fake, and Worked for Selfish
Purposes.
New York, Nov. 17.—General Jose Marti, representative of the Cuban independent party in the United States, has received a dispatch saying the Cuban rebellion is at an end, and the insurgents have surrendered. He says the rebellion was undertaken without the approval of the revolutionary party, and without the hope of success. In fact, it was instigated by the Cuban government of Russia and members of the Spanish government, for selfish purposes, the necessity for being prepared for uprisings.

Brief Bits From London.

London, Nov. 17.—Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who commanded the British fleet that visited Taranto, Italy, has been appointed K. C. B.

The remains of Sir Robert Mortier, recently an ambassador, will be brought to England and be interred at Rickmansworth the middle of next week. The government of Russia and members of the Russian imperial family have sent telegrams to Lord Rosebery expressing regrets.

Bismarck's Recovery Is Slow.
Berlin, Nov. 17.—Prince Bismarck, replying to the address of the West Prussians, has written a letter in which he says: "My recovery, though slow, is proceeding so steadily that with God's help I hope to regain my former health during the course of the winter, and it will then give me great pleasure to welcome here those of my political and personal friends wishing to honor me with a visit."

The Niechery Attached.
New York, Nov. 17.—The United States marshal has levied an attachment on the new Brazilian warship the Niechery, formerly of Russia and members of the Russian imperial family have sent telegrams to Lord Rosebery expressing regrets.

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and Her Navy—Brief
London Blix.
Washington, Nov. 17.—Picking, commander of the United States navy at Brazil, wires the Navy department that eight nations, including the United States, have decided not to allow munitions of war to be landed at Rio de Janeiro. The Brazilian government is in possession of Santos and the connection from there to Rio is by rail and munitions of war must be landed at Santos.

Yesterday the insurgents dressed ship, and the Brazilian government fired a salute in honor of the establishment of the republic.

Secretary Herbert, in answer to inquiries as to the significance of the action of the naval representatives, said: "It looks like this means that Mello is being very much crippled. The dispatches I have received, taking them all together, indicate that Mello should have had any cause for firing on Rio. There is a concerted effort on the part of the naval representatives to prevent firing on Rio by Mello or on Mello from the other side."

"The object of the naval representatives making this declaration is for the protection of commerce. If Mello cannot fire on the coast, the difference stop commerce, he will not effect much. Mello decorated his ships for a show. He wants to give out the impression that he is for the government. The fact that he did this leads me to believe he is weakening, and that he considers the existing government the strongest side."

DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED.

The English Coal Miners Will Return to
Work.
London, Nov. 17.—A conference between the coal mine owners and delegations from the Miners' association with a view to settling the great strike, met with Lord Rosebery in the forenoon at 11 a. m.

Lord Rosebery, in opening the conference, made an excellent speech, tending to pour oil on the waters.

After a long session, the differences were adjusted this afternoon. The men will resume work at the old rate till February, when the board of conciliation will be formed.

The board of conciliation consists of fourteen coal miners and fourteen coal mine owners. All collieries are to be closed for as far as practicable immediately, and the men are not to be discriminated against in returning to work. The board of conciliation is to have a neutral chairman with a decisive vote and the men are not to determine the wages after March.

Lord Rosebery telephoned Gladstone the favorable result of the conference. The premier was pleased. The news has given great satisfaction in all parts of the country, particularly among the labor leaders and organizations. "There are scenes of rejoicing and jubilee in many towns over the settlement of the long struggle."

Burns, M. P., and labor leader, in an interview said the success of the government's initiative was most important, as it encourages an appeal to similar influences when strikes occur in the future. He said the result kills the coal-mining strike, and the miners will follow fluctuations in prices. The miners, he said, had won a magnificent victory.

A ROCKY REVOLUTION.

Affairs in Mexico Not So Bad as First
Reported.
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—The latest developments in the Mexican revolution is the report that a battle occurred today somewhere near Palomas, but this was only because it was so planned, and not on account of any new developments. The Mexican minister presented to the district judge the names of people living in this country that the Diaz government wants arrested on the charge of violation of the neutrality laws. Judge Buckley agreed to furnish information to the United States marshal and the state rangers. Three hundred federal troops were ordered their way from Mexico to strengthen the force in Juarez.

THAT CUBAN REBELLION.

It Was a Fake, and Worked for Selfish
Purposes.
New York, Nov. 17.—General Jose Marti, representative of the Cuban independent party in the United States, has received a dispatch saying the Cuban rebellion is at an end, and the insurgents have surrendered. He says the rebellion was undertaken without the approval of the revolutionary party, and without the hope of success. In fact, it was instigated by the Cuban government of Russia and members of the Spanish government, for selfish purposes, the necessity for being prepared for uprisings.

Brief Bits From London.

London, Nov. 17.—Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who commanded the British fleet that visited Taranto, Italy, has been appointed K. C. B.

The remains of Sir Robert Mortier, recently an ambassador, will be brought to England and be