PASSED QUIET

Period of Rest for President TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA Kruger.

PARIS POPULACE DEMONSTRATIVE

Boer Leader Will Remain Several More Days in French Capital-Programme for Today.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Mr. Kruger passed Sunday with his family at the Hotel Scribe, observing Sunday in accordance with the customs of his fatherland. His apartments were closed to visitors, and he remained within them indusing him-self a perfect rest. Although the boulevards were alive to a late hour last night with merry-makers singing songs, the Hotel Scribe was cordoned, and the rev-elent did not disturb his rest.

This morning found him quits recovered from his fatigue. After an early break-fast he conferred with Dr. Leyds. There being no church of his own denomination in Paris, he held a private service in his apartments, serrounded by his entourage. Mr Kruger read a portion of Scripture, and a member of his suite read a sermon. The Boer statesman expressed a desire o have an organ to assist in the singing, out this could not be obtained. At an early hour free circulation was

resumed in the streets about the hotel, whose only guardians, two policemen, stood or either side of the principal en-trance. The number of passers-by was and greater than the ordinary Sunday crowd. Toward 3 P. M., pedestrians to-creased, and along the boulevard came 100 shouting and singing boys. Their ad-vent increased the enthusiasm, which was rapidly worked up, and the streets began to fill. Cheers for Mr. Kruger began, and the police immediately established a cor-don about the hotel. Several companies of Republican Guards quickly arrived. In half an hour the scene resembled that of yesterday. Responding to cries and plaudits, Mr. Kruger came for a mement upon the balcony, accompanied by his granddaughters. Again at 5 o'clock the tumuit was such that he reappeared, but only for a moment. During the afternoon and early evening there was no falling off in the number of spectators. It was 10 o'clock before the people had sufficiently disappeared to permit the dir-culation of carriages.

Some manifestations of an important character occurred during the afternoon in front of the offices of the Libre Parole and the Intransigeant, but the police quickly dispersed the demonstrators, arresting some who had uttered anti-Brit-

Many cards were left at the Hotel Scribe during the day, among them those of M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Af-fairs, and other high officials of the For-

eign Office.

Mr. Kruger will spend tomorrow morning in conferring with the Boer repre-sentatives. The afternoon will be devoted to receiving deputations, and prominent people who have made appointments. No decision, it is understood, has been reached as to when Mr. Kruger will leave Paris. According to the best information obtainable this evening, he will remain here until Wednesday evening or Thurs-day meening. It is said that he will go to Holland, not stopping in Belgium, where he may go later on.

To Assist Kruger's Cause. PARIS, Nov. 28, 8 A. M.-The morning papers suggest various ways of assisting Mr. Kruger's cause. The Intransi-geant contemplates the formation of an entional conference of journalists at European capitals, with a view of overing practical ways of helping the Boers. The Republique is persuaded that if European governments would remind Great British that she signed The Hague convention, good would follow, and that there would be no risk in taking such a

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Principle Unanimously Adopted by Latin-American Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Dispatches from Madrid, received in official diplomatic quarters here, make the first announcement that in the debates before the Latin-American Congress, whose essions have just been concluded, the principle of a compulsory arbitration, urged by the Peruvian delegate, was approved. by the Peruvian delegates, was approved by almost unanimous vote, Chill only holding out any protest against the action taken. The decision not only favors compulsory arbitration in disputes between the American republics, but provides that guarantees shall be given for the faithful performance of the conclusions reached

the arbitration tribunal. Aside from the immediate questions in volved, the decision of the congress is regarded in South American quarters as significant of the alignment of the Southern Republics on the increasing differ-ences which have arisen of late and which are threatening to bring about a general crists, involving most, if not all, of the South American countries. Several in-cidents have occurred recently indicating a widespread movement. Peru has been making deepcrate efforts to regain her provinces of Tacna and Arica, which are provinces of Tacna and Arica, which are a sort of border hostage held for the last 40 years by Chill. Bolivia is involved in the same controversy as when she lost her seacoast to Chill, and is now seeking to save a part of it. The latter question was recently brought to a direct issue by the presentation of a demand from Chill, generally construed as an ultimatum, requiring Bolivia publicly to acknowledge by treaty are sovereignty of Chill over the seacoast in question. About a month ago Chill adopted the computsory arbitration system, under which every male citizen on reaching the age of 15 years must serve as a soldier. This bas caused widespread concern in South America, and has led other countries to take steps toward similar military equip-Ecuador has declared its purpose opting a system like that of Chilibers. It now has only 2000 soldlers. and has taken steps to have a general en listment in its National Guard. But the chief concern has been expressed in Ar-gentina and Brazil, as it is the feeling in those countries that the powerful armaments of Chili are not sequired against such enfectied states as Peru, Bolivia, Ecusdor and the other northern repub-lies, but will be used against Chill's more

powerful neighbors in the south.

Argentina and Chili are separated by a long boundary line, which is now in dis-pute. The boundary frequently has threatened an armed conflict, and each pountry has been stendily increasing its country has been steadly increasing its armament, land and naval. It is estimated by one of the prominent observers in Washington that each country has spent about \$50,000,000 on armament during the last 10 years. Brasil recently has been brought into alignment by a cordial restoration of good feeling with Argentins. For a time they were concessed over tins. For a time they were opposed over a boundary contest, but by the arbitration of the United States the award was made in favor of Brazil, and Argentina has heartly accepted the result. The Presidents of Brazil and Argentina have

about 10 years ago. Some 40 other for-eign officers, chiefly German, also occupy leading places on the staff and line.

Roberts' Request Declined on Score of Expense.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—"We understand," says the Dally Express this morning. says the Daily Express this morning.
"that Lord Roberts recently requested
the government to send 20,000 regulars to
South Africa to relieve the same number
still in the field, but that his request
was declined on the score of expanse."
After condemning the government's refusal as "ruinous economy," the Daily
Express goes on to describe Lord Kitchener's "drastic pian of operations."
"He will endeavor to isolate the commandoes," it says, "and to move suspected Boer families into garriscoed towns.
He will clear troublesome districts, con-

He will clear troublesome districts, con-fining the population in lasgers, if heces-sary, and will take or destroy all food supplies, punish treachery by death or transportation, rase villages guilty of treasonable acts, and destroy all farms in the vicinity of railway or telegraph cutting."

To Meet English War Budget. LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Daily Mail, in-dorsing an article in its calumns this morning from the pen of Frederick Greenwood, founder and first editor of the Pail Mail Garette, advocates meeting the war budget by a tax of from 5 to 10 per cent on foreign imports. per cent on foreign imports.

Venezuela to Sell Germany Island. WASHINGTON, Nov. 35.-Officials fa-miliar with South American affairs state that attention is again being given in Venezuela to the project of the transfer of the Island of Curacao, belonging to Dutch Guiana and lying off the coast of Venesuela, to Germany. The Island came to notice during the Spanish-American War, as it was the point chosen by Ad-miral Cervera for making a stop when his squadron was en route to Santiago. It is understood that the acquisition has been discussed from time to time in Germany, meeting with considerabl favor, being considered a transfer which could be made by concession from one European nation to another. Whether the principle of the Monroe doctrine would apply to the territory already held by a foreign government is an open ques-tion. At present, however, the matter, has not attracted the attention of the Government here, nor is it known that the German authorities are desirous of securing the cession, the discussion being confined to the reports coming from South American quarters near the Island in question. The German Government recently disclaimed any purpose to acquire the Island of Marguerite, off the Vene-suelan coast, and in official German quarters here there is no knowledge of present attention being given to Curac

Demand of Cierical Party in France HERLIN, Nov. 25.-The Centrist of Clerical party demands of the Imperial Government the creation of an imperial supreme court having the following ju-

First-The adjustment of differences be tween the empire and the states of the empire, and also differences between the states themselves.

Second—The supervision of issues af-fecting the responsibility of the Imperial Chancellor and his subordinates before the Reichstag.
Third—The settlement of controversy regarding accession to the throne in states of the empire where the question is

not already regulated.

Fourth—The control of the litigation of citizens against states of the empire refusing to do them justice.

Fifth—The determination of the question whether state laws are in conflict in

any case with the laws of the empire. Challenged Editor to Pight Duck. HAVANA, Nov. 25.—It is said that General Rodrigues, Mayor of Havana, has challenged Senor Sanmiguen. editor of La Lucha, to fight a duel, in consequence of an alleged libelous article attacking the integrity of the Mayor's office. Gen-eral Rodriguez has named Senor Alonan as his second. La Lucha publishes a statement today that it had no intention of attacking the character of the Mayor. Both parties deny that the matter will be carried any further, but the friends of

put the police off the scent. British to Build Railroads in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. M .- Private dispatches received here say that com-panies have been organized at Kieff with British capital to build railroads from Briansk and Czernizoff to Kieff and from

both say that the denial is only a ruse to

Italian Army Expenditures.

ROME, Nov. 25.-The Italian Chambe or Deputies has rejected a proposal brought forward by the Socialists to re-duce army expenditures 100,000,000 francs and to cut down the army corps from 12

Military Supplies for Venezuela. CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 25.—The renezuelan Government has received rom Germany 10,000 Mauser rifles and 2,000,000 cartridges.

FLOODS IN OHIO VALLEY. Damage to Property Is Considerable

-No Lives Lost. CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.-Floods are reported all along the Ohio Valley today. In almost the entire valley, it has been rain-ing since last Tuesday, and aimost cop-tinuously since Friday. While no fives tinuously since Friday. While he fives are reported lost, the damage to property is considerable. The Licking River, in Kentucky, is very high, and has caused some damage on the Ohio side by its waters rushing across the Ohio channel and sweeping the Cincinnati innding. One of the bridges over the Licking connecting Covington and Newport was swept away. The lumber yards, mills and shipping generally suffered great loss. On the Ohio side, the Great and Little Miami Rivers are both high, and floods along tha tributaries of the Ohio River are reported everywhere. The Ohio rose eight feet here during the last 2 hours, and is rising more rapidly tonight.

Freshet Is Welcomed. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 25.—It has been raining all along the water shed of the west branch of the Susquehanna River for the past 48 hours, and the prospects for a freshet are bright. A freshet is most devoutly hoped for by the lumber men here, as there has been no flood the entire season in

100,000,000 feet or so of logs could be floated to the booms here. Reports from Chearfield, the point from which the estimates of the height of the water are based, showed a three and a half foot rise there and atill rising. The prospects are that there will be a 12-foot flood here before the storm ceases. Hetween 25,000,000 and 20,000,000 feet in logs is stranded between this city and Re-nova, and the timber is expected to ar-rive-here by the middle of this week. All the mills in the city will imme-diately start in an effort to saw the logs before a freeze.

TOOK HIS FRIEND'S LIFE YOUNG MINNEAPOLIS MILLIONAIRE

Frank H. Hamilton, a Newspaper Man, Charged With Deed by Coroner's Jury.

STABBED TO DEATH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. E.-Frank H. Hamilton, a newspaper man, is a prisoner at the Central Police Station, charged with murder, as the result of the stabbing with murder, as the result of the stabbing to death of Leonard Day, a young millionaire society man of this city, at the West Hotel, early this morning. Hamilton, who has been in the custody of detectives since the tragedy, was not formally placed under arrest until late this evening, when the Coroner's jury returned a verdict holding him responsible for the death of young Day.

The tragedy took place in the billiardroom of the hotel, at 2 o'clock in the itentiary. It is believed that the skele-

County in a neediess and fruitiess litigation against its own citizens or give additional advertisement to the State of
Colorado for the sole purpose of making,
as it seems to me political capital for
somebody. I want to add that politics
'cuts no toe' in this affair. While Lincoin County is a Republican county, the
men who participated in the bronking
were representatives of all parties. When
it comes to administering death to a
brute who first rapes a child and then
stabe and kicks her to death, I take it
that true Americans lose sight of mere
politics and remember only that they are
fathers and brothers. It seems to me
that we had better let this episode rest that we had better let this episode rest where it now is." Skeleton of Young Girl Found.

MISS JEAN FUQUA



SHE MARRIED GOVERNOR BECKHAM, OF KENTUCKY, THURSDAY. The wedding of Miss Fuqua to youthful Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, at Owensboro, Thursday, was a notable and brilliant event. The bride is one of the most beautiful of Kentucky's daughters, and the groom has just been re-elected to the high position which he recently acquired by the accident of Governor Goebel's death. He had been Lieutenant-Governor. The young Governor and his wife are on a wedding tour in a private car. They are going to Florida, and will return in time to be present at the inauguration ceremonies, just after the first of the year.

morning, after a quarres over a woman participated in by Hamilton. Day and a number of other prominent men. During the fight, Fred George, a motiety leader, was badly cut in the right hand. George and Day were in company with C. S. Force another society notable playing GRIEVANCE SETTLED. Force, another society notable, playing pool, when Hamilton and a few of his friends entered. Hamilton and Day be-gan quarreling. An effort was made to separate them by several bystanders, and for a few moments quiet was restored. Then the trouble broke out anew, and ended only when Day lay dying on the floor. Hamilton, with whom he had been fighting, was the first to bend over him and offer aid, but it was too late, for in five minutes the injured man was dead. The men who had taken a hand in the afray at once left the pince, but were later at once left the place, but were later erhoo found by the police, who took charge of upon

the case.

Coroner Nelson, at the request of friends

Coroner Nelson, at the request of friends of the prisoner and the dead man, held an inquest this afternoon, when all of the witnesses of the tragrdy testified. None

DENVER, Nov. 25.—The News will print tomorrow the reply of Sheriff Freeman, of Lincoin County, to the letter of District Attorney McAllister, of Colorado Springs, concerning the prosecution of the persons who burned Freston Porter at the stake near Limon, Colo., recently for murdering little Louise Frost, of that place. After teiling of how he was influenced into taking Porter to Limon by the assurance of leading citizens of that place that he would not be molested, the letter continues:

letter continues:
"The men who took Porter from my The men who took Porter from my custody were citisens of Lincoln County, and personally known to you and to other officials of the district and state. The lodging of information against them and their trial for lynching the prisoner would be wholly fruitiess, and would impose upon the county an enormous expense, without any benedicial results whatever. I have no desire to avoid any responsibility but do not intend to make any grandstand play in order to set myself right in the eyes of yourself or Governor Thomas, or those citisens who were pleased to meet in Deuver and pass resolutions after the lynching had taken place.

GRIEVANCE SETTLED. Pennsylvania Railway Advances Wages 10 to 25 Per Cent.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.-The grievances of the Brotherhood men em-ployed by the Lenigh Valley Railroad have at last, it is believed, been settled. At the conference held at Beihlehem Saturday between the officials of the road and a committee composed of 28 em-ployes, representing the Federated Brotherhood, a new wage schedule was agreed The brakemen employed on the freight

and coal trains on all branches of the road will receive an increase of from 10 to 25 per cent in wages. Engineers will also be allowed extra time for housing witnesses of the tragedy testified. None saw the fatal blow struck, but all agreed that Hamilton was the only man with whom Day had been fighting. He was well known in society circles.

Frank H. Hamilton came to this city last Spring, and has since been employed as sporting reporter on one of the local papers. He has a wealthy uncle in New York.

MORE OF LIMON TRAGEDY.

Sheriff Objects to Entire Blams for Cremation of Negro.

DENVER, Nov. 25.—The News will print tomorrow the reply of Sheriff Free-was of Limon Churty, to the letter of factory one, and had so been viewed by the employee.

> FAST TRAIN JUMPED TRACK Two Men Seriously Injured-Due to Patched Rail.

CORNWALL, Cat., Nov. 25.—The fast Owi train jumped the track between An-tioch and Cornwall this morning. The cause of the accident was a patched rall. cause of the accident was a patched rall. This rail was only about five feet long. It flew out and ditched the train. Two colored cooks were the only ones seriously injured. The cars which left the track are complete wrecks. Engineer Neff was running at terrific speed, trying to make up time, as the train was late.

that. For a time they were opposed over a boundary content, but by the arbitraa boundary content, but by the arbitraa boundary content, but by the arbitraiton of the United States the award was
made in favor of Rrestli, and Argentina have
exchanged visits, and during the stay of
President Salies at Buenos Ayres recently
consideration was given to united action
on some of these pending South American
controversits.

The several armies have had the effect
of extablishing a common basis between
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pleased to meet in Denver and pass recolium letters were read from absent memlium letters were read from absent mem Secular Union Congress Closed.

DISCUSSED SUBSIDY BILL

FRYE-PAYNE MEASURE AGAINST NATION'S HEST INTERESTS.

Proposed Law Does Not Represent Wishes of Administration, as Has Often Been Stated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- Merchant marine interests were discussed last night by the Commercial Club at its banquet at the Auditorium Hotel. The Frye-Payne subsidy bill, which is expected to be introduced early in the next Congress, was criticised by the speakers as a measure designed to promote the interests of a limited number of companies. President W. J. Chalmers presented the subject to the club with a review of marine statistics illustrative of the decline of the American merchant marine. an merchant merine.

can merchant merine.

Henry W. Peabody, of Boston, with large interests in transoceanic trade, who has been active in efforts to secure revision of the Frve-Payne bill, analysed the features of the measure, which he considered detrimental to the general interests of the merchant navy. In place of the subsidy bill he urged one framed upon the suggestions of President McKinley and Secretary Gage, as made twice to Congress. The bill, he said, was supposed to represent the wishes of the Administration, but he declared that it was widely divergent from what the President widely divergent from what the President desired. The objection to it, he claimed, aside from the fact that it advanced the anise from the fact that it advanced the interests of the committee on promotion and favored six companies, was that it did not guard the ownership of the vessels, and insist that they should remain in American hands after they had been registered. "This bill is not in the interests of the country at large," he said. "It does not represent the interests of the committee on promotion. If it becomes a law there can be no hope for the American merchant marine for 20 years to can merchant marine for 20 years to

Mr. Peabody advised enactment into a law of the President's suggestion that a certain number of foreign-built vessels be permitted to come under the American flag and be registered as American vessels flag and be registered as American vessels upon the provision that an equal number of tons be constructed in American ship-yards by the companies making the foreign purchases. "If the members of the club think well enough of the resolution to indorse it," he said, "It may encourage the Administration to recommend it again, as it has twice in the past."

Ex-Congressman George E. Adams proposed the recreation of the merchant magnitude in a consolidation of its three branch.

rine by a consolidation of its three branch es, by which it would be made possible for shipyards on the Lakes to compate with shipyards on the coast. The linking of coastwise trade with foreign trade, he said, could be made possible by the building of the Nicaragua Canai, and the consolidation of international and foreign trade by the construction of a 20-foot canal from the Lakes to the Guif.

CONDITIONS IN PORTO BICO. Greatest Need Is Good Roads-Land

Titles Budly Mixed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Commissioner of the Interior for Porto Rico, William H. Elliott, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says that most expert manipulation, as well as de-tective ingenuity, will be needed to un-tangle the mass of cross titles, duplica-tion and lapping of grants, and concestion and lapping of grants, and concessions and unauthorized occupation of public lands that have grown with the centuries of rule in the interest of the favored few. The archives of the island were found in a disordered condition, Many records of cases never have been closed, and are mixed with those disposed of. Rearrangement and classification are necessary prior to investigation. During the early history of Porto Rico, Governors and Captains-General held or assumed the right to make grants of land. Grantees and Captains-General held or assumed the right to make grants of land. Grantees appropriated land in excess of their original boundaries and their successors claim ownership. Many grants were abandoned. In numerous instances intruders took possession. Prior to American occupation, the Spanish Government ordered a careful listing of real property in each municipality, but either because of the expense, or for political reasons, failed to execute the work. This listing, according to the Commissioner, must be accompilabled before the numerous questions of ownership can be definitely determined. tions of ownership can be definitely deter-

The first great crying need of Porte The first great crying need of Forto Rico, the report says, is good roads. At the time of the American occupation there was only one really good road, that from Ponce to San Juan, and most of the island remains without other means of reaching a market or communication between towns than over dilapidated and of reaching a market or communication between towns than over dilapidated and dangerous trails, often impassable for days, as all streams there are torrential. The productiveness of the soil is so great, and the necessities of existence so inexpensive, that people can and do live and multiply in the mountain districts but remain forever poor and ignorant. Permanent roads, it is asserted, would work nent roads, it is asserted, would work out the sadly-needed reforms in educa-tion. The Commissioner proposes to sug-gest to the Legislature that a loan be floated large enough to build the roads at

The report of the president of the Board of Health of Porto Bico says the number of lepers in the island probably does not exceed 100, and it is confidently believed that the disease can be totally exter-minated in a few years by careful segre-gation of every case as it is discovered.

UNITED STATES MAIL SERVICE Annual Report of Fourth Assistant

Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 35.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General John L. Bristow, in his canual report, recommends an amendment to the interstate commerces law prohibiting telegraph and express companies, or their employes, from alding

companies, or their employes, from alding or abetting in green goods or lottery swindles, or any scheme carried on partic by mall and partly by common carrier, and in violation of the postal laws. Other legislation urged is as follows:

Authorising Postoffice Inspectors to take out scarch-warrants, whenever necessary, authorizing payment of incidental expenses incurred by local afficers or others in the arrest, detention and keeping of prisoners violating postal laws until transferred to the United States Marshal's custody; construction of Inspector's lookout towers in postoffices whenever deemed, necessary by the Postmasterdeamed, necessary by the Postmaster-General, and prohibition of loose pouching of circulars, calendars, etc., owing to small pieces of mail matter frequently slipping in large unsealed envelopes in

There were 15,142 appointments of post-masters during the past fiscal year, 14,435 being of the fourth class, and 707 being Presidential, an increase of 638 in all over Presidential, an increase of 538 in all over last year. There also has been an increase in the number of rasignations, especially of the fourth-class postmasters. Fewer removals for irregularities were made than last year. There were 3500 pestoffices established during the year, an increase of 650 over last year, and 1812 offices were discentinued, an increase of 601 over last year, mostly due to rural free delivery, extensions and public highway insprovements.

rived thousands of deliars of revenue from the Government, which virtually amounted to a discount or commission on their postal bu

their postal business.

There were if resignations and 6 deaths of Presidential postmasters, and 319 deaths and 618 resignations or four-class postmasters. On June 30 last the number of postoffices was 76,628, as follows:

First-class, 194; second, 62; third, 3187; fourth, 72,65. The total number of arrests during the fiscal year for offenses against the postal laws was 1235, including 119 postmasters; 28 sesistant postmasters and postmasters; 25 assistant postmasters and 144 postoffice clerks, carriers and other postal employes. Of the total number arrested, 256 were convicted,

SOLDIERS EASILY SECURED. Chief Trouble Is to Keep From Over-

crowding Regiments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In view of the probable call upon the War Department to make a sudden increase in the enlisted strength of the Army after the present regular force has been discharged, it is a matter of considerable interest to see what may be done by the various recruiting offices toward building up the new ing offices toward building up the new regiments, when the number and strength of these is determined by the passage of an Army reorganization bill. It is said at the War Department that for several at the War Department that for several months past the chief trouble has been to keep from over-recruiting the regular regiments now in the service. In spite of the fact that active war hardly can be said to exist, even in the Philippines, there has been strong pressure for enlistment, and the recruiting officers, it is said, have been able to pick and choose men of a high standard of excellence, qwing to the large number of applicants. The department counts with considerable confidence on the re-callistment of a large number of men whose term of enable confidence on the re-enlistment of a large number of men whose term of enlistment will expire June 30, 1901. At the same time, if the Army reaganization bill provides for a permanent force of 80,000 men or over, and it is not thought likely that it will fall below this figure, there will be 33,000 men to enlist between the date of the passage of the bill and the discharge of the present regulars June 30. The chief recruiting officer of the department, Major Johnson, says it is impossible to make any predictions as to the speed with which

predictions as to the speed with which the recruiting can be carried on, but that it will depend largely upon the num-ber of officers that the department can detail for recruiting service. When the Spanish-American War was officially declared to be anded, and the discharge of the volunteers rendered the recruiting of fresh regiments imperative. there were 25,000 new men added to the regular establishment in the space of about six weeks, in spite of the fact that the volunteer officers at that time were the volunteer officers at that time were recruiting all over the country to fill up the volunteer regiments. The first regiments enlisted for the regular service were recruited, equipped and drilled and ready for transportation on an average of 46 days, each more than 10 days quicker than the average for the regiments enlisted at the beginning of the Spanish War.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Government's New Style of Cable to Manila a Great Success.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Reports of the Chief Signal Officer from Manila indicate that the War Department has mide an important discovery in compe-tion with submarine cable work in trop-ical waters. One of the War Department cables that was shipped to Manila and put down for inter-island communication was of the rubber insulated variety. The English cable experts in the island pre-English cable experts in the Island pre-dicted its speedy destruction by the tere-do, a submarine boring worm, which cats everything short of railroad fron that is submerge in the water. The English ca-ble, with guita percha insulation, resists the attacks of this insect for only about a year, and it is necessary to insert in the cable armor a thick continuous wrap-per to prevent the teredo from boring clear through to the conducting wireas per to prevent the teredo from boring clear through to the conducting wires and short-circuiting the cable. This copper protection adds considerably to the expense of the cable, without adding to its efficiency for telegraphic purposes. It seems, however, that the American cable, with its rubber insulation, which has been down for two years, is still in good works.

Unclaimed Effects of Dead Soldiers WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Unclaimed effects of deceased soldiers arriving or transports from abroad or now in th hands of the Depot Quartermaster in San Francisco will be sent, eastfully packed and marked, accompanied by a certified list, to the commanding officer at Fort Mason, Cal. The latter officer will designate an officer to take charge of all effects now at that post, and to dispose of them in accordance with in-structions embodied in the Army regula-

President Returns to Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—President Mc-Kinley, the members of the Cabinet and Secretary Cortelyou, who attended the Union League banquet in Philadelphia last night, returned to Washington at 7:20 o'clock this morning.

AMBRICAN JOCKEYS' SUCCESS London Papers Comment at Length on Subject.

LONDON, Nov. 26.-Most of the morning papers comment upon the success of the American jockeys in Engiand. The Times, devoting a column and a half to the subject says, in part:

"Notwithstan ling some criticism of his riding, there can be no doubt that Lester Reiff is a very fine judge of pace, and handles his horses very well. But he does not always distinguish himself at the finish, and in this way he has lost more races by a head or a neck than he has won by those margins.

"Sican's total of 52 wins is a most crad-itable performance. It is generally agreed that he never rode in better form. It is doubtful whether any other jockey

It is goubtful whether any other jocksy would have wen with Lucknow in the Portland plate."

The article expresses great approval of the Prince of Wales for retaining H. Jones as his first jocksy in place of Sloan, but points out that Sloan was the only jocksy in whose case consistent booking would have realized a profit for the season.

booking would have realized a profit for the season.

The Daily Mail says that Reiff's triumph constitutes "an unansworable argument against the English style of riding, it not against English methods."

Sporting Life thicks that the results of the season "will furnish food for reflection to those English Jockeys who have been slow to recognize the merits of the style of their rivals."

The Sportsman says: "It would be affectation to deny that our robust faith in the invincibility of the English Jockey has received a rude shaking, but what-

has received a rude shaking, but what-ever can be said against the Americans, the logic of events has justified their em-ployment."

Many forms of nervous debility in me yield to the use of Carter's Little Live Pills. Valuable for nervous weakness night sweats. Try them.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, hearthurn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. So cents.

FOR PLACE IN CABINET

GOSSIP ATTACHES JOHN L. WIL-SON'S NAME TO HONOR.

Mentioned as Possible Successor of Hitchcook in the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The appear ance of John L. Wilson, of Scattle, the capital statted some gossip abo-the possibility of his selection for a pla in the Cabinet. He visited Cleveland, a had several long conversations wit Hanna before he came here, where he he apparently had no particular business ex-cept to get around among the politicians. The argument made for Wilson is that by The argument made for Wilson is that by
the selection of a Western man for a Cabinet place, many of the Western States
that have come over to the Republican
party would be held in line, while others
would be likely to be redeemed if auch
recognition was given that section.

Wilson is talked about as a possible
successor of Hitchcock, in the Interior
Department, as that officer has become
desidedly distanteful to a great many
Western interests, and considerable pressure is being brought to bear to have
some Western man selected in his place.
Wilson is thoroughly conversant with Wilson is thoroughly conversant with land affairs, having been a land officer, and his six years in the House, with four years in the Senate, is said to have made him eligible to such a position in the Cab

New Captain For Harvard Eleven.
BOSTON, Nov. 25.—On the return of the
Harvard team to the Yale gymnasium,
arise the game yesterday, they elected
Captain Daly's successor, who will lead
the crimson team next year. The choice
fell upon David C. Campbell, 192, who
played left end in the game yesterday.
Captain Campbell's preparatory year
was spent at St. Lawrence Scientific
School, Worcester, where he was captain
of his team. Last year he played left
end on the Varsity eleven, and was especially noted for the grit that he showed
in diving into an interference and upserting. He is six feet, one inch, tail,
weights 170 pounds, and is 37 years old.
Harvard men feel that he will make a
good leader for the crimson eleven, since
he has already captained two teams, and
has had a great deal of Varsity experi-New Captain For Harvard Eleven. has had a great deal of Varsity experi-

McGovera Will Meet Jordan.
CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Terry McGovern today signed articles to meet Ben Jordan of England, is a six-round contest at Tattersall's some time in January or February. The fight is to be for the international feather-weight champloraship and a purse of Kasa. As Jordan offered to fight McGovern for a purse of 8300 in London, it is believed that the Englishman will have no hesitancy in making the match for the Chicago offer. McGovern agrees to let Jordan weigh in at 122 pounds at 2 o'clock on the day of the fight. McGovern Will Meet Jordan.

\$175,000 Blaze in Rochester. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. B .- Fire to day destroyed the plant of the Citizens Light & Power Company and destroyed the Washington Flour Mills, adjoining. Loss, \$175,000.

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