

ARE ORDERED TO ACT

INSTRUCTIONS TO AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

United States Positively Declines to Tolerate Any More Jockeying—Spaniards Must Hurry Out of Cuba and Pay Cuban Debt—Debate to Stop.

Spanish sovereignty in Cuba must end forever with the advent of the new year, and all Spanish soldiers must be out of the island by Jan. 1, according to an ultimatum that was cabled to Madrid Tuesday. All of the Spanish troops that remain in Cuba after the date named will be subject to the regulation of the American army.

This question and several others of equal importance were finally decided at an informal cabinet meeting, which was attended by President McKinley, Secretaries Long, Alger and Hay, and Attorney General Griggs, which was followed by the dispatch of warm messages to Madrid and Paris.

The United States will take possession of Cuba on Dec. 1, and will assume control of the custom houses and direct the civil government. Gen. Blanco will cease to be chief of the island, and must busy himself with the deportation of his troops. Spain asked to be given until Feb. 1 to evacuate, but the cabinet decided not to extend the time beyond this year.

The American peace commissioners at Paris were directed to inform their Spanish colleagues in unmistakable terms that it is useless to discuss the Cuban debt, which will not be assumed by either this country or Cuba. They are to take up questions that are open to discussion, of which the disposal of the Philippines is the most important. It is reported that Spain has agreed to the cession of the island of Guam in the Ladrones.

MERRITT IS MARRIED.

Ceremony Is in Private on Account of the Illness of the Bride.
 Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States army, and Miss Laura Williams of Chicago were married in London Monday. Elaborate plans had been made for the wedding, which was to have taken place at St. Andrew's Church in the presence of Gen. Merritt's staff and a large gathering



MERRITT AND HIS BRIDE.

of British nobility and army officers, both the bride and groom being well known in the London exclusive set. But the serious illness of Miss Williams disarranged all the plans and the wedding was a quiet and most unostentatious ceremony, according to London dispatches, performed in the apartments of the bride's mother in the Savoy Hotel.

TRAFFIC POOL ILLEGAL

Supreme Court Gives Railroads' Combination a Death Blow.

The Supreme Court on Monday rendered an opinion on the so-called Joint Traffic Association case, which has been pending over a year. The court by a vote of five to three (Justices Gray, Shiras and White) reversed the findings of the court below and held against the Joint Traffic Association. Incidentally the court affirmed the constitutionality of the anti-trust law. The court also decided two other cases brought under the anti-trust law. These were the Kansas City Live Stock Association cases, which the court below decided were in restraint of trade. This judgment was reversed.

The Supreme Court's decision holding that the Joint Traffic Association was a combination in restraint of trade and commerce, and that the association must stop transacting the business for which it was formed or else must operate on entirely new lines. The case is considered one of the most important that has ever come before the Supreme Court. The association was formed Nov. 19, 1895, by thirty-one railroads, representing the great trunk lines and their network of branches. The purpose of the association, as stated in the articles of agreement, was "to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates, fares and regulations on State and interstate traffic."

PULLMAN COMPANY HIT.

Court Declares Corporation Has Exceeded Its Limitations.

The Pullman Palace Car Company is hard hit by a decision of the Illinois Supreme Court, which has declared that the corporation usurped power not granted in its charter when it bought real estate and built thereon the town of Pullman. Charter violation is also held in the company's owning stock in the Pullman Iron and Steel Company and the land it owns near the Belt Line.

Stripped of all legal technicalities the important parts of the decision affecting the company are as follows: The court holds that the charter of the company did not clothe it with power to purchase the real estate upon which the town or city of Pullman is built, or to construct the buildings in said town or city, or to engage in the business of renting dwellings, store-rooms, market places, etc. It holds that it may not own stock in the Pullman Iron and Steel Company, but that it may sell liquors to the passengers on its cars.

Winston, N. C., claims the distinction of selling more pounds of leaf tobacco direct from the hands of the farmer than any other looser market in the world. The present tobacco year the market will sell 2,000,000 more pounds of tobacco than it has ever sold before, the sales reaching to more than 18,000,000 pounds.

Geological specimens lately discovered at Mount Poole, in the far west of New South Wales, are considered to show that in a distant age the sea divided Australia into two or more portions. They consist of fossil shells, etc.

IN THE HOLY LAND.

Historic Spot Which Emperor William Is Visiting.

The visit to Jerusalem of Kaiser Wilhelm II. excites intense interest, not only because it is one of the most spectacular journeys of recent years, but on account of its possibilities of changing the political future of Palestine. The German Emperor has a desire to be known in history as William the Colonizer; it is believed that some deal between himself and the Sultan, for the acquisition of Syria and Palestine, is already in progress, and his visit may, therefore, be an epoch in the



CHURCH OF ST. MARY'S.

history of the ancient city, which has seen during its 4,000 years changes innumerable in politics and government. The Emperor entered Jerusalem Monday and for several weeks will devote his time to visiting spots of historic interest. On Sunday the Emperor assisted in the dedication of the Church of St. Mary's, which is built on an historic site. Since he has been visiting the holy places, the site of Solomon's temple, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the tomb of David, the tomb of Rachel and the Garden of Gethsemane are among the thousand and one historic places upon which the Emperor's feet will tread.

THE SITUATION AT VIRDEN.

Soldiers Are Returning Home and Conditions Becoming Normal.

There have been no important developments lately in the coal mining situation at Virden, Ill., and affairs are monotonously dragging along. The company's works are at a standstill, and it is thought that no further attempts will be made to import negro miners.

The most exciting incident of the situation since the fight of Oct. 12 was the departure to Chicago of Manager Fred W. Lukins. He was conducted to the train outside the stockade by a large body of soldiers and hastily put aboard. It was feared that an attack would be made upon him, but none was attempted, and according to a dispatch, the community breathed a sigh of relief when the train bearing him to the general offices of the company in Chicago pulled out of the town. Earlier in the day Lukins had given a bond of \$1,000 for his future appearance on the charge of conspiracy to murder. The same charges have been made against T. C. Loucks of Chicago, president of the company, and other officers.

Meantime the situation has toned down to almost normal conditions, and many of the soldiers have been sent home. The services of all of them will perhaps be dispensed with soon. The future developments in the troubles between the miners and the coal company will likely be in the courts of Macoupin County.

APPLES WILL BE A LUXURY.

Crop in the United States the Smallest on Record.

The Orange Judd Farmer says: "The apple crop of the United States is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics have been collected. The total supply from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,700,000 barrels, compared with something over 40,000,000 last year and 70,000,000 in the record breaking crop of 1896. The failure is widespread, reaching from the Pacific coast to Maine, and in none of the States does the output of fruit approach an average. In the great apple States of the West the crop is almost an absolute failure, although the situation in Michigan is better than elsewhere, that State having about two-thirds of the bumper crop of '96. New York has only one-fifth of a full crop."

IN A NUTSHELL

The army is short of staff officers, and no more will be mustered out at present.

Spain's expenses during the late war are said to have amounted to \$800,000,000.

The cost of guns alone for United States coast defense during the war was \$4,821,000.

Quiet rules in Porto Rico, and residents accept American government without protest.

The gunboat Yorktown will go into commission at San Francisco and will be sent to Manila.

Two men were killed and another seriously wounded in a fight at Carter's Creek, Tenn.

Gen. Blanco is concentrating the Spanish troops in Cuba, preparatory to embarkation for Spain.

The War Department has issued a compilation of notes on the Philippines, both historical and geographical.

Secretary Long will ask Congress to increase the number of sailors allowed for the navy from 12,500 to 20,000.

All the coast lights of Porto Rico, except the one at San Juan, destroyed by the bombardment have been re-lighted.

Uncle Sam is establishing coaling facilities for the navy along the Atlantic coast from Eastport, Me., to Port Royal, S. C.

The United States representative on the Island of Guam, in the Pacific, administrators all of the offices from Governor down.

President McKinley has ordered that Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, be made as large a military post as any in the country.

Radical autonomist deputies at Havana have signed a document declaring their allegiance to the new "political status" in Cuba.

FRANCE IN FERMENT.

PARIS DISRUPTED OVER THE DREYFUS CASE.

Minister of War Resigns in a Fit of Passion—Angry Mob Burns Kiosks—Days of the Third Republic Believed to Be Numbered.

The world has been treated to a new illustration of the fickle, volatile character of the French nation in the sudden dissolution of the Brisson ministry after an existence of only a few months. The result was precipitated by the spectacular performance of Gen. Chanoine in resigning the portfolio of minister of war, which was placed in his hands as the successor of Gen. Zurlinden only a few weeks ago.

The situation is all the more surprising in view of the pressing nature of the controversy with England over the Fashoda affair. This seems to have been completely lost sight of in the excitement over the Dreyfus case, for which the army is chiefly if not wholly responsible. The sudden act of Chanoine is attributed to the hounding to which he has been subjected by army officials, who are apparently more eager to carry on an anti-Semitic war in the streets of Paris than to meet a foreign enemy in central Africa.

As the downfall of the Brisson ministry is apparently traceable directly to the hostility of the army to the steps which have been taken looking to a revision of the Dreyfus case, the natural effect will be to undo what has been done in that direction, as it is not in the nature of a French court to do anything distasteful to both the Government and the army. For the present army influence is superior to justice and the people, and if the forms of re-



PREMIER BRISSON.

vision should be gone through with the result is likely to be merely a repetition of the perversions of justice which have been witnessed in the past. It is safe to say that this will be the inevitable outcome should the new cabinet be of the character foreshadowed by the tumultuous proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday, when the rallying cry was "Vive France" and "Down with the Jews."

Gen. Chanoine, in announcing his resignation, repeated the declaration of his



—Detroit Journal.

predecessor, Gen. Zurlinden, that Dreyfus was guilty. Premier Brisson then took the tribune and in a forcible speech appealed to the chamber for support in maintaining the supremacy of the civil power. M. Brisson protested against the manner of Gen. Chanoine's resignation, declaring it to be contrary to all precedent. He then demanded an adjournment of the chamber in order to enable him to consult with his colleagues, and the sitting was suspended amid great excitement.

Later in the day vast crowds gathered in the Place de la Concorde and began a violent demonstration. The mob burned several kiosks on the Place de la Concorde. A fight occurred on the Boulevard Montmartre between the police and the anti-Jewish rioters and several of the mob had their heads broken. Another serious conflict resulted from a demonstration made by a number of royalists, who assembled in front of the military club. The royalist flag was snatched from the hands of the man carrying it and a violent tussle followed. The excitement in the streets continued throughout the evening, the mob deliriously "downing" traitors, Jews and M. Brisson.

The disgraceful scenes and excitement temporarily put aside the Fashoda incident and the fear of war arising therefrom. Throughout the disturbing events Tuesday not a word or thought was devoted to the war crisis. This distracted country is completely absorbed in her appalling domestic troubles, and the people at large scarcely recognize the existence of the Fashoda dispute. In some quarters it is believed the days of the third French republic are numbered.

Gen. Blanco has ordered the sale of Spanish army equipments in Cuba.



M. DELCASSE. GEN. CHANOINE.

New Jersey will elect a Governor and Legislature, to find a successor to Senator Smith. Nebraska will elect a Governor and Legislature, with the seat of Senator Allen at stake. Missouri will elect a Legislature and Supreme judge, the Legislature to name Senator Cockrell's successor. California will elect a Governor and Legislature, and the latter will choose a successor to Senator White. Indiana will elect a Legislature to choose a successor to Senator Turpie, and will also select a Secretary of State.

Illinois will choose one-half the State Senate and a State Treasurer. The State Senators will vote upon the successor of Senator Cullom, whose term expires in 1901.

Massachusetts will elect a Governor and Legislature, the latter to name a successor to Senator Lodge.

Michigan will elect a Governor and Legislature, and the Legislature will select a successor to Senator Burrows.

Minnesota will elect a Governor and Legislature, in which will be involved the naming of Senator Davis' successor.

Wisconsin will elect a Governor, Legislature, and the seat of Senator Mitchell is in the issue. In Washington, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, Delaware, Connecticut, Texas, North Dakota and Nevada, a United States Senatorship is concerned in the legislative elections.

elsewhere have been filled with thrilling episodes. He has been shot at by Bedouins, almost murdered in Palestine, nearly hanged for being a spy, but his delight has been to penetrate dens of villainy to find out at all hazards the mysteries of the Orient for himself. He has disguised himself a score of times, and has thrown dice with death to further some military plan of his own. Such is the sirdar.

BEGS FOR MERCY.
Spain Abandons Claims to Concessions on Cuban Debt.

The cable announces that Spain has at last abandoned her attitude of claiming any concessions in Cuba and Porto Rico as a matter of right, and has now simply thrown herself on the mercy of her conqueror. The Spanish representatives did this at Wednesday's session of the joint peace commission in Paris, acting under instructions from Madrid.

They pointed out that only by some relief from the Cuban debt could the complete ruin of Spain be averted, and submitted facts and figures in proof of their declaration. The cable containing this information was received in Philadelphia while the President was in Philadelphia attending the peace jubilee, and Secretary Hay immediately sent the cablegram by his executive clerk on a special train.

SICKNESS ON THE WANE.
Physical Condition of Cuban Troops Reported Better.

The sickness among the troops at Sagua de Tanamo and Baracoa, Cuba, has decreased. Soldiers of the Cuban army are still in their camps, living off the country. Gen. Wood has decided to send Captain Shelly into the interior of the province to learn the real condition of the poor people. Lieut. Brooks says the need for distributing free rations will not be great after the first of the year.

STORM ON THE LAKES.

Wild Wind and Waves Work Terrible Havoc.

From all over the great lakes Wednesday came tales of wrecks, dangers and narrow escapes in the terrific gale of Tuesday night. The storm was defined by the weather authorities as a cyclone, with its center between Chicago and Grand Haven, Mich. Tales of numerous wrecks and dangers came from all points in the southern portion of Lake Michigan. It will be several days before all the story of the storm can be learned.

So far as Chicago is concerned, the storm was the most disastrous of recent years, not excepting the great gale of May, 1894. Old tugmen say that the waves were higher than at any time since 1889, when the lake shore road and a part of Lincoln Park were washed away. Lincoln Park Commissioners estimate the damage done by the storm at \$30,000.

Fisk Hall, the large new building of the Northwestern University, was for a time in great danger of serious injury from the high waves. The wall that was built out into the lake to protect the building from just such storms was washed away at a loss of \$5,000. The steamer H. A. Tuttle, laden with grain from Chicago, went down off Michigan City, the crew being taken off by life savers.

COMING ELECTIONS.

Officers Who Are to Be Chosen in the Various States.

The elections will be held Tuesday, Nov. 8. The elections for Representatives in Congress will be held in all States but three, namely, Maine, Vermont and Oregon, which have elected their Representatives. In some of the States the elections will have more significance, because of their bearing upon the selection of United States Senators. Reference to some of the most important elections follows:

New York will elect Governor and Legislature. A successor to Senator Murphy is to be elected by the Legislature.

Pennsylvania will elect Governor, Legislature, and the latter a successor to Senator Quay.

West Virginia will elect a Legislature to find a successor to Senator Faulkner.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR



SIR HERBERT KITCHENER.

Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar of the Egyptian army and the hero of the Sudan, is a young man—being but 47—for the high place he has won by merit in the military service of his country. He was born in Ireland, and at 20 was a lieutenant. By 1888 he had been advanced to the rank of colonel. He spent eight years surveying in the Holy Land, during which he picked up a very fair knowledge of colloquial Arabic. This, together with his knowledge of the native character, went far toward his success in the Sudan.

An adequate story of the sirdar's life would read like one of Scott's romances of the East. His wanderings in Palestine, the Sudan, Erzeroum, Africa and

USE AND ABUSE OF CHLORAL.

Clergymen Seem to Be Particularly Addicted to This Habit.

Chloral is the most popular hypnotic, and is the one which most frequently gives rise to habit. Clergymen seem to be particularly addicted to the formation of this habit. When I opened the discussion on hypnotics at the British Medical Association last month I was taken to task for saying that chloral was a dangerous drug, yet it was admitted that it was the custom to give digitalis with the chloral, says the Post Graduate. Digitalis is not an antidote to the paralyzing effect of chloral when administered with it, for the action of digitalis is altogether too slow. Cases were quoted in which patients had taken large doses of chloral and had survived, these exceptions prove nothing, and are no more an argument for the safety of chloral than the fact that persons have fallen from great heights and have escaped injury is an argument for jumping off high buildings. Chloral is not a safe drug. Sooner or later it will be used in a case of fatty degeneration of the heart, and the patient may be killed with perhaps a dose of only ten grains. It is not a safe drug certainly in the hands of such practitioners as would administer digitalis at the same time! Of the substitutes for chloral, butyl chloral has been abandoned.

Prof. Richet claims that chloralose is a sedative so far as the brain is concerned, and a stimulant so far as the spinal cord is concerned. This is true of dogs, but in a fatal case seen in practice the paralysis came from the heart, and there were no symptoms that could be attributed to overexcitability of the spinal cord. There is a safe derivative of chloral, however—chloralamide. The introduction of the amide radical neutralizes to a considerable extent the depressing action on the heart. It is fairly insoluble, and is, therefore, more prolonged in its action. It is far safer than chloral. It is difficult to form a habit with chloralamide, yet I know of one instance in which the patient developed the habit after taking it without my knowledge for a year. The habit was cured without great difficulty.

Sighting a Trunk.

Old Governor H. has many laughable stories told of him. I remember seeing him once in a state of mind usually called wrath. The circumstances were as follows:

The governor, returning home from a tour to the northern part of the State, put up for the night at a hotel in the flourishing and beautiful village of Princeton, situated on the Fox River. The next morning, after arriving at home, he discovered that he had left his trunk at the hotel, twenty miles away. He just then saw one of the neighbors going to Princeton, and, in his most pompous style, requested him to "call at the hotel and see if there was not a little trunk there belonging to him."

"Yes, with pleasure," replied the kind and obliging neighbor.

When ready to return, he found his wagon heavily loaded; the trunk proved to be a large and well-filled traveling trunk, quite heavy, and it was quite certain, on the principle of antecedent probabilities, that he would never get a cent for his trouble; so, seeing that it was safe at the hotel, he drove home. As he approached the residence of the governor, the latter went out and opened the gate, expecting the trunk would be taken in and left at the door. The farmer told him he was not coming in.

"But," says the governor, "did you not get my trunk?"

"No, you didn't ask me to get it."

"Did not? What would you call it I asked you?" thundered the exasperated governor.

"Why, you asked me to look and see if it was there. I did so, and you will find it safe there any day by just driving over to Princeton. Good-day, governor, good-day."

Suffice it to say the governor didn't ask that neighbor to do any more errands for him.

Heaviest Metal of All.

An English scientist writes interestingly of osmium, the bluish white metal with a violet luster, which Smithsonian Hemann discovered in the residue of platinum ores. This metal has a specific gravity of 22,447, that of gold being 19,265, lead 11,369, iron 7.79, and lithium, the lightest, only 0.534. The French chemist, Joly, determined that osmium is likewise the most infusible of metals. It could never be made to yield to the oxyhydrogen flames, which makes platinum and iridium run like water. But Joly has been subjected osmium to the excessively high temperature of the electric arc, which Moissan has of late employed successively in the manufacture of diamonds. Under this fierce heat the rare metal, ruthenium, which used to be deemed all but infusible, readily melts. But osmium remains refractory, there being apparent only the faintest traces of fusion. On this account osmium cannot be prepared in sufficient quantity to make it very useful in the arts. But its alloy with iridium, which defies the acids, is of some value, nothing better having been found herewith to tip gold pens. Being nonmagnetic, its employment for the bearings of the mariner's compass has been advocated.

Willin ; to Oblige.

Long—I'm getting too stout for comfort, but am unable to find a remedy. Short—It is said that nothing reduces surplus flesh like worry.

Long—But I have nothing to worry me.

Short—Well, just to help you out, I'm willing to let you lend me \$10.

The women in a certain neighborhood are fiercely abusing a father because he refuses to kiss his new baby as "long as the pink is on it." Is there a man anywhere who blames him?



STORM'S HAVOC ON THE LAKE SHORE AT CHICAGO.