SULTAN SAID TO BE DEAD

Poison Supposed to Be the Means of His Taking Off.

SENSATION IN THE EASTERN IMBROGLIO

Information Comes from Sofia, Bulgaria, Via Berlin and No Details of the Affair Are Furnished.

BERLIN, Nov. 19 .- A dispatch received here from Sofia. Bulgaria, says that the sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, has been poi soned. No details are given.

FEROCITY OF KURDS AND TURKS. Provoked Trouble with the Armeninns and Then Assaulted Them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18 -(Via Sofia Bulgaria, Nov. 19.)-In response to the telegrams sent to Kharput by United States Minister Terrell in regard to the burning and pillaging of the American missions the Porte has furnished some information to Mr. Terrell, and adds the facts that have been obtained from other sources. As Mr. Terrell will the Turkish government. communicate direct with the State department at Washington on the subject, the facts in his possession cannot be given out here. But enough is known of the disturbances at Kharput to enable the Associated prezs to give the following general outline of the

The trouble between the Kurds and Mussulmans at Kharput had been brewing for some time. On one hand it was claimed that the Armenians, incited by the agents of their revolutionary committee, had been arming themselves, holding secret meetings, and preparing for revolt against the Tuckish authori-ties. The crisis was to be precipitated by an attack upon the Mussulman quarter.

second version of the affair is that the Turks, acting under instructions from the Yildiz Klosk officials, if not from the sultan himself, deliberately planned to massacre the Armenians of Kharput. The Kurds, who were not armed with rifles, were provided with weapons similar to those used by the Turkish soldiery, and ammunition was plen-tifully distributed among them. At a signal agreed upon a quarrel was provoked with some Armenians and the attack upon their quarter was commenced.

ARMENIANS WERE ARMED.

The Armenians, however, had been anticipating an outbreak for some time post, had armed themselves as well as possible and had barricaded their dwellings and made so determined a resistance that the first attack of

the Kurds was repulsed.
As announced in these dispatches exclusively at the time, when it first became ap-parent that a disturbance was imminent, the American missionaries at Kharput applied to protection to Mr. Terral. The latter called personally on the Porte and sent several notes on the subject to the minister of for eign affairs, insisting that the Turkish officials should protect American missionaris and notifying the sultan and his uninisters they would be held responsible for the safety

In view of these representations the Turkish officials promised to protect the lives of the missionaries and detailed gendarmes to guard their property with the following result: When the Armenians repulsed the first at-

tack of the Kurds the latter were so in-furlated at the check they had received that they proceeded to the quarters of Kharput, the American mission is located, and overcoming the opposition of gendarmes, if there were any present, (a eight of the American mission buildings, and exploded a shell in the house of one of the missionaries. The American missionaries however, escaped uninjured and placed then selves under the immediate protection of th Torkish governor, who still has them safe

doubt, the Kurds were supported by the Turkish troops in a number of in stances and in some cases the soldiers re mained passive spectators of the rioting.

SECOND ATTACK MADE. Later a second and more successful attack was made by the Kurds upon the Armenian quarters and a terrible massacre followed. The number of victims has not yet been ascertained, but it is declared to be enormou-Conservative estimates say that from 800 1,000 persons were killed during the rloting. The American missionaries have formally protested against the destruction of their property to the Turkish authorities and to Mr. Terrell, who, when all the facts in the case are thoroughly established, will most likely demand that Americans be compensated for their losses. In fact, it is understood Mr. Terrell has already been assured that the Turkish government is prepared to do what is right in the case when all sides have been heard and the blame is placed where it be-

A fresh fanatical outbreak has occurred at Moosh, but it was suppressed by the Turkish authorities after forty Armenians had been killed. There is evidence from many directions that the porte has been frightened by the gathering of the foreign fleets in Salonica bay and by the advice, accompanied by a clear statement of the real situation, received from Germany and Austria, who seem to be acting in accord, into adopting really energetic repressive measures. This state of affairs is commended on all sides. The situa-tion in southwest Anatolia, where the Christians are congregating in large numbers, is at the Yildiz klock as among the representatives of the powers here, as this outbreak complicates matters in a manner well calculated to create alarm, for it is difficult to see how the Turk can be prevented from restoring order there by force, which would mean

Alexandretta, northern Syria, and the United States cruiser San Francisco, flagship of the European squadron, is expected there daily. In addition a French war ship has been dispatched to Bayrout, Syria.

SULTAN MUCH ALARMED.

The sultan continues to exist in a state of the greatest adarm, which is telling terribly upon his stready much weakened nerves. Rumors of the discovery of plots against Abdul Hamid's life are now so frequent that they are no longer attracting attention and some of the ministers, it is known, have to be kept constantly guarded by soldiers in order to give them courage snough to trans-act the business of their respective offices.

Throughout the night of Saturday last, No-ember 16, which was a most critical day for the Turkish empire, the sultan was engaged sitting close to the telegraph instrument sitting close to the telegraph instruments in the Yildiz kinck, personally dictating intheir districts. This indicates that the sultan has at last had his eyes opened to the charac-ter of his advisers, and that he has finally

great concern to the cultan, who is raid to be rapidly getting an idea of the extent to which miscovernment has spread. He apparently deladed himself with the belief that there would be no ending to the corruption prevailing and that there would be worse results from it than had been threatened for so many years past. There is one gleam of hope, however, for the unhappy sultan. Winter with its deadly cold and m reaching Constantinopte. In order to have against an outbreak here, it is re-ried that the powers have determined to

sent of the porte, it is believed, can be obtained for this arrangement.

It is learned in diplomatic circles that the Turkish authorities of Moosh have been recently distinct.

Turkish authorities of Moosh have been recently displaying great energy in queiling the fanatical outbreak there, which was recently announced. They prevented much bloodshed, and in the latest of the disturbaness there were only six persons killed and forly wounded. The Mussulman soldlers behaved well. This is regarded here as auguring for a speedy suppression of the disturbances elsewhere in Asia Minor. The greatest anxiety certainly prevails at present among the Turkish officials to stop the carnage.

carnage. STANDS UP FOR TERRELL. STANDE UP FOR TERRELL.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Rev. George
Washburn, president of Robert college, Constantinople, writing from there under date
of October 29, 1895, to a friend in America
spoaks as follows of the United States minister to Turkey, Mr. Terrell. "Mr. Terrell
has been so bitterly attacked that it seems
to me that at this critical moment in his
mission the president ourly to know the mission the president ought to know the facts about him—that he may not unintentionally do him injustice.

"He is a brave, hencest man, with a warm heart and enthusiastically devoted to his work of defending all American interests in Turkov.

Turkey. No man ever tried harder to do his whole dury and the attacks upon him have often been shamefully unjust and generally—when they have come from respon-sible parties—they have been based upon a partial knowledge of the circumstances. This specially true of the last thirteen months, think many missionaries in the interior we their lives to his persistent efforts with

The Associated press dispatches conveying information that the missionaries of Bittlis had been conducted to Van by a guard of troops were received with much satisfaction troops were received with much satisfaction by the American board here. The board is in constant telegraph correspondence with the State department at Washington and with its missionaries in Turkey, and is doing everything possible to secure the effectual protection of those connected with the board and the missionaries of Harpoul, whose homes and supplies have been destroyed and who are in the midst of terrorizing con-

TRADESMEN ARE PANICSTRICKEN. Declare Their Intention of Closing

Their Stores. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople announces the commencement of a papic among the Armenian tradesmen of Constantinople. These Armenians have declared their intention of closing their shops. They assert that Constantinople is now unsafe for them. Another dispatch announces the arrival at Smyrna of the French squadron

A Standard dispatch from Constantinople mays the losses to the American mission at Kharput will reach £10,000. The Persian Kurds, according to another dispatch to the Standard, are in open revolt against the municipal government of the town of Aimtob, in Asiatic Turkey. Similar news has been received from the tribes east of Damascus. It is evident that the excited Kurds and the entire lower class of the Mosiems in the peninsula of Anatolia are quite beyond the control of the central authorities. The most stringent orders have been issued to the different valls, coupled with appeals, asking them to save the henor of the sultan and reserve the Islamic faith by obedience of the instructions, but all of these efforts have

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard announces the Austrian colony there has organized a system of defense. A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome gives additional information concerning the egotiations between Austria and Russia, so far as the Turkish empire is concerned. The

bys: It is reported in official circles that view of the possible disruption of Turkey Russia and England are negotiating an agree-ment which will give the czar a free hand for the occupation or annexation of Anatolia while England will have the right to ex-

sablish a permanent protectorate in Egypt. The Chronicle prints a dispatch from Vienna which asserts that the news that Russia had backed out of European concert arrangements for the settlement of the Turkish question produced a heavy fall on the bourse there. The correspondent explains that Russia has agreed to the assembling of the fleets in the levant and that the exar is willing to negotiate explains that the car is willing to negotiate explains. tiate measures in the future.

The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which asserts that no news of fresh disturbances in Asia Minor has been received since Saturday and that confidence is apparently being restored. At Aleppe it is hoped that the worst is over and it is believed niet has been re-established in Europear urkey. The correspondent also announces that the Armenian women of Constantinople had addressed an appeal to Lady Henry Somerset, well known for her work in the Women's Christian Temperance union in par-

DETECTED IN AIDING CUBANS Arms to the Rebels.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Th Danish steamship Horsa, from Philadelphia and Baltimore for Port Antonio, was detected in carrying contrabands of war, and was seized by the customs authorities at the last named port. Bags of cartridges were found on board and were taken possession of Evidence has been obtained by the authorities to the effect that the Horsa landed part of an armed expedition on the island of Cuba. She had got thirty-five men and nine boat loads of munitions of war ashore, when a war ship hove into view. The Horsa put on all steam and fled, leaving two of her boats behind her, and bringing away the remainder of the war material. The captain's explana-tion as to the charge against him is that he embarked the Cubans of the expedition as ordinary passengers, and did not suspec-

as ordinary passengers, and did not suspect their designs until they seized the ship, off Cuba, and compelled him to disembark them.

A fireman on board the Horsa, named Fredericksen, has turned states evidence for the crown. He says he was present when the steamer's funnels were painted red and her name painted out shortly after leaving Philadelphia. Fredericksen also admits that he say the arms and ammunition nits that he saw the arms and ammunition landed on the coast of Cuba.

WORST EXEMIES ITS OWN PEOPLE.

HAVANA, Nov. 19 .- Diaro del Ejercito, the eading army fournal, cansed a sensation today by heading an editorial: "A Great Shame and a Great Misfortune." Among ther things the editorial said: "A sorrowful spectacle is presented to the eyes of the watching world. After all Spain's sacrifices made to combat the enemy in Cuba she finds her chief enemy among her own people

serves called out and the scarcity of regular fors to the reform proposals raising internal troops in the disturbed provinces are matters political discussions, provoking criticism of great concern to the sultan, who is said to government note, when they should act in union to strengthen Spain's hands instead of resorting to private bickerings and almost challenging the government itself. In conclusion, the editorial denounces the practice of appealing to stander and calumny and condemns the stacks made upon the highest in power. The Diano del Ejercito says it is semily shoutful. s sumply shameful to proceed in such a nanner at those times, and insists that solitical quarrels should be atleneed in war time to save the blood of the soldlers and to obviate national dishanor,

granted an audicoce by the queen at Windsor ferred with a colonial deputation today re be safe against an outbreak here, it is re-be safe against an outbreak here, it is re-ported that the powers have determined to to the suitan, concerning affairs in the have two guard beats, instead of one, for Tarkish empire, has been sent by the queen, each country, in the Bogsbarus. The con-, and this was the subject under discussion. Pare details and plans on the subject.

Promises Salisbury that the Proposed Reforms Will Be Enforced.

REGRETS HIS INTENTIONS WERE DOUBTED

In Answer to Sultan's Plea for English Support Salisbury Replies Great Britain is One of Several Powers Equally Interested.

BRIGHTON, Nov. 19 .- At the annual conference of the Union of Conservative Associations, held here today, J. Rankin, conservative member of Parliament for the Leominster division of Herefordshire, in moving a resolution to the effect that the condition of agriculture demanded the immediate attention of the government, said he did not sion, on account of his ill heal h, and which was tion of the government, said he did not think it possible to expect a return to protection, but the duty should be taken off approaching end hie condition was not supleather and placed upon wheat, barley, oats and hops. Mr. Rankin is a country gentleman, a man of science, and has distinguished himself by his interest in friendly societies and old age pensions and was one of Joseph Chamberlain's informal committee on the

Lord Salisbury, the prime minister, adtional Union of Conservative Associations low me to say a word in answer to a very distinguished distant correspondent, if I may term him so, who requested me to make a statement in a speech to the country. This correspondent is no less a person than the sultan of Turkey. Nothing would have in-duced me to read this august message except the distinct commands of the sender. In that peech at the Guild hall, on the occasion of the lord mayor's dinner. I expressed the opinion that I had little confidence that the reforms promised for the Turkish empire would be carried into execution. The sultan sends me a message saying this statement has pained him very much, as the carrying out of these reforms is a matter already de-cided upon by him, and further that he is desirous of executing them as soon as pos-

REFORMS WILL BE EXECUTED. "He then proceeds: 'I have already told my ministers this and so the only reason why Lord Salisbury should thus throw doubts on my good intentions must be due to the intrigues of certain persons here or else false statements must have been made to cause such an opinion.' The message then proceeds, after some intermediary observations: I repeat I will execute these reforms. I give you my honor. I wish Lord Salisbury to know this, and I beg and desire that his Lord Salisbury then continued: These last words will acquit me of any impropriety in what I acknowledge to be a very unprecedented course—the reading of a message of this kind at a public meeting. I could not abstain from doing what I have done without the correspondent says: Austria proposed that the combined fleets of Russia and Austria should force the Dardanelles, and that the joint armies should occupy Constantinople, if necessary. To this proposition Russia decilined to agree. assess. Whatever is done must be done

> ur, if the powers do concur, in any action RESPONSIBILITY IS DIVIDED. I will admit that the responsibility of any on this country. The responsibility is upon us and all the powers in common. All those who have this responsibility must act together, so if there are others who cannot agree to act with the powers, those others cannot have their own way. But I am in no wise desirous of intimating that the slightest shade of disagreement up to this moment has a state between the powers."

shade of disagreement up to this moment has arisen between the powers."

Lord Salisbury then proceeded to extel Rustem Pasha, who, he feared, would not recover from his present illness. The prime minister spoke especially of the former administration of Rustem Pasha at Lebanon and said he was convinced if men like him. and been placed in charge of the districts where all these horrors have occurred the conscience of Europe would never have been racked by all these tales of suffering and error. If there had been men around the sultan like Rustem Pasha present conditions would not exist. The present problem could not be solved by the external action of the advising powers. This Lord Salisbury pro-nounced a clumsy device at best.

Continuing, he said the problem should have en solved by the natural operation of the been solved by the natural operation of the working councillors of an enlightened monarchy, acting through efficient and competent instruments. Lord Salisbury added: "I do not see who the men are who are to stand as representatives of the Rustem Pasha type of officials at the sublime porte. I exhort you to consider that terrible Armenian problem is quite as much one of competent men as of adequate law; that the mere writing of new provisions upon fresh decrees cannot supply adequate law; that the mere writing of new provisions upon fresh decrees cannot supply the place of governors who know how, and, what is equally important, who have the courage and integrity to do their duty. I have no doubt that the powers will do their best, but do not imagine that deep-scated discussion, are complete can be cured by the wave cance in an empire can be cured by the wave of a magician's wand. The results of long years of error will have to be paid for and cruel and inexorable is the law that those will pay who were not originally guilty of the offenses. I have taken you for the moment ment into the unaccustomed field of foreign

'Nothing but the circumstances which I have explained would have persuaded me to do so, for I maintain that a foreign min-

influence of a great statesman, which had been exercised in a sinister spirit, had been removed. In conclusion he dwelt upon the ivisions among the Irishmen and said if they were let alone they would cut their own

Lord Salisbury in his address said he had new bills to announce. The first thing claim their attention was the matter of to claim their attention was the matter of naval defense, so, for some time to come, it might be expected that the Admiralty department would be an important claimant at the doors of the na ional triggury. He hoped the government would make a sincere effort to mitigate the agricultural distress in various sections of the country, but declined to encourage any romantic dreams of the farmers, concluding this part of his address with the statement: "Protectionist countries are suffering not less than our own." suffering not less than our own."

MADRID, Nov. 19.-The premier, Senor

Cancyas de Cartillo, declares that the persistent rumers regarding peace negotiations between representatives of the Spanish government and the insurgents of Cuba are un-true. He also discredits the report that the trar guard of Maximo Genez's forces was definited in the province of Santa Clara, and the newspapers discredit the reported sub-

LONDON, Nov. 19.-Lord Sallabury was for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, con

SULTAN WRITES A LETTER SULTAN LOSES AN HONEST ADVISER BURNED OVER TWO SQUARES Rustem Pasha, Late Minister to

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- A report received here is dead. He was formerly Eurkish ambassafor to Great Britain,

Rustem Pasha, 3º Roustem Pasha, for years the representative of Turkey at the

court of St. James, whose death has just een announced, was the subject of a remarkable culcrium yesterday, when Lord Salis-bury delivered his famous speech before the annual conference of the Patlonai Union of Conservative associations. Lord Salisbury referred to the successful administration of affairs which characterized Rustem Pasha's government while chief official at Lebanon and said that if the sultan could have sur-rounded himself with advisers of characters would not have been brought about. ounced the rapidly failing health of Rustem

BRAZIL MONARCHISTS' MANIFESTO. Issued on the Anniversary of the Re-

posed to so bad an indicated in the prime

minister's speech at Brighton yesterday,

public's Establishment. World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A disdressing the annual conference of the Na- patch from Rio Janeiro says that the manifesto of the monarchists made no impreshere today, said, emong other things: "Al- sion upon the people. The anniversary of the establishment of the republic was celebratid with appropriate observances.

Peru has made her third protest against the cession by Chili of Perusian ports, which she holds as security for the war indemnity.

Proving Hyams a Forger. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 19 .- In the Hyams' trial today a surprise was sprung when evidence was brought forward to prove that Harry Hyams was a forger. An expert on handwriling was in court prepared to swear Harry Hyams was a forger. An expert on bandwriting was in court prepared to swear that the endorsements on checks issued by Martha Wells to several money lenders were after Martha Wells got possession of the in-surance money Hyams secured several thousand dellars from her for the alleged pur-

patch from Rome to the Louden Times) to I repeat I will execute these reforms. I will take the papers containing them and see myself that every article is put into force. This is my earnest determination, and I give you my henor. I wish Lord Salisbury I give you my honor. I wish Lord Salisbury assents to the Assiran program in the to know this, and I beg and desire that his lordship, having confidence in these declarations, will make another speech by virtue of the friendly feeling and disposition he has for me and my country. I shall await the contends that they should not be invested result of this with the greatest anxiety." with such extensive powers, but that any with such extensive powers, but that any measures taken by the embassies should be preceded by an understanding between the different cabinets interested.

Buying Up Mexican Oranges. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 19 -- Large expordiscourtesy to the potentate from whom this message issued, but of course it would not be seemly for me to comment directly upon crop has been bought by Afterican fruit

against the slieged tyrannical acts of the French Copper Mining company, El Bolee, in Lower California, which is accused of mo-Lower California, which is accused of mo-nopolizing trade and driving out Mexican men and conducting measures with with unanimity, and we can only speak in behalf of one of the powers, which will con-

is the result of apoplesy. Cardinal Lucien

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.-The Gazette

semi-official) announces that cholera has reappeared here. Since Nevember 6 thirty-cight cases have been reported, nineteen of

tinues the Work of Apportionment. DENVER, Nov. 19 .- The Methodist general nissionary conference finished its work tolight. The first work of the day's session was the adoption of the report of the comnittee on Scandinavian missions. It apportioned the appropriations as follows: Norway, \$12,770; Sweden, \$16,025; Upsala school, \$1,395; Denmark, \$6,975; for debt, \$930; Fin-

amounts to be divided among the missions of the countries named: Peru. \$7,905; Italy, \$33,606; church at Rome. \$7,200; Mexico, \$49.-

642; Africa, \$5,301; Ching, \$118,761; Japan, \$50,600; Coren, \$14,889; India, \$130,000.

In the afternoon domestic work was again taken up and appropriations made for work among the Danes, Norwegians, French, Spanish Chinere, Japanese, Bohemians, Palians and American Indians of the United States, the 7 per cent reduction from last year's figures being observed in most cases.

The delegates will take a trip around the 'Loop' tomorrow.

ED CORRIGAN MADE A MISTAKE Struck Another Horseman and Had a

Pistol Shoved Under His Nose, SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.-T. H. Wilhams, president of the Jockey club and lesses of the Bay District track, encountered Edward Corrigan, the Chicago turfman, in the Palace hotel tonight, and the two immediately became involved in a dispute over racing matters. Just what isd to a declara-tion of hostilities is not known, for those ister, above all others, is bound to value and cherish the virtue of silence."

Lord Saltsbury then turned to domestic ful and siender opponent. Before he could ful and slender opponent. Before he could do any damage he found a muzzle of a revolver jammed against his vest buttons and nearly died of heart feilure. Before Wil-liams could pull the trigger a friend threw up his arm, while friends of Corrigan rushed him out into Montgomery street. He did not hang back any, and only caught his breath when he found himself well out of the range of Williams' weapon. Friends of the two are trying to patch up a compromise.

Harvest Queen, belonging to the Oregon Rallway and Navigation company, was cannot not navigation company, was eached at Oak Point today to save her rom sinkleg. The vessel was on her way to this city from Astoria, and ran against a pile, which says a large hole in her tern. A temporary patch was put over the hole and she started on her journey, t was soon discovered that she was slowly inking, and she was beached. There were everal passengers about.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.-A special to the tepublic from Cairo, Ill., says: Two light

GRAYVILLE, Hi., Nov. 19.-The public chocks were closed today owing to the

om Constantinople says that Rustem Pasha Incendiary Fire Practically Wipes Out an Indian Territory Town.

SOME TALK OF LYNCHING THE FIREBUGS

High Winds and Lack of Sufficient Fire Protection Rendered it Impossible to Stop the Spread of the Flames.

PURCELL, I. T., Nov. 19.-Fire broke cut in the Star store, in the middle of the prinlike the late Turkish minister to Great Britain, in the Star store, in the middle of the printhe existing state of affairs at Constantinople cipal business block of this town, on the north side of Main street, at 4:30 o'clock this A four year's term will not permit every monico's this evening. The yearly dinner morning. A heavy wind was blowing from one to serve as president." The senator then, of this organization is among the most imthe north, and the flames were soon sweeping the entire side of the street, composed of sed as long ago as last February. But frame buildings. The Chickasaw National until Lord Salisbury foreshidowed his rapidly bank building and a hardware store were the only buildings left standing on the north gress?" side of the block. The wind increased alwide of the block. The wind increased almost to a tornado, and it the flames the street, and in the flames all ment responsible to Spain for all damage. the frame buildings on the south side were done to Spanish commerce by vessels fitted burning. Two brick buildings, containing COLON, Colombia, Nov. 19—(New York Campbell's drug store, which had just been holding the Monroe doctrine. The Monroe built, were also consumed. The east side of Canadian avenue was swept for one and a half blocks.

dectrine has never been acted upon by congress, but it is not too late."

Congressman Galusha A. Grow was decidhalf blocks.

The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. A. Froug of the Star store, dry goods and clothing, is lodged in jail, charged with aron. Parties testify to having seen him which leave the building just as the flames burst

against the parties, and for a time a lynch-ing seemed certain, but it now seems the danger has passed, though a force of marshals is guarding the jail. Thirty-two buildings were destroyed. Loss about \$150,000. The heaviest losers are: Blanchard & Woods, dry goods store, stock and building. pose of loaning to parties, the names of whom, the crown claims, are purely flotitious. The crown also claims it was this trouble which induced him to marry Martha Wells as the only means of escaping.

Too Much Power for Ambussadors.

Woods, dry goods store, stock and building. \$22,300; insurance, \$9,000; A. C. Piatt, general merchandise, loss \$18,000; insurance, \$8,000; J. Fondre, dry goods, loss, \$9,000; Woods & Sparks loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$3,500; Brown's opera house, damaged, \$4,000; covered by insurance, \$6,000; VIENNA, Nov. 19—Commissing upon the refusal of Russia (amsauced in a dis-tion of Russia (amsauced in a dis-\$10,000; partially insured; Turk Bros. & Co.

tations of oranges are going from the state of was almost destroyed by fire this morning. dealers.

The press continues to publish complaints sions of whisky in barrels, which blew

it blazed up furiously and threatened to ea its way through to Merimac street. By hard work the flames were confined to the building, and nearby property was only slightly damaged. The upper floors of the

At 2.30 the lire was under control. From present estimates the loss will exceed \$350,000. The building was owned by Colonel Parker of the governor's staff.

3:15 a. m—Fire under control; no loss of life. Loss between \$350,000 and \$400,000; no damage of consequence was done outside of the building destroyed. the building destroyed.

Two Large Concerns Burned Out. DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 19.-A fire today lestroyed a building 200x50 feet, three tories high, in which were the establish ments of the Texas Paper company and of the Deering Harvesting company of Chi-cago. Loss on building, \$50,000; insurance, \$40,000. Loss of the Texas Paper company, \$50,000; insurance, \$34,700. Loss of the Deer-Harvesting company, \$25,000; covered naurance.

MOTORMAN'S STORY CONFIRMED Automatic Current Cutoff at

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19 .- The coroner's inquest in connection with the terrible street car accident at the Central viaduct was commenced today. Nearly the entire morning was devoted to the examination of Captain Charles Brenner, who was in charge of the drawbridge on the night of the accident. His testimony was to the effect that the bridge gates were closed, and a red light displayed over them when the car came u He stated that the electric cutoff, which supposed to shut off the current on the trolls, wires 500 feet from the drawbridge when the latter is open had been out of order fo at least ten days. Brenner testified that i was a dark, rainy night; that he first noticed the car when it was about forty feet from the gate. He yelled at the motorman, who umped just in time to save himself from soing over with the car.

Philip Beck, who was with Captain Bren-ner on the bridge at the time of the accicorroborated the latter's testimony Beck said both he and Brenner called loudly to the motorman to stop and he cer tainly could have been heard across the river. Late in the afternoon the coroner called Motorman Rogers to the stand. Rogers refused to testify in the absence of his attor-ney, and when the latter arrived he declared it would be unjust to his client, who had been charged with manslaughter, to ask him to testify. After a conference it was decided to adjourn the inquest until tomorrow

International March T. Herrick and S. S. Warner signed a \$15,000 bail bond and August Rogers, the motorman, was given

Northwest Immigration Convention ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—The hall of the house of representatives was filled with the house of representatives was filled with delegates from eight states and the Canadian northwest when the northwestern immigration convention was called to order this morning. Delegates were present from Wiscorsin, Manitoba, North and South Dakota, Idaho. Wyoming, Gregon and Washington. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Clough and Mayor Smith, and the object of the convention was stated by President Footner of the St. Paul Commercial club. After effecting temporary organization a recess was taken until afternaon, when J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, spoke on "The Northwest, Past. Fresent and Future." A number of other speakers were heard during the day.

Withdrew from the Millers' Combine.
MH.WAPKEE, Nov. 19.—The Duith Roller Mills company of this city has withdrawn from the national combine of spring wheat millers and will hereafter quote is dependent prices on its output of flour. The empany claims the combine was operating solely to the interests of certain large mills in Micheapolis. It is believed that this withdrawal will result in a dissolution of the combine.

Movements of Ocean Versal.

POLITICIA All Claim the lathering Had No Polit-

le Significance. NEW YORK by, 19.-Politicians from all Fifth Avenue hotel. Most of them claim their visit has no political significance, and yet conferences between prominent leaders

were not infrequent today. Conspicuous in the lobby were ex-President Harrison, Sen-ator Sherman of Ohio, Senator Burrows of Michigan, Congressman Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania, James S. Clarkson of Iowa, Congressman J. G. Gannon of Illinois, ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York and Joseph H. Manley of Maine.

Senator Burrows, when asked his opinion in regard to republican presidential candidates, said: "The woods are full of able republican candidates. I only wish it was so we could elect fifteen presidents at once in order to gratify the ambition of every one. referring to the democratic party, said he thought President Cleveland would be re-

"What about the recognition of the bel-ligerents in Cuba? Will it be done by con-

"It may be done, and if so it will give the out here. Resolutions of sympathy may be passed, but one thing I believe will be done

edly in favor of recogrizing the struggling Cubans as soon as possible. He said he would not be surprised to see a joint resolution passed soon after congress met, express-ing sympathy for Cuba and asking that the patriots there be recognized as belligerents. He felt that the democratic chief executive had not sufficient sympathy with the people P. Glucksman, manager of the Chickasaw Mercantile company, is also in jail on the same charge. Witnesses claim to have

struggling for independence. Ex-President Harrison received a number of callers. He will remain several days longer. Senator Sherman said he was in the city on private business, and would attend political business when he returned to

DENOUNCED SIOUX FALLS OFFICERS. Church People Declare They Must Enforce the Law or Resign.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 19 .- (Special.) Rev. G. A. Ragan, paster of the Christian

of irrigation to a number of tracts of land of desert character. On the Green river the Wyoming Land and Irrigation company has constructed an irrigating canal four miles in length, which will enable several thousand acres of valuable land to be cultivated. On Bonaparte was a cardinal priest, the second in order of precedence. He was born at Rome, November 15, 1828, and was created a cardinal March 3, 1868.

Cholera Reappears in Russia.

Slightly damaged. The upper moors of the block were used by the Appleton Manufacturing company for the storage of cotton goods and it is estimated there were \$200,000 worth the five when the five broke out.

At 2:30 the five was under control. From pleted. At the mouth of Fontanelle creek. the Gorman canal has been taken out to irrigate a large tract of land lying between the footbills and Green river. All of the country along the Cottonwood, Horse and Beaver creeks is being placed under irrigation ditches, and will be cultivated next season. These newly irrigated districts are

all tributary to Green River City.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 19 .- (Special.) -A large area of lignite coal has been discovered in he Goshen Hole region, about fifty miles from this place. The croppings are indicative of good marketable coal, at a depth of 200 eet. The coal area is estimated to cove 1,000 square miles.

SUNDANCE, Wyo., Nov. 19.—(Special.)— General Superintendent Calvert of the B. & M., accompanied by a mining expert, has just finished making a thorough inspection of the coal fields of this vicinity. Efforts the Burlington company to build a line to the coal fields, and it is believed the recent visit of Superintendent Calvert will result in a branch line being built. Offers have been made to open up the mines and run them on an extensive scale if the Burlington com-pany will jurnish an outlet for the product. County Astorney Stotts has taken the ante-nortem statement of William Gillen, a cowloy, who was shot several months ago by is believed Girlen's wound will prove fatal.

Money for South Dakota Churches. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 19 .- (Special.)

services over the body of Rev. S. F. Smith, famous as the author of the national hymn, "America," were held at the First Raptist church here before thousands of people this afternoon. Among those present were representative Haptist ministers, city and county officials, and prominent officials from all sections of the country. Throngs were unable to gain admission. The cology was pronounced by Rev. A. H. Hovey, president of the Eaptist Theological institute. The floral tributes were many and very beautiful, the pulpit being buried beneath fully life standing pieces. On the casket was a cond inscribed with a poem antitled. "Summons and Responses." written by S. F. Smith of Minneapolis, E. W. Smith of Chicago, E. W. White of Brockline, Evan Marsdon of Brockline and James F. Norton of Baston.

dependent prices on its output of flour. The campany claims the combine was operating solely to the interests of certain large milistory off the Horn, have reached this city. The bark collided with the British ship Conductive Midney and the School of the Horn have reached this city. The bark collided with the British ship Conductive Midney and the School of the Horn have reached this city. The bark collided with the British ship Conductive Midney and the Brown Carlo sent to the bottom, but the Brown Carlo sent to the Brown Carlo sent to

CAME IN DROVES. BUSINESS AT THE BANQUET

parts of the assertry are registered at the Annual Feast of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Conspicuous CARLISLE DISCUSSES THE CURRENCY

Legal Tenders Held to Be the Source of Most of the Present Ills-Senator Burrows and Charles Emory Smith Also Speak.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- The twenty-seventh annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York was held at Delportant events of the metropolis, and that of tonight was no exception. The chamber also musters notable speakers and distinguished men around its board. Utterances that have moved the policy of the government have been made on these occasions and it was at the end of the chamber's dinner that Secretary of the Treasury Windom was stricken with sudden death a few years ago. Covers were set for 275 tonight, some of the

prominent men present being:
At the table of honor with the president were seated Secretary Carlisle, Schator Burrows, Hon. Judson Harmon, Mayor Strong, General Thomas H. Ruger, Rev. Dr. M. W. Styker, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Commander Moni-gomery Sicard, James M. Constable, Carl Schurz, Horace White, Murat Halstead, St. Clair McKelway, Charles Butlor, The other tables were presided over fespectively by Lowell Lincoln, Henry W. Cannon, Horace Porter, J. E. Simmons, George Rutledge

Gibson and Alfred R. Whitney.
The decorations were striking. Back of President Orr's chair were the scats of the chamber, surmeunted by a silk and golden braided coat of arms of the United States, draped in American flags and flanked by the seals of the state and city of New York. It was somewhat after 9 o'clock when President Orr wielding the gavel of the chamber, rapped for order, and in a brief speech, in which he referred to the Armenian atrocities, introduced Secretary Carilele, who spoke on "Our Currency System."

The heaviest lozers are: Hanchard & Woods, dry goods store, stock and building, a few goods store, stock and building, a few G. A. Ragan, pastor of the Christian church of this city, delivered a speech at the part of the country of SUPERSTRUCTURE IS WEAK.

rasses all the business affairs of the people.

In attempting to provide a circulating medium consisting of its own notes redeemmedium consisting of its own notes redeemable in coin on presentation and reissuable after redemption, the government of the United States is engaged in a business for which it is wholly unfitted and which was never for a moment contemplated by its founders. It has a right to borrow money and issue evidence of the debt, but it was never contemplated that it should convert itself into a bank of issue and furnish legal tender paper currency for the use of the people.

ONLY SAFE ROAD TO FOLLOW.

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tender paper currency for the use of the people.

ONLY SAFE ROAD TO FOLLOW.

The Treasury department ought to be and was intended to be simply a public agency for the management of the fiscal affairs of the government—as a government, not as a bank. No changes made in our currency system will afford relief until it provides for the retirement of the legal tenders. The circulation of legal tenders has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country the very coin in which the government is compelled to redeem them, and it has expelled millions of dollars from our borders. Although the government and our own people are compelled to receive them, they will not discharge international obligations, and gold must go out to settle all final balances against us.

No other government in the werld is required to supply gold from its treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens. While the pecuniary loss to which the people have been subjected by the issue and continued circulation of legal tender paper has been almost incalculable, this has not been the chief injury inflicted upon the country. The theories that the government can create money by placing its stamp upon paper or other material; that a legislative enactment can make 50 cents equal in value to 160 cents; that artificially inflated prices paid in a depreciated currency are better for the people-than natural prices paid in a sound currency, and various other vagaries now floating like bubbles in the political atmosphere are all attributable to the long continued use of legal tender paper. The proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse, and yet, there are men high in public counsels who believe that the United States promissory note is actual money and that the statute which compels all the people to receive it as actual money is constitutional and ought to be conflued in force.

PREDICATED ON VICIOUS PRINCIPLES

SIGUN FALLS, S. D., Nov. 19.—(Special)
—A letter from Rev. W. H., Jordan, special delegate from the Methodist Episcopal churches of South Dakota to the annual meeting of the general missionary committee of that church at Denver, says that he has secured a donation for the needy churches in this state for the coming year, amounting to \$11,000. This was all he asked for. Last year, on account of the failure of crops, he was allowed for these churches a donation of \$12,000.

Boy Killed in a Runaway.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Luther Schuler, a boy of 9, and his stepfather, Fred McDonoung, were thrown under the wheels of a heavy wason on which they were riding. Saturday evening at Sheridan, by the horses becoming fractious and running away. The boy was crushed to death and McDonough's leg was broken and he was badly bruised about the head and body.

Funeral of Rev. S. F. Smith.

NEWTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—The funeral services over the body of Rev. S. F. Smith.

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NEWTON, Ser

TAKES TOLL FROM ALL.

The pound sterling has made London not only the principal market but the clearing house of the whole world England not enly realizes great profit from her own trade, but taken toll out of the international trade of all other countries. With an inferior currency we could never successfully contest her supremacy, and the belief that we can punish her or enrich ourselves by destroying the value of our own is one of the most remarkable delusions of the are Much of our financial trouble has been caused by doubt and speculation, here and abroad, concerning the views and surposes of our people at large and the policies of the political parties to which they are attached. This is a government by parties and investors watch with the greatest interest and solicities every manifestation of popular opinion, especially when changes are to be made in the chief executive office.