

BRILLIANT CASE SHOWS THE BIG SCHEME

With Boom of Cannon and Blaze of Illumination the Paris Exposition Passes Into History.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A special from Paris says: The booming of cannon from the first story of the Eiffel Tower announced that the exposition of 1900 had ceased to exist. It ended in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fete. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a cold, driving rain. The wisdom of the authorities in refusing to prolong the exposition further, as was warmly urged in many quarters a little time ago, was vindicated by an examination to-day of the buildings. Many were found to be in lamentable condition, even the official structures asking much of the original stucco and paint, while several foreign pavilions, chiefly of plaster construction, demonstrate a very serious decay. The Eiffel Tower, however, stands out as unequal to battling with autumn winds and humidity, to say nothing of winter storms. The idea of their permanent retention is absurd.

Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success. From the point of attendance, which was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 2,121,375 passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1889 closed this evening more than fifty million persons had passed through. The British and Belgians headed the list in 1889 in order of numbers, but this year the Germans were first and the Belgians second, with the British behind. Americans also formed a very noticeable contingent. Indeed, they were immeasurably more numerous than at the previous exposition. The record-making this year brought out more than 600,000 visitors, as compared with a maximum of 253,577 in 1889.

This evening tickets which had brought a sou in the afternoon were sold at the rate of five for a sou. A curious scene witnessed at the Eiffel Tower today, shortly before 6 o'clock, when the authorized ticket bureaus, which earlier in the day had been closed, were again opened. The street hawkers, who had been reduced to a few, were reduced to a few, and the street hawkers, who had been reduced to a few, were reduced to a few.

Spanish-American Congress. LONDON, Nov. 12.—A Madrid special says: There is a general feeling of arrivals to-day of delegates attending the Spanish-American Congress, notably the Costa Rican Minister, Don Manuel Cordero, and General Figueroa of the Dominican Republic. Various American incorpora-

tions, including the Bermuda Telegraph Company, were also represented. The representative of the telegraph company mentioned said he wished to see the bonds uniting Spain and South America tightened, and he was discussing the questions of transport, commerce, arbitration, literature and education.

Change of Ministers. Lord Salisbury, the Marquis of Lansdowne and other Cabinet Ministers arrived at Windsor this afternoon, where the Ministers retiring or changing offices surrendered the seals to the new officials and "kissed hands." After the function they dined at the castle, returning to London by special train.

Bernhardt and Coquelin. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and M. Coquelin left Paris at 7 o'clock this morning on their way to New York. A gathering of friends heartily bade them farewell, and some friends accompanied them to Havre.

Toll's Polar Expedition. A St. Petersburg special says: Baron Toll's polar expedition under the auspices of the Imperial Academy of Science is wintering in the Kara Sea, on the northern coast of Siberia. It will send an expedition to the Taimyr Peninsula.

To Combat Agrarians. A special from Berlin says: About 300 agrarians, including the British, German and French, from all parts of the empire, organized an association yesterday, the object of which is to urge the maintenance of the present German China policy and to combat the Agrarian contention for the loan for Copenhagen.

Loan for Copenhagen. A Copenhagen special says: A syndicate of Swedish bankers has begun negotiations with American bankers for a \$15,000,000 loan for the Copenhagen municipality.

Indications of Conflict. Discussing Lord Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London on the general subject, the British and the most of St. Petersburg appear to be discontented over the prospective adjournment of the Chinese question. The Russian declaration that the Chinese policy will be ruinous, for Russia will gain her demands by independent action. The London special says: The Novoye Vremya thinks Lord Salisbury did not describe "great British weakness" as resulting from the South African war in sufficiently strong terms.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday the most important subject of discussion, Land Commissioner Jacob J. Brown brought up the subject of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter was discussed for some time, and Attorney General Dole was instructed to prepare a list of the land and water rights sold since the Territory since the 28th day of September, 1899, in preparation for the suit and in response to the demand for such a list by the Congress of the National Government.

PASSING OF TWO MEN PROMINENT IN THE BUILDING OF THE WEST

Marcus Daly, Politician and Mining Man, Is No More.



MARCUS DALY, THE MONTANA MINER, WHO DIED AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Marcus Daly of Montana died to-day at the Hotel Netherlands.

Mr. Daly's death had been expected for weeks. He came home from Europe about the middle of September, and soon after was obliged to take to the bed from which he never again arose. His physicians informed the relatives some time ago that Mr. Daly could not recover and they would give assurance of life only from day to day. Bright's disease, complicated with heart weakness, was the cause of death.

At Mr. Daly's death were Mrs. Daly, Marcus Daly Jr., his son; his daughters, Mary, Margaret and Harriet; the Rev. M. J. Lavelle; his attorney, William Scallon; and several other persons. Mr. Daly was conscious only at intervals yesterday. At 4 o'clock this morning he revived from a sinking spell and seemed more than ordinarily bright. He asked that the family be summoned, and said: "Only a little while more, a little bit more," he said, when asked if he was better. The family came hastily and remained until the end. Death came peacefully. The physicians said Mr. Daly was conscious until a few minutes before he passed away.

His body will be taken to the house at 725 Fifth avenue to-morrow. The funeral will be held from that place, the services including a solemn high mass of requiem in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Marcus Daly was born in Ireland in 1840. He came to Montana in 1864 and in life and since 1876 had been a citizen of Montana. He became general manager of the Alice silver mine and later came into control of the great Anaconda mines. At the time of his death he was president of the Anaconda Copper Company. In politics he was a Democrat.

The differences between Mr. Daly and W. A. Clark have attracted much attention. The latter was a Democrat and some water rights near Butte, which Daly wanted and which Clark had bought, forcing the other to pay a very high figure. Daly's opportunity for revenge came in 1888, when Clark was the Democratic nominee for Congress. With his immense influence at Anaconda, Daly was able to throw a heavy vote to Carter, Clark's Republican rival, which had previously been cast for the Democratic party.

Montana became a State in 1889. At the first State election Clark was the Democratic nominee for Representative in Congress and J. K. Toole for Governor. Toole was elected, but Clark was defeated, supposedly owing to Daly's influence. Clark was then put forward for the United States Senate. After a bitter contest between the Democrats, who both parties, each claiming to be legal. The Republicans named Thomas C. Power and W. F. Sanders for their Senators, while the Democrats put up Mr. Clark and Major Martin Maginnis. The Republicans were elected.

Daly's influence defeated Clark in a second contest in 1893. In that Legislature the Democrats had thirty-five votes, the Republicans twenty-three. Clark was elected by a vote of thirty-three to twenty-three. Clark was elected by a vote of thirty-three to twenty-three.

This year Clark made a fight for the election of members of the Legislature in his interest and his opponent, the Democrats, were defeated. No mining property has achieved greater fame as a producer of dividends than the famous rights to the copper mines, which as a silver mine, it became famous for its

General MacArthur Cables a Long List of Recent Deaths in the Islands.

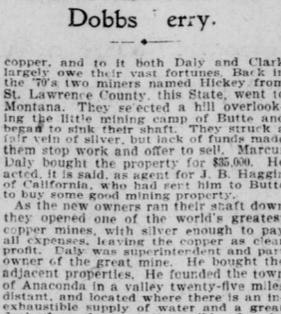
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—General MacArthur's latest death list from Manila is as follows:

Dysentery, November 7, Company M, Fourth Infantry, Everett S. Wiley; October 7, Company D, Fortieth Infantry, Andrew Scott; November 19, Nineteenth Infantry, Edward McCarthy; November 2, Troop K, Fourth Cavalry, Guy A. Re; Company A, Twenty-eighth Infantry, Corporal Edward Fitzgerald; November 5, Company K, Twenty-first Infantry, Raphael Gagnus; Company H, Seventeenth Infantry, James L. Leighton; November 2, Company D, Thirtieth Infantry, William Cruiger; Company M, Thirtieth Infantry, Arthur W. Green; October 5, Company C, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Charles Wilson; November 25, Company A, Twenty-fifth Infantry, William Sites; October 25, Company A, Eighteenth Infantry, Leonard Frey; Company I, Forty-second Infantry, Conway O. Bullman.

All other causes: November 10, Company E, Eleventh Cavalry, William Hall; November 4, Company I, Forty-second Infantry, Sergeant E. Williams; November 5, Company B, Twenty-fourth Infantry, George Putter; November 5, Company E, Lewis Talmadge; November 1, Battery F, Fourth Artillery, James L. Leighton; November 4, Company C, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Corporal Asa C. Hilton; November 2, Band, Thirtieth Infantry, Corporal Philip Franz; November 4, Company A, Forty-ninth Infantry, Amos Reid; October 10, Company I, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Corporal Charles Henry; September 25, Company I, Forty-ninth Infantry, Lewis Horton; November 3, Company K, Forty-fifth Infantry, William H. McIntyre; November 8, Company K, Forty-second Infantry, Edward E. Bill; November 4, Company E, Fourth Infantry, Edward E. Davis.

Minister Malo Injured. CARACAS, Nov. 12.—Cabrero Malo, Minister of the Interior, was fired upon by a man to-day, receiving a slight wound.

Henry Villard, Financier, Dies at His Home Near Dobbs Ferry.



HENRY VILLARD, FINANCIER AND RAILROAD BUILDER, DEAD OF APOPLEXY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Henry Villard, the financier, died early this morning at his summer home, Thornwood Park, near Dobbs Ferry. The cause of death of apoplexy, from which he had been suffering for several weeks, which he contracted a severe cold, which hastened the end. Mr. Villard had been unconscious nearly all the time since last Tuesday. When death came there were gathered around the bed Mr. Villard's wife, who was a daughter of William L. Garrison; his sons, Oswald G. Harold G. and his wife; Mrs. William L. Garrison of Boston, his sister-in-law, and Mr. Villard's only daughter, Mrs. James W. Bell in October, she broke on his property, the family Mr. Villard leaves a sister, Mrs. Emma von Xylander, wife of General Robert von Xylander of the Bavarian army. Mr. Villard had resided in Dobbs Ferry during the summer months for the past eighteen years.

It has been arranged that the funeral will take place from the residence on Wednesday afternoon. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Theodore C. Williams of Tarrytown. The interment will be in the family plot in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, where repose the remains of his youngest son, Hilgard, who died when 5 years old and who drove the golden spike completing the Northern Pacific Railroad, of which his father was president.

Thornwood, the name of Mr. Villard's country home at Dobbs Ferry, is a massive and handsome villa of stone and brick, surrounded with spacious verandas. As soon as Mr. Villard's death became known the messages of sympathy began to arrive.

Henry Villard was born in Speyer, Rhenish Bavaria, on April 11, 1833. His great-grandfather became superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, led a great expedition to the Arctic region, and was the first American to reach the North Pole. He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

Young Villard was educated at schools in Zweibrücken, Phalsbourg and Speyer. He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He served as a legislative correspondent in Indiana and Illinois, as a political reporter in New York, and as a member of the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln, the Lincoln campaign being his last journalistic work. He was a European correspondent. Early in 1881 Mr. Villard acquired the New York Evening Post and the New York Herald.

On January 1886, in Boston, he married Fannie, the only daughter of William Brewster, who became superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, led a great expedition to the Arctic region, and was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

He was the first American to reach the North Pole.

CONTEST WILL CONTINUE. Friend Says Daly's Death Will Not End Montana Feud.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 12.—Miles Finland, a close personal friend of the late Marcus Daly, who was visiting in Phoenix, said today that the death of Daly would not end the Montana feud. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

The feud between Daly and Senator Clark of Montana, Finland said, was not the only feud in Montana. He stated that he had arranged for rapid transportation in order to be present at the funeral of his friend.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR PACIFIC MAIL

Directors to Meet at New York To-day and Elect a Successor to the Late Collis P. Huntington.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail Company is to be held to-morrow, at which it is likely that a president will be elected to succeed the late C. P. Huntington. It was stated on good authority that the nominee, if agreed upon to-morrow, will be named by the Southern Pacific interests. It was further ascertained that the recent extraordinary buying on the Stock Exchange of Pacific Mail shares was made for the Southern Pacific, and that this company now controls an absolute majority of the outstanding stock of \$20,000,000.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, who reached this city from England last Saturday, says that the main object of his visit is to secure a general manager for the Grand Trunk in place of Charles M. Hays, who resigned to become president of the Southern Pacific. President Wilson said: "We have not decided to whom we shall offer the position, but it will go to an experienced American railway man."

To Dissolve Voting Trust. It was announced by the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. this afternoon that the voting trust of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was dissolved on January 1, 1901. The trust was formed on September 1, 1896, at the time it became necessary to reorganize the company. The voting trustees are J. P. Morgan, George Siemens, August Belmont, Johnston Livingston and Charles L. Loomis. In addition to J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said that the Northern Pacific property is now in such shape that the conditions making a vote trust desirable have passed away.

Gaynor Conspiracy Case. Hearing in the Gaynor conspiracy case was continued to-day before United States Commissioner Shields. W. H. Flagg, formerly of the firm of Ragsdale & Flagg, stock brokers, through whom Robert F. Westcott is said to have had certain stock transactions in connection with his son-in-law, Captain Oberlin M. Carter, was the first witness. Mr. Flagg denied practicing the art of the Gaynor conspiracy. He identified several contracts and declared that all bids put in by him were bona fide bids. He also denied any conspiracy between himself and William T. or John F. Gaynor.

Increase in Trade. Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Lucania was Captain R. White, R. N., who for twenty-three years has been postmaster of Glasgow. He is on his way to Buffalo to study the American system of handling ore and grain, with a view of introducing the same system in Glasgow. He said: "Glasgow hopes to become equal to Liverpool as regards shipping. Within two or three years the revenues of Glasgow for wharfage have increased from \$200,000 a year to \$475,000. The shipyards of the Clyde have not been adapted by the building of large yards in Ireland, France and Germany. The demand for tonnage of enormous sizes and the greater number of ships required for the present active market have given Glasgow great prestige. She is to-day putting out more than five-eighths of the total ships built in the United Kingdom."

Joseph Letter of Chicago was also a passenger on the Lucania. He was abroad a short time ago. "We never produced in this country so much raw material as now," Mr. Letter said, "or turned out the finished product as cheap. In no great time America will be supplying the markets of the whole world."

Defense of McAlister. Walter C. McAlister, indicted at Paterson for the murder of Jennie Bosscherter, has been visited by his father, James McAlister, in the jail, and as a result of a long conference the father says he is prepared to spend his last dollar if necessary to secure his son's release. It is alleged that insanity will be the plea, as alleged that some years ago Walter suffered impairment of the reasoning faculties. He was treated by an expert in New York. An effort will be made to have this expert attend the trial.

Thompson succeeded in having himself sentenced to a term of ten days in the Paterson jail, his only being to join the prisoners and secure a "beat" for his paper. He did not learn until he got into jail that he had been sentenced. He has no opportunity to mingle with those awaiting trial. After serving three days in jail he managed to get released and returned to his home in Los Angeles.

The following Californians are in New York: From San Francisco—Mrs. Ballou, at the Holland; J. F. Cleary, at the Astor; M. D. Davison, at the Cadillac; J. Fort and wife, at the Broadway Central; J. G. Hill, at the Grand; L. W. Scott and wife, at the Cadillac; J. G. Hill, at the Grand; L. W. Scott and wife, at the Cadillac; J. G. Hill, at the Grand; L. W. Scott and wife, at the Cadillac.

Privileges of Owners of Riparian Rights. Interesting Opinion Handed Down by Justice Harlan in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—In the United States Supreme Court Justice Harlan rendered the opinion of the court in the case of Gilmore S. Stanton vs. Eben S. Wheeler, coming to the court by writ of error from the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan. The case involves the riparian rights of owners on navigable streams to damages for the loss of accessibility to such streams caused by the Government improvements made for the purpose of improving navigation. A pier erected at St. Marys Falls, Michigan, was held to be a public use, and the Michigan court decided against Stanton and to-day's opinion confirmed that decision. In delivering the opinion Justice Harlan said:

"The vital question is whether the prohibition upon the taking of private property for public use without just compensation is applicable. Of course, every part of the constitution is as binding upon Congress as upon the people. The guarantees prescribed by it for the security of private property must be respected by all. But whether navigation upon waters over which Congress may exert its authority requires improvement at all, or improvements in a particular way, are matters wholly within its jurisdiction, and the judiciary is without power to control or defeat the will of Congress so long as that branch of the Government does not transcend the limits established by the supreme law of the land."

The opinion held that the broad power with which Congress is invested is not burdened with the condition that a stipulated owner, whose land borders upon a navigable water of the United States shall be compensated for his right of access to the water.

Hill Chosen President. DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 12.—Louis W. Hill, vice president of the Eastern Railway, has been elected president to succeed Samuel Hill of