

WILLIAM VERY WISE,

Germany's Emperor Not to Interfere in the Cabinet Dispute.

WILL GO TO BRESLAU,

And Participate in the Fete of the First Regiment of Silesian Cuirassiers.

SUPPRESSION OF SOCIALISM.

One Paper Boldly Declares That the Government Will Stamp It Out in Every Form.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Nov. 30.—As the Emperor is announced to go to Breslau on Monday to take part in the fete of the First Regiment of Silesian Cuirassiers, and on Tuesday to preside at the banquet of the Hussars at Orlan, on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of Orleans, his absence from Berlin at the time of the opening of the new session of the Reichstag is variously commented upon.

He is not the sort of man to shirk the duty of dealing with serious differences among his Ministers, and the present trouble is a mere squabble which originated in the row between Dr. von Boetticher, Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, and Dr. von Boedicker, President of the Imperial Insurance Office, over the latter's premature publication of some plans of his own, designed to effect reforms in the old insurance system, resulting in Dr. von Boedicker's getting a leave of absence, ostensibly on account of ill-health.

Freiherr von Berlepsch, Prussian Minister of Commerce, has come to the support of Dr. von Boedicker in the quarrel, and Dr. von Boetticher has now become so incensed that he has declared he will make a personal question of Dr. von Boedicker's permanent retirement from the public service. In consequence of this state of affairs the newspapers which are accustomed to fire off reports of a Ministerial crisis on the eve of the resumption of the sittings of the Reichstag, assert that Freiherr von Berlepsch and Dr. von Boetticher are about to resign. The fact is that the Emperor allows the feud to proceed, knowing that both Ministers will promptly waive their differences when he orders them to do so.

Herr von Koeller, Prussian Minister of the Interior, although mentioned as having fallen into disgrace in consequence of his tactless and unsuccessful prosecution of Professor Hans Delbrueck, editor of the Preussische Jahrbucher, for having attacked Von Koeller and his "political policy" in his magazine, certainly retains the imperial confidence in his action in directing repressive measures against the socialists. Everybody inside and outside of official circles is curious to know how far Herr von Koeller is authorized to go in widening the operations of the law of March 11, 1850, under which the police are acting, as the powers which the Government now claim under the law are questioned by high legal authorities.

The semi-official Hamburger Nachrichten, the organ of Prince Bismarck, which is sometimes inspired, advocates the adoption of heroic measures to extirpate socialism if it is really vicious.

"In our opinion," says the Nachrichten, "the Government means the suppression of socialist meetings, newspapers and every form of propaganda. The State must stamp out socialism. Ought any one be allowed to exist within a State environed with enemies," asks the paper, "whose first design was to blow up the State citadel, plunder the people and reproduce the Paris commune?"

The well-known advocate of repression, Baron von Stumm, who is credited with having great influence and enjoying close intimacy with the Kaiser, recently stated very indiscreetly at a conference of the Evangelical Union, that the Emperor was of one mind with himself upon the question of repression of socialism, and he declared that he "was going to see the Emperor and make him resolute, expert and unsparing in force to enter the contest for life or death in order to avert the calamity of a revolution in Germany."

The Post, in its edition of last evening, denied that the foregoing were the precise words used by Baron von Stumm, but the fact remains that he described exactly the course which the Government is now pursuing. This course, however, is recognized upon all sides, except the ultra-Conservative, as being dangerous to whatever liberties Germany possesses.

Among the recent applications of the law against the offense of lese majeste is the fining of a clerical newspaper, the Frankenstein Zeitung, for publishing an article inciting contempt for the anti-Jesuit law. This action has aroused the fears of the Centrists, whose organ, Germania, protests against the penalty imposed, claiming that the law applies only to attacks on a state institution, and declaring that the anti-Jesuit law was twice condemned by a vote of the Reichstag and is therefore open to free criticism. Concluding, Germania asks if adverse discussion of existing laws is henceforth to be considered a penal offense.

The Reichsanzeiger, announcing the closing of the Socialist unions and other kindred organizations, adds that any associations continuing under the same or other forms will be likewise prohibited.

The Emperor was a guest at the dinner recently given by Dr. Miquel, the Prussian Minister of Finance, to a number of delegates from the Trades Co-operative Association Bank, which was founded with Government funds. The Kaiser talked with the delegates freely, with all the masters of the various trades, and made himself generally agreeable. Dr. Miquel later informed a representative of the United Press that it was surprising to see how conversant the Emperor was, even with the technical details of the crafts. His Majesty embarrassed several of the delegates with his knowledge of matters that the masters themselves were not quite up in, and cornered Dr. Miquel himself upon the question of the extension of a state loan policy toward trades unions. The Emperor suggested that a fund be allotted in the budget to be devoted to the

education of the artisans of the country as to the manner in which they should organize their districts so that the local unions should be able to derive benefit from a central co-operative bank, to be located in Berlin. Pursuing this subject, he also said, "I think they must not ask for more than 3 per cent on loans."

The trial of Robert T. Kneebles, the American horseman, who is accused of "ringing" with the mare Bethel on German tracks under the name of Nellie Kneebles, about a year ago, is fixed to begin in Berlin on January 11. Kneebles is at liberty on bail. A large number of American witnesses have been called on besides, and sporting circles are taking a keen interest in the case.

The chess-master, Steinitz, started for Strasburg on Thursday. Just before starting the correspondent of the United Press had an interview with him. Mr. Steinitz complained somewhat of his treatment here, saying that the Berlin committee had asked him to come to Berlin to give an exhibition of his skill, but had not told him three other chess-masters had also been invited at the same time; otherwise he would have stipulated the terms upon which he would come, before accepting the invitation. However, he said, as it was, he was satisfied with what he had received and was highly gratified at the banquet which had been given in his honor. He thought that chess was not yet fashionable in Berlin, but expected to have a splendid time in St. Petersburg. The czar plays chess and takes an active interest in chess matters, consequently he looked forward to a highly successful visit to the Russian capital.

Capman Coleman, late first secretary to the United States embassy here, will visit Switzerland and Italy, and sail from Genoa on December 19. The German-American club in Berlin called Uncle Sam has elected J. B. Jackson, secretary to the United States embassy, as its president, but Mr. Jackson has declined the honor on the ground that his social functions are already too numerous to enable him to give them proper attention. J. E. Eckstein is now president of the club.

PASSED THE HELLESPOINT.

An Unconfirmed Rumor That an English Warship Was Fired Upon.

Such an Action Upon the Part of the Turks Regarded as Very Improbable.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 30.—The Observer to-morrow will print the following dispatch from Paris, dated midnight:

A report is current here that a British warship passed the Hellespont and was fired upon by the forts. It is merely a rumor and there is no confirmation whatever.

Besides the dispatch to the Observer nothing is known here regarding the alleged firing on a British warship, and it is the consensus of opinion that the report is unfounded.

Such action on the part of the commanders of Turkish authorities is thought to be extremely improbable. The Political Correspondent has received information to the effect that the entire Armenian population of Baiburt, sixty-five miles northwest of Erzeroum, and Kurahissar, about fifty miles south of Diabekir, have been massacred by Lazes Kurds. The Turkish population of Tamzara joined the Kurds in massacring the Armenians of that place, killing men, women and children.

SLAUGHTERED LIKE SHEEP.

Scenes of Butchery at the Recent Sacking of Baiburt.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The Sun will say to-morrow: The following description of scenes accompanying the recent massacres in the village of Baiburt, in Armenia, are contained in a letter received here from an eyewitness. It is written toward the latter part of October. It reads:

"Sunday, October 13, was the first day when the alarm of a general massacre began to spread. Saturday afternoon the dismal news of the advance of 500 armed Lazes reached us. Sunday about a thousand Turks of Baiburt and its vicinity joined the Turks and marched from all directions on the Armenian villages.

"On Monday, October 14, the first attack was made on the village of Luzschonk, five or six miles from the town of Baiburt. There were about seventy Turkish women with pack horses for carrying away the plunder. The villagers of Luzschonk had taken refuge in the school-building, trembling and despairing.

"The Lazes and others promptly began to seize the cattle and sheep of the Armenians, and after securing them out of harm's way rifled the houses and set on fire the buildings. Then they attacked the schoolhouse.

"The helpless Armenians inside, men, women and children, shrank under the hailstorm of bullets. It was a dark night and many fell killed and wounded. 'For God's sake spare our lives and take all we have,' cried the unfortunate people, but their cries for mercy seemed to more infuriate the butchers. The schoolhouse was set on fire, and men, women and children rushed out, trampling under their feet the fallen dead and wounded.

"A most horrible scene was enacted in front of the schoolhouse. The infuriated Lazes and other marauders under the lead of the most fanatical chieftains surrounded their victims and began to massacre them in cold blood. The son of Haji Khumri, a notorious robber, seized a young man, and, after robbing him of his clothes, ordered the Lazes to fire upon him. The young man was shot dead on the spot.

"Others seized the brother of the first victim, and casting him down, on the threshold of the schoolhouse, slaughtered him like a sheep and pierced his dead body with daggers. Mousa, the son of Birinjil from Moushangars, jumped at Nahed Aslanian and taking hold of him exclaimed: 'Come here, dog of an infidel, I was looking for you. Come, I will show you how I will kill a dog like you.'

"Saying this he plunged his kama into his victim and with several turns disemboweled the unfortunate man. Thus the fiendish work of carnage was carried on with heartrending cruelty.

"At last the leaders of the mob gave the command to separate the men and the women into separate groups under the walls. Five young men, the flower of the village, were selected as victims and burned alive before the eyes of their relatives.

New overland railroad will pass Brittan ranch; at auction December 7 by McAfee Bros.

IS NEARING A CRISIS.

Reports That the War in Cuba Will Soon Close.

WHICH SIDE WILL WIN?

From Spanish Sources Come Stories That Insurgents Are Losing Ground.

THE PATRIOTS YET CONFIDENT.

Generals Gomez and Maceo Appeal to All Natives to Make a Last Grand Struggle.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—A dispatch to a morning paper from Havana states that word has been received from the headquarters of the Spanish army near Santa Clara that the insurgents are losing at all points.

Constant re-enforcements are being sent to the front and to-day an order was sent to the home Government asking for another re-enforcement, as General Campos has announced his intention of finishing with the war with expedition and before the close of the year.

The insurgents facing the advancing Spanish army have changed their tactics and no longer are risking open battles, but are confining their attentions to strengthening their positions in the mountains, where they claim that even if their attempted purpose to take Havana is frustrated they will still be able to hold the ground which they have already taken. Even the Spanish authorities themselves realize the advantages possessed by the insurgents in the mountainous districts, and it is for this purpose that the additional recruits are asked for. The pacific measures adopted and carried out by General Campos, it is claimed, are having a very salutary effect, as the natives are turning toward the Spanish.

The foregoing information is from Spanish official sources, but dispatches from the insurgent forces give an entirely different statement of affairs.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, dated the 21st inst., states that events are at a standstill in the eastern part of the island, owing to the complete success of the insurgents. With the exception of a small division, the entire Spanish army in the East is cooped up in Santiago de Cuba and the insurgents merely await an opportune moment and will then join with the re-enforcements from the division of the interior and the west to make another assault on that city.

Thus far the insurgents since the commencement of the war have made four direct assaults on Santiago de Cuba, in each case only their lack of heavy guns preventing success.

Generals Gomez and Maceo have issued a manifesto calling on all Cubans to make a last grand stand, and also appealing to the United States Government for recognition.

From a neutral source the intelligence was received in this city to-day that the war would not last much longer, as either the Spanish or the Cubans themselves would have to give up.

WERE TORTURED AND BURNED.

Five Germans and Four Americans Put to Death by Bandits in Brazil.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL, BRAZIL, Nov. 30.—A number of Germans and Americans who were making their way across the country toward the frontier of Uruguay were harassed so much that they were obliged to abandon the journey. On the return they were overtaken by rebels under Morito, who pretended to be looking for spies of the Brazilian Government. Five Germans and four Americans were captured, but the rest escaped. After a farce of a trial the prisoners were sentenced to death, and after having been most cruelly tortured for two days were burned to death on November 30. Their property, including the clothing which they wore when captured, was divided among the captors.

RIPE FOR REVOLUTION.

Antonio Ezeta Thinks That Salvador People Desire His Return.

ACAPULCO, MEXICO, Nov. 30.—Antonio Ezeta and Coloco, who are here, were interviewed and denied all knowledge of any plot to seize a Pacific Mail steamer. They said they now have perfected plans to go to Salvador and all depends on friends in the United States who report that everything will be ready soon. They claimed to have news from Salvador that the country was ripe for revolution and the people there were almost unanimous in the desire for the return of Ezeta.

SURVIVORS OF THE O'BRIEN.

Wrecked Seamen Picked Up at Sea and Landed at Plymouth.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 30.—The British steamer Rosemorran, from Newport News, landed at Plymouth to-day the captain of the American ship Belle O'Brien, together with his wife and thirteen of the ship's crew. These were picked up from a small boat on November 27 as they were abandoning the sinking wreck. The second officer and two seamen of the Belle O'Brien are still missing, and one of the crew was drowned before the vessel was abandoned. The Belle O'Brien was reported a week ago to have foundered. She was from San Francisco.

ON THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Two French Statesmen Fought Until One Was Wounded.

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 30.—A duel was fought near this city to-day between Baron Boissy d'Anglas and Viscount Melchior de Vogue, who represent respectively in the Chamber of Deputies, a district in the Department of Drome, and one in Ardeche. Viscount de Vogue received a wound in the hip. Viscount de Vogue is a Conservative Republican and Baron Boissy d'Anglas a Radical Republican.

WEDDED IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Embassador Currie's Daughter Married to a Belgian Statesman.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Nov. 30.—Miss Singleton, the stepdaughter of the British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, was married to-day to M. P. Degroote, councillor of the Belgian Embassy. The Sultan gave the bride a splendid bracelet set with

diamonds, and all the foreign representatives gave handsome presents and attended the ceremony. Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and many other Turkish officials of high rank were present at the reception which followed the ceremony.

MURDERED IN MADAGASCAR.

Missionary Johnson and His Wife and Child Killed and Their Bodies Mutilated.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 20.—A dispatch has been received from Antananarivo under date of the 22d inst., which confirms the report of the massacre of missionaries in Madagascar. It says:

Two thousand natives yesterday attacked the mission station here. Missionary Johnson and his wife and child were murdered and their bodies horribly mutilated. A Miss Clark, who was with them, is safe. The mob was actuated by a feeling of hostility against Europeans, and other attacks are feared.

FIVE HUNDRED DROWNED.

Storms Caused Terrible Havoc in Southern Russia.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, from Odessa, says that 500 persons were drowned by recent storms in Southern Russia. People in the devastated districts are in great distress. The property damaged can hardly be estimated.

Funeal of Dumas.

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 30.—The funeral of Alexander Dumas took place here to-day. The streets surrounding the residence were crowded with people. Before the coffin was placed in the hearse a great many wreaths sent from friends were put upon two special cars.

To Evacuate Korea.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, Nov. 30.—The Novoe Vremya has a dispatch from Vladivostok saying that at a conference of foreign delegates to the Japanese legation at Seoul it was decided that the Japanese troops should evacuate Korea with the exception of two companies in Seoul and small garrisons in Gen San and Fu San.

HEIR TO A BIG ESTATE.

Massachusetts Man Comes In for a Share of California Millions.

Wealth Left by a Rich Uncle Whom John Hilton Says He Does Not Recall.

BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—John Hilton, one of the best-known citizens of Campello, a suburb of this city, to-day received a communication from Californian authorities asking him to come to San Francisco in order to have a will settled.

The brief telegram stated that he was one of the heirs to an estate valued at \$15,000,000 that was left him by the will of his mother's uncle. Mr. Hilton's mother, who is living and residing in Boston, will also come in for a share of the estate. A call correspondent called on Mr. Hilton to-night in regard to his suddenly acquired fortune, but he was not disposed to talk of his inheritance.

Except for the very brief message announcing that he was heir to a large part of the estate, he as yet has received no other official communication and is not as yet willing to believe that he has the fortune in his grasp. He has had numerous relatives, but never communicated with them nor knew their whereabouts. He is also at a loss to account for an uncle, as he was unaware that he had such a relative living in the West.

He will go West at once, however, as he has the telegram from the authorities, so there can be no doubt of the fortune's existing.

The telegram also stated that a McCoy family of Boston were interested in the estate, but Mr. Hilton knows no one of that name, and a canvass of that family in Boston failed to reveal any light. Mr. Hilton was the recipient of many congratulations and will leave for San Francisco Monday.

WILL KEEP UP THE RATES.

Trans-Missouri Lines Join the New Western Agreement.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 30.—Trans-Missouri lines to-day agreed to join the new Western passenger agreement. There were no roads demurring. This extends the jurisdiction of the Western Association up to Denver points, and makes it a pretty complete pool for the preservation of rates.

The great difficulty will be, however, as with similar associations, in getting it to hold together. Already some of the lines are showing symptoms of breaking over the traces, although as yet there has been no open rupture.

With the transcontinental lines in co-operation, these lines may be brought back to the fold before any serious damage to rates can be done.

AND THE DEAR GIRLS WEPT.

They Did Not Relish Being Arrested for Masquerading as Men.

WICHITA, KANS., Nov. 30.—Two young ladies dressed in male attire escorting young men masquerading as girls, who made up a theatrical party at the Crawford Grand Opera-house to-night, were recognized through their disguises and arrested by the police. They had no money to pay their fines, and were held while messengers were dispatched for their respective papas and mamas. When arrested the girls broke away and ran, but were easily captured. They wept copiously at the station.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Holmes Must Pay the Death Penalty for Murdering Pitzel.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 30.—H. H. Holmes was this morning refused a new trial and sentenced to death for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel.

The date will be fixed by the Governor. An opinion, thirty-seven typewritten pages in length, was delivered by Judge Arnold, having been concurred in by Judges Thayer, Wilson and Arnold, who received the application for a new trial. Holmes' behavior was extremely indifferent. It is believed that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Three Persons in a Vehicle Struck by an Express Train.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 30.—At the Nebraska-avenue crossing of the Lake Shore Railway in this city to-night the Detroit express ran into a vehicle containing three persons. Those killed were Joseph Remen, aged 45; Mary Remen, his daughter, aged 10; Ernest Knivers, aged 50.

The two men were instantly killed, their bodies being almost crushed to a pulp. Miss Remen was alive when picked up, but lived only a few minutes.

SHORT, SHARP and DECISIVE WORK!

We have come to the conclusion that we're going to unload. Instead of waiting till after Christmas, as is the customary rule with merchants, we, upon investigation, find that we have too much stock, and as these are the four busiest weeks in the year, we are going to take advantage of them and unload.

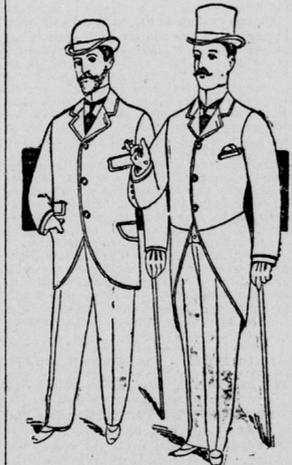
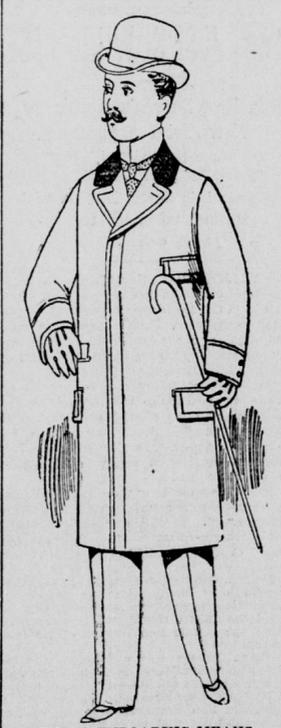
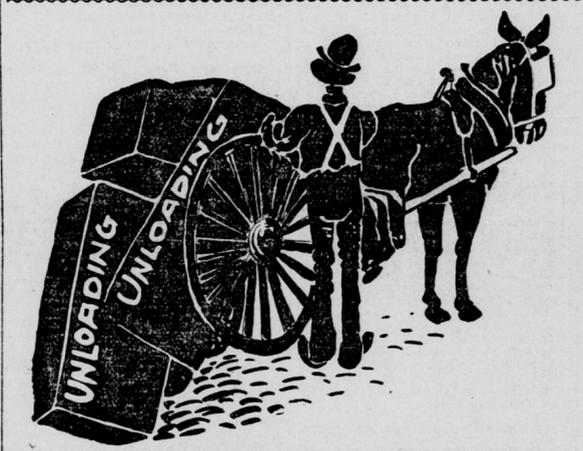
You will evidently understand the meaning of what we say, that the usual custom of selling goods will not be adhered to.

Unloading means a cut in prices, a cut in two in prices on many goods. Our prices have always been low, fully twenty per cent lower than any other house on the Pacific Coast—that is, those that handle goods equally as fine as ours.

Now we say our finest at unloading prices. It does not stand you well in stead to tarry. The stock is large and the choicest things are the first to be taken. The people understand us thoroughly. They know what we promise we perform to the letter, even better than we promise. The sale will begin Monday morning promptly at 9 o'clock, and will continue until we have the stock as low down as we deem it safe to carry.

The store will be open every night during the month of December till 9 o'clock. We wish our laboring friends who are employed during the day to have ample opportunity of participating in this great sale.

So that you will understand us clearly we desire to impress upon your minds that this is no one, two or three single items thrown out as a bait as some stores do, but on the whole stock, representing close on to three-quarters of a million of dollars, the prices have been cut, so as to afford us the opportunity of unloading and doing the work in a short, sharp and quick manner.



WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: Mothers with little boys to clothe will appreciate the getting of our fine clothes during the Christmas month at nearly half price.

Some of those very pretty Chinchilla Reefers, made with deep sailor collar, cleverly tailored, ages 3 to 10 years, at

-\$2.50-



WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: We have bunched together some 2000 Reffer Suits, among which you will find values up to \$5, and among which you will find some of those very handsome blue chevots, awfully clever garments; you won't find their like in town under \$5; for lads between the ages of 3 and 10 years. Unloading price,

-\$2.50-



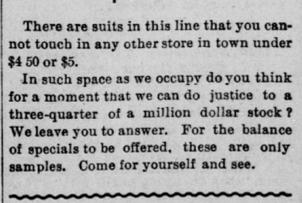
WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: We have bunched together some 500 of those Long Ulsters of ours, none prettier in Frisco; you'll find styles in this line representing values up to \$5; clever garments, for lads between the ages of 5 and 15. Unloading price,

-\$2.95-



WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: It means that you will be given some awfully pretty Cheviot Suits, stylishly tailored, right up-to-date in every particular; as good as other stores are selling at \$10 and \$12. Unloading price,

-\$5.00-



WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: We have taken some of those bright little All-Wool Suits in Scotch, for those little fellows between the ages of 5 and 15, in all new colorings, and we say to you, come and take your pick at the unloading price of

-\$2.00-

WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: We have taken a big line of Cheviot Overcoats, stylishly tailored garments, made in style like shown above, without velvet collar. Unloading price,

-\$3.95-

WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: We have taken a big line of Cheviot Overcoats, stylishly tailored garments, made in style like shown above, without velvet collar. Unloading price,

-\$6.95-

WHAT UNLOADING MEANS: The stylish dressers in town have always admired those pretty Black Thiber Suits of ours. If you will take the trouble to look about you will see 'em on the backs of some of our most clever dressers.

These fine Thibets made in single and double breasted sacks, also in cutaways, at the unloading price of

-\$7.50-

RAPHAEL'S (INCORPORATED). 9, 11, 13, 15 KEARNY ST TWO ENTIRE BUILDINGS. BIG IN EVERYTHING BUT PRICE.