ROSEBERY TO DECIDE

The Mine Owners' Association and the Delegates

FROM THE COAL MINERS' FEDERATION

Meet This Morning in the Foreign Office, London

And Discuss the Strike in All Its Bearings—Lord Rosebery, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Acts as Chairman—Both Sides Agree to Leave It in His Hands to Decide.

London, Nov. 17.—The conference between the Mine Owners' Association and delegates from the Miners' Federation was held to-day at the foreign office under the chairmanship of Lord Rosebery. The question of ending the strike was discussed in all its bearings. It is reported the conference finally agreed to submit the question at issue to Lord Rosebery and accept his decision in the matter.

She Used to Hate Them.

London, Nov. 17.—The Queen will leave Balmoral to-morrow for Windsor castle, where she will remain until her departure for her customary visit to the continent just before Easter. Elevators have recently been placed in Victoria tower, owing to the fact that her majesty's apartments are situated on an upper floor and her advanced age makes the fatigue of climbing two high flights of stairs greater than she can bear. Preparations are being made for the construction of "lifts" in all of the Queen's numerous country homes, and until the work is completed she will confine herself to Windsor and Balmoral, both of which are so provided.

Another Fashionable Wedding.

New York, Nov. 17.—The five brilliant weddings of yesterday will be followed to-day by one which, in some respects, will be even more elaborate and brilliant. It is that of Miss Elizabeth Elkins, daughter of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, former secretary of war, and Edward E. Bruner, a well known broker and club man of this city. The ceremony will be the first ever performed in St. Patrick's cathedral by a cardinal, Cardinal Gibbons having consented to officiate on account of his intimate personal friendship with the Elkins family. He will be assisted by Archibshop Corrigan. The groom comes of an old Roman Catholic family, and the bride has recently become a convert to that faith. Some months ago while she was abroad she visited Rome, and while there was much impressed with the grandeur of the ceremony in St. Peter's. On her return she placed herself under the instruction of Cardinal Gibbons, and after continuing her studies for some months was formally admitted to the church. If Miss Elkins had not become a Roman Catholic there could have been no high nuptial mass, and a special dispensation would have been necessary before the ceremony could have been performed. The list of guests includes all the prominent society people of New York, Boston, Washington, and other eastern cities.

To be Acted by Women.

New York, Nov. 17.—A unique theatrical perfromance will be given at Palmer's theatre this afternoon by the Women's Professional League. The play will be "As You Like It," and every members of the cast as well as the stage attaches down to the call boy, if the latter functionary may be so termed under the circumstances, will be of the female sex. The cast will include Mme. Janauschek as Jaques, Miss Maud Banks as Orlando, Miss Kate Davis as Touchstone, Miss Isabella Urquhart as Le Beau and Miss Mary Shaw as Rosalind. Tickets for the entire house and for the boxes have already been taken by leading society people.

Thurston Advises no Surrender.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 17.—Minister Thurston has been for some time engaged in preparing a message to President Dole, to be sent to him by the steamer which leaves San Francisco for Hawaii to-morrow. He has refused to make public the contents of the document, but it is learned to-night from an undoubtedly reliable source that he strongly advises President Dole to listen to no compromise, but to vigorously oppose all interference, overlooking no measure for the most vigorous resistance if necessary. It is advised not to fire upon the American troops, leaving it to them to use actual force. It is also strongly urged that the positions be held until it is unmistakable that the American troops intend to attack. A formal warning in writing is to be then given not to land. If, however, the troops succeed in landing and open an engagement, Thurston advises that there be no surrender, but withdrawal to other headquarters, with all the munitions of war. If the queen is restored and the troops retire then it is ordered that the government be immediately taken charge of in an unconditional manner. Minister Thurston believes that if there has been no violence by the time his message reaches the islands there will in all probability be none thereafter.

Fierce, Destructive Gale.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—A severe wind storm sprang up early this morning and by 9 o'clock there was no sign of an early abatement. Trees and fences were blown down, but so far as known no one has been injured. The wind blew at the rate of 40 miles an hour at the Golden Gate and bar. It was thought the steamer City of New York, stranded at Point Benito, would quickly go to pieces when the gale commenced, but as the wind is in a northerly direction she lies in a protected position. Vessels moored to the wharves were tossed about like shells and were compelled to seek better anchorage. The tugs Ethet and Marion and the Golden Gate were much damaged by coming into collision. The fishermen's wharf was the scene of great confusion, fishing boats being smashed like glass. Damage along the water front was great; the newly-built docks were torn and battered, and the piles recently sunk were broken like pipe stems. The grain sheds were unroofed and gates blown down. The ocean steamer Humboldt lost her pilot house, mainmast and lifeboats and sustained other damages by the falling of the roof of a shed at the Washington street dock. The steamer Constance was also damaged by the falling of a portion of a shed roof. At Jackson street dock a scow and the schooner Pinte were stove in, also the tug Tiajuana. The circular building being erected for the Hawaiian cyclorama at the fair grounds was blown down.

McGREEVY-CONNOLLY.

Continuation of the Cause Celebre in Capital Courts.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—The whole of the forenoon's work in the conspiracy case to-day consisted in reading the evidence of N. K. Connolly, taken before the exchequer court in the civil case against the firm. Hogg read the questions and Kerr the answers. The evidence covered 180 pages of typewritten foolscap.

The gift of the sleigh and robes to Princess May from a number of misguided Canadians will be supplemented by the presentation of a pair of Canadian carriage horses, there being still enough money left of the subscription by the women of Canada for that purpose.

Tracked by Bloodhounds.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 17.—Several attempts have been made to wreck trains on the International and Great Northern railway, northeast of Houston, and one wreck came near killing an engineer and fireman. On Wednesday night a train was ditched, and when a wrecking train started to replace it, it also jumped the track at a place where the rails had been pulled up and the fish plates removed. The deputy sheriff and two bloodhounds went to the wreck, where the wreckers had taken the precaution to cut all the wires. The dogs at once took the trail and a five-mile run brought the party to a camp in the woods, where the dogs bayed the robbers. They are four brothers. In the camp were tools belonging to the railway, and footprints at the railway track corresponded with their boots. They were taken by surprise and there was no difficulty in bringing them to Houston, where they were placed in jail. The railway men say they are a bad lot and that they are "wanted" in several states on the same charge.

STILL BUYING SHIPS.

Peixoto's Government Keeps Adding to the Navy.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 17.—The Brazilian minister of foreign affairs says the situation is the same since the last cablegram. Yesterday being the fourth anniversary of the proclamation of the republic, the president received congratulations from the governors of all the states, Santa Catarina alone excepted.

The Brazilian government, through C. R. Flint & Co., has purchased the Ward Line steamer City of Washington for $200,000. She will be a sister ship to El Cid, now known as the Nictherey.

New York, Nov. 17.—U. S. Marshal A. R. Grant this morning levied an attachment on the new Brazilian warship El Cid, preventing her from leaving port until the salaries are adjusted and the engineers and others paid.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Swindler Menage in Guatemala—Honduras Spoiling for a Fight.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, Nov. 17. Louis F. Menage, the Minneapolis embezzler, has not yet been arrested. He has been living here under the name of Miller, but has left the house where he has been staying. It is thought he has left the country.

La Libertad, San Salvador, Nov. 17.—Honduras is recruiting soldiers for service against Nicaragua. San Salvador telegraphs Honduras to suspend hostilities until a conference can be arranged.

Heiress to a Quarter Million.

New York, Nov. 17.—Selma Nickelson, a young girl, is detained at Ellis island. She received a letter yesterday, and a moment after reading it she shrieked and went into hysterics. When she recovered she explained that the letter brought news that she had fallen heiress to 2,000,000 marks, about $200,000, by the death of a relative. She and her sister Joanna dived in Hamburg until last June, when they ran away. They came here on the steamer Gellert and went to live with their uncle in Brooklyn. Life at his house, however, was too slow for them and they left, going finally to a disreputable house kept by a Mrs. Frank. A detective of the barge office, on complaint of their uncle, took them to Ellis island three weeks ago. Selma says she wants to stay in this country, and as there is no danger of her becoming a public charge, she will probably do so.

No Resort to Arms.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Morgan, of the foreign relations committee in the senate, was closeted all yesterday afternoon with Secretary Gresham. The secretary said there was no intention of any resort to arms at Hawaii, and that Minister Willis would not under any circumstances call upon the United States marines and bluejackets to assist the queen. The attitude of the United States would be purely diplomatic, and would content itself with a disavowal of former steps taken by United States Minister Stevens and the United States naval forces in assisting the establishment of the present provisional government. Senator Morgan inferred that if the queen was not strong enough to establish her rights to the throne under these auspicious circumstances, Minister Willis would not order troops or sailors from the American men-of-war to assist her.

Marine Builders and Engineers.

New York, Nov. 17.—The first general meeting ever held of members of the profession of naval architecture and marine engineering was called to order this morning in the rooms of the Society of Mechanical Engineers. It is the first formal gathering of the members of the newly formed organization of members of these professions, and the attendance was large, especially from the eastern states. The proceedings will be limited to the discussion of technical subjects.

A Consul Commits Suicide.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 17.—Don Carlos Diaz, consul of Spain to this city, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the fourth story of his house on North Utah street.

CRISPI'S CRITICISM

Ex-Premier of Italy Expresses Some Opinions

ON THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE

It is Unnatural and Compromises European Peace.

It Will Lead Britain to Strengthen Herself in the Mediterranean—Prince of Naples' Visit to Metz a Great Mistake—Crispi Restrained King Humbert From a Similar Blunder.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Le Journal to-day publishes an interview with Crispi, ex-prime minister of Italy. Speaking with regard to the Franco-Russian alliance, he said it seemed unnatural. It in no way strengthened, but rather compromised the peace of Europe, which the triple alliance did not intend to affect. It would impel Great Britain to take extra precautions in the Mediterranean. Crispi believed the recent journey of the Prince of Naples to Metz to witness the German army manoeuvres was a great mistake. He (Crispi) had in 1889 prevented King Humbert from visiting Strasburg. He denied that he was the author of the triple alliance. When asked regarding the present outlook for Italy Crispi said the crisis was over.

Swiss Family Murdered.

Berne, Nov. 17.—Considerable excitement has been caused here by the receipt of news from Rosario, Argentine Republic, to the effect that a Swiss family living in that province had been massacred. The Swiss colonists in the province banded together and lynched the murderers. The police arrested those who had taken part in the lynching, and 40 colonists, all of whom belong to Berne, were thrown into prison, where they still remain. The Swiss minister to the Argentine Republic was away from his post on leave of absence at the time and the Swiss government will apply to the government of the United States to allow their representative to intervene on their behalf.

Cuba's Struggle for Liberty.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 17.—Rafael Diaz, one of the wholesale merchants of this city, who is at the head of the Cuban revolutionary movement in the United States in the matter of organizing forces and forwarding contributions to active revolters, received a letter to-day from a compadre of high standing in Cuba stating that every city and town in that country is thoroughly organized for the revolt, and that after some preliminary skirmishing, the uprising will become general. The Cuban forces on the island number 50,000 men and all are well armed. Mr. Diaz is convinced that Cuba will be freed from Spanish rule within the next 60 days.

Let Brotherly Love Continue.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 16.—Down at Lee Creek, David and Bradford Amos, brothers and well-to-do farmers, had a disagreement a few days ago, but the affair was believed to have been amicably settled. Bradford Amos came here yesterday and got drunk and started home threatening to kill his brother. Before the brother could be warned, Bradford came up and tackled him with a knife, cutting and stabbing him on the arms, back, head, neck and breast, inflicting terrible wounds. David tried to run but could not. Then he picked up a heavy stone and struck Bradford on the head, crushing his skull and fatally injuring him.

Five Scalps in His Belt.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 17.—Bill Carpenter, who escaped from the Edgeville county jail four years ago, is in jail here. He was under sentence of death for killing Preston Youce. He killed a negro in Dodge county a few weeks ago and was arrested. While in jail here the South Carolina authorities located him. He confesses he is the man and says he has killed five men in all. He is 22.

Realism on the Stage.

New York, Nov. 17.—Four jockeys were seriously injured on the stage of the American theatre last night in the racing scene in the fourth act of the "Prodigal Daughter." Realism was carried to a degree that caused men in the audience to turn pale and women to shriek with terror. Four horses went down in a bunch at the right of the upper entrance of the stage, with three struggling boys beneath them, on whose faces and bodies the hoofs of the excited animals beat mercilessly. Another boy was pitched to the centre of the stage and fell unconscious. The injured are John Armstrong, 19, thrown from his horse and seriously injured about the body; Wm. Clancy, 19, slightly injured by being kicked in the head; John Doning, 19, kicked about the head and body; George Gould, 21, kicked, receiving severe scalp wounds and injuries to the jaw and body.

Fighting in Africa.

Brussels, Nov. 16.—Mail despatches from the Congo Free State hav ebrought the details of Captain Dehaniss' victories over the Arabs at Nyangive and Kasongo, some months ago. The Arabs had entrenched themselves along the Congo and outnumbered the Belgians 20 to 1. Nevertheless, after a bloody fight the Belgians carried the Arab positions. Many Arabs were killed and wounded and 8000 were taken prisoners. The fugitive Arabs tried to cross the Lualabea river, some distance southeast of Nyangive. Hundreds were drowned, and the rest retreated in all directions. Letters found upon the prisoners showed that the Arabs had planned to expel the Europeans from the whole Congo region. Captain Pouthier, after capturing Kibundu, half way between Stanley Falls and Ribariba, drove the Arabs across the country. The Europeans made thousands of prisoners and seized 1200 rifles. Among the prisoners were twenty-five Arab chiefs, one of them, Abibo Ben, who killed Emin Pasha in October, 1892, in the eastern part of the Congo Free State. The murderer was court-martialled soon after being identified. The story of Emin's death, as reported last September, is confirmed by the dispatches received to-day. The only survivors were the Zanzibarite, his mistress, and their child, Monsonn. The Arabs spared the boy in expectation that, if endowed with his father's brains and energy, he might be trained to be a great leader. All of Emin's latest papers were received to-day and were delivered to King Leopold. The leaders of the Belgians in the Congo Free State say that nearly all the children of the Arab chieftains in the Congo region have been captured.

DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

There is Trouble Ahead on the Hawaiian Complication.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Although the state department expected to hear nothing from Hawaii until Saturday it is generally anticipated everything is settled in the islands and that the restoration of the Queen has been accomplished without bloodshed. It is understood Minister Willis' instructions provide for the protection of the people instrumental in forming the provisional government; that the Queen shall grant amnesty to all engaged in her overthrow. The ground on which this proposition is taken is that Minister Stevens led them into the revolution and that this government, therefore, is bound to protect them to the extent of securing amnesty.

The theory of the administration was this: "The provisional government was established merely to exist until the islands were annexed to the United States. The United States has refused to annex the islands and the provisional government has ended." This explanation is explanatory of the understanding that Minister Willis has two sets of credentials, one to the provisional government, the other to the Queen. The provisional government was recognized until the treaty of annexation was rejected, when it is assumed it has ceased to exist, and the old status was naturally resumed.

The members of the cabinet are dumb as oysters about to-day's developments, yet it is positively known the cipher despatch received from Willis was not the mere formal announcement of his arrival. As far as can be gleaned, Willis, on his arrival, did not find the outlook favorable for a peaceful restoration, or the provisional government likely to be awed into voluntary submission. It is surmised his dispatch to the state department gave his private opinion that he might have to go the full length of his instructions and call for the co-operation of the marines.

That there has been a serious difference of opinion in the cabinet admits of not the slightest doubt. Lamont and one or two other members have confessed their fears that the administration can never survive the forcible restoration of Liliuokalani, and that even though she be got back without force, no satisfactory explanation can be made. The whirlwind of public sentiment in the United States has literally overpowered the President and cabinet. They never anticipated such an indignant protest. If Minister Willis found the situation so hazardous that immediate restoration of the Queen is impracticable, it is certain it would be infinitely more hazardous in the future when public sentiment in the United States is understood on the islands. Willis has ample authority to reinstate the Queen through the agency of the 600 American marines in the harbor of Honolulu, and if he hesitated about doing it there must be some good reason.

A hint is given that the cipher dispatch from him suggested a counter proposal from the provisional government and that the question of the form of the government should be left to the Hawaiians to settle by elections. It has been decided not to give out Blount's report. One Democrat of prominence, who heard the report that there might have been a hitch, said:

"I trust to God, for the sake of my country, and for the sake of my party, that Willis has found some excuse for delay. It is our only salvation."

Secretary Gresham, it is said, is in receipt of a great number of telegrams and letters commenting on the course pursued by him in the Hawaiian matters. None of them will be given out for publication, some of them containing strong arguments in support of the secretary's position.

Indianapolis, Nov. 16.—"What I did is a matter of record, and why should I now resort to an explanation of my official acts?" Such was ex-President Harrison's remark to an interviewer. He continued: "Of course, the move of the present administration is directly opposed to anything I did, but it has done nothing in my opinion, which can be considered in the nature of a personal attack upon me. I don't like to discuss public matters on any phase. Congress took cognizance of all that was done. My attitude toward the provisional government of Hawaii is too well known to require explanation. In due time the acts of the present administration in their relation with the management of Hawaiian affairs will, I have no doubt, be properly and fully examined, investigated, and, I might say, ventilated. At some time all the facts will come out, and if there is anything to know the public will certainly know it." He further said: "I do not know that the full purport of the government's intentions have yet been made known, but am somewhat surprised that the correspondence relative to the affair was not asked for during the recent session of congress. This correspondence would speak for itself."

He declined an opinion on the controversy. With the parting assertion that it would be in very bad taste to go into any criticism of the government's determination to re-establish the monarchy, the General bade the correspondent goodbye.

Satolli's New Home.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Monsignor Satolli, papal delegate, moved in from the Roman Catholic University yesterday and took possession of the handsome new home which has been secured for him at the corner of second and I streets. The moving was done under the supervision of Dr. Papi, Satolli's secretary. Mgr. Satolli has as members of his personal household Mgr Sbaretti and Dr. Papi. He celebrated the removal to his new home by a dinner party this evening. His guests were several members of the faculty of the Roman Catholic University, Mgr. Sbaretti, Dr. Papi, Thomas E. Waggamen and Thomas Kirby.

Bismarck's Health.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Prince Bismarck has sent a telegraphic reply to the message received a few days ago from his admirers in West Prussia expressing hope for his speedy recovery from his illness, saying that he is recovering slowly but steadily, and with God's aid he hopes in the course of the winter to regain his former health.

WILLIS TO DOLE

The United States Minister Presents Credentials

TO THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT

Accompanied by a Neat and Complimentary Speech.

President Cleveland's Letter Criticised Royalists Hope for a Restoration—Government Party Say Willis Cannot be Acceptable Harboring Such Sentiments.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of Nov. 11, says President Dole received United States Minister Willis on the 6th. Mr. Willis supplemented the presentation of his credentials with a brief address, of which the following are the most important expressions:

"Aside from the geographical proximity, and consequently preponderating commercial interests which centre here, present advanced civilization and Christianization of your people, together with your enlightened codes of law, stand today beneficent monuments of American zeal, courage and intelligence. It is not surprising, therefore, that the United States were the first to recognize the independence of the Hawaiian islands and to welcome them into the great family of free, equal and sovereign nations; nor is it surprising that this historic tie has been strengthened from year to year by important mutual reciprocities and agreements, alike honorable and advantageous to both governments, invoking that spirit of peace, friendship and hospitality which has ever been the shield and sword of this country. I now, on behalf of the United States of America, tender to your people the right hand of good-will, which I trust may be as lasting as I know it to be sincere, expressing the hope that every year will promote and perpetuate the good-will, to the honor, happiness and prosperity of both governments."

President Dole replied as follows:—"Your assurances of the continued friendship of your government for me and the Hawaiian people add to the gratification which a long experience of the generous consideration of the United States for this country has fostered. Permit me to assure you that we heartily reciprocate the expressions of interest and good-will which you, on behalf of the American people, have conveyed to us. Partly from proximity, partly from the leading influence of American citizens in the work of inaugurating Christian civilization and industrial enterprise in these islands, but still more from repeated acts of friendly assistance which we have received from your government during the past half century, we have become accustomed to regard the United States as our friend and ally, and have learned to look first to them for help in emergencies."

In the autograph letter of credence from President Cleveland, the only words to which any special importance has been attached are as follows: "He is well informed of the relative interest of the two countries and of our sincere desire to cultivate to a further extent the friendship which has long subsisted between us. My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me confidence that he will constantly endeavor to advance the interest and prosperity of both governments and to render himself acceptable to your excellency."

The government party hold that for Minister Willis to "render himself acceptable" to President Dole is incompatible with any proposition on his part looking towards the restoration of the monarchy. Royalists continue to insist that they are well assured that such is the intention of President Cleveland. Nothing has as yet transpired as to any special instructions to Minister Willis or of any negotiation which he may be supposed to be entrusted with.

Theo. Davis, Kaiulani's guardian is diligently intriguing with certain members of the advisory council, trying to persuade them to support a compromise movement in favor of the princess. It is understood he has made some impression on one or two of them. The great body of the business community who control Hawaiian affairs will listen to no proposition to restore the monarchy or native control in any form whatever.

A United Press representative who boarded the Australia in the ocean from a tug and was immediately surrounded on coming over the rail and questioned as to the truth of the rumor that two members of President Cleveland's cabinet had resigned because of the administration's Hawaiian policy. The passengers were keenly interested in anything relating to the present attitude of the Unied States to Hawaii, and were taken completely by surprise when asked if the queen had been restored. In fact, the question presupposed something that even in the light of recent events they deemed practically impossible.

As will be noted before there is a very marked unanimity of opinion as to the final outcome of the struggle for supremacy between the provisional government and the party of the deposed queen, Ex-Consul General H. W. Severance was the first interviewed and spoke substantially as follows:

"Affairs on the island are progressing slowly and without any sensational developments. The provisional government is so firmly established financially and otherwise that it can't be destroyed. It is supported by the very best element, the orderly, the law-abiding citizens who have large interests at stake. The islands, like other places also, have sore heads and boodlers who espouse any party or cause because of what there is in it. Then there is the English influence, which, from motives of self-interest, is apt to stir up strife in order to meet its sinister ends. I do not think the question of the queen's restoration has been discussed. Such a possibility is not even entertained. The general impression is that the democratic administration have been a little too slow, but there is no conception that things will be radically changed. Generally speaking the country is prosperous under the rule of the provisional administration, even though there is a slight business depression owing to causes existing elsewhere. Admiral Irwin was to be presented to the existing government the day following the sailing of the Australia. Minister Willis made a good impression on the leading citizens. He was courteously but quietly received. The presentation of his credentials was his only public appearance. People did not rush to him as they did to Commissioner Blount."

Among the important documents brought up by the Australia was a long cipher message to the navy department from Admiral Irwin.

Spanish America.

New Guatemala, Nov. 18.—President Barrios announces his intention to reduce and reorganize the army. He proposes to re-establish legations abroad. Election excitement is running high. All parties are nominating candidates for the assembly. The election takes place on the last Sunday of this month. The president answered the leaders of the different parties in a conference on Wednesday that he would in no way interfere in the elections.

City of Mexico, Nov. 18.—The so-called revolutionary movement of Indians and ignorant Mexicans along the United States border in the state of Chihuahua and Sonoma, is causing uneasiness in government circles here. The war department is acting promptly, and within a few days there will be a sufficient force of troops in the turbulent section to quell and disperse the insurgents, whose object supposed to be more for robbery than to secure the overthrow of the present government.

New York, Nov. 18.—One of the Cuban delegates sent to Cuba in disguise by the Cuban societies in this city and Brooklyn says the accounts given in two of the leading papers of Sunday last, and in fact for the past week, have been untrue. The papers received their information by cable from Havana. The Spanish government controls the telegraph and cable lines, and it is its policy in this trouble to withhold all authentic news from the outside world. Fighting has been going on for several weeks between the insurgents and the Spanish troops with heavy loss of life. The insurgents are headed by three honorable and brave soldiers. The leader is Higinia Esquerra, a veteran of the war of 1868. A number of arrests have been made by the Spanish government, but from last reports Esquerra is still at the head of the insurgents. Never since the beginning of the Cuban insurrections has so much ammunition been shipped into Cuba under the noses of the custom house authorities in different disguises, as during the last 12 months. On Tuesday last an expedition started for Cuba with men, money and ammunition. It went away quietly and only the Cuban societies knew of the departure of the vessel. Recent outrages by the government have hastened the revolt and the societies are only waiting for news from their friends to send out a much larger expedition than was sent out on Tuesday."

City of Mexico, Nov. 18.—Gen. Neri is fleeing to Costa Chica, on the Pacific coast, with 14 men. Troops are in close pursuit. Neri's capture is imminent unless he manages to cross the mountains in Oaxaca and Chipas, over the trails.

Anxious About Hawaii.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Everybody is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Pacific mail steamer Australia at San Francisco with news from Hawaii. Secretary Gresham said yesterday he surely expected a dispatch to-day. The president and cabinet will be much disappointed if the Australia does not bring information that the queen has resumed government. At a cabinet meeting yesterday speculation on the nature of the news conveyed by the Australia was afloat, and what the next step should be was discussed. An agreement has been reached by the president and cabinet to make public all important papers on file, including Mr. Blount's report and Minister Willis' instructions as soon as the exact situation at Hawaii is definitely known.

Both Acquitted.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 18.—One of the most sensational cases ever tried in the superior court of this county was concluded in the discharge of the prisoner to-day after a long legal battle and an expense of some $6000 to the county. The recent change in the politics of the local administration caused an expert investigation of the county records to be made, resulting in finding many forgeries and misappropriations in the auditor's office. The grand jury later indicted Newton W. Orear, former deputy auditor, now editor of the Morning Leader, and C. M. Sweeny, clerk, and his son, leading members of a wealthy family in this city on charges of forgery. Owing to the prominence of both families arrested the case attracted much attention all over the state. The Orear case was the first to be tried and resulted in a verdict of not guilty. The vindicated man is well known, having been engrossing clerk during the last legislature, and one time favorite of Governor John McGraw. He would have been convicted had not the principal witnesses for the prosecution mysteriously disappeared. Prosecuting Attorney Robert W. Jennings is being severely criticized for not placing the witnesses under bonds when requested to do so. Sweeny's trial is set for Monday.

Belonged to Guelph.

Guelph, Ont., Nov. 6.—The dispatch from Hilton, Man., last week, concerning James Brydon, formerly of this city, excited much interest here. Mr. Brydon has relatives here, and left this city only last March for Manitoba, so that he is well known. It was also commonly known that Mr. Brydon suffered severely from kidney trouble, and was much reduced from the disease. Of course all this is now changed. In a recent letter Mr. Brydon says: "I have been a great sufferer from kidney disease and pain in the back. Since I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills I am a new man, without pain or ache. I think these pills have done more for me than could be expected from any medicine. I tried them thoroughly. They cannot be too highly recommended."

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.