advantage of not exposing the American troops to the deadly climate of the island

FATE OF THE SENATE

Complexion of that Body Hinges on the Election Tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN MANAGERS ARE CONFIDENT

They Have Only to Make a Few Gains to Be

DOUBT EXISTS IN SEVERAL STATES

in the Majority.

Anomalous Condition Now Prevailing Likely to Come to an End.

MAJORITY RULE EXPECTED AFTER MARCH

Terms of Thirty Senators Expire Soon and Legislatures to Be Chosen Tuesday Will Elect Their Successors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The control of senators. The present party strength in become generally known as the Bat Shea problem is a difficult one, but the delay is the senate is as follows: Republicans, 43; gang.'

democrats, 34; populists, 6; silver republic
"It is desired to notify you that it has sent here an assortment of commissions, in legislation influenced by party lines.

be chosen.

non, zilver republican. Utah; Clark, repub- many of these violators of the law. Wilson, republican, Washington.

In several of these cases the election of the present incumbent is expected but in a large number of them doubt exists. Repub- Close Contest Is on in Several Conlican managers are placing reliance on the fact that they need only a few votes to ful legislatures in order to prevent a republican majority.

The states considered most in doubt are West Virgina, New York, Pennsylvania, uncertain. North Dakota, New Jersey, Indiana, California, Washington and Nebraska, conflicting claims being made in each case.

Among senate officials the opinion prevails that the anomalous condition now prevailing, namely, a senate without a majority, will end with the coming election and that the legislatures then chosen will give assurance of majority rule in the upper house of congress after March 4, next,

WANT TO ENDORSE THE PRESIDENT. The Sole End and Aim of the Ohio Republicans.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.-Special interest is the public utterances that the president's native state should show a strong endorsement of the administration at this time by returning republican congressmen. This is what is known as the "off year." The at the congressional elections following a presidential election and if the republicans marked exception to the rule. The present apportionment of the Ohio congressional districts was made while McKinley was governor in 1892. Under this apportionment by the republicans in 1894 there was a tidal wave in favor of the republicans. At the presidential election in 1896 the republicans elected fifteen and the democrats six of the Ohio congressmen. As this is the historical "off year" the democrats claim that they will make several congressional gains and the republicans claim they will hold their own at fifteen to six and possibly make it elected are secretary of state, judge and clerk of the supreme court, food commissloner and member of the Board of Public Works. None of these positions carry with ident's state has been the support of his administration.

GOOD OUTLOOK IN PENNSYLVANIA. Republican State Chairman Feels

Confident of Success. estimate by counties, giving his views of the result of next Tuesday's vote for governor. the election districts. If these estimates He claims that the republican candidate, are correct, as we believe them to be, Roose-William A. Stone, will be elected by a plu- velt will carry the state of New York by not rality of 131,000 over George A. Jenks, democrat, in a total estimated vote of 950,000. To Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the "honest government" candidate, he allows a total of 149,000 vites, claiming that Swallow, who carried ten counties in the contest for state treasurer last year, will not have a

plurality in any county. Mr. Elkin concedes that Jenks will carry twenty of the sixty counties and acknowledges a standoff in three others. He claims that the next legislature will be largely republican in both branches and predicts the allure of the fusion movement,

Mr. Elkin compiled his figures from estimates given him by the chairmen of the in the navy yard the sallors from New York various county committees and members of state who could not go to their homes have the state committee in their respective coun- been permitted to vote for state officers. ties. He believes that in Philadelphia county | Instructions from the Navy department have Sione will receive 110,000 votes, against 40,- reached the commanders of the hatticahips 600 votes for Jenks and 40,000 votes for Indiana and Massachusetts, under which Ewallow, and in Alleghony county 42,600 they allowed the men to vote. On the Masvotes, against 17,000 votes and 8,000 votes sachusetts twenty-six men voted and on for the other two candidates, respectively. Mr. Elklu mays the presence and and labor-

ing men of the state "hesitate to cast a ballot that will renew the agitation for free BAD CONDITIONS IN CUBA rade, free silver and Bryanism."

Continuing he says: "If the great states should elect democratic governors this year, this would certainly be followed by the election of a democratic president in 1900." On the congressional contests the state chairman says: "While we don't expect that the next delegation to congress will contain as few democratic members as the present, yet we believe a good showing will be made by the reports throughout the state on this issue.

Democratic State Chairman Garman also issued a statement on this issue, but he gives no figures and makes no predictions. It consists of a denunciation of republican rule in the state and an earnest appeal for the election of Jenks and his colleagues on the ticket.

The "honest government" party also issued an address, claiming that Swallow will

ON THE LOOKOUT FOR FRAUD.

Wholesale Colonization of Voters Reported in New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- State Superintend-

today, in which he says: to import into the Sixth assembly district the correspondent of the Associated Press: the United States senate will be determined thugs, crooks and panhandlers from New very largely by the result of the elections Jersey, Connecticut and the city of Troy, are shared by many-that the United States next Tuesday, when twenty-three states prominent among those of that city being government is dillydallying with Spain over elect legislatures which will in turn elect some of the men identified with what has this evacuation question. Of course the

ans, o. This gives a majority to one party need reported to me that noaters have been than its predecessor and each veiling its down from all the public buildings, trampled Marquis Yamagata Arimoto has formed a FATAL BACCHANALIAN REVEL and it has proved a fruitful source of doubt registered from the so-called Raines law hotels and cafes in the Second, Fifth, Sixth operations with a cloud of secrecy, which, ators are about to expire, and in most of rendered their registration certificates for really serves the purpose of obscuring issues. When the Spanish troops were embarking, there cases the legislatures chosen next a consideration to certain persons in such and concealing very small achievements. Tuesday will elect successors. In seven districts and that other floaters and imported The spirit of jealously fills not only the of the Spaniards, with Luque at their head. cases, however, legislatures already have crooks and ex-convicts will be given these been chosen and senators elected, viz.: Al-drich of Rhode Island, Daniel of Virginia, vote during the day of election. I also de-McComas, to succeed Gorman in Maryland; sire to notify you that I have every evidence Hanna of Ohio, Money of Mississippi, Proc- of a considerable colonization of colored tor of Vermont, and the legislature of Maine, crooks who have been driven out of Chicago which has been elected but has not yet by the reorganization of the police force chosen a senator. In Oregon, also, Simon of that city, and from Philadelphia, Pittshas been elected to fill a vacancy. These burg and other nearby cities, who have setchanges, already made, give a net gain of tied within the boundaries of what has betwo in the republican vote: McComas of come known as the tenderloin district and Maryland and Simon of Oregon. The re- that an investigation of the colored club. maining twenty-three senators are yet to located in the Twenty-seventh, Twentyeighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first Those who are about to retire are. Allen, and Thirty-second streets by detectives populist, Nebraska; Bate, democrat, Ten- under your command will, I am convinced, nessee; Burrows, republican, Michigan; Can- lead to the apprehension and conviction of

lican, Wyoming; Cockrell, democrat, Mislican, Wyoming; Cockrell, democrat, M ner, democrat, West Virginia; Gray, demo- warrants granted by the magistrates of the crat, Delaware; Hawley, republican, Con- city of New York against persons accused necticut; Lodge, republican, Massachusetts; of violations of the election law. My dep-Mantle, silver republican, Montana; Mills, uties have been instructed to make no ar-democrat, Texas; Mitchell, democrat, Wisconsin; Murphy, democrat, New York; fense committed against the elective fran-Pasco, democrat, Florida; Quay, republican, chise until the person so accused shall have Pennsylvania; Roach, democrat, North Da- cast his ballot if he shall demand the right kota; Smith, democrat, New Jersey; Stew- to do so and I have no desire to interfere art, silver republican, Nevada; Turpie, dem- with the rights of any citizen entitled to exocrat, Indiana; White, democrat, California; ereise such right, but rather to protect every citizen in the exercise of his rights."

SITUATION IN OLD BAY STATE.

gressional Districts.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The close of the caminsure them a clear majority, while the paign finds three of the usually democratic States sit sipping cool drinks by day and democrats, populists and silver republicans congressional districts in doubt. They are seeking shelter by night with mortal dread would have to carry most all of the doubt- the Fifth. Seventh and Tenth, while owing of fever, yet absolutely impervious to the to a split in the party, the usually overwhelmingly democratic Ninth district, now represented by John F. Fitzgerald, is also

> In the Fifth district Joseph F. Flynn has been making a vigorous fight for Congress. man Knox's seat, and it is generally conceded that the contest will be close,

In the Seventh district Mayor W. L. Ramsdell of Lynn has waged an aggressive campaign, and the indications are that if Ernest W. Roberts, the republican candidate, is successful it will be by a majority considerably smaller than that given to Congressman Barrett in the same district two years ago. In the Ninth district, the independent democratic candidacy of James A. Gallivan and the war record of Franz Hugo Krebs will make considerable difference in Con-

taken in the election of Ohio because of gressman Fitzgerald's usually safe plurality In the Tenth district the contest between Samuel J. Barrows, the present republican incumbent, and Henry F. Happen, democrat, promises to be close, and both parties are pathy with the United States are slowly but confident of success. The republicans con-Cominant party has heretofore lost in Ohio | cede that the vote for Bruce for governor will exceed 200,000, although the democrats claim 250,000. Last year Governor Wolcott's hold their own on Tuesday it will be a vote was 165,075, and the combined vote of Williams, democrat, and Everett, national democrat, was 93,031.

> ROOSEVELT'S CHANCES Estimates Give Him a Majority of One

Hundred Thousand. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- The republican county committee gave out the following

statement tonight: "After careful consultation with each of the assembly district leaders of the republican party of the county of New York and sixteen to five. The only state officers to be with their authorization the estimated vote to be cast in New York county for Roosevelt is 138,000. In view of the decreased registration, we believe that the democrats will not be able to poll a vote for VanWyck in them such patronage as the places filled last excess of 140,000. We believe that the year when Governor Bushnell was re- greater city of New York will give Roosevelt elected. Next year there will be elected a a majority. We shall carry the Fifth, Eighth, governor and a full state ticket, together | Tenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twentywith members of the legislature, with no third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, the issues involved, but the campaign will be Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fourth more animated than this year. During the and Thirty-fifth assembly districts. We bepresent canvass the only issue in the pres- lieve that we will elect four members of congress and four state senators in the county of New York. We believe that the entire judiciary ticket of the republican party will be elected. Reports from election district captains show that the vote for the judiciary ticket will exceed the vote for the PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 .- Republican state ticket by from 10,000 to 15,000. The State Chairman Eikin has prepared an estimates here made are based upon the closest canvasses that are to be made in

less than 100,000."

Empire State Democrats. NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- Democratic meetings were held in the Star theater this afternoon and at Koster and Bial's, Miners' Eighth Avenue, Tamen and Fourteenth Street theaters tonight and all were well attended. The Theatrical Managers' Demoratic association held their meeting at Koster and Bial's, which was perhaps the most important meeting of the night. Richard Croker was in the audience.

Men on War Ships Vote.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- On two war ships

(Continued on Second Page.)

of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania American Policy of Delay Said to Be Responsible.

COMMISSIONERS SAID TO BE LETHARGIC

Prominent Cuban Charges United States with Being Dilatory in the Matter of Foreing the Spaniards Out.

HAVANA (via Key West), Nov. 5 .- (Delayed in Transmission.)-The international agreement over Spain's spiritual foss of sovereignty in Cuba and the assumption of full military control by the United States seems indefinitely prolonged, with no immediate hope of relief to a country which their solemn pledge. daily grows poorer and more depopulated. On all sides the question is asked, How much nearer is the final solution of the problem than it was on the day the protocol was signed?

The feeling among the better classes of ent of Elections John E. McCullagh sent a intelligent and influential people may be letter to the Board of Police Commissioners pretty accurately summed up in the following observations made today by a rep-"I am reliably informed that it is proposed resentative Cuban merchant of Havana to

> "It seems to me-and I think my views surely unnecessary. The United States has so far as my American experience goes,

"Almost nothing has been accomplished. individual members of all the commissions, to engross the attention of the commissioners much more than the serious questions affecting the welfare of Cuba and the dignity and good faith of the United States.

Public is Disgusted.

"First, we were told that the date of occupation by the United States troops would be November 1, then December 1 was fixed upon and later we were informed that the date for occupation would be left indefinite. So far as evacuation is concerned, January 1 sentatives. To all questions asking in-

takes possession. The daily records of morplundering. In the meantime these sage, hour. gossipping commissioners from the United

demands of humanity. "The situation created by this uncertainty is still further aggravated by the fact that no one dares sow crops or cultivate lands until the present choatic conditions show some rays of light to guide agricultural efforts. There is no work for idle hands. Day by day the number of beggars, thieves and prostitutes increases while the number of those able to relieve distress shrinks in States has sent in the name of humanity a mere pittance of a million rations and the Red Cross society has sent two cargoes of supplies, as to whose distribution and disposal there have been many unfavorable the "Saxon rabble." comments. How far can such relief be expected to go?

Change is Necessary. "The present conditions cannot be much longer protracted without subjecting the United States to well deserved criticism. More than that, the elements most in symsurely falling off and joining the ranks of the opposition. As you are aware, Senor De Castro, the civil governor, only yesterday issued orders for the arrest of 263 criminals recently released from jails and penal colonies at Ceuta and on the Isle of Pines. This step was rendered necessary by the increase—the alarming increase—in burglaries, highway robbery and assaults. While the blockade was on the city was ruled with an iron hand and cases of assault and robbery were almost unknown. Today, with the release of criminals and the increase of poverty, the list of murders and holdups is a very grave matter. In addition to the already numerous paupers and unemployed, driven to beg from sheer necessity, there are many discharged Spanish soldiers entirely without means of support. Their number reaches into the thousands. Many boys been thrown on the streets to begin their lives as beggars or thieves and to bring people of the United States realize these States, morally responsible before the world for the future of Cuba, intend to tolerate these bad conditions worse?"

LETTER FROM GENERAL GOMEZ. known.

Cuban Leader Places Implicit Faith in the United States. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- Following is an extract from a letter received by Senor Quesada from General Gomez written Oc-

tober 20: I have full confidence in the solemn prom ises made by the congress of Washington and for that reason I do not have any fear as to the independence of Cuba. Some time must clapse before our ideal will be realized; but after so many struggles and privations we can wait a little longer.

The military occupation by the United States is to a certain extent necessary to prepare and hurry the evacuation of the Spanish and to bring about harmony among the different factors in Cuban politics. Dur ing this military occupation the republican government will be organized. Its decision will be finally accepted by all; order will reign everywhere.

Those who speak now of annexation try satisfy, above all, their spite, propagating unfounded fears as to rersonal security and private property. The final success of our truggle has required necessarily the destrucon of property which the enemy used its advantage, but we have never attacked dividuals. The struggle against Spain is now ended

we commence now a more delicate and dif-ficult task-namely, to make our republicapolitical system triumph and to reconstruct the country. It is not an easy task and all men who love their country should con tribute to it: for that reason I cannot retire.

Most of the officers and soldiers went into the field obeying my orders; I cannot abandon them until their future is assured. lost their lives in the Nisgara river today, military news which it would not be advis- York for Liverpool.

They have lost everything they had; they have a right to some compensation and above all to their salaries. The new government must secure them. The disbandment cannot occur until the Spentards have

evacuated; my men cannot be abandoned without bread or work to the mercy of their Themselves. enemies. A solution could be found, per-haps, in the plan which the American government is said to have of creating a native civil guard formed in the majority of Cuban soldiers. This organization would offer the

and at the same time the United States would have people who knew the country thoroughly. In the meanwhile and until the evacuation occurs food must be provided for my soldiers. The evacuation should be as rapid as pos-sible and afterwards everything will be arranged, for the American government will fulfill its moral pledges to as. Some people have tried to make us suspicious so as to bring about trouble, but before doubting the

ABUSE OF THE UNITED STATES. General Luque Writes a Standerous

Letter About the Americans. HAVANA, Nov. 5 .- (Via Key West, Fla.) -(Delayed in Transmission.)-General Luque, Spanish military governor of the Holguin division, on leaving Ghara for Spain, wrote, it is understood, to Captain General Blanco to the effect that Gibara, prior to from vindicating his character by an open the American occupation, had been governed trial. It is believed that the government In an orderly fashion by the Cubans, who in order to get rid of the Dreyfus trouble, had named municipal officials whose sober may connive at this sinister plan to deny direction of affairs commanded the respect him justice and leave the stigma of susof the Spanish.

But when the Americans entered the town, Colonel Ray, according to the report of ans, 6. This gives a majority to one party been reported to me that floaters have been each more self-important and mysterious General Luque's letter, tore the Cuban flag his men to indulge in drunken carousals. marched to the wharf. The Spaniards raised but also exists between the different com- the cheer, "Viva Espana," walch was lustily missions collectively. These rivalcles seem answered by the Cubans as a direct affront to the Americans, after which the Cubans retired to a place called Bujari, near Gibara, where they fortified themselves, "defying American authority." This is generally reported as the tenor of Luque's note.

Alfred Betancourt, a British subject born in Jamaica, was assaulted on Tuesday last by a Spanish officer, who struck him on the side of the head for wearing a gold scarfpin in the shape of a five-pointed star. The officer ordered Betancourt under arrest and was named as an ultimatum date; but now sent him before General Arolas, military it is rumored that February 1 has been governor of Havana, who ordered him imagreed upon. The fact is, the country at prisoned. Mr. Jerome, British vice consul, large, whether Cuban, foreign or Spanish, on being notified of the sesault, presented formality displayed by the American repre- demand the instant release of Betancourt.

General Blanco at first attempted to put formation on those points, the American Mr. Jerome off, then he said it would be commissioners with a superior smile and an an extremely difficult matter to release the complimentary speech, after which the assumption of gravity to cover their igno- prisoner, as he had not been arrested by rance, reply vaguely and unsatisfactorily. | the orden publico, but by an army officer, "Unless the Washington government forces and had been sent to jail by the military its lethargic commissioners into greater ac- governor. But Mr. Jerome maintained a and its fields barren before the United States at the palace until Betancourt was released.

Finally his persistence was successful. tality show that the population in all parts After an interchange of messages between of the island is dwindling steadily. Entire General Blanco and General Arolas, Mr. villages are dying of starvation. On all Jerome all the while refusing to budge from tween Pekin and the coast. sides the Spaniards continue robbing and the palace, Betancourt was released at a late

These which, under other conditions, might pass with slight notice, but which is significant, coming on the heels of a threat made by General Arolas to get even with Englishmen in Havana because of a protest recently made by Mr. MacLean, manager of the Marino railway, owend by an English company, against the use to which the railway stations had been put by Spanish soldiers stationed to guard them on Sundays and holidays. The conduct of the soldiers was grossly indecent and excited the indignation the same proportions. Thus far the United of everybody living in the vicinity of the stations. When Mr. MacLean made his complaint General Arolas, who is extremely hostile to the English, as well as the Americans, declared that he would get even with

El Diario de la Marina publishes a fierce editorial attack upon the United States, declaring that "the whole country is governed by rum and ignorance." It imputes to the American government "a breach of faith contrary to the usages of all civilized coun-Paris has terminated."

tlous. On October 30, 105 members of the civil guard were shipped to Spain by the steamer Ciudad de Cadiz, against their will and under armed escort. They were among those who, because of their protest against a non-Morro by General Blanco.

STRICKEN WITH YELLOW FEVER.

Attaches of Quartermaster's Department at Havana Are III. HAVANA, Nov. 6 .- 8:25 p. m .- J. B. Caldwell and F. T. Stewart, attached to the quartermaster's department, have been and young girls of genteel extraction have stricken with yellow fever. They had been adjoining those of Colonel Williams, the up in jails and houses of illfame. Do the chief quartermaster, who is suffering from Hohenzollern and visited the barracks, park things? Does the government of the United afternoon, under the order of Dr. Laine, to which they returned to the Hohenzollern. El Vedado fever hospital.

In the opinion of Dr. Laine and other indefinitely a delay which day by day makes physicians the Hotel Pasaje is infected and there will probably be a stampede among the American guests when the fact becomes

Following the usual petty jealousies existing between the commissioners, to have good reason to believe, however, that which the medical corps furnishes no ex- Germany will doff her reserve so soon as and Stewart gave no notice of their illness of the Philippines." to the United States commissioners at El Vedado. Colonel Williams being ill and nobody apparently being authorized to assume authority in his place, Stewart, who is a clerk in the quartermaster's department, naval arsenal in Great Britain, received orlacked certain attentions that only money could buy. Instead of the United States all the troops in the western district. The commissioners being informed, an attempt was made to collect private subscriptions to provide nurses and medicine.

Caldwell and Stewart have been ill now for several days, but not until this morning was the fact brought to the attention of he American commissioners, who immedintely ordered Dr. Laine to see the patients and care for them at the expense of the commissioners.

As a result of his examination the removal orders were promptly issued, Dr. Laine considering it his first duty to care Prince George of Greece as commissioner of for the health of the large number of Amercans living at the Hotel Pasaje. Admiral Sampson and Generals Wade and

utler, the United States Evacuation comnissioners, are highly incensed at the action f those who originated the private subscription for a government official.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Jay Staley of irand Island and Charles Burke of Buffalo

Military Authorities Take a Hand to Protect

WILL NOT FURNISH SECRET DOSSIER

In that Case the Court Will Annul the Trial of 1894, Quash the Conviction and Proceed to Liberate the Prisoner.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram.-Special Telegram.)-It is reported tonight that the military auhorities may, after all the talk of a court of cassation inquiry into the Dreyfus case, play a bold hand. The scheme is to refuse to furnish the secret dossier to the court, in which event, the military authorities have been advised, the special forecast, covering election day court will immediately proceed to annul the weather east of the Rocky mountains, has trial of 1894, quash the conviction, liberate been issued by the chief of the weather Dreyfus and not order a new trial, as no bureau; fresh evidence would have been produced. disclosure of the secret dossier, which it knows to be worthless, and prevent Dreyfus picion on his name.

Japan Has a New Cabinet.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 7.-Field Marshal Okuma Stagaki-the first party cablnet in the history of Japan-which took office on June 28, last, and resigned on October 31, fined the road along which the evacuation owing to differences upon the question of filling the portfolio of public instruction. The Yamagata cabinet contains no member who is connected with any of the political hurriedly summoned Dr. F. Brunning to parties. It is constituted as follows: President of the council and premier, Mar-

> quis Yamagata Arlmoto. Minister of foreign affairs, Viscount Acki, formerly Japanese ambassador to Germany. Minister of the interior, Marquis Salgo

Tsugumichi. Minister of finance, Count Matsoukata, Minister of war, Lieutenant General Kat-

Minister of marine, Admirai Yamamoto. Minister of justice, M. Kiyoura Kelgo.

Chinese Affairs.

PEKIN, Nov. 6 .- Yano Fumio, the Japaese minister to China, had an audience with the empress dowager and the emperor today faith and confidence, owing to the lack of protest against an act of brutality and to for the purpose of announcing the decorations conferred upon them by the mikado. The empress dowager was seated one step above the emperor. She made the usual

emperor read a speech couched in similar terms. His majesty seemed in good health. highest respectability. None of the three Yesterday the foreign envoys decided to survivors of last night's orgies can or will make a strong demand upon the government give any account of Miss Eversleigh's leavits lethargic commissioners into greater activity Cuba will be an immense graveyard
firm attitude, insisting that he would remain
for the removal of General Kang Su's troops
ing the bed and going to the bath room.

outside the province of Pe-Chi-Li before
Mr. Woodrow made the discovery when he November 15. Unless the demand is granted | went to take his morning bath. they threaten themselves to assume the pro- The police believe much of the night was smoke and water-water practically destroy-

a member of the tsung li yamen.

Cabinet Crisis in Newfoundland. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 6.-There is a serious cabinet crisis in New Foundland. Sir Herbert Murray, the governor, demands the resignation of M. Morine, minister of of suicide or accidental drowning. finance. The ostensible reason is that M Morine is the general counsel of M. Reid. the railroad contractor. M. Morine, in tendering his resignation, points out that Sir William Whiteway, the former premier, and Messrs. Emerson and Morris, members of the late cabinet, held a similar relation to the contractor, and that Sir Herbert Murray acquiesced in the arrangement in all three cases. He reminds the governor also that by the people today. As this was the only he has been aware ever since April last of his (Morine's) relation to Mr. Reid, and ticipated in a battle in the war, more than contains the records of cases and opinions insists that the governor's omission to interfere before stamps his action now as per-

sonal and vindictive. Marchand Instructed to Return. PARIS, Nov. 6 .- The Matin today con-

firms the report that the government will tries in sending war vessels to Porto Rico instruct Major Marchand to return to France after the protocol was signed and occupying with his expedition from Fashoda by way the Philippines before the conference at of Jibutil, on the Gulf of Aden, "the only depot, but there was no need for them. injured. As documents for reference at this route consistent with French dign'ity." The whole article is a mass of inaccuracles | The paper expresses the hope that the naand slanders, but its spirit is most sedi- tional flag "will not again be involved in were in good condition and marched with records destroyed. Fortunately the clerk's such small colonial enterprises unless success is assured beforehand, both diplomatically and by adequate support."

Excite Scorn of Americans.

LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The Vienna correpayment of arrears upon their discharge spondent of the Times, commenting on the was the recipient of special attention and from civil guard, were imprisoned at El irritation of the German press over the Philippine question, says:

likely to excite the scorn and defiance of

in their determination to keep the Philippines. Kniser at Beiront. BEIROUT, Nov. 6 .- Emperor William here this afternoon from the imperial yacht

occupying apartments at the Hotel Pasaje, and Empress Augusta Victoria disembarked yellow fever. Both men were removed this and German deaconesses' school. after Everywhere they received ovations from large crowds assembled to welcome them.

> German Papers Called Off. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: 'The semi-official papers have received a

Mobilizing British Forces. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The military authorities at Devonport, the site of the largest ders today for the immediate mobilization of

MADRID, Nov. 6 .- The Bank of Spain re port for the week ending yesterday shows Gold in hand, unchanged; sifver in hand increase 2,031,000 pesetas; notes in circula tion, increase 7,764,000 pesetas,

defense committee will meet tomorrow.

Honors for Prince George. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6 .- M. Zino vieff, the Russian ambassador to Turkey, has formally proposed the appointment of the European forces.

Spain Will Sign LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Spain will sign the peace treaty unde

Important Military News.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Daily Chronicle York.

At Queensigns Verk. York.

At Hrowhead-Passed—Cuffe, from 2 w this morning professes to have "important

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able to publish without the sanction of the war office."

FORECAST FOR ELECTION DAY

Fair Weather West of Missouri and Rain or Snow in Some Other Regions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The following

Rain is indicated for the middle Atlantic The military party would thus evade the and New England states and the upper Ohio valley and the eastern lake region. In the states of the middle and upper Mississippl and lower Ohlo valleys and western lake region rain Monday night in the southern fire at 5:13 this afternoon wreeked the suand rain or snow in the northern parts of preme court room and the rooms immedithe districts named will be followed Tues- ately adjoining it on the main floor of the day by clearing, colder weather. Fair capitol, The damage is enormous. The enweather is indicated for Tuesday for all dis- tire central eastern part of the great marble tricts west of the Missouri river.

Four People Make a Night of it and a Woman Loses Her Life.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.-At 6 o'clock this dred and fifty feet from the scene of it. norning H. Woodrow, a prominent stationer, Mr. Woodrow, in whose flat it occurred, notified the coroner.

It has been ascertained that the girl's name was Nannie Eversleigh, formerly of Ironton, O. She and Mrs. Josie Gerrold, a widow, came there together last night. They became companions for the night of Boyd Wessel and Frank H. Woodrow respectively. Miss Eversleigh and Boyd Wessel had been living together at 132 West Seventh street for a year under the name of Boyd Garfield and Nannie Garfield. Mrs. Gerrold is well connected here. It was intended to be a secret meeting in Mr. Woodrow's flat, with no thought of tragedy or

exposure. Boyd Wessel is the son of a highly respected business man in this city and Mr. Woodrow's family connections are of the

to Russia and Germany, has been appointed parole arrest and surveillance pending an bruise on the dead girl's temple. None of the survivors have made any attempt to conceal the facts or to escape, though they left no stone unturned to prevent publicity. The present opinion is that it is a case

WARM WELCOME FOR TROOPS

Fourth Ohio Volunteers Given Heartfelt Greeting on Their Return to Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.-The Fourth volunteer infantry was given a welcome volunteer regiment from this state that parfor the parade. Never has a larger crowd and the explosion did no damage in it of people thronged the streets, and thousands stood for hours shivering in the cold wind. The regiment was reviewed by Governor Bushnell at the capitol. Colonel Coit he was wildly cheered all along the line. attitude of the United States toward the He was almost buried beneath a huge bunch of pink roses that was thrust upon "It has but little importance and is only him after he had mounted his horse.

After the regiment had reached its arthe Americans and tend to confirm them mory at the Columbus auditorium, a feast which had been prepared by the women of

the city was spread before them. PAPERS PRINTED AS USUAL

Strike on San Francisco Sheets Docs Not Interfere with Their Publication.

as usual, several outside engineers doing adjoining the supreme court room, asking that the matter be submitted to ardischarged. This is not likely to be conceded, for the arrival of experienced workmen from the east is daily expected. In the meantime the publishers are confident that they can issue their papers with little. if any, delay.

Throat Trouble Combined with a Se vere Cold Makes His Condition Dangerous.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Joseph Jefferson was to have appeared in 'Rip Van Winkle' at the Fifth Avenue theater tomorrow night but a consultation of physicians forbade him to leave his room for at least a week. He the meter room. From this main the fire has chronic throat trouble, which, when swept through an orifice in the basement a man is 72 years old and when it is aggravated by a severe cold, is dangerous. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 8.

At Lizard-Passed-La Normandie, from New York for Hayre.

Explosion in Capitol at Washington Does Great Damage.

ABODE OF SUPREME COURT DEMORALIZED

Law Library Badly Damaged and Valuable Records Destroyed.

TOTAL LOSS AWAY UP IN THE THOUSANDS

Fire Follows Explosion and Adds to the Damage Done.

CAUSED BY GAS METER IN THE BASEMENT

Force of the Explosion is Terrific and Rumors Are Affoat that Supporting Columns of Building Are Out of Plumb.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- An explosion and pile from the main floor to the subterrancan basement practically is a mass of ruins. The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls, just east of the point where the explosion occurred, were bulged out nearly two inches; windows in all that part of the building were blown out, and locked doors were forced from their hinges quite a hun-

Fire followed the explosion so quickly as flat No. 7 in the Alta building at Fourth
and Syracuse streets. The doctor was
to its foundations and was heard several shown the dead body of a young woman in a bath tub full of water. Dr. Brunning small room, tightly enclosed by heavy stone small room, tightly enclosed by heavy stone walls, in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building. In this room was a five hundred light gas meter which was fed by a four-inch main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned off at the meter. The meter itself was wrecked and the gas pouring from the main caught fire. The flames originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the record room of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library. Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed and serious damage had been done in the marshal's office and

some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity. Library Badly Damaged. The library of the supreme court room,

located immediately beneath the supremecourt room, was badly damaged by fire, tection of the railway communication be- spent in drinking wine and that few if any ing the great collection of law reference of the four were in a condition to know what books. The library contains about 20,000 Hsu-Ching, formerly Chinese ambassador they were doing. Both young men are under volumes and was used not only by the examination to ascertain the cause of the bers of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court. Mr. Justice Harlan said tonight that the library was very valuable. Many of the works it contained would, he thought, be difficult to replace. Librarian Clarke, after a cursory examination necessarily made by the light of lanterns, expressed the opinion that many of the books could be saved, although they had been drenched by water from the streams

poured into the library for two hours or

more after the explosion occurred. The most serious damage, in the opinion of the justices of the supreme court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These included all the records of the supreme court from 1792 to 1832. The room ordinary interest was manifested in its home rendered by the fathers of the judiciaries of coming. Four of the twelve companies in the government. Apparently the documents the regiment were from this city. The train in this room are either totally destroyed bearing the regiment arrived shortly after or so badly damaged by fire and water as 12 o'clock. An escort composed of the Sev- to be useless. Justice Harlan said that enteenth United States infantry and a large while the loss of the records was irreparanumber of civic organizations that made an | ble it was fortunate that the later records imposing procession met the regiment at of the court, which are kept in the office the depot. Two ambulances were at the of the clerk on the main floor, were not The men, though showing slightly the ef- time and later Justice Harlan thought fects of their hard campaign in Porto Rico, these were of far greater value than the steady ranks over the entire route selected office was not in the least damaged by fire

except to blow out one window, James McKenney, clerk of the supreme court, expressed the hope, after making an examination of the old record room, that some at least of the documents, priceless from the viewpoint of the historian, could be saved. Tonight, however, owing to the 'inadequate lighting facilities in that portion of the building where the explosion occurred, it was impossible for him to make an intelligent or thorough investigation of the damage. The supreme court room was damaged principally by water and smoke, the fire not reaching that point. Adjoining the court room, however, both the marshal's office and the senate barber shop fur-

nished food for the flames. Due to Escaping Gas.

While many theories are offered as to the SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .- The strike of cause of the explosion, it seems beyond doubt pressmen and stereotypers on the daily pa- to have been due to escaping gas. At 5:07 pers has virtually ended in a victory for o'clock Lieutenant Nelson of the capitol pothe publishers. The Sunday issues appeared like detected an odor of gas in the corridor duty in the press rooms and men who had being able to locate it he proceeded to statpreviously been "subs" aiding the stereotyp- uary hall-the old hall of the house of hint to stop their attacks upon America. I ers who remained on duty. The strikers representatives—thinking the gas might be have practically admitted their defeat by escaping from a burner in that vicinity. While he was endeavoring to locate the ception, the doctor who attended Caldwell the other powers seek a share in the spoil bitration. They demand, however, that the escape of the gas the explosion occurred. non-union men who have aided to prevent Only a few persons, principally officers of the the papers from suspending publication be capitol police, were in the building at the time, but several of them had narrow escapes. Before the fire department, which responded to an alarm sent in by a policeman three squares from the capitol, had arrived, C. P. Gliem, chief electrician of the capitol, and H. W. Taylor, chief engineer of the house side, had a stream playing into the supreme court record room, which JOSEPH JEFFERSON IS SICK by that time was a roaring furnace. Within a few minutes after the arrival of the fire department the flames were under control, although as a precautionary measure streams were poured into the marshal's office, the library and the subterranean basement for

The firemen were unable, however, for a considerable time, to extinguish the flame of gas which shot out of the four-inch main in floor caused by the explosion and attacked the consultation room of the supreme court justiers on the main floor. Some damage was done to the furniture and fittings of this At New York-Arrived-La Gascogne, from room, but it was inconsiderable as compared with that done elsewhere. The robing room of the justices practically was undamaged. Gas Cut Off.

it as evident that the fire could not be partinguished until the gas from the main