VISAYAS WAGE WAR

Reign of Terror and Destruction Carried on in the Islands.

AVENGE THEIR HATE OF THE SPANIARDS

Insurgents Expected to Attack the Town of Ililo.

ALL BUSINESS INTERESTS PARALYZED interior of Alaska reporting on the needs

Request is Made that Cruiser Charleston Afford Protection.

RIOS WOULD LIKE TO TRANSFER CONTROL

Natives Are Said to Have Taken the Whole of Negros and Zebu of the Vinnyas

Group.

MANILA, Nov. 13 .- The following advices Panay, one of the principal islands of the Visayas group:

The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Ililo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the mole and destroyed the connecting bridges. Business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses of all nationalities have signed a circular ask ing the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection

It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands o. Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut it is impossible to confirm this rumor.

On November 6 General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven-days' armistice, in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans. Major Bell has gone to Ililo to ascertain the facts of the

The United States transport Scandia will leave tomorrow with sixty sick and discharged men.

NO AMERICAN HELP IS WANTED. Cuban Army Wants to Bear Its Own

Burdens-Little Sickness.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 13.—Captain Warren, an American who has been with for such action later on General Maximo Gomez, will no longer rid of them as fast as possible. He takes the same course in the case of Cubans suspected of favoring annexation to the United States. The result is that some of the best men who were long attached to his immediate staff are not now with him.

It will be difficult, Captain Warren be lieves, to get the majority of the insurgents to disband. His idea is that when the American authorities get control of the other sion of the convention was held, Miss E. W. portions of the island, they should give out Greenwood, workl's and national superincattle and produce. He thinks, too, that there may be some trouble with the insurgents because of their insisting on the right to court-martial delinquents among them-

There is very little serious sickness among the troops here. Everybody is improving with the cooler weather. It is estimated that no fewer than 18,000 people in this section are learning English, in addition to the school children. The greater part of Marina street is now macadamized. This improvement is to be extended throughout the entire city, in place of the ancient cob-

The United States revenue steamer Manning is now here with Captain Shoemaker. chief of the revenue cutter service, who came to investigate as to the need of a vessel for Collector Donaldson. Captain Shoemaker believes that Collector Donaldson's request should be complied with Owing to the heavy weather the Manning. Instead of the converted yacht Hist, will be placed at the disposal of General Wood. ommander of the military division of Santiago, for his trip from Guantanamo alona the northern coast of the province. Manning, with General Wood, will probably leave on Tuesday.

GLORY FOR BRAVE SAILORS

Official Commendation for Distinguished Service on Board the Brooklyn on July 3.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- A supplemental report of Captain F. Cook of the cruiser Gordon, formerly Miss Willard's confidential cial mention in the battle of July 3, has been filed with the Navy department.

It is as follows: UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP BROOK-LYN-Sir: I request to supplement my re-port of the battle of July 3 and that it be filed with that report made on July 7. The splendid and efficient work done in the engine and fire rooms was largely due to the zeal and intelligence of Past Assistant Engineer Carter, who went immediately to his station in the engine rooms and was unremitting throughout the action in his efforts to get the best speed. He was ably assisted in the fire rooms by one past assistant engineer, J. B. Patton, and Assistant

Engineer Fitzgerald.
Naval Cadets U. S. Macy and J. H. Woodward were stationed at the battery and were cool and efficient in duty.

Lieutenant J. A. Hand was at the naval

station and conveyed all instruction deliberately and well. Naval Cadets J. W. Clements, R. W. Vin cent. J. T. Bower and C. W. Fomreman were stationed in the powder division and ld effective duty. Pay Clerk O. I. Hancock volunteered for

ion and did excellent work in the powder

MURDERER CHEATS GALLOWS

Feared Lynching and Committed Sui cide by Hanging Himself in

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 13 .- A special to the Sentinel from Manitowoc, Wis., says: Ernest Messman, who was arrested for the brutal double murder of Mr. and Mrs. John Bahls at Mishicott, near Two Rivers on November 5, and placed in jail at Manitowee for safekeeping, was today found dead in his cell, having taken his own life by hanging. Before taking his life Messman made a full confession to the sheriff of the atrocious crime, which talked with the theory as given at the time of his arbelieved that he committed suirest. It is cide through fear of being lynched.

Arrivals from Cook Inlet. SEATTLE. Nov. 13.—The steamer Dora arrived today from Cook inlet, Alaska with about 200 passengers. Among them was Lieutenant Spurr, who, with a party of three, had been surveying the lotel. His remains were taken to the steamer between the Koskoawin and Sus-

hinta rivers. Lieutenant Sperr discovered TASK OF EQUIPPING SOLDIERS a new range mountain several bundred miles in length running from Lake Clark to the headwaters of the Tanana. The average al-titude of the range is from 7,000 to 8,000

WINTER MAIL ON THE YUKON

Service Twice a Month to Alaskan Points, but None North of Allan Kahat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- So far as the postal officials are advised there is no warrant for any extension of service in the region about Allan Kakat river northward. The Postoffice department has agents in the as well as the conditions of the service and an inspector from the railway mail service is now enroute there to go over the whole field during the winter.

The Allan Kakat river is practically unknown to the postal authorities. The winter plans for the postal service in the Yuqon region are completed and will consist of twice a month service via Juneau, that is, the regular route through Dawson to Cir- \$21,504,592. cle City, to Weare, where the Tanana river joins the Yukon, and thence down the Yukon to St. Michaels. This is the first time the Yukon has had a winter mail service (which is now already begun) and the department congratulates itself on having these facilities, getting mails as they do twice a month to the main points in have been received from Hilo, capital of Alaska, instead of having no service at all arsenals and ordnance factories in the rush in winter as heretofore. 'No extension of anywhere north of the Yukon is contemplated.

There is nothing in the possession of the postal officials to point to a large migration to the Allan Kakat region, though if as many as perhaps 500 people settle together in that section it is likely that after location is positively shown, arrangements to ship the mails there would be made. Otherwise any who may be up there will have to get their mails from the nearest point on the Yukon, along which the regular carrier travels, the point most feasible probably being either Rampart or Tanana. The points at which the mails will be left on the Yukon route are Eagle, at the mouth of Mission creek; Star, at the mouth of Forty-Mile creek; Circle, Yukon, at the mouth of the Porcupine river; Rampart, formerly called Mincok, Tanana, opposite the mouth of Tanana river; Koyukuk, at the mouth of the river of the same name; Anvik, at the mouth of the Anvik, and St. Michaels. From Juneau to Tanana the mail service now in operation for the winter season is semi-monthly; from Tanana to St. Michaels it is monthly. The department announces positively no extensions of service in Alaska will be made during the winter and no service whatever so far is contemplated at either Fort Hamlin or Arctic City, inquiry as to which has been made, though sufficient settlement may call

have Americans about him and is getting FOR PRESIDENT OF W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Martin H. Dunham of lows is Prominently Mentioned for the Place.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 13.-This was a quiet day among the Woman's Christian Temperance union delegates so far as convention work was concerned. But one sestendent of the evangelistic department, preaching at the People's church.

The Temple building matter and election of officers, which promises so much excitement Monday and Tuesday, were kept as much in the background as possible for subjects in which all are interested. The ques-tion is due to come up late Monday after-noon, when Miss Matilda P. Case, the founder of the Temple, will make her report on it, and seek to overcome the adverse decision of the executive committee on the

subject. The polling of delegates continues actively and everybody is confident of winning. A very fively contest is promised, the first move probably being an attempt to secure a secret hallot Friends of the Tomple believe they can gain most by such a course, because of the timidity of some of the delegates. The general opinion has been that Mrs. M. N. Stevens, vice president at large and acting president, would not be opposed in her candidacy for the place made vacant by the death of Miss Frances E. Willard, but several other can-

didates have been announced. Mrs. Martin H. Dunham of Iowa, one of the Temple trustees, and now state president of lowa, is a prominent candidate and her friends hope for help from the friends of the Temple. Another prominent candidate is Mrs. G. B. Forbes, state president of

Connecticut. Mrs. Stevenson's resignation leaves the position of corresponding secretary vacant, and a number of prominent workers have been mentioned for the office. There is little canvassing being done, and Miss Anna A. Brooklyn, relative to officers deserving spe- friend and secretary, seems to be the most prominent in the field. There seems no reason to doubt that the other officers will be re-elected. The place of the next meeting has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that it will be Scattle, Wash.

TARIFF MUST BE REVISED

Some of Original Features of War Revenue Measure to Be Retained to Meet Existing Conditions.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 13 .- In an inter view tonight Senator Hanna said the tariff would have to be revised to meet existing conditions. "The war revenue measure," he said,

"must be revised, but will keep many of the original features of the law simply because it is now necessary. Under the old tariff law we are not getting very much revenue, because we are exporting instead of importing, and something must be done to meet these new conditions. We must have a new revenue measure. So far as I am concerned I favor putting a duty on tea and coffee. The revenues for the support of the government must be raised in some way and the indirect is the best way, according to my idea. When the people do not realize that they are paying a tax there is no complaint. Still, it will be necessary to retain some of the features of the war revenue measure. The tax is now on the people and in some instances it is the proper method of taxa-

CALIFORNIAN KILLS HIMSELF

Charles A. Thornton of Los Angeles Found Dead in a Room in St. Louis Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13 .- Charles H. Thornton, who registered at the Southern hotel vesterday from Los Angeles Cal., was found dead in his room about midnight. He had to yesterday had been staying at the Most r this country, has been appointed an at- these overdrafts, and that William P. Hayes,

Department Meets Immense and Sudden Demand for Accoutrements.

CANNON, POWDER, SMALL ARMS SUPPLIED

Outbreak of War Brought Intense Activity to Ordnance Officials and Troops Were Quickly and Adequately Supplied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- General D. W. Flagler, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. It shows that there was expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, \$7,348,795 and that there still remains of the appropriations made for the ordnance bureau \$19,793,359. This large sum is derived from the appropriations for the fiscal year which were made for war purposes, amounting to

Regarding the equipment of volunteers, the general thinks it would be as well to have the government equip them instead of their bringing their state arms into service. saying that it could be done as quickly, owing to the condition of the arms of state troops. He speaks in terms of praise of the manner in which work has been performed in that was made in putting the country on a the service so as to provide mail service footing for war with Spain. As to the equipment of an army, he says:

So long as the principal dependence in this country in a time of war is a large volun-teer force, newly levied. It is impracticable to keep on hand large supplies of cavalry, artillery and horse equipments, as these in the course of a few years will not only deteriorate, but will have to be materially modified to keep pace with improvements. The major part of such material can, by taking advantage of the resources of Rock Island and the other arsenals and the numerous private establishments capable of pro-ducing it, be supplied as rapidly as troops can be raised, mustered into service and prepared for a campaign. There should, however, be on hand field and siege artilery, with carriages and a portion of the harness required for 500,000 men. Such guns and carriages cannot be turned out in large numbers until about six months after in-

itiating the work. For equipping an army with a supply of small arms he thinks there should be a supply of 100,000 on hand of any new arm and the arsenals kept in a condition so as to produce 2,500 per day.

Defense of Const Line. An interesting feature of the report is that which treats of coast defense. - The general

Attention is especially invited to the experience of the last few months in attempting to provide quickly a coast defense. It is believed to be impracticable and we will always be forced in any emergency to rely upon what has been provided in time of peace. I think it fair to state, though not in the way of complaint, that this has been urged upon congress each year for the past

ten years.

It is probable that there must be added to the plans and estimates for the coast de-fense some provision for the defense of

The machinery for the manufacture of small porary relief. arm an munition was not the best, yet the department turned out 90,000,000 rounds for the war. For years past, the report states, the appropriations for equipments of infantry, cavalry, artillery and horses have been barely sufficient to meet the consumption of the regular army.

He calls attention to the fact that congress has never appropriated what was asked for powder and projectiles and in consequence the supply at the beginning of the war was inadequate and he gives some instances of the work done by the department to make good the deficiency.

Fighting Material at Short Notice. The following statement is made as to

powder: For several years this department has been experimenting on smokeless powders for sea-coast guns and had completed the determination of the specifications and requirement for the smokeless powders for nearly seacoast guns and mortars. powder manufacturers that had been engaged in the production of these experimental pow-ders had small plants for their production. powders fast enough to meet the emergency and carbon powders were used. Later, and as fast as possible, the manufacture was

changed to smokeless powders. It should be stated, however, that smoke-less powder only was manufactured for field and siege artillery. The fact that the field and siege artillery was to be employed was not determined until about the time that war was declared and there were no funds avail-able for producing ammunition for the guns before that time. The preparation of smokeder ammunition for these guns com menced at once, but it was necessary to ssue immediately the ammunition on hand for the batteries that were sent to the front and as this was all charcoal powder ammuit accounts for the fact that only this black, or charcoal powder ammuni was generally used in actual service against

The furnishing of siege and field guns Rican expeditions. The artillery was not used at Santiago to any extent. Of siege guns twenty-two were taken for seacoast defenses at the beginning of the war.

Defenses at Santiago. General Flagler quotes the following from

the report of Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Borup, chief ordnance officer at Santiago, as to the defenses of Santiago harbor: Before the outbreak of hostilities the por tiquated forts or batteries, of which one, St Catalina, was abandoned, and a second Punta Blanca, from its position, was use-less. Of the other two, Morro castle constione. The armament of the former consisted of five ancient mortars and two slege itzers, all of feeble power. After war was declared four batteries were

hastily improvised, all of weak profile.

Following the above, General Flagler The war has furnished no opportunity for determining by experience the effect of our modern seaccast armament against moders reports of the experience gained, however, tend to confirm the opinion that the fire from ships cannot silence the fire or seriously cripple the armament of cur modern batteries; but the ships could not withstand the fire of our modern bat-teries and therefore the ships cannot attack the batteries successfully. Whether the ships can run by the batteries without too great risk has not been shown. This will depend on the skill and rapidity with which the guns are served, provided the ships are not stopped by the mines.

Crown Prince Becomes an Attache. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Mr. Chong Ki Ye, connected with the household of

years old and his main mission to this country is to be educated in the English language and customs. He left Korea unaccompanied September 25, arrived in San Francisco last night and is expected to reach Washington the latter part of next

CAVALRY SAILS FOR CUBA Eighth Regiment Will Be Estab lished at Puerto Principe and Neu-

week.

and Nuevitas.

vitas-Mutiny Among Spanish. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 -- Adjutant General Corbin received a dispatch today announcing that the Eighth cavalry sailed at 5 o'clock this morning from Savannah for Puerto Principe, Cuba. The regiment will be the American garrison at Puerto Principe

In this connection an interesting bit of information has reached the War department. Arrangements have been made by the Span-ish authorities to send back to Spain the tion of the report. The father-in-law of Spanish troops, numbering 9,500 men, upon the arrival of the American garrison. was expected that they would sail next Tuesday or Wednesday, but an unexpected health. obstacle has arisen among the men themselves. They are on the verge of mutiny, openly declaring they will not return to Spain until they have received their pay, now far in arrears, for service in Cuba. The mutiny extends not alone to the enlisted men, but to their officers, and is directed against the executive officials of the Mardid government on the Island. Some of the men have not been paid for nearly a year and to all of them several months' pay is

The situation has created no particular concern in the minds of the American authorities, as it is not likely to seriously affect the control of that portion of the island by the American forces. But it is realized that those 9,500 soldiers, if they should persist in their refusal to return to Spain, might become dependants whom it would be difficult to care for and ultimately, perhaps, a menace to good government on the island.

The Spanish authorities express no fear of their ability to solve the problem presented, but how they will solve it if the men, backed by their officers, absolutely refuse to return home without their pay is not clear.

REMEDIES FOR CUBA'S ILLS

Philanthropists and Ministers Suggest a Plan that the Poor May Help Themselves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 -- In Plymouth church, Brooklyn, tonight a meeting was held to consider the present condition of Cuba. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, William Willard Howard, Rev. Herbert M. Allen and others. Mr Howard described the condition of Cuba as he had seen it and pointed out that the only remedy for the existing misery lay in giving employment to the poor. He introduce industrial relief among the Armenians in Turkey during his two years' work as a relief commissioner among the Armenians.

Mr. Allen, who was Mr. Howard's assofense some provision for the defense of added possessions.

General Fiagler does not claim for the 45-caliber Springfield rife an equality with the new 30-caliber magazine rife of the army, but says that it is a very good arm and possesses many merits. This feature has heretofore been commented upon in discussion of small arms used during the war. The machinery for the manufacture of small porary relief.

Continuing, the resolutions recommend: That an undenominational committee be formed to procure funds with which to carry this plan into effect, and we appeal to all lovers of humanity throughout the United States to join with us in giving to this practical charity encouragement and financial support, to the end that America's great service to mankind—begun by carrying to a victorious conclusion an unselfish war for humanity—may be finished by a service w the poor and helpless, which shall, in its erforts to prevent the pauperizing and preserv the manhood and self-respect of its bene-ficiaries, be no less significant to the cause of civilization than the illustrious achievements of our army and navy."

SECOND CORPS STARTS SOUTH

Journey to Winter Quarters Will Be Made in Comfortable Cars with Good Appolaiments.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 13.-The end of Camp Meade is in sight. By Thursday the entire Second corps will have left for the new camps in the south. Three regiments started today and three more will go tomorrow. General Young and staff and the signal corps will be the last to go. The regiments leaving today were the Second West Virginia, Eighth Pennsylvania and First Rhode Island. A battalion of a regiment not yet designated will stay behind to guard government property. Secretary Alger is so well pleased with this location that a portion of the regiment may return next spring.

The hospitals have been cleaned out and on Wednesday their equipment will be sent away. The headquarters of the corps will be Augusta, Ga. The troops will be scattered between that city, Athens, Ga., Summerville, Columbia and Greenville. S. C. A train is provided for each battalion and each man is allowed a seat to himself. Three days' and ammunition for the war encountered the travel rations, five days' field rations and same difficulties as in other branches of the coffee money is issued to each regiment beordnance equipment, yet the bureau fur- fore starting. A hospital car in charge of nished such guns for the Manila and Porto a surgeon and nurses is attached to each regimental train and a surgeon sent with each section. The Fourteenth Pennsylvania regiment leaves tomorrow for Summerville and Tuesday the Thirteenth starts for Augusta. The other two Pennsylvania regiments have already been sent away. The sick soldiers in the city Lospitals will join the commands after they are able to leave and have had a thirty days' furlough.

ACTOR IS A REAL VILLAIN During a Sham Duel He Stabs Heroine in the Arm with Painful Resuits.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13 .- At the Century theater, in course of the presentation of 'I Pagliacei," Franco Collenz, the tenor carried out a finale in one of the acts by a bit of realism that was not on the program With unwonted ardor Mr. Collenz wounded Miss Nedda Morisson, the prima donna, in the arm with a dagger. Blood spurted forth from a wound in the left forearm, the actress fainted and the curtain was rung down. Manager Levering called for a physician from the audience. Dr. Thompson responded and speedily revived Miss Morisson, was forced to retire to her hotel. The wound is not serious.

Heavy Verdict Rendered. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13 .- Vice Chancelfor Reed rendered a decision vesterday in which he holds that ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan, as president of the Trenton Rubber company, overdrew his accounts in that concern to the extent of at least \$150,000. He also decides that Allen Marowan, the ex-mayor's father and a director of the company, is civilly responsible for \$16,990 of another director, is responsible to the ex-

Report of His Death Received from Province of Alsace.

STORY IS NOT ALTOGETHER CREDITED

His Statement that He is III and Dying Lends Probability to the Story of His Reported Death.

PARIS, Nov. 13 .- It in reported here this evening that Dreyfus is cead. The rumor is understood to be based upon mysterious telegram received from Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace. So far as can

Dreyfus discredits it. He says be has received excellent accounts from the colonial office quite recently as to the prisoner's Despite these assurances there are dark rumors affeat. In view of the curious manner in which the letter from Dreyfus, de-

claring that he had abandoned all hope, was

conveyed to Mme. Dreyfus on Friday many

people believe he is dead.

A dispatch from Paris on Friday said that Mme. Dreyfus had applied that day at the office of the minister of the colonies for permission to send her husband some warm clothing for his return home. The request was refused on the ground that the govern ment would do whatever was necessary.

At the same time, according to the dispatch, the authorities read her a letter from her husband to the effect that having for five months addressed appeals for revision to General de Boisdeffre (recently chief of staff of the French army) without getting any reply and being weary and exhausted by his uscless appeals he would write no more to his family or to anybody. He described himself as III and dying and bequeathed to the "generosity of my coun-

try the care of rehabilitating my memory.' It appears that Mme. Dreyfus then asked permission to telegraph her husband the decision of the court of cassation. This request was also refused. Then, through a which they live to all forms of violence and but with no better result. The dispatch said her counsel would bring the whole matter before the court of cassation.

Careful inquiries made at Colmar this evening show that nothing is known there as to the death of Dreyfus. It is now be lieved that the telegram was a hoax.

JEALOUS OF SMALL HONORS Count Ernest of Lippe-Biesterfield Relates His Grievances to the

Princes of the Empire.

News' Vienna correspondent sends an ac- zens have been invited to attend. The meetkaiser that military honors were not to be Washington and Chicago. paid to his family or household but only to Prince Waldemar of Lippe-Detmold died in 1895 Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe, Extreme Melanchulia Causes Ida F. brother-in-taw of the German emperor, was appointed regent, but the court of arbitrasided, decided in favor of Count Ernest of peror's feelings on the subject are well shall have his rights; nothing more." Count sovereigns of the German empire in a long address which is nothing less than an in- the girl in charge.

BRITAIN'S NONINTERFERENCE

complained of the emperor.

dictment of the emperor. It is the first time

one of the federal sovereigns has officially

Russia Apparently Anxious to Check the Rapprochement of England and United States.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 13 .- (New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-The denial by the Russian ambassador at Washington, Count Cassini, that Great Britain frustrated the desire of the continental governments to aid Spain in the late war by refusing to take part in any interference, has attracted much attention here. He is quoted as saying that "At no time was there a purpose on the part of the great powers to intervene against the United States."

This statement is regarded here as evidence that Russia is anxious to check the rapprochement of England and the United States. I wired Count Cassini's remarks to Secretary Chamberlain at Bir-"I am unable to make any statement for publication."

MINTO AND SUITE AT MONTREAL

Nature of His Son's Illness is Being Kept a Secret. MONTREAL, Nov. 13 .- The new governor general of Canada, Lord Minto, his family and suite arrived here this afternoon. The viceregal party did not disembark. This was due to the illness of Lord Minto's eldest son, Viscount Melgund. Great reticence is displayed as to the young man's filness. The aide-de-camp says that it is merely a slight attack of bronchitis, but some of the passengers of the Scotsman state that Viscount Melgund is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever. It is said that the viceregal party will not leave for Ottawa until Tuesday.

The last order in council which Lord Aberdeen signed was one granting \$25,000 to the West Indies as a contribution, owing to the recent storm there.

FRANCE WILL BUILD WAR SHIPS Has Ambition Also to Become Mis-

tress of Seas. LONDON, Nov. 14.-The Daily Mail says this morning that the French naval construction program for 1899 includes two battleships of 14,500 tons each, with very powerful armament and protection; two cruisers of 4,000 tons each, two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats.

LI HUNG CHANG IS OFF THE SCENE.

Sent Away on Mission Which Amounts to Banishment. PEKIN, Nov. 13 .- Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan, capital of the province of Shan Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan Tung to prevent future inundations of the Yellow river (Hoang-Ho). This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

Governor of Malta LONDON, Nov. 14.-The Malta correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported that Lieutenant General Sir Francis lary forces and in supreme command of the agreement.

a	Yesterda's	Temper	rature at	Omnhai
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u	5 m. m	35	1 p. m.	42
N	6 n. m	34	2 p. m.	41
1	7 n. m		3 p. m.	42
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١	9 a. m	34	5 p. m.	40
d	10 a. m			40
ı	11 A. M	38	7 p. m.	30
ı	12 m	41	8 p. m.	36
ı				34

operations conducted by the sirdar, General Lord Kitchener, for the reconquest of the Egyptian provinces in the Soudan, will be the next governor of Malta.

Americans Will Have Free Hand. LONDON, Nov. 14.-The Times, in its editorial this morning on the Hispano-American situation, repeats its conviction that "no power will attempt to hinder the transfer of the Philippines," adding that their loss cannot be great to Spain, which had practically lost the entire archipelago before the United States interfered.

Statement of Bank of Spain. MADRID, Nov. 13 .- The Bank of Spain's report for the week ending yesterday shows the following changes: Silver in hand, increase, 7,524,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 490,000 pesetas. There is no change in the gold deposits.

TO PETITION THE PRESIDENT

St. Louis Forum Club of Colored People Condemns the Negro Massacres in the South.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13 .- At a meeting today of the Forum club, composed of about 500 of the most prominent colored citizens of St. Louis, Prof. O. M. Wood, race commissioner of the organization, delivered an eloquent address upon the subject of the recent bloody massacres of negroes in the southern states.

Resolutions were presented by Prof. Peter H. Clark recommending the appointment of a committee of seven to draft an address to President McKinley calling his attention to the defenseless condition of colored citizens who are subjected in the states in friend, she appealed to President Faure, ask him to intervene in behalf of humanity and good government. The committee is instructed to circulate

for the purpose of securing signatures and co-operation of the colored citizens of the form the Americans tomorrow morning entire country. A copy will be sent to each United States senator and representative. NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- Concerning the race rlots in North and South Carolina, Thomas Fortune said today that a meeting of colored citizens and others would be held in Cooper Union next Thursday to discuss the situation. At the meeting it is said that S. D. Bassett, the United States min-(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) | ister to Hayti, will preside. All the pastors LONDON, Nov. 13 .- (New York World Ca- of Afro-American churches in New York legram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily will take part. Many prominent, white citicount of the address of Count Ernest of ing will be strictly nonpartisan. It is also Lippe-Blesterfield to princes of the German expected that meetings will be held on the empire, appealing against the order of the same evening in Boston, Philadelphia,

Count Ernest himself and his wife. When LEAPS FROM RUNNING TRAIN

Rola, En Route for Finland, to Jump to Death.

Lippe-Biesterfield, who therefore became 23 years old, early today threw herself Americans would still have another presregent and heir apparent, while Prince through the window of the Houghton ex- entation to submit. Ever since October 1 Adolphus had to leave Detmold. The em- press on the Michigan Central railroad it has been within the range of possibility when the train was a whort distance from known. When Count Ernest addressed a Columbiaville. She was an insane woman letter to the kaiser complaining of his deep | who was being deported to Finland in achumiliation the kalser replied: "The regent cordance with the immigration laws, she having resided here less than a year. Immi-Ernest has now laid his claims before the gration Inspector Williams and the matron of the Sault Ste. Marie custom house had

Williams said tonight that she had made no outbreak during the journey from Marquette, where she had been detained in a jail. The first the custodian knew of the affair was when they heard the breaking of glass. The matron said that the unfortunate girl

was suffering from extreme melancholia. DALLAS STREET CAR STRIKE

President Alexander Says He Will Run His Own Cars if He Has to Use Gatling Guns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13 .- A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: The committee of seven citizens appointed by the mass meeting last night to consider the pending strike of the employes of the Dallas Consolidated Street Railway company conferred with President C. H. Alexander of that company tonight. President Alexander refused to enter into any arbitration negotiations and announced that he would run the cars as he thought best. This ends all outside negotiations for a settlement of the differences between the commingham today. Mr. Chamberlain , replied: pany and the strikers. President Alexander announced tonight that he would run cars if he had to use gatling guns.

SHUT OFF HIS FREE SPEECH

Indiana Mob Attempts to Run Demo eratic Orator Out of Town, but He Fools Them.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 13 .-- Tonight nasked and armed mob took out of jail John Baird, a colored democratic stump speaker, who had been imprisoned on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Once outside the mob beat him with gads, pounded him over the head with revolvers and ordered him to leave the town at once. Instead of obeying the order he went to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff for protection. Half an hour later he accompanied the sheriff and posse in a search for members of the mob. It is not known whether or not the assault upon him was inspired by political spite.

SOCKLESS JERRY IS ALIVE Notwithstanding He is Defeated by

Long He Will Not Quit the Game of Politics. MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., Nov. 13 .- Congressman Jerry Simpson, who has just been

defeated for re-election by Chester I. Long denies the statement that he has quit poli-"I may not run for congress again," said Congressman Simpson in an interview, "but have not quit politics by any means.

am still alive." Of his ambitions after leaving the national house, however, Mr. Simpson refused to talk. Tin Plate Combine in Control.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 13 .- All the potent nterests in the tin plate industry are now getting together in the formation of the combination which is to be capitalized at \$50,000,000. The promoters of the combination have been in Pittsburg for several days and their success has been such as to justify Wallace Grenfell, inspector general of auxil- in control of those signing the articles of question of their rights as creditors "in con-

Report that the End is at Hand Unless Americans Yield.

RIOS INSTRUCTED TO CALL MATTER OFF

Stern Creditors' and Americans' Demands Cause Painful Embarrassment.

SPANIARDS STAND BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Supreme Rally of Logic and Eloquence Will Be Made.

OPEN RUPTURE MAY OCCUR AT ONCE

Good Authority Asserts that Spain Will Take Final Action Though No Time Limit is Set by Americans.

MADRID, Nov. 13 .- El Imparcial says the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, that Monday's conference may be the last, or the last by one, "unless the American commissioners modify their claim."

According to El Imparcial, a member of the cabinet has virtually declared as much. PARIS, Nov. 13.-Among the onlookers here the impression exists-though it is not the result of any official statement-that the Spanish peace commissioners will not consent to a treaty which the American com-

missioners could sign. It seems almost possible, also, that in the pitiable pressure to which the Spanish commissioners are subjected between their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggles and leave the two forces to confront each other.

It will not be decided until tomorrow morning whether the next joint session is this petition throughout the United States to occur tomorrow or on Tuesday. The Spaniards, it has been arranged, will inwhether they need the day to prepare their next memorandum. If they want Monday the meeting will take place on Tuesday. Under the rules of procedure adopted by the conference it is understood that the deliberations may not be unexpectedly concluded by either side. The statement is printed here this even-

ing that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as a virtual ultimatum. But, as a matter of fact, the Americans have not presented an ultimatum, save as their treatment of the subject in hand may be unswervable. It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel the Americans' purpose of taking over the Philippines and that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this, it may be that Spain's next. presentment in conference will be the supreme rally of its diplomats' argumentative and tactical forces. It may even mark DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 13.-Ida F. Rola, the rules of procedure are followed the that at any meeting an open rupture might occur and on one or two occasions it might have been easily a fact even before the

taking up of the Philippine question. The boundaries of the field in which that question is being worked out are becoming more apparent and the angle of final settlement cannot be far off. If a treaty is to result here it may be fairly expected within three weeks, although it is not true-as reported from the United States today-that the Americans have instructions embodying a time limit for the conclusion of the con-

ference. Judge Day is completely recovered. The Gaulois this morning says:

The acquisition of the Philippines for twenty-five years by an international syndicate, from whichever power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts of which the Gaulois will tomorrow (Monday) give details.

Following this lead, the Gaulois and other

papers will tomorrow announce the scheme

somewhat on these lines: A syndicate rep-

resenting \$400,000,000 capital proposes take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years, paying to the dominant power therein \$125,000,000 for the privilege. Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate

would coffect all customs and other revenues for the term specified. The scheme involves giving Spain \$175,-000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims it may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the

dominant power. SPECIAL COMMISSION ON THE WAY.

Garcia and Colleagues to Present Their Case to the President. HAVANA, Nov. 13 .- The five members of the special commission appointed by the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur last Thursday night to go to Washington to present to President McKinley the wishes of the assembly arrived today. They left Santa Cruz del Sur on Friday morning. A large number of Cubans were at the railroad

station to receive them. The commission, which consists of General Calixto Garcia, its president; Manuel Sanguilly, Jose Miguel Gomez, Antonio Gonzalez Lanuza and Jose Ramon Villalon, its secretary, will leave for the United States Wednesday.

tween the evacuation commission today. The order of the city is maintained and the patrol by the Spanish regulars continues. Marchand Goes Back to His Post. CAIRO, Nov. 13 .- Major Marchand, commander of the French expedition at Fashods,

There has been no exchange of notes be-

Baratier, who carried Marchand's report to Paris and brought the reply of the French government. On their arrival at Fashoda the expedition will immediately retire by way of Sobat, southwest of Fashoda, at the junction of the Sobat river and the White Nile, from which point they will move overland to Jibutil, the French post in the Besa district, on the

started today for that point with Captain

west of the Gulf of Aden. Rondbolders Make an Anneal. PARIS, Nov. 13 .- At a general meeting of French holders of Cuban bonds held here yesterday a resolution was adopted to appeal to the "good faith of Spain and the spirit the statement that the market will soon be of equity of the United States" to settle the

formity with the rules of justice and law."