FIRM STAND OF LITTLE HAYTI

Refuses to Be Coerced by Bullying German Officials.

Will Not Pay Indemnity Without a Fair Discussion of the Lueders Case.

Although There Is Now No Danger of Friction, the United States Will Send a Warship

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The German Government has abandoned its intention of sending the warship Geffon to Port au Prince, Hayti, to enforce its demands for the payment of indemnity to Herr Emil Lueders for alleged false imprisonment. The Geffon, instead, will be sent to reenforce the German fleet in the Chinese waters.

Baron von Bulow, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, to-day gave United States Embassador White a wholly satisfactory explanation of Germany's intentions toward Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Reports that came to the State Department late in the afternoon from Hayti were to the effect that considerable excitement prevailed there and that the situation was grave. For this reason it was determined to hasten the departure of the Marblehead, and the naval officials were communicated with to this end. The impression appeared to prevail in Port au Prince that a German warship was rapidly approaching the place. Of course, it is stated that the Marblehead goes solely for the purpose of protecting American interests that might be threatened by the outbreak of disorders in Hayti.

The latest advices from German sources, however, indicate that no occasion will be given for friction between the United States and Germany on account of the present difficulty, and that the matter will be adjusted.

It developed to-day that Hayti had sent a reply to Germany's demands, which is somewhat remarkable for its firmness in view of the difference in size of the two powers. The Haytian note makes it clear that the republic is ready to discuss the merits of the controversy, but does not desire to have Germany pass judgment in the first place, demand an indemnity and thereafter discuss the merits. Moreover, Hayti gives notice to Germany that the German Charge d'Affaires to Hayti, who made the recent demands, is a persona non grata, and that it is impossible for Hayti to conduct further negotiations with him. It is stated that he offended against all rules of propriety and official etiquette by going directly before the President of Hayti and in a loud and angry tone and insulting manner threatened dire consequences unless immediate reparation was made to Germany. This personal affront to Hayti's chief executive is regarded as touching the honor and self-respect of the country, and is felt to call for an apology. Under such circumstances the Haytian Government has expressed a willingness to negotiate a settlement of the entire case at Berlin, thus removing it from the hands of the objectionable German official now in Hayti.

HELP FOR KLONDIKE.

Continued from First Page.

and expresseed doubts as to the feasibility af the reservation.

Mr. Alger refers the committee to the regulations of November 11 and adds:

"One of the purposes of the Government in declaring the reservation is to prevent monopoly instead of fostering it; that the regulations apply to persons and corporations already on the ground as well as those who propose going there; that no one is to be permitted to occupy more land or water front than is essential to the proper conduct of a bona fide business, and that equitable measures are provided for the furthering of legitimate business enterprises and the discouragement of schemes for the speculative holding of lands, etc., not actually needed or used, provision being made in the regulations referred to for settling disagreements between holders of permits after a careful hearing by the commanding officer of Fort St. Michael.

"The power of permanently regulating the disposition and use of the public domain in Alaska is vested in Congress, and pending legislation the occupation of the locations by troops in that country and the setting aside of military reservations as an incident to such occupation are solely in the interests of law and order and the safety and welfare of the native and incoming population."

MAP OF THE YUKON.

It Will Soon Be Published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Coast and Geodetic Survey has prepared and will soon publish a new map which will cover practically the entire length of the Yukon River and most of its tributaries, including the Klondike. The scale is twenty miles to the inch. The section embraced extends from the Selwyn River several hundred miles above Dawson City to the Yukon's mouth and is wide enough to give a fair idea of the extent and character of all the streams. It shows the location and extent of the St. Michael military reservation and gives the location of all towns and mining camps. The result of soundings of the water in the Yukon is also indicated on the map. An enlarged copy will be supplied to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for consultation in connection with the consideration of the treaty relating to the boundary dispute between Alaska and the Northwest Territory.

AUSTRIA'S NEW CABINET

Continued from First Page.

coming public, which can be done much easier in Austria than in most other countries. Germans of the empire who have been in Austria ten, twenty or more years are trying to dissolve their business connections, so as to be ready to leave Austria when a crisis takes place, which all intelligent people believe to be not far distant.

Business is by no means bad in Austria this year; products of all kind have had a fair crop and trade is as flourishing now as it has been at any time since the great financial crisis of 1873. The European peace does not appear to be threatened in any way whatever, and the discontentment of the nationalities comprising the Austro-Hungarian State is due entirely to race hatred, inflamed by the insecurity threatened for each separate race as soon as the Emperor dies, or as soon as the present disturbances should take larger dimensions. The members of the Reichsrath do not appear to have either the good will or the ability to devise ways and means to restore confidence.

The latest cable news about the resignation of Count Badeni and about the formation of a new Cabinet seems to have quieted the Viennese population to some extent, but it is safe to prophesy that no lasting benefit can result from it, and the near future will probably bring us the news that the already alarming indications of to-day have assumed a still more serious aspect. European liberalism has always held that a conglomeration of so many antagonistic races is not entitled to existence as a leading factor in the affairs of Europe, and all the great statesmen were of the same opinion, though many of them, like Bismarck, Gortschakoff, Giers and Ambrassy, have done all they could to uphold the existing Austro-Hungarian monarchy in the interest of peace. That was all very well as long as the people acquiesced, but now the people choose to go their own way, and they will do so—in the end. WILLIAM LODTMANN.

TORTURES AN ASSAILANT.

An Alabama Planter Shoots a Farm Hand Many Times Before Causing His Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A special from Evergreen, Ala., says: Coot King, a farm hand on the plantation of William Ellis, near here, was lynched this afternoon by Ellis, alone, he refusing all assistance, though a hundred or more of his neighbors gathered in the forenoon and were anxious to have a hand in the affair.

William Ellis is one of the most prominent planters in Alabama, and is a man of considerable wealth. His 18-year-old daughter is a handsome and accomplished young woman, and it was an assault upon her commited by King that caused the lynching.

Ellis bound King and took him to a near-by swamp this afternoon. There, with a shotgun, he sent a charge into one of the least vital parts of the bound man, who could only writhe with pain. After a lapse of ten or fifteen minutes he fired another load into King's body.

King pleaded in vain to be killed at once. The slow torture was kept up until King's body was perforated with bullets. A final shot into King's heart dispatched him. The slain man leaves three brothers, who are going around the country to-night trying to inflame their comrades to violence.

"SUICIDE," SAID THE BOOKS OF THE POLICE.

But It Seems That Joseph Shattuck Died From a Broken Heart.

At the Age of 65 He Fell Desperately In Love With a Young Woman.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—"Suicide," the books at police headquarters said in the case of Joseph Shattuck, 65 years old, who was found dead at 22 Hanover street today, but it seems he died of a broken heart—unrequited affection. In Shattuck's pocket was found a letter saying that he "died for Miss Boyd of 16 Bolton street, Somerville. I cannot live without her. Send my body to my brother, Sumner Shattuck of East Pepperhill. I have nothing to live for but her."

W. H. Russell, who has a room there, said: "I was with him at his death this morning. He washed, and then he says, 'I guess I am going to die,' and he fell dead. He told me in case anything happened to him that I would find a letter on him. The young lady is nice looking and comes of a good family and is about 28. I don't think she cared for him, as he was in his dotage. About three or four years ago they were employed in the same place; then he got through. For a year and a half he worked for Mr. Young. Then he went back to Bigelow's and that revived his affection. He used to talk about her the whole time, and several times he went off on a jamboree all on this account. Of course she would have nothing to do with him, and that preyed on him."

At present the indications are that Shattuck died from disease, but until an autopsy is made the fact will not be settled. The letter would indicate that Shattuck contemplated suicide.

Those who knew him said that he was deeply infatuated with Miss Boyd, although, so far as they knew, she never gave him any encouragement. She was kind to him because he was aged and had no one to take interest in him. For several days previous to his death he had talked of her. He had said that she cared nothing for him and had talked as if he had just learned such to be the case. He appeared to be brooding over the failure of his last love affair and talked in a suicidal vein.

DEBATING ANNEXATION.

Yale and Harvard Students Now Hold the Attention of the Nations.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A New Haven special says: International interest is felt in the Yale-Harvard debate, which will take place here on Friday evening. The question is: "Resolved, Hawaii should be annexed to the United States." Many Hawaiians and Japanese will be present, and the attaches of the two legations at Washington will attend in large numbers. Among the visitors will be: H. Castle, secretary of the Hawaiian Legation; M. S. Gilman, Consul-General for New England, and a son of Chief Justice Judd. The selection of the affirmative side of the question by Harvard is regarded as a neat bit of diplomacy. The president of Yale Union Debating Society is Hiram Bingham Jr. of Hawaii, and he was anxious to have Yale allowed the annexation argument. Harvard, however, wanted that side herself, and forced Yale to act on the other.

Pacific Coast Patents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Pacific Coast patents were granted to-day as follows: California—Oren F. Cook of San Jose, thrust bearing for propeller shafts; William H. Cox and C. Hughes of Red Bluff, lemon squeezer; A. W. Duck of Oakland, bicycle bundle carrier; William F. Hewitt of Pomona, bicycle support; William C. Hunter of San Francisco, water filter; Oscar Castell of San Francisco, mariners' compass; Ella L. R. Mack, Los Angeles, movable ladder for musical purposes; Almarin Paul of San Francisco, pulverizing machinery.

Oregon — Ernest A. Chamberlain of Woods, submarine buoy; Alfred K. Kellogg of Portland, advertising device; Elmer G. Lantz of Albany, syrup pitcher.

Washington — Charles W. Bemish of Tacoma, automatic high pressure alarm; Della R. Burham of Pullman, band cutter; Bernard H. Fowle of Spokane, expansive bit

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

WAR BREWING IN RACING CIRCLES

Western Turf Congress and Jockey Club May Clash.

Strife Over the Sanctioning of a Winter Meeting at Pimlico.

Horsemen Racing There Likely to Be Outlawed by the Western Body.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A special to the Herald from Baltimore says: There is every prospect of a clash between the Jockey Club and the Western Turf Congress, growing out of the Jockey Club assigning December dates to the Pimlico Driving Club. The Western Turf Congress does not recognize December or winter racing at any point east of the Rocky Mountains except New Orleans. Under this rule the Kentucky and Tennessee meetings conclude to-day. The penalty for a violation of this iron-clad rule is outlawry for owners, trainers, jockeys and horses.

When the Jockey Club awarded Pimlico dates for four days' racing in December the Western Congress rule was probably overlooked. To-day the wires have been kept busy between this point and Nashville, the present headquarters of E. C. Hopper, secretary of the congress.

W. A. Porter, J. J. McCafferty, A. G. Weston, and a half-dozen other owners and trainers desirous of racing at New Orleans this winter and on the western circuit next spring, telegraphed to Hopper asking if there was any objection to their racing here after to-day. The reply, in every instance, was that the rule against winter racing was in force. As the matter at present stands, no Western stable will start horses here to-morrow and no Western jockeys will ride. J. N. Hall, the patrol judge, will also decline to take the chances of outlawing himself.

In fact a score of stables, which are contemplating a New Orleans campaign, will be obliged to defer racing here the remainder of the week. The threat of the Western congress to outlaw the meeting sanctioned by the Jockey Club is certain to provoke strife between the recognized turf bodies of the East and West.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Slosson Defeats Sutton and Ives Easily Beats Daly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—George F. Slosson and George Sutton played the second game in the billiard tournament at Madison-square Garden Concert Hall this afternoon. Slosson won the game by a considerable margin.

In the earlier stages of the contest the play was close and each of the cracks were alternately in the lead. At the end of the first ten innings Sutton, with a score of 56 had 16 to the good. In the thirteenth inning Slosson tied the score and soon thereafter he had the game well in hand.

Sutton made a desperate effort to cut down Slosson's lead, and though his audacious drives and at times clever nurses captured the house he could not maintain the good work. As the game progressed Slosson's superior skill was visible and Sutton seemed to lose his nerve, with defeat staring at him. In the seventy-second inning he made a grand rally; made a run all over the table for 53, a "sky rocket" ending it. The total score was: Slosson 500, Sutton 388; averages: Slosson 62⅝, Sutton 5 9-37; high runs: Slosson 33, Sutton 53.

A warm welcome was given to Frank C. Ives when he stepped up to the table to begin with Maurice Daly the third game of the tournament. On many sides were heard expressions of the hope that Ives would break the record of Schaefer's Chicago run of 116, and so make a record for the newest style of balk-line billiards. This was not to be, however, for the best run that Ives could make was 64. Daly's work was at times brilliant, but Ives had a lead soon after the play that Daly could not overcome. The score:

Ives—1, 5, 20, 8, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 19, 2, 43, 21, 27, 1, 5, 21, 7, 22, 10, 25, 38, 15, 27, 6, 1, 7, 7, 64, 0, 5, 38, 0, 30, 11, 3—500.

Daly—9, 7, 4, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 10, 2, 22, 0, 1, 1, 9, 1, 38, 6, 7, 2, 11, 1, 8, 1, 16, 13, 19, 17, 2, 2, 10, 3, 24, 2, 3—256

Averages—Ives, 13 19 37; Daly, 7 4-36.

BRING GOOD PRICES.

Sale of Thoroughbreds at Lexington Goes Merrily On.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 30.—The sale of the thoroughbreds by Woodward & Shanklin continues, good horses bringing good prices. Hon. W. C. Whitney bought four of the highest-priced horses.

The following were among the notable sales:

Sir Vassar, b. h., 4, by Sir Dixon, dam Vassar, W. C. Whitney, $1650; King Bermuda, b. c., 2, by Bermuda, dam Queen Isabella, W. C. Whitney, $500; Lillian Bell, b. f., 2, by Bermuda, dam Saffia, J. F. Winn, Winchester, $2600; Flora Louise, b. f., 2, by imp. Florist, dam Mary Louise, Rome Respess, $3000; Ruskin, b. c., 2, by Buchanan, dam Bonnie Girl, W. C. Whitney, $90; Whyota, ch. m., 5 by Hanover, dam Victorine, J. B. Riley, $1275; Tremin, b. c., 2, by Julien, dam Mattie Irwin, R. Tucker, $1675; imp. Florist, b. s., 13, by Petrarch, dam Pomona, W. F. Schults, Louisville, $2800; the former greater racehorse Terra Cotta, 13 years old, was knocked down to Martin Young at $30; Lou Bramule, b. f., 3, by Bramble, dam Lou Dudley, W. C. Whitney, $9000.

Whitney is purchasing the horses for hunting purposes.

Winners of Pimlico Races.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Results at Pimlico:

Six furlongs—Gun Metal won, Chararus second, Duchess Annette third. Time, 1:18¾.

Seven furlongs—Miss Tenney won, Lansdale second, Sun Up third. Time, 1:29½.

One mile—Premier won, Lobengula second, Bromo third. Time, 1:44¼.

Six furlongs—Warrenton won, Sanger second, Sensational third. Time, 1:16¾.

One mile—Squan won, South Africa second, James Monroe third. Time, 1:44.

Green Spring Valley country steeplechase, full course—Ben Bolt won, Undine second, Sixty third. Time, 7:07.

Sloan a Poor Marksman.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—At the Newmarket Gun Club yesterday the handsome silver cup presented by Tod Sloan, the American jockey, was won by W. Beresford, the crack Metropolitan shot. Sloan took part in the contest, but did not display any great skill in shooting.

NOW THE TABLE GROWS.

Out of a Rustic Piece of Furniture Appears Foliage.

NEW CARLISLE, IND., Nov. 30.—Miss Julia Beeson of this city owns a small center-table which is a curiosity. It was made after the rustic fashion out of green willow and placed in the drawing-room to do duty as a music receptacle. A day or two after it was discovered the twigs of which it was built were growing. The owner thought it would be a good plan to assist in the development and placed a tin receptacle containing water under each leg of the stand. The result is the stand is growing larger, becoming completely covered with a dense growth of limbs and foliage.

BANISHES OPPONENTS.

President Cuestas Also Forms a Triumvirate to Govern Until After the Election.

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BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 30.—The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo says: In view of the persistent demand of the people of Uruguay that Senor Cuestas, President ad interim, dissolve Congress and establish a dictatorship, the President, in order to calm the public and to avoid assuming extraordinary powers, has decreed the banishment of Senators Julia Herrera, Martin Aguierre and General Maximo Tajes, leaders of different groups of the opposition. These men are directly responsible for the recent political disturbances. President Cuestas has announced his intention of forming a triumvirate with Senor Juan Carlos Blanco, leader of the Government party, and Senor Juan Jose Herrera, president of the National party and promoter of the last revolution. These three men will jointly govern Uruguay until the next election. The men who have been banished will go to Argentina under an escort.

CLARK DECLINES TO SERVE.

So E. W. Winter, Formerly of the Northern Pacific, Will Be President of the Union Pacific.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Well-defined rumors were in circulation here to-day that S. H. H. Clark had positively declined to accept the presidency of the Union Pacific on account of illness, and that it had been practically decided to put E. W. Winter, former president of the Northern Pacific, in the place heretofore held by Mr. Clark. The actual head of the corporation, it is said, is to be Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, who is to become chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific.

Hughitt and President Depew of the New York Central were prominent members of the Union Pacific reorganization committee, which is further proof that the Vanderbilt interests will be predominant in Union Pacific affairs in the future.

BELIEVES BLANTHER WAS THE MURDERER

Now Dr. Stiles of Atlanta Declares In Favor of Durrant.

His Reasons for Thinking the Texas Suicide Killed Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 30.—Dr. S. W. Stiles of this city, who was intimately associated with Joseph E. Blanther, alias Forbes, while the latter was a resident of Atlanta, is confident that Theodore Durrant is innocent of the crime for which he is under death sentence, and that Blanther murdered Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont in Emmanuel Church, San Francisco.

"I knew Blanther more intimately than anybody except his wife," he said to-day, "and I know that he was on the Pacific Slope in April, 1895, when the murders were committed. I asked him several times if he was in San Francisco at the time of the Emmanuel Church tragedy, and he always evaded the question, but admitted that he was in California. He told me repeatedly that Durrant was innocent.

"That seemed to prey upon his mind and he could not engage in conversation without referring to it. I asked him if he knew the murderer of the two girls and he said he did, and added that at the proper time he would be known. He had in his possession photographs of the two girls murdered and told me that he knew them intimately. Blanther read every paper in which a reference was made to the Durrant case, and during the trial ordered special copies of the San Francisco papers. I did not suspect at the time that Blanther was guilty of the murders, but since his confession, made just before he killed himself in a Texas jail, has been published it is all clear to me.

"Talking with him as I did and standing in his confidence as I did I know that he committed the murders. Had I believed him a criminal at that time I would have known then that he was sincere when he said Durrant was innocent."

JUDGE GOFF CAN HAVE THE PLACE

McKinley Willing to Select Him as the Successor of McKenna.

However, the West Virginia Jurist May Prefer to Make a Race for the Senate.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A Herald special from Washington says: United States Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia can succeed Mr. McKenna as Attorney-General in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet if he wishes to do so. When the President was organizing his Cabinet he offered Judge Goff the Attorney-Generalship, but the Judge declined it, preferring to remain on the bench.

Now that Attorney-General McKenna is to be transferred to the Supreme bench to succeed Justice Field the President will again give Judge Goff an opportunity to enter the Cabinet, and with this end in view he has authorized Senator Elkins of West Virginia to ascertain whether the Judge would favorably consider a tender of the place.

The President and Judge Goff have been friends for many years, and Mr. McKinley has a very high regard for the Judge, both personally and professionally. It was understood some time ago that Judge Goff would not accept a place in the Cabinet for the reason that he expected the next Legislature elected in West Virginia to be Republican, and intended to make a race for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Faulkner. Recently, however, the impression has grown among West Virginia men here that he is not so confident about being elected to the Senate and he might now be willing to enter the Cabinet.

Assistant Secretary of State Day said to-night: "The President some time ago was kind enough to tender to me the position of Attorney-General in the event of a vancancy in that office, which, after consideration, I have been reluctantly compelled to decline for reasons entirely personal.

TOMMY RYAN THE WINNER

Given the Decision Over Stift in the Sixth Round.

Billy Was Rapidly Being Put Out When the Police Interfered.

The Chicago Pugilist No Match for the Slashing Slogger From Syracuse.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Tommy Ryan of Syracuse was given the decision to-night over Billy Stift of Chicago in the sixth round of what was to have been a twelve-round bout. Ryan had all the best of the fight from the start, forced the fighting all the way through and had Stift in bad condition when the police interfered. If the fight had gone on as it went for six rounds Stift would have been out at the end of the eighth round at the farthest. Ryan weighed 146 pounds and Stift weighed 167 pounds. George Siler acted as referee.

Both men sparred cautiously in the opening round, which closed with Ryan shooting a heavy left on Stift's jaw and landing a light one on the body. In the second and following rounds Stift kept on the defensive in his corner and Ryan was hot after him. The third round was Ryan's all the way through, and at the close of the fourth Ryan dazed Stift by putting his left hard on the right eye. In the fifth round it simply rained boxing-gloves for Stift, Ryan hitting him hard and often. When the round closed Stift's right eye was closing, the right side of his face was puffed out and he was badly punished, Ryan having rained blows upon his face, on his jaw and over the heart. Throughout the round Stift was wild, but he managed to get a hard left swing on Ryan's jaw.

In the sixth round Ryan landed a left on Stift's bad eye and put a right on the jaw, following it up with a left. Stift lost his head and, although the agreement was for the men to break clean, he clung to Ryan and fouled him repeatedly with short-arm blows while the men were clinched. Ryan landed a hard right and left on the jaw and Stift put a hard right on the body, the best blow he struck in the fight. Ryan put his left on the jaw and, swinging round, caught Stift with his right on the jaw and sent him to the floor, where he was for nine seconds. Ryan then put his right on the jaw twice in succession, his left on the eye, and was following Stift hard with right and left swings, every one of them getting home in good shape, when the gong sounded. Stift was badly beaten and the police stopped the fight, it being evident that Stift would not last over one or two more rounds.

The fight was for a purse of $2500, the loser to have $500.

The first bout of the evening was between Mike Roach and Harry Forbes, both local, at 105 pounds. The decision was given to Forbes.

Peter Boyle of Chicago and William Moore of Syracuse went six fast rounds, both doing clever work. Boyle knocked Moore to the floor with a left in the face in the second round. Honors were easy up to the sixth round, when Boyle got in a succession of left jabs that demoralized the Eastern man. The decision was given to Boyle.

MONEY FOR SAN PEDRO.

Balance of a Fund That Can Be Spent for Advertising for Bids.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Comptroller of the Treasury has submitted to the Secretary of War his opinion in the matter of the balance remaining of the $50,000 appropriated to defray the expenses of the board of engineers to examine and determine on the location of a deep harbor for Southern California. As exclusively stated in THE CALL he holds that the balance remaining of that appropriation, amounting to some $17,000, may be used for advertising for bids for the San Pedro project and for the preliminary surveys, etc.

PACKING MEN ALARMED.

They Are Afraid of Retaliation in Case of a Countervailing Duty on Dutch Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The decision of the Treasury Department in the matter of the countervailing duty on sugar imported from the Netherlands is expected to be handed down in a few days. The Armours of Chicago and other trusts heavily engaged in the export of meat and other products have written to Secretary Gage protesting against the countervailing duty; for they say that if the duty is imposed against Dutch sugar these countries will retaliate by excluding our products. They are working all the wires they can to prevent the countervailing duty from being imposed.

It is understood that the Treasury Department officials will not impose the duty against Dutch sugars unless the President recommends it. It is believed that President McKinley will advise the countervailing duty.

WILL CRUISE IN THE SOUTH.

United States War Vessels to Again Appear in the Gulf of Mexico and Carribean Sea.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—In the opinion of the administration the time is now ripe for a renewal of the practice of having the United States navy represented in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribean Sea. For several years past, save an occasional cruiser sent with all haste on her way to or from the South Atlantic station, not a vessel of the navy has gone beyond the southern waters of Florida for the reason that the presence of United States war vessels in the neighborhood of the Spanish Antilles might have served to create an erroneous impression as to the attitude of the United States toward the Cuban insurgents and might have tended to complicate relations between the United States and Spain at a time when it was desirable that no outside influences should be brought into play. Now, however, with the improvement in conditions in Cuba and the continued existence of good relations between the two Governments, the Navy Department is about to let some of the smaller vessels of the navy go into West Indian waters during the present winter season.

SHIPS SUFFER IN THE FURIOUS GALES

One Vessel Dismantled and Another Is Driven Ashore.

During Their Sweep the Winds Also Cause a Thrilling Disaster on the Sardinian Coast.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Norwegian ship Kommander Sven Foyn, Captain Neilson, is being towed here dismasted. Her masts were cut away on Sunday night off South Foreland to save the ship from the fury of the gale. The mate and fourteen of the crew, fearing to trust their lives to the ship any longer, deserted her and landed at Dover, leaving the captain and only a small part of the crew aboard to work the ship.

ANTWERP, Nov. 30.—The British steamer Cyprus, Captain Galbraith, from Boston, October 12, for here, went ashore at Spykerplaat during the gale of yesterday. Her floating depends upon promptly lightening her cargo, or she will likely prove a loss.

SASSARI, ISLAND OF SARDINIA, Nov. 30.—Heavy gales are sweeping the Sardinian coast. A vessel on fire was seen off Sardo Island to-day. She soon foundered and no trace of her crew has been seen.

FEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDEMT.

A Collision of Trains at Warsaw Causes the Death of Seven Persons and Wounding of Others.

WARSAW, Nov. 30.—A terrible railway accident has occurred here. While a passenger train was stationery at the terminus a heavy freight train crashed into it, owing to the error of a pointsman. Eleven persons were killed outright and twenty-two others were seriously injured.

NEW TO-DAY.

Scrofula and
All other blood
Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you suffer from
Any form of Blood
Disorder, you should
Take Hood's and
Only Hood's.

NEW TO-DAY.

WE MAKE MEN

Healthy, strong and vigorous by our new and wonderful cure. Sinborn chronic diseases of the heart, brain and nerves that have baffled physicians for years, and which, in fact, are incurable by the use of either drugs or electricity alone, speedily and completely yield to the combined influence of electricity and medicine, the two great agents which form our magical and infallible

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COD
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Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Debility, Wasting Diseases, Asthma, Influenza, Scrofulous Humors, etc., etc.
Physicians prescribe it. All druggists sell it.
Ask for WILBOR'S and take no other.

NEW TO-DAY!

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliabe and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastus and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten promptly, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for book on stomach diseases or ask your druggist for it.

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Brush Manufacturers. 609 Sacramento St.

December First.

EVERY department in our store has instructions to cut prices on "short lots" and "overstock" goods to be ready for stock-taking at the end of the financial year. If you save half or more on such purchases it is your gain, and we are content. We only name a few items here, but will show goods cheerfully when you call.

CHILD'S HOSE 7c
These are either gray or black cotton, or black wool for little people, sizes 5, 6, 7. Orphan homes should notice this bargain. It is like a big donation.

INFANTS' SHOES 25c
These we have from 1 to 4 in fine shoes and size 5 in stronger single-sole shoes. All good to wear, some are very pretty.

GIRLS' SHOES 50c, 75c, $1.00
For Sunday wear, from 10½ child's to 3½ ladies'. We can cover these prices in every size at a saving of more than half to the buyer. All first quality goods.

MEN'S SUNDAY SHOES $1.25
500 pairs, sizes 5 to 10, button, lace or congress. Worth all the way from $2 to $4.

BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS $1.25
100 suits of these on the bargain table at the above price, mostly dark, all stylish. You pay $2 to $3.50 elsewhere.

BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS $3.50
These are with long pants, $7 would be a fair price. Ask for the bargain suits for big boys or young men, 11 to 18.

INFANTS' SHIRTS 5c
These are the 2-bit grade, only sizes 1, 2 and 3 left, to 1 year old. Infants' homes are advised of this bargain.

RIBBONS, silk, all colors, 5c
These are good widths for hair ribbons or fancy work. We have narrow all silk at 3c and wider ones also.

Iron Express Wagons 90c
These are for little fellows, to carry less than a ton. We have wood wagons much cheaper. All kinds of wagons for all kinds of boys.

CALICO, fast colors 4c
Enough of this for everybody. No reduction for quantity.

BLEACHED MUSLIN 4c
This is one yard wide, without starch. Not heavy enough for sheets or shirts. Others get 6 or 7 cents.

BEDSPREADS, white 50c
These are for double beds. Not as heavy as our dollar one, but still real nice. How many?

MEN'S ODD SUITS $4.50
These are sometimes coat of one kind, pants and vest another. There are $10 values among them, sizes 34 to 40, none larger.

MEN'S HATS 50c
The best Fedora hats (black) you ever saw at the price are on our table for 50c, all sizes. $2 Fur Hats, broad brim, black, $1. Caps from 25c up.

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