

OCCUPIED RUSSIANS'
BIVOUACKING GROUNDJAPANESE GAIN VICTORY IN A
SHARP AFFAIR.

Drive Enemy Back and Capture Six Prisoners, Some Rifles, Entrenching Tools and Ammunition—Thirty-nine Dead Found on Field—Indications That Mikado's Troops Are Undertaking a Wide Turning Movement on Russian Left—Port Arthur Again Set Afire by Japanese Guns.

Tokio, Nov. 23.—3 p. m.—Army headquarters yesterday received the following telegram from Manchurian headquarters:

"On Monday, November 21, at 6:30 in the morning, our detachment advanced towards Weitzuku, north of Sienchuan, and attacked and occupied the enemy's bivouacking ground.

"Subsequently a superior force of the enemy gradually pressed our left flank and rear. Receiving reinforcements we drove the enemy toward Chienholin at 9:30 a. m.

"The enemy's strength was about 600 infantry and 300 cavalry, with four guns.

"The enemy left thirty-nine dead bodies on the field. We took six prisoners as well as spoils, including three rifles, entrenching tools, ammunition, etc.

"Our casualties were sub-Lieutenant Inouye wounded and twenty-eight men killed or wounded."

Mukden, Nov. 23.—Indications are growing that the Japanese are undertaking a wide turning movement on the Russian left. A large number of commissariat wagons have been observed going eastward and some artillery exchanges have also reported from the eastward.

General Kuropatkin has permitted men who have captured horses to sell them to officers, the proceeds to go to the families of men killed in battle.

Podder is becoming exceedingly scarce.

The spirits of the men are good and the food is satisfactory. The rations of the men at the outposts and in the advanced trenches are sent to them at night, as it would be impossible to do so during the day, because the Japanese shell every convoy.

Tokio, Nov. 23.—Five submarine boats arrived at Yokohama to-day.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo:

"Port Arthur army reports that buildings near arsenal caught fire about noon November 22, owing to bombardment by our naval guns. At 9:40 p. m., still burning.

BATTLE AGAIN SEEMS POSSIBLE

Japanese Said to Have Received Set-back Near Sinsinfin.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—2:36 a. m.—Appearances again point to the possibility of a big battle south of Mukden. The Japanese, according to an official report, have received a severe setback in the vicinity of Sinsinfin, in which direction they apparently were attempting to execute a wide turning movement.

Military opinion here scarcely believes it possible that the two great armies can winter less than a rifle shot distant from each other, though the heavy defenses on each side make it extremely difficult for either to assume the offensive. It is believed, however, that if the deadlock is to be broken, General Kuropatkin will let Field Marshal Oyama take the initiative, as the Russians have the better of the present position, namely, a strong line of defense and Mukden behind them, making satisfactory winter quarters, where the Russian reinforcements are now accumulating for an advance next spring.

The Japanese also are being strongly reinforced. The rivers are already frozen sufficiently to permit of the movement of artillery and commissariat trains, so that the country actually is better adapted to a Japanese advance than during the summer.

All Quiet Wednesday Night.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff, commanding the eastern Russian army, reports that the night of November 22-23 was quiet.

Second Squadron Sighted.

Port Said, Nov. 24.—The Russian second Pacific squadron was sighted at 6 o'clock this morning.

A WOMAN'S DREAM.

Leads to Her Own Death and Fatal Burning of Husband and Child.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—As a result of a dream, Mrs. Lizzie Conett, forty-one years old, lost her life to-day and her husband and infant child were fatally burned in a fire which partly destroyed their home. The woman dreamed that her savings had been stolen from a hiding place in the bottom of a sugar jar in the pantry. Startled by the reality of the dream she took a lamp in one hand and her baby under her other arm and went to investigate. The lamp fell from her hand and exploded. Her husband, aroused from sleep in an adjoining room, made a brave attempt to put out the flames and finally succeeded, but only after he, as well as the wife and child had been frightfully burned. Mrs. Grout died while being taken to a hospital.

WURTS' EVIDENCE DENIED.

Hearing on Impeachment Case of Judge Swayne Resumed.

Washington, Nov. 23.—When the Swayne inquiry before the house judiciary sub-committee was resumed to-day Joseph N. Stripling, United States district attorney of the southern district of Florida, was called by the defense. He was appointed district attorney first during the Harrison administration. He denied the statement made by the witness, J. N. C. Stockton, who had testified a few days ago that Stripling had asked that the war on Judge Swayne cease, and that if Stockton would bring about such a result he (Stripling) was in a position to see that Stockton could have what he wanted in the way of re-employment.

"Stockton was never more mistaken in his life," said Stripling.

Mr. Stripling said that Stockton came to his house only once, and then on business of Stockton's, and remained but a few moments. Stripling denied the testimony of Professor John Wurts, of Yale, taken last spring, relating to an alleged offer by the government for the employment of Wurts as counsel in certain election cases in Florida.

Mrs. Stripling substantiated the testimony of her husband regarding the visit of Stockton at the Stripling home. She stated that Judge Swayne was not at their home at the time Stockton called. Stockton had previously testified that Judge Swayne was in an adjoining room when Stripling made the proposition to cease the fight on Swayne.

Philip Walter, formerly clerk of the United States court in Florida, testified regarding the election cases in the state and denied the testimony heretofore given by John Wurts.

Dr. W. F. Fordham testified regarding the death of Charles D. Hoskins, who was alleged to have committed suicide on account of his prosecution through Judge Swayne's court.

Professor Wurts made some corrections and explanations of his testimony given last spring.

DIES AS RESULT OF FIGHT.

Bridgeport Boy Evidently Struck on Head With Weapon.

Bridgeport, Nov. 23.—Thomas P. Fitzpatrick, nineteen years old, died to-night at his home as the result of a fight, according to a statement of his mother, in which he engaged in a West Side factory, where he worked. Mrs. Fitzpatrick stated to Medical Examiner Downs that her boy came home soon after 6 o'clock and said he felt badly about the head and that it was his own fault as he got in a fight with a shop mate just before they finished work for the day. "He hit me over the head," Fitzpatrick is alleged to have told his mother, and on giving her a few more details lay down on a sofa. He complained of severe pains and at 8 o'clock Dr. G. W. Osborne was called. The latter found that Fitzpatrick had suffered a concussion of the brain and despite his efforts to improve his condition he sank gradually and died at 9 o'clock. When the doctor arrived at the house Fitzpatrick was unconscious and he stated later that there was unmistakable evidence of his being hit on the head with some blunt instrument. Medical Examiner Downs was called later and stated that death was due to injuries of the head which were caused by Fitzpatrick's being struck.

SCHOONER TURNED TURTLE.

The Judge Boyce Goes Down With All on Board.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—A special to the Public Ledger from Laurel, Del., says:

News reached here to-day that the four-masted schooner Judge Boyce, built for Laurel capitalists, had turned turtle off the capes during the storm of November 13 and that its master, Captain Manlove Eskidge and crew of ten men were lost.

The Boyce was built at Bath, Me., at a cost of \$50,000, and was enroute to Savannah, Ga., on her maiden trip. She was only three days out when the storm overtook her. The owners and crew live here and many families are in mourning.

PRESENT ZEMSTVO MEMORIAL.

Rubicon Crossed and No Retreat Possible the Sentiment.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The meeting of the Zemstvolists is ended, the members to-day dispersing to their homes, and in a few days the news of their action will be spread throughout Russia. They are leaving in high spirits, confident that no matter what the immediate results the days of November 19 to 22 will mark a turning point in Russian history. "The rubicon is crossed. No retreat is possible" is the unanimous sentiment.

The zemstvo memorial and resolutions were presented to Minister of the Interior, Sviatopolk-Mirsky this afternoon.

Three Prisoners Escape.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 23.—Three prisoners, who were being brought to the state prison here by Sheriff Wheeler of Coos county and two deputies, made a dash for liberty at the railroad station here to-day and two of them escaped. The officers fired upon the fugitives, but the shots did not take effect. Later one of the prisoners was re-captured while hiding in the cellar of a house nearby.

NEW ARMORED CRUISER
FASTEST OF HER KINDSUCCESSFUL OFFICIAL TRIAL OF
THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Makes the Highest Speed With the Smallest Relative Expenditure of Fuel of Any Armored Vessel So Far Built for the Navy—Warship Not Pushed—Could Have Made 23 Knots.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The armored cruiser Pennsylvania in her official trial trip off the New England coast to-day made the highest speed with the smallest relative expenditure of fuel of any armored vessel so far built for the United States navy. Her contract called for 22 knots and her average speed for the four hours trial was 22.43 knots per hour, while the coal consumption was 2.3 pounds per horse power per hour.

Her builders, Messrs. William Cramp & Son of Philadelphia, made no attempt throughout the trial to push this, their greatest vessel, but on the other hand bent their energies to exceed the government requirement of the most economic expenditure of fuel possible. Her trial was, therefore, the first of the numerous tests over the Cape Ann course where speed was the not the sought for object.

The day was perfect for the trial, a moderate breeze at the start falling to a flat calm at the finish, while the sea throughout was very smooth.

Although the Pennsylvania started slowly, being nearly a quarter of a knot below the requirements over the first two miles of the course, she gathered headway as she went on and over one leg of five miles of the forty-four to the turn averaged 22.53 knots an hour.

After making a remarkably quick turn at the upper end of the course she started back and only once in the seven legs to the finish did the speed fall below 21-1/2 knots, while at one time, for 6.5 knots, it was 22.2.

There was considerable interest in comparing her effort to-day with that of her consort, the Colorado, which preceded her from the Cramps' yard only a month before. While the latter made a 6.5 knot spurt at a rate of 22.24 per hour, her average for the entire course of eighty-eight miles was 22.56 knots, compared with the Pennsylvania's 22.43 knots per hour.

The economy in fuel consumption, according to Edwin S. Cramp, was due to the rigid discipline in the fire room and the excellence of the boilers. The firemen distributed the coal regularly and evenly, with the result that the boilers steamed freely.

At no time was there an attempt to race the boat, although Mr. Cramp stated at the end of the trip that he was confident that the Pennsylvania could have made an average of 23 knots. The engines developed a horsepower of 28,000, while the propellers averaged 123 revolutions per minute.

CHICAGO AUTO MURDER.

Theory Now That It Was Result of Labor Conspiracy.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A labor union conspiracy is the latest explanation of the automobile tragedy near Lemont, Ill. According to the theory, John W. Bate, Jr., the young chauffeur, was the victim of bullets intended for Edwin Archer, a vital witness for the prosecution of a criminal case involving a number of Chicago labor union officials.

Archer was an employee of the same automobile company for which Bate worked and he and Bate were the only two chauffeurs on duty when the automobile was hired by telephone from the Auditorium for "Mr. Dove," the supposed murderer. Only a moment before Archer was alone, and it was he who received the original commission to accompany "Dove." A sudden impulse or presentment of danger led Archer to turn the work over to Bate. Archer has for months believed himself in danger since he gave testimony in the case of an alleged professional slinger who was charged with attacking none-union electrical workers and who was freed by a change of court records. The alteration of the records was discovered and led to the conviction of a court clerk and several officials of labor unions on a charge of conspiracy.

LIQUOR IN NO LICENSE TOWNS.

Decision Affecting Its Transportation in Bay State Towns.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court decided to-day that it is not a crime for the seller of intoxicating liquors, intended for delivery into a no license city or town, to transport them by one not carrying on a regular and lawful express business. Furthermore it was held that the carrier, though not a regular express man, is equally free to transport liquors without the act being considered a crime.

This decision, which will have an important effect upon the delivery of liquor from license to no license districts in the state, was handed down in the cases of conviction for transporting liquor from Hilo to be delivered in Fitchburg, a no license city.

President Congratulates Carr.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—Emperor Nicholas has received a letter from President Roosevelt congratulating him here to-day by the Cleveland police good wishes for a successful and illustrious reign.

Patti to Give Benefit.

St. Petersburg, November 23.—Adelina Patti will give a concert here December 11 for the benefit of the Russian wounded. She volunteered her services out of gratitude for the fact that her first great triumph occurred in Russia.

LABOR LEADER ARRESTED.

President Valentine of Iron Molders of North America.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—F. Valentine, president of the Iron Molders' union of North America, was placed under arrest by police, and but little money was official authorities.

Valentine's arrest is made in connection with alleged violence by members of the organization of which he is the head, in Cincinnati, where a strike is on.

Valentine was not locked up, but was detained in the detectives' room of the central police station. He was permitted to address a local union of the iron molders to-night in accordance with an engagement he had made several weeks ago.

Valentine expects to leave for Cincinnati to-morrow morning.

VOTE IN MISSOURI.

Roosevelt's Official Plurality 25,000—Debs Got 15,008 Votes.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 23.—The official canvass of the popular vote in Missouri was completed to-day. Roosevelt's official plurality is 25,000. The vote was as follows:

Roosevelt, rep., 321,447; Parker, dem., 295,847; Debs, socialist, 15,008; Salloway, pro., 1,131; Watson, people's, 4,226; Corregan, socialist labor, 1,187.

CORNELL AN EASY WINNER

Captures the Intercollegiate Cross Country Run.

Pennsylvania Second, Yale Third, Harvard Fourth and Columbia Last—Four Out of Seven Ithacans Entered Come in First in the First Five Places—Yale Man Comes in Third.

New York, Nov. 23.—Cornell's sturdy athletes once more captured the inter-collegiate cross country championship, in the run to-day, over the course between Pelham Manor station and the home of the New York Athletic club on Travers' Island in Long Island sound. Five teams, made up of thirty-four runners representing Cornell, Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and the University of Pennsylvania, took part in the contest, and of the seven men who carried the Ithacan colors, four finished in the first five places, winning the honor with a total of 12 points. E. T. Newman of Cornell led the field during the greater part of the journey and finished fully fifty yards in front of his teammate, C. P. Magoffin, who in turn was a like distance ahead of W. J. Hall of Yale. Nearly 100 yards back of these three leaders were D. C. Munson and A. Starr, both of Cornell. The sixth place was won by C. D. MacDonald of Columbia, while W. G. Howard of Harvard was seventh and C. R. Major of the University of Pennsylvania, eighth.

Newman's time, 32:52, is 23 seconds faster than the time of his college mate, Schutt, made on the same course, a little over six miles, a year ago.

Cornell's colors were always in the van and while every one expected that the Ithacan men would win very few thought that they would be so well to the fore at the finish. To-day's contest was the sixth event of its kind which has taken place under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Cross Country association of amateur athletes of America, and Cornell has won five times.

Following is the result by points: Cornell, first with 12; Pennsylvania second, with 41; Yale third, with 51; Harvard fourth with 52, and Columbia last with 73.

A FARE FIGHT.

Tommy Ryan and Jack Root Disappoint Philadelphiaans.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—The fight between Tommy Ryan, the middle weight champion, and Jack Root, of Chicago, the light-heavyweight, which was scheduled to go on before the National Athletic club tonight, was ended in the middle of the fourth round by the referee, Jack McGuigan, pronouncing it a fake. It was one of the most unsatisfactory pugilistic affairs ever held here and the spectators, long before the referee stopped the bout, showed their disapproval. Trouble was averted by the prompt work of the police in jumping into the ring and protecting the fighters and in clearing the hall. The managers of both fighters vehemently protested against the action of the referee, but they found few sympathizers in the crowd.

Ryan and Root were late in entering the ring. After the spectators had been kept waiting half an hour before McGuigan, who has an interest in the club, announced that the fighters were counting the money in the box office. He explained that the house was a slim one and that each man wanted his money before entering the ring. Five minutes later Ryan and Root appeared.

Anti-Jew Governor Removed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky has removed M. Kilgensen, governor of Moghilev, because of his harsh measures against the Jews contrary to his recent orders.

Soldiers from Port Arthur Tell Stories

Indicating Demoralization.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Tokyo to the Standard reports increasing desertions from the Port Arthur garrison into the Japanese lines, the stories the deserters tell indicating the demoralization of the Russian defenders. The same correspondent says the Russian forts on the sea front of Port Arthur no longer fire on the approach of Japanese warships.

OCEAN LINER RAMMED
BY RAILROAD FLOATGREAT HOLE STOVE IN NORD
AMERICA'S SIDE.

Proceeding Down Upper Bay in New York When Collision Occurred—Float Owned by Consolidated Road—Liner Compelled to Put Back—Fourteen Hundred Italian Steerage Passengers Thrown into Excitement.

New York, Nov. 23.—Fourteen hundred Italian steerage passengers returning to Italy on the La Veloce line steamship Nord America were thrown into excitement to-day, when the ship was rammed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad float No. 6 in the harbor off Liberty Island. The float struck the steamship about forty feet from the stern and two feet above the waterline, tearing a hole twenty feet long and six feet high in her plates and making it impossible for the vessel to continue her voyage without extensive repairs.

At the moment of the collision many of the steerage passengers were on the side of the ship toward the approaching float. When the crash came, and the Nord America heeled over alarmingly, many of the passengers were greatly frightened, and the crew had much difficulty in reassuring them.

When the collision occurred the Nord America was going down the upper bay with a full head of steam. As she was passing the Statue of Liberty Captain Raffa saw on his starboard bow the heavy steel float, with a dozen freight cars aboard, coming directly toward him. According to Captain Raffa's statement, he thought the captain of the float intended to pass under his stern and kept on his course, but the float came on at full speed and struck the steamship.

After the Nord America regained an even keel and the passengers were quieted she returned to her pier. The float, which had apparently suffered but little in the collision, continued on its course.

The Nord America will have to be docked and repaired, and cannot resume her trips for some time.

NAN PATTERSON'S TRIAL.

Expert Testimony That Young Could Not Have Shot Himself.

New York, Nov. 23.—In the trial of Nan Patterson, charged with the murder of Caesar Young, the expert testimony of physicians was offered to-day to show that Young could not have killed himself. The cabman testified to having seen Young abuse Miss Patterson early in the morning of June 4, and another witness, a newsboy, swore that he saw J. Morgan Smith, her brother-in-law, strike Miss Patterson in the face on the night of June 3, after Smith had said to her, "You will have to do it," and she answered, "I won't."

A pawnbroker's clerk identified the revolver with which Young was killed, and said it was purchased at Stern's pawnshop on the afternoon of June 3, by a man who was accompanied by a woman.

Hyman Stern, who sold the revolver, was too ill to appear in court.

Police Captain Sweeney was recalled to testify that he had summoned J. Morgan Smith to appear.

The cross-examination of Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon was continued. The witness described in detail the autopsy which he had performed on Young's body, and admitted that at the time he thought the case was one of suicide.

This admission, however, was stricken from the record. He was not permitted to say whether the black marks on the bits of skin which he stripped from Young's finger were made by gunpowder marks when he examined Miss Patterson's hands soon after the shooting.

The trial still attracts unusually large crowds and special details of police are required to keep out those who have no business in the court room and to maintain order in the building.

\$9,000 FOR SIDNEY DILLON.

Sire of Champion Trotter, Lou Dillon, Sold in New York.

New York, Nov. 23.—Sidney Dillon, the sire of Lou Dillon, the world's champion trotter, was the star of to-day's "Old Glory" sale of trotters and pacers in Madison Square Garden, and he was sold to Sterling B. Holt, of Indianapolis, for \$9,000. Nathan Straus, of this city, began bidding at \$5,000 and dropped out at \$7,500.

Sidney Dillon is a beautiful chestnut horse, now twelve years old. He is the sire of not only Lou Dillon, but of two other horses with fast records, the average records of the three being 2:04 1-2. The three are Lou Dillon, 1:58 1/2; Dolly Dillon, 2:06 1/2; and Stanley Dillon, 2:07 1/2. Another star to be offered some time to-day is Directly, the world's champion two-year-old pacer, making at that time 2:07 1/2. He is a son of Direct-Mabel and is now twelve years old.

INCREASING DESERTIONS.

Soldiers from Port Arthur Tell Stories

Indicating Demoralization.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Tokyo to the Standard reports increasing desertions from the Port Arthur garrison into the Japanese lines, the stories the deserters tell indicating the demoralization of the Russian defenders. The same correspondent says the Russian forts on the sea front of Port Arthur no longer fire on the approach of Japanese warships.

AN UNUSUAL ROMANCE.

Paroled Ohio Convict Marries Accomplished Woman of Cincinnati.

Columbus, O., Nov. 23.—A remarkable romance was brought to light to-day when Russell B. Drake, alias James Russell Lowell Miller, a paroled convict, who has been living in Columbus since his release, was retruned to the Ohio penitentiary for violating his parole. Drake, under the name of Miller, in August last married Miss Nora K. Schoemer, an accomplished musician of Cincinnati, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride in that city. He first saw her at a concert in which she appeared at Columbus about a year ago and they subsequently met at Cincinnati. No intimation of the fact that her husband was a paroled convict reached the wife until yesterday when a statement signed by Drake's son-in-law, Charles K. Heidelberg of Bowling Green, O., revealing the fact, was published in the newspapers. It was through this statement also that the prison officials learned that Drake had violated his parole by assuming a new name and marrying.

There was a pathetic scene at the apartments of the couple at the Alhambra to-day when Drake was taken into custody by an officer from the prison. His wife had previously announced her intention of remaining loyal to him and helping him live down the past, but she was prevailed upon by her mother to return to her home in Cincinnati.

Drake, whose age is given as forty-three, was formerly a well-to-do citizen of Tiffin, O., where he was the agent of a life insurance company. Since he was released on parole he has claimed to own valuable mining claims in Mexico and represented himself to be secretary of the American and Mexican Mining company of America, Jalisco, Mexico.

SPREE ENDS IN TRAGEDY.

Man Blows Out Gas in Middletown Hotel—One Dead, One Dying.

Middletown, Nov. 23.—William H. Bell and W. J. Collins engaged a room at the Middletown hotel to-night at 6 o'clock and Bell went to bed at that time. Collins, who was intoxicated, went to the room at 8 o'clock and two hours later Bell was found dead and Collins nearly dead as the result of inhaling gas. It is believed that Collins blew out the gas as the cock was open. He was lying on the floor when the proprietor broke in the door, and his companion was dead on the bed. Collins is thought to be from Manchester and Bell from Hartford, for a telegram addressed to him at 27 Woodbine street was found in his clothes. Both men were laborers, and but little money was found in their clothes. At the Middlesex hospital where Collins now is, it was stated that he has slight chances for recovering from the effects of the gas. Nothing is known of the men here. They were about forty years old.

DESPONDENT HE SUICIDES.

Discharged Baggage-master Cuts Throat as Old Train Goes By.

Pine Meadow, Nov. 23.—Despondency, brought on through his inability to secure work after being discharged as a baggage master on the Canal road, led George Isbell to commit suicide this afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor. He ended his life just as the train on which he used to work passed his house. A relative, Miss Sarah Trowbridge, found Isbell lying in a pool of blood, but nothing could be done to save him. His wife and three children were out of the house at the time. Isbell was forty-nine years old and up to last summer had worked on the Canal branch of the Northampton division of the road for several years. Trouble that he had with his conductor caused his discharge.

CARS TO MOMAUGUIN.

Special Thanksgiving Schedule Arranged by Trolley Company.

To accommodate quite a number of persons the Consolidated Street Railway company will to-day run cars to the Momauguin as follows: The Bradford car leaving the corner of State and Chapel streets at 8 a. m. and the cars leaving the same corner every twenty-four minutes after until 1:12 p. m. will connect at the East Haven green with a car for the Momauguin. From 1:30 p. m. until 5:54 p. m. a through car will be run every twenty-four minutes from Chapel and Temple streets. The first car will leave the Momauguin at 8:42 a. m. and every twenty-four minutes thereafter until 6:42 p. m.

BALD IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Thrown from His Car in Hartford—His Knee Wrenched.

Hartford, Nov. 23.—Eddie Bald, who is employed by a local automobile company as a tester, was in collision this afternoon with another automobilist in Elmwood, a Hartford suburb, and he was thrown heavily to the ground, wrenching his knee. Bald was driving a car at a high rate of speed and his machine collided with a touring car driven by W. H. Caldwell. Caldwell's machine struck the rear wheel of the automobile driven by Bald and swerved it to one side, throwing Bald to the street.

No Yellow Fever in Cuba.

New York, Nov. 23.—The officials of the Cuban government to-day officially denied the reports published in this country that there is yellow fever in Cuba.

AMERICANS BANQUET
IN FRENCH CAPITALTHE EVE OF THANKSGIVING
NOTABLY CELEBRATED.

Prominent Frenchmen Present—Eloquent Tribute by Member of The Hague Peace Tribunal to the Part the United States is Taking in World's Affairs and in Maintenance of World's Peace—Remarkable Demonstration for Strong Navy.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The Thanksgiving eve banquet of the American Club, at which prominent Frenchmen and Americans were guests, brought out a notable demonstration for a strong navy, and at the same time an eloquent tribute from Baron d'Estournelles de Constant to the part the United States is taking in the world's affairs, and particularly in the maintenance of the world's peace. The banquet was held in the superb new quarters of the Travlers' Club in the Champs Elysees. The guests included Ambassador Porter, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Admiral Watson, Professor Barroet Wendell, of Harvard university, Dr. Troloy, dean of the University of Paris, and over 100 members of the American colony.

Ambassador Porter's speech on the upholding of the American navy was enthusiastically received. He spoke of the navy's exploits since 1812, and urged that congress preserve the historic ship Constitution. He emphasized the theory that a strong navy is the surest guarantee of the nation's peace.

The speech of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant was significant from the fact that he was a member of The Hague tribunal. He said the United States had within the last three years given Europe remarkable evidence of its power in shaping events which constitute the world's advancement. When The Hague tribunal had been almost forgotten and intentionally ignored President Roosevelt brought it back to life by referring to it in the Mexico-California case. Statesmen of Europe considered this as a chimerical effort to resuscitate The Hague tribunal, but it speedily led to the submission of the more important case of Great Britain, Germany and Italy against Venezuela. The Hague court, thus saved, made steady progress, the latest result being the submission of the Anglo-Russian crisis to arbitration.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, after graphically portraying the horrors of the war in the Far East, declared that the enlightened policy of the United States gave hopes that even that great tragedy will be stopped. He closed with a toast to the success of President Roosevelt's proposition for a second meeting of The Hague conference. The speech, which was impromptu, was heartily applauded.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CAPITOL.

Controller-Elect Mitchell Appoints Will Ham B. Sprague of Andover.

Hartford, Nov. 23.—Controller-elect Asahel W. Mitchell, of Woodbury, was in this city this afternoon and tendered to William B. Sprague, of Andover, his superintendency of the state capitol, and the offer was