

OUT FROM THE SNOW

Senator Hill Did Not Relish Bunting Into the Drifts.

ARRIVED IN MILWAUKEE

Talked a Little About Politics and Later Lectured on "Liberty."

ON A TOUR OF THE NORTHWEST.

He Has Two Other Topics About "Old Landmarks" Which He Will Talk Upon.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—I arrived at a beautiful thoroughfare called National avenue, somewhere out in the suburbs of your city, said Senator David B. Hill to-day, "about 10 o'clock this morning and the train began running backward and forward and bunting into a snowdrift until 3 o'clock, when we finally forced a right of way and came into the St. Paul station. It seemed a little strange that they did not send an engine out to pull us through, we were so near and yet so far, you see."

"Is the Milwaukee lecture to be your initial number, Senator?" was asked of the New Yorker.

"No; that is, it is the first in the present series. The fact is I am not in the lecture field. Some time ago I received an invitation to deliver a lecture before the students of Ann Arbor University in Michigan. That was during my Ohio trip, and Mr. Briggs of Minneapolis, who is managing a lecture circuit, asked me to fill in an engagement here and at Duluth, so you see I am on my way to Washington by way of Duluth. It is a little roundabout, but then the Senate will meet and they wait for the House to organize, so that I am losing no time."

"No, I have taboed the subject of politics. I have made this my rule."

"There is some talk among the Republican Senators of not reorganizing the committees to fit in with their majority?"

"That is politics. Well, the truth of the matter is, some of them are timid and don't see any use of taking any unnecessary responsibility. There are others who want to go ahead and make a record for doing something, even if it amounts to nothing. That is all I care to say on the subject; it is trenching on forbidden ground."

Senator Hill was the central figure at two receptions given in his honor, one at the swell quarters of the Milwaukee Club at 2 o'clock and the other at the Bohemian rooms of the Milwaukee Press Club at 4 o'clock. Both were well attended.

The title of Senator Hill's lecture at the Academy to-night was "Liberty." He was greeted by a comparatively small audience. He has two other lectures on "Old Landmarks," which he will deliver on his trip through the Northwest.

SWEEP OF THE STORM

Continued from First Page.

highest in the city, showed the effect of the storm. The top was fully five feet out of line, the steeple leaning toward the northeast. Reports from various parts of the city indicate that the damage to property will reach many thousands of dollars. No loss of life is reported. Telephone and telegraph wires are down all over the city.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Reports from the oil fields south of this city say that damage amounting to over \$100,000 was done to oil property by the storm last night and this morning. The wires to the south of Toledo are all down, and nothing has been heard from points where it is said the wind wrought great havoc.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 26.—A hurricane struck this city this morning, but beyond carrying down telephone and telegraph wires and destroying numberless sheds trees little damage was inflicted. Reports from the State show that the storm was general, and in many places was accompanied by a heavy fall of snow.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., Nov. 26.—The heaviest November snowstorm in many years raged here last night. Twelve inches fell in eight hours. Streetcar traffic is suspended and railroad trains are from six to twelve hours late.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26.—A severe windstorm swept over Indianapolis during last night, doing much damage. Its path was due north and south, and a heavy loss is reported from the country districts. Reports from all directions indicate that the storm in Northern Indiana was very severe and did considerable damage, especially to telephone and telegraph wires. The Lake Shore track near Dunham was blocked by fallen wires, and it was only after several hours' work that traffic could be resumed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—The wind attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour in this city last night and did considerable damage to roofs. The Western Union and Postal wires were in bad shape. Wires were down in all directions.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 26.—The wind blew a hurricane for hours last night. The new church of the United Brethren on College Hill was demolished, a bridge was blown down and part of the rubber works was destroyed. The Salem schoolhouse was destroyed. At Alexandria the main street was blockaded by roofs of buildings being blown off. James Howard of Elwood was seriously hurt by the walls of a building falling on him. The Panhandle passenger train at midnight was delayed two hours by a tree falling on the engine and smashing part of it.

LOLLET, Ill., Nov. 26.—This section was visited during the night by a terrific storm. The snow is almost a foot deep on the level. Streetcar traffic was entirely stopped and the steam railroad traffic was much impeded. All wires were down and business came almost to a standstill.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 26.—A furious windstorm prevailed here this morning. Two hundred feet of the Erie railway passenger shed was blown down.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES. All Have Entered an Agreement Except the Canadian Pacific.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 26.—Transcontinental lines formed an agreement to-day which needs only the signature of the

Canadian Pacific to complete it. That will probably be done to-morrow. The new association includes the lines west of the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, besides the Southern Pacific. If the Canadian Pacific should refuse to enter the agreement to-morrow, the direct California lines will probably form an association of their own. The chairman of the new association will be the same as the chairman of the Western Passenger Association, and the two will co-operate in every way. The agreement does not differ materially from the Western agreement.

BELDEN LOST THE SUIT. Cannot Compel a Railroad Company to Improve Equipment.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Ex-Congressman James J. Belden of Syracuse was defeated to-day by the decision of the Court of Appeals in his suit against Stevenson Burke and others, formerly officers of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad Company. The court reversed the judgment of the general term and affirmed that of the special term, with costs. The case was brought by Mr. Belden, who owns fifty bonds of \$1000 each, in the road, to compel the defendants, Stevenson Burke and certain others associated with him as officials of the road, to pay \$8,000,000 and interest to the bondholders company for the benefit of the bondholders.

Mr. Belden claimed that under the terms of the meeting securing the bonds it was the duty of the officers of the railroad company to apply the proceeds of the bonds, amounting to \$8,000,000, to double-tracking and equipping and otherwise improving the road. The court's decision to-day affirms that of Justice Ingraham and reverses the judgment of the general term, which favored Belden.

RIGHTS OF THE STRIKERS.

An Interesting Decision by the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Why an Injunction Issued by a Civil Court to Protect Property Is Legal.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—When the employes of the Hamilton Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis struck some months ago the strikers, led by A. J. Saxey, undertook to picket the building, and by entreaties, threats and intimidations induce other employes to join them, and visited their houses at night and renewed the threats. The company applied to Judge Valliant of the St. Louis Circuit Court for an injunction restraining the strikers from in any way interfering with the employes. This was granted.

The strikers claimed that if any offense had been committed it was a criminal one, entitling them to a trial by jury and that a court of equity had no jurisdiction over the matter, and appealed to the Supreme Court. With the full concurrence of the Supreme Court Judge Barge rendered the decision to-day. He holds that while a court of equity has no jurisdiction over criminal proceedings, yet an injunction to protect property from injury is within the scope of authority of such a tribunal.

Defining the right of employer and employee he says:

"The injunction in this case does not hinder the defendants from doing anything that they claim they have a right to do. They are free men and have the right to quit the employ of plaintiffs whenever they see fit to do so, and no one can prevent them, and, whether their act of quitting is wise or unwise, just or unjust, it is nobody's business but their own. And they have a right to use fair persuasion to induce others to join them in quitting. But when fair persuasion is exhausted, they have no right to resort to force or threats of violence. The law will protect their freedom and their rights, but it will not permit them to affect the freedom and rights of others. The same law which guarantees the defendants their right to quit an employment at will, also guarantees the other employes to remain at their will and pleasure. The defendants are their own masters, but they are not the masters of the other employes, and not only are they not their masters, but they are not even their guardians."

NEED EMERGENCY FUNDS. Insurance Companies Intend to Take Extra Precautions.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Leading representatives of the regular or old-line insurance companies say that the admission at the recent meeting in Toronto of the International Fraternal Congress, representing forty beneficial societies in the United States and Canada, that the time had arrived when it was an absolute necessity to establish "emergency funds," presages the beginning of the end of the assessment insurance system. With the assessments necessary for the establishment of such a fund, coupled with the levies for mortality and management expenses, the cost of insurance, they say, will be as heavy under the assessment plan as in the old line, without any of the safeguards that are thrown around the policy-holders of the latter by legislative enactments.

Some of the old-line companies are resurrecting literature issued years ago, when the assessment began to make headway, and in which the ultimate necessity of "emergency funds" to provide against the bankruptcy or collapse of such societies was clearly foreshadowed. Statistics adduced at the Toronto congress show that many fraternal societies have been compelled by the high death rate to levy double assessments nearly every month during the current year, and that the margin between these aggregated assessments and old-line rates for the same amount of insurance was dangerously close.

WRECK OF A FREIGHT TRAIN. Three Stockmen and Several Trainhands Badly Hurt.

LIMA, Ohio, Nov. 26.—A freight train on the Pennsylvania Railway broke in two near Richie, west of here to-day, and the train was wrecked when the two sections came together again. Three stockmen—A. S. Wilson of Marengo, Iowa; M. C. Vance of Martins Ferry, Ohio; and J. D. Weber of Decatur, Indiana—who were in the caboose were seriously injured. Conductor J. P. Herron was hurled through one of the caboose windows and badly hurt. Five men who were sitting on top of the caboose, was thrown about fifty-five feet and injured internally. The injured trainmen lie at Fort Wayne.

THREE CONVICTS ESCAPED. CANYON CITY, Colo., Nov. 26.—Three convicts escaped from the penitentiary last night by sawing through the grated windows with saws of their own manufacture. Their absence was discovered within half an hour after they had disappeared, but the pursuit has so far been unavailing. Henry E. Clayton and A. J. Henderson, cowboys, sent up from Canyon City, were planned the escape, and they were joined by Tom Stimpson, a negro, serving a 40-year term for felonious assault.

WILL FIGHT NO MORE.

Corbett Says He Will Never Enter the Ring Again.

WAS A LOSING GAME.

So the Ex-Champion Pugilist Intends to Stick to the Stage.

MAHER THE BEST MAN LEFT.

Jim Was Opposed to Surrendering the Title to an Englishman or Australian.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—James J. Corbett left this city to-night for Lynn, where he is practicing with his company his new play which he is to open his Eastern tour with in that city, "A Naval Cadet." Previous to his departure he was seen by THE CALL correspondent, to whom he said:

"I am through with the ring for good this time. I have received an offer to fight Fitzsimmons by an Eastern syndicate, but in the light of present affairs, I have decided not to accept it, as it would be simply a waste of time and money to run after a man who everybody knows does not want to fight. I do not think that anything can make me change my mind. My whole career in the ring has been the cause of more dickerings and adverse criticism than I deserve, and I have concluded to give it up as a losing game, and will confine my attention to the stage."

"I have received several flattering offers from different managers in the United States, England and Australia, but I think I will strike out once more for myself. I have also received an offer from a leading college to act as boxing instructor. In fact, I cannot complain of lack of opportunities."

"I bestowed the championship upon Peter Maher because he is an Irishman, and because I preferred that he should bear and defend the title rather than place it in the custody of either an Australian or an Englishman. I consider Maher the peer of any man in the ring, and have no hesitation in saying that he can whip Fitzsimmons. He is a great man, and will demonstrate his right and ability to bear the title of champion of the world. Up to the present time I have declined to give my reasons for recognizing Maher, but you can say for me that I think he is the only man in the world deserving of and fit to defend the title."

JEM SMITH THE WINNER. Dick Burge Stood Up for Only Nine Rounds.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 26.—The fight between Dick Burge and Jem Smith for £200 a side and a purse of £300 took place to-night at the Bolingbroke Club. In the ninth round Burge, who had been badly punished, fell several times from exhaustion, and Referee Angle declared Smith the winner. Burge was not able to hit his opponent. The articles, which were signed in July last, provided for a twenty-round fight.

Smith exceeded fifteen stone in weight, while Burge tipped the scale at just ten stone. Burge was a slight favorite in the betting at the ringside.

The first round consisted chiefly of sparring. In the second round Burge landed several times without a return, leading Smith a dance all over the ring, until finally the latter planted a heavy blow on Burge's ribs, knocking him down. In the third and fourth rounds Burge displayed remarkable agility in avoiding danger, but he nevertheless received several nasty blows on the head. The fifth and sixth rounds were slightly in favor of Burge, but in the following rounds Smith's weight told, and he had the better of the fight until the finish.

RACED IN THE SNOW. Rather Chilly Work for Horses and Spectators at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 26.—Snow fell here at frequent intervals during the afternoon, and the race covers were forced to come close to the large heating stoves in the grand stand and the betting sheds.

Four and a half furlongs, Chatterbox won, Martin second, White Oak third. Time, 1:59. Three-quarters of a mile, Leonard won, Cerro Gordo second, Tenor third. Time, 1:39. Three-quarters of a mile, Colleen won, Glad second, Chenoa third. Time, 1:20.

Five and a half furlongs, Fred Barr won, Hawthorne Belle second, Dorette third. Time, 1:24. Seven-eighths of a mile, Galon d'Or won, Monna second, Hazel M. third. Time, 1:22.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 26.—Five furlongs, Beatrice IV won, Venetian II second, Barnardine third. Time, 1:05. Five furlongs, Irish Reel won, Trinculo second, Merry Duke third. Time, 1:04. Six furlongs, Little Jim won, Illustrious second, Juanita third. Time, 1:19. One and a sixteenth miles, Maurice won, Augusta Belle second, Levina third. Time, 1:55. Six furlongs, Emotional won, Wishart second, Telegram third. Time, 1:19. One mile, Blume won, Tom second, Longbridge third. Time, 1:40.

SPORTS AT WOODLAND. California Guards to Compete on the Shooting Range for a Medal.

WOODLAND, Cal., Nov. 26.—The greatest event in military circles in Northern California will be the prize medal contest between six companies of the National Guard over the range in this city on Thanksgiving day. Special trains will be run from Oroville, Marysville, Chico and Sacramento, and Woodland is preparing for the reception of thousands of guests. In addition to the shoot, there will be bicycle races for purses, in which San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland, Sacramento and Napa will be represented.

Maher Refused to Go On. TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Peter Maher, Jim Hall and young Griffo were here to-night and were to have appeared at the Olympic Athletic Club's benefit to Fred Brown, whom Frank Garrard of Chicago defeated last week. Only a small crowd turned out to see the pugilists, and as a result Maher refused to go on. Later Maher, Hall and Griffo left for Chicago.

PRINCESS MAUD'S BIRTHDAY. With Her Betrothed She Spent the Day at Windsor Castle.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 26.—A dispatch from London says: There were merry times at Windsor among the tenantry at Sandringham, the country seat of the Prince of Wales, over the twenty-sixth birthday anniversary of the Princess Maud of Wales, the youngest of the three daughters of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and who was recently betrothed to Prince Charles, second son of

the Crown Prince of Denmark. The Princess, whose full name is Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, was born on November 26, 1869.

With her betrothed, who arrived in England ten days since, the Princess spent the day at Windsor on the invitation of the Queen, with whom she is a great favorite. The formal announcement of the Queen's sanction to the marriage has not yet been made public, but it is probable that it will appear in the Court Journal to-morrow morning.

FATHER MURPHY'S VICTORY.

A Decision That the Priest Has a Lawful Right to Hold Possession of the Church.

TECUMSEH, NEBR., November 26.—The District Court here to-day decided the injunction case over the possession of the Roman Catholic Church at this place in favor of Father Murphy, the priest in charge. Murphy has been in subordination to the Bishop and has been excommunicated by the latter. Civil proceedings were begun to get control of the church building. The decision of the court is that the priest has the lawful right to possession. Both Bishop and priest have held services here for the past two Sundays and the priest's services have been attended by twice as many people as those of the Bishop. The decision gives general satisfaction.

Wrecked at East Hannibal. HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 26.—The Wash passenger train, which left this city at 5 o'clock this morning for Chicago, was wrecked at East Hannibal. The engine and tender toppled down an embankment. Engineer Steiger and Fireman Brown were severely injured. The passengers were returned to this city.

CANADIANS WILL OBJECT.

They Oppose the Construction of the Big Chicago Drainage Canal.

Shipping Men Claim That the Ditch Will Cause a Rearrangement of Lake Wharves.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 26.—Commissioner O'Hanley, who was appointed by the Canadian Government to collect evidence and prepare a report as to the extent to which the water level of the Canadian harbors bordering on the Great Lakes will be affected by the big Chicago drainage canal, made his first report to-day, and the information which it contains is of such a nature as to cause the greatest excitement among Canadian shipping firms. The Commissioner has accumulated a vast amount of information, and next week will proceed to Chicago to complete his labors before making his full and final report.

It will be upon the results of his investigations that the Canadian Government will act if it is decided to make the question an international one. Commissioner O'Hanley is of the opinion that he will be able to show good grounds for Canada's entering a formal protest with the United States Government against the construction of the "big ditch." When seen to-night he said that he himself had been astonished at the results which had attended his investigations. The matter has been brought several times to the notice of the Dominion authorities, and it was only at the earnest solicitations of shipping men that a commissioner was appointed.

The shipping interest of the Dominion has increased in three years nearly 50 per cent, and according to Mr. O'Hanley if Chicago were allowed to carry out her plans it would mean an entailed expense of millions of dollars to Canadian shipping firms to get the harbors on the Dominion side of the lakes into condition again. He also states it would affect American harbors fully as seriously, so it is to the interests of both countries to make an investigation.

REBELLION IN A PRISON.

Two Officers Seriously Hurt by the Refractory Convicts.

The Prompt Arrival of Assistance Saved the Life of the Deputy Warden.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 26.—The convicts in the shirt factory at the prison here rebelled about 9:30 o'clock this morning and attacked the foreman named Maulder, pounding him on the head and shoulders. The superintendent of the factory, James Coffey, attempted to interfere, when the convicts attacked him with iron bars and clubs.

Deputy Warden Northup attempted to enter the factory and he was assaulted in a similar manner, and but for the prompt arrival of assistance he would have been killed. It is said that the trouble has been brewing for some time between some of the convicts and the foreman, which culminated this morning when he corrected one of the men for not doing his work properly. The convict struck him in the face, when a general fight ensued, in which McCurley, a convicts' leader, and John McClaire nearly two weeks ago, took a leading part. The insurrection was subdued after a short time and the injured men were cared for. All received severe blows and several were seriously hurt. Eight men are locked up as a result.

The Childs-Drexel Home. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26.—The directors of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers decided at noon to-day, after the evidence before them had been carefully considered, to send a committee to Colorado Springs to investigate the charges that have been preferred against Superintendent Shuman. The committee started to Colorado Springs this evening. The board could not reach an agreement as to what action should be taken in reference to the superintendent.

The Engineer Was Killed. LAMAR, Miss., Nov. 26.—A north-bound train on the Illinois Central Railroad ran into a freighter here last night that had been blown from a switch to the main line. The engine turned over, crushing Engineer J. C. Wooley to death. Fireman Robert Rollins was also buried, but was not injured. An unknown negro tramp, who was waiting for a ride, was killed. The baggage and mail cars were wrecked. None of the passengers were injured.

Treasury Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day, with to-day's gold engagement deducted, stands at \$80,624,650.

MACEO IS CONFIDENT.

An Interview With the Leader of the Cuban Army.

ARE EQUIPPED FOR WAR.

Insurgents Not Yet Ready to Quit the Struggle by Any Means.

PATRIOTS VERY MUCH PLEASED.

General Campos Maliciously Started the Story That Plantations Were to Be Burned.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—A special to a morning paper from its correspondents with the insurgent army of the east, dated near Santiago de Cuba, the 16th inst., gives an interview with the insurgent leader, Maceo. In the course of the interview he said:

"I understand that the impression has gained ground that the increased force of the Spanish army and the vigorous measures which have been taken to prevent our receiving any assistance, either in the way of munitions or re-enforcements, from our brothers in the United States, will eventually prove disastrous, and that sooner or later we shall be obliged to quit the contest on account of this handicap."

"Nothing could be further from the truth. The insurgents are now in every way equipped for a long, determined struggle. In fact, with everything which they now have at their disposition they could continue the struggle for months without receiving a particle of assistance from outside sources. Our brothers in America have done their work well, and we lack nothing to carry on the war."

"Another thing I can say is that there is not the least discontent among the patriot army in regard to the disposal of the relief fund by our agents. What murmurs have arisen have not been from the true patriots and others who are shedding their life-blood for the country, but it is a mournful note of the calamity-howlers."

"We are proud of our representatives to the American people and are happy for the sympathy which I learn is felt toward us by the American people. I wish to assure the American people that we shall do nothing that will injure their opinion of our cause. It is untrue that we have ordered the sugar plantations to close down or that we would burn them. It is simply a trick of General Campos to bring our actions into disrepute."

WON A BIG VICTORY. Insurgent Forces Defeated a Superior Force of the Spanish.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 26.—News has been received here of the most important battle yet fought between the Government forces and the insurgents in Cuba. Although greatly inferior in numbers the insurgents succeeded in holding their own until re-enforcements arrived and the won a victory. The battle took place on November 19 at Teguas. The Spanish army consisted of 10,000, who were commanded by Generals Valos, Luque and Aldave. The Cubans, numbering but 4000, were led by General Gomez.

The Spaniards vigorously attacked the Cubans, who occupied the stronger position, and who succeeded in holding their ground, notwithstanding the great odds. The battle continued for thirty-six hours, neither side gaining much. Then Antonio Maceo, with 3500 men, reached the battlefield to re-enforce the insurgents and made such a vigorous attack on the Spaniards that they fled.

The number of killed and wounded is estimated at 600. General Aldave of the Spanish army was among the killed.

DANA SPEAKS FOR CUBA. An Eloquent Address by the Editor of a Mass-Meeting.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The cause of Cuba's patriots was the topic at a big mass-meeting held in the hall of Cooper Union to-night. The meeting was under the auspices of the Jose Marti Club. Hon. Charles A. Dana, who was a personal friend of Marti, was chairman of the meeting and principal speaker. Mr. Dana was received with a veritable whirlwind of applause. When quiet had been restored Mr. Dana spoke. He said:

"My friends, Cubans, Americans, the warmth of your reception overwhelms me. I feel that I have done nothing to earn such confidence and such sympathy. That very flash from each eye that I see before me expresses the spirit of liberty and the hope of independence for the fairest isle of the earth. All enthusiasm, delightful as it is, is of no great value unless it is founded on the great principles of liberty for all, and the opportunity of every man on God's footstool to work out the end to which nature and providence have directed him."

He paid an eloquent tribute to Jose Marti. He died worthily, he said. He died for the cause nearest his heart.

"I cannot share that animosity against Spain which so many of my friends feel, and which I know they feel justly, because Spain did not make herself; she inherited the dungeons and the institutions, and what is more, she has inherited poverty."

"Where does she go for the treasure that is necessary to maintain her antiquated pocket? She cannot draw it from the pockets of the Spanish peasants; she must draw it from the rich fields and the divine sky of Cuba. But that excuse cannot justify Spain and cannot justify the oppression, the tyranny and the wholesale plunder of that great and beautiful island by which Spain is to supply her own interests. So Cuba must be free."

The enthusiasm here reached fever height and the audience seemed to have lost control of itself under the spell of Mr. Dana's oratory. Hats were flung in the

air, and the women waved their handkerchiefs in their enthusiasm.

"So Cuba must be free," continued Mr. Dana, "and Spain must be reduced to a system of forced economy."

At the conclusion of Mr. Dana's speech letters of regret were read from prominent persons, Governors, Congressmen and others.

GUARDED AGAINST DANGER.

American Missionaries Are Now Safe at Bitlis.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 26.—The correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople telegraphs under date of November 25: A telegram from Bitlis says that the American missionaries there are fully guarded against danger, but are unable to leave their houses.

Leading Turks in Constantinople express themselves as mortified at the Sultan's letter to Lord Salisbury. No permits admitting additional guard boats into the Dardanelles will be issued for the present. The demands of the powers for such permits will be insisted upon, nevertheless. The Armenian Hunchagists, or revolutionary committee in Constantinople is planning another riotous demonstration.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, Nov. 26.—Advices received here from Constantinople state that the foreign Embassadors to Turkey have sent identical dispatches to their respective Governments urging them to maintain, in the interest of dignity, the demands of the powers for permits allowing the entrance of a second dispatch boat each into the Bosphorus.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Nov. 26.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphs that in an interview with the Grand Vizier the latter assured him that order will be restored in a few days.

NORTH AMERICAN FLEET.

England Will Further Supplement the List by the First of the Year.

There Are Reasons for Believing That Great Britain Is in a More Conciliatory Mood.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 26.—Word was received by the Dominion Government to-day that the British North American fleet, to which recent additions were made this fall, would be further supplemented by the first of the year by the addition of two first-class cruisers and two torpedo-boats. The dispatch from the Admiralty at London gives no reason for this action other than it is thought that British interests in North America require the strengthening of the North American fleet.

The names of the boats to be sent her have not as yet been designated, but undoubtedly will be cruisers of the older type of the Mediterranean or home squadron, their places in Europe being taken by some of the newly completed ships. In spite of the urgent orders received by the fleet at Halifax some time ago that all should rendezvous in the south in the vicinity of Cuba and Venezuela, no preparations have been made as yet to change the winter quarters from that of former years, and in naval circles this action is construed as the receipt of another order from the Admiralty Office countermarching the previous order for the removal.

This order has also produced its effect in diplomatic circles as cool, calculating statesmen see in the move a more conciliatory tone toward the United States in regard to the Monroe doctrine, for the wintering of the fleet at the regular station of the Mediterranean and the reports of a naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters to force English demands.

A later dispatch to-night states that the two new boats will be definitely settled on before the end of the month.

AVERTED THE CRISIS.

The Government of Chile Selected a New Cabinet.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 26. A cable to the Herald from Valparaiso says: The Government has announced the choice of a new Cabinet, thus solving a crisis which had threatened the country for more than a month.

The names given are: Minister of the Interior, P. Swaido Renjifo; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Adolfo Guerrero, the present Minister to Argentina; Minister of Finance, Hermenegildo Perez Arce; Minister of Justice, Gaspar Toro; Minister of War and Naval Affairs, Barros Borgoño; Minister of Public Works, Fernandez Alfaro.

The Cabinet declares, collectively, that its policy will be one of firm restraint in respect to the approaching Presidential election, and that it will not interfere with candidates of whatever political complexion. Politicians are offering wagers that the days of the Cabinet are already numbered.

EVACUATING AN ISLAND.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 26.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Shanghai stating that the Japanese on Monday began to evacuate the island of Liaotung. Forts on the island were destroyed and guns were removed. It is stated that Chinese on Liaotung Peninsula are applying by the wholesale to the Japanese for naturalization.

NEW TO-DAY.

Campanini writes of VIN MARIANI THE IDEAL TONIC.

"In cases of fatigue no remedy can so thoroughly be relied upon as the tonic and stimulating effects of 'Vin Mariani.'"

Mailed Free. Descriptive Book with Testimony and Portraits of NOTED CELEBRITIES.

Beneficial and Agreeable. Every Test Proves Reputation. Avoid Substitutions. Ask for "VIN MARIANI" At Druggists and Fancy Grocers.

MARIANI & CO., PAISI, 41 Bd. Haumann, LONDON, 229 Oxford Street, 52 W. 12th St., New York.

NEW TO-DAY.



"Nip and Tuck—with chances in favor of Nip" (with apologies to Berkeley and Stanford).

We confess we're on the fence—full of enthusiasm, but undetermined whether to let it out in a "Ha, Ha, Ha" or a "Rah, Rah, Rah!"

And so EVERY college man is welcome to the privilege of our stores—without prejudice of "color" or intention of buying.

Still incident