ALL EUROPE PERTURBED.

MARKETS IN LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, AND VIENNA UNCERTAIN.

Series of Failures Feared in the British Capital—Baron de Rothschild Leads in the Attempt to Relieve the Situation in France—Imperial Bank of Germany Raises Rates Through Necessity—Austrian Parliament to Investigate the Panic There.

London, Nov. 11.—The stock markets here reflect the uncertainty on the continent over the rumors of war. The action of the Imperial Bank at Berlin in rasing its discount rates and the fall of the price of securities in Paris left a general state of insecurity.

Prices were better today in all departments. The recovery would have been more marked but for the anxiety felt in regard to the coming settlement.

A series of failures is feared here and abroad. It appears already that the accounts of a firm interested in 60,000 shares, of which 30,000 are Chartereds, are now being closed. Many others, mostly small, will, it is feared, succumb.

Financiers Aid in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Rappel this morning says the great financial houses have decided to place at the disposal of the market from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 francs ($9,500,000 to $19,000,000) in order to facilitate a settlement.

The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury, delivered in London on Saturday last, has had a good effect here.

Baron de Rothschild and the Minister of Finance, M. Doumer, had a conference this morning and subsequently the latter received the Governor of the Bank of France and the syndic of the agents de change. The meetings have had a marked effect in improving the financial situation.

A semi-official note was issued this afternoon saying:

"As a result of conferences this morning at the Ministry of Finance, measures will be taken to remove the panic prevailing on the Bourse. Baron de Rothschild has conferred with the principal Paris bankers and it is understood that the latter have decided to intervene."

The Temps, referring to the financial situation, says:

"Whatever form the intervention of Baron de Rothschild and the other bankers takes, it will not aim at raising prices. Such a result would facilitate the settlement of foreign bourses on the Paris market to the detriment of the latter. It will suffice to arrest the fall of certain stocks which have declined heavily, removing the fears of small investors and obliging speculators to settle at any cost before the end of November."

The Courrier Soir learns that the bankers have formed a guarantee fund of 200,000,000 francs ($38,000,000) for the purpose of facilitating liquidation on the bourse.

Better Feeling in Berlin.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—There was a better feeling on the bourse today, as a result of the speech which the Marquis of Salisbury made in London on Saturday.

The official Reichsanzeiger says this evening that at a meetting of the Imperial Bank today, Mr. Koch, director of that institution, explained that the raising of the bank rate was unavoidable.

Public deposits for the last week, he added, had decreased 80,000,000 marks ($7,140,000), 89,000,000 marks ($21,182,000) in gold had been withdrawn since December, and the note reserve was 30,000,000 marks ($7,140,000) lower than Oct. 23.

Therefore, in view of the fact that private discount had risen as high as the bank rate and taking into account the stringency of money, the Imperial Bank was compelled to raise its rate.

Improvement in Vienna.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury has had a quieting effect upon the Bourse here.

The situation has certainly improved. Many purchasing orders were received during the day for securities on the official list.

There was great excitement, however, when the market opened, all the banks being heavy purchasers. But later prices became easier.

In the Reichsrath today, after a speech by Chevalier de Bilinski, Minister of Finance, who declared the bourse to be in a sound condition, the proposition from some of the members that the government assist the bourse was rejected, a motion asking the government to inquire into and report upon the causes of the panic of last Saturday, however, carrying.

NO PEACE TO BE FOUND IN TURKEY.

Three French Warships Ordered to Constantinople for Demonstration.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Three French warships have left Cannes for Turkish waters. It is understood they are under sealed orders placing them at the disposal of the French Ambassador at Constantinople in case a naval demonstration is necessary to bring the Sultan to a realizing sense of his duty to Armenia.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—As reflecting the unstable condition of the Turkish Empire the news is received here today that the British mission station near Jerusalem has been attacked, the building burned, and some of the converts who were acting as servants put to death. The missionaries and their families sought safety in flight and had narrow escapes.

An official note was issued by the Porte today expressing the Sultan's thanks for the "energetic measures taken by the Imperial authorities in view of the disturbances and revolts which have broken out in certain provinces of Asia minor, which were due to the seditious intrigues of Armenian agitators and which have been everywhere suppressed."

The note adds: "Order has now been restored in all the districts which were recently the scene of riots and conflicts and precautions have been taken to insure the maintenance of quiet."

It is stated here this afternoon that Bahri Pasha, who was dismissed from a Governorship owing to his ill-treatment of Armenians, on the representations of the British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, and who, on Saturday last, was decorated by the Sultan with the Grand Cordon of the Osmanieh Order," as a reward for his good services, is to be appointed to command the Turkish troops going to Zeitoun.

The number of victims of the Baiburi massacre is now reported to be 1,500 and it is estimated that the number of Armenians—men, women, and children—killed during all the most recent massacres exceeds 10,000, a total which is being constantly added to.

Consul Hampson announces that he has found trusty persons to distribue the funds collected for the relief of the suffering Armenians of the Sassoun district and, therefore, the relief work there, interrupted by the forced retirement of the American missionaries, whose lives were in danger, will be resumed.

It is estimated that during the last week or ten days 300 Armenians have been exiled, without trial, from Turkey and the police are still engaged in making arrests.

Some echoes of the utterances of the Marquis of Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Saturday last have reached here, the main feature quoted being his statement as to the concerted action of the powers towards Turkey. But the Premier's remarks are not considered to be as forcible as his utterances on the same subject when Parliament assembled after the general elections in Great Britain. It is feared that this may encourage the Sultan to further opposition to the recommendations of the powers regarding Armenia.

Then again, it is believed that even if they were actuated by the best of intentions the Turkish authorities have let matters run until they are now powerless to stop the constantly growing movement among the Kurds, who are continuing on an increased scale the work of massacre, fire, and rapine. That they are either acting under direct instructions from the Yildiz Kiosk or else with the secret approval of the Sultan nobody here seems to doubt, and this conviction becomes stronger every day.

It is true that a semblance of activity is displayed by the Porte. It announced today that it had decided [illegible] many of the reserves, and that [illegible] being taken to send 120,000 tho[illegible] against the Kurds. But, in v[illegible] situation here it is [illegible] than doubtful whether [illegible] to carry out is pl[illegible] genuine desire t[illegible] which has now [illegible] throughout Arme[illegible]

Sir Philip Curri[illegible] Turkey, is expect[illegible] end of the week. [illegible] in order to consul[illegible] and other governm[illegible] situation here, ar[illegible] the Turkish troops and the Arabs near Senha, in which thirty persons were killed. Despite the reports of trouble in the Arabian provinces the last detachment of troops sent to Arabia was detained five days at Port Said for lack of money to pay canal dues.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that reports have been received there of the new disturbances at Moosh. The British embassy at Constantinople is in possession of these reports, but so far no details have been received.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says htat Kiamil Pasha, just appointed to the post of Vali of Aidin, after having raised strenuous objections to the representatives of foreign governments because of his appointment to the undesirable position of Vali of Aleppo, is still seriously ill. He was suffering severely when he embarked on the steamer ordered to take him to Smyrna by the Turkish Government, but members of his family received significant hints that it would be advisable for him to depart at once. Not one of his friends was allowed to approach the house or the boat for the purpose of bidding him farewell.

FERDINAND, THE ENFANT TERRIBLE OF EUROPE.

—La Rire.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—The American Board has learned by correspondence with their representatives in Constantinople that the Rev. and Mrs. Ralph B. Larkin, missionaries to Mardin, Eastern Turkey, and the Rev. and Mrs. Albert W. Hubbard, missionaries to Sivas, Western Turkey, have remained in Constantinople, and are therefore safe. They will not go to their respective fields until there is some relief from the disorders in the country. The home of Mr. Larkin is in Trevor, Wis., and his wife in Lake City, Ia.; that of Mr. Hubbard in Cameron, N. Y., and Mrs. Hubbard in Corning, N. Y.

HEAVY STORM IN NORTH BRITAIN.

British Bark Highland Home Lost and Seventeen Men Missing.

London, Nov. 11.—A severe storm is raging today over Scotland, Northern England, and Ireland. Telegraphic communication and railroad traffic are seriously interfered with.

The storm began with a heavy gale of wind accompanied by torrents of rain. By night floods were general through Northern Great Britain. Bridges were washed away, fields inundated, buildings wrecked, harbors damaged, and ships stranded.

The British bark Highland Home, Capt. McWhirr, which arrived at Fleetwood Oct. 13, from Portland, Ore., and which left Fleetwood for London, was lost during last night's storm off Angle, near Milford. Its crew of seventeen men is missing.

The Highland Home was built at Leith, Scotland, in 1886, was of 1,298 tons register, hailed from Glasgow, and was owned by J. R. Cuthbertson & Co. It was 234 feet long, had 37 feet beam, and was over 25 feet deep.

SPANIARDS ARRESTING FOREIGNERS

Vice-Consuls Demand Their Release and Are Denied.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Spaniards have arrested Ernest Brooks, a British subject and manager of the Soledad sugar plantation, Messrs. Lacon and Huget, French citizens, and several Americans engaged in business in Guanatanamo. The British, French, and American Vice-Consuls demanded the release of the prisoners, but the Spaniards refused. Spanish authorities assert that the men arrested have paid tribute to the insurgent chief, Maceo, and have also smuggled arms.

The Spaniards, at the instance of Gen. Campos, have also arrested about fifty boys, members of the most prominent Cuban families in Guanatanamo, to be held as hostages for the loyalty of their parents. It is reported in Havana that Campos will order under arrest the young sons of leading Cubans in all the provinces, hoping thus to prevent the spread of the revolution.

Recently Martinez Campos offered clemency to all insurgents who would surrender. Believing Campos was sincere fifty insurgents gave themselves up in Santa Clara some days ago. These men were brought to Havana in chains, and will be transported to a Spanish penal colony. Campos' treachery has aroused intense indignation, and will be worth hundreds of men to the insurgents.

In the Sancti Spiritus Province on Sunday insurgents raided the Towns of Manacas Jobosi and Bellamati. Small detachments of Spanish soldiers in the towns were routed. The insurgents then burned the town halls and carried off several prominent residents, including the town officials.

Last week Francisco Carillo with 150 men landed near Guanatanamo Bay. Carillo had 1,000 rifles and a quantity of ammunition. There were several Americans in the expedition which was taken to Cuba from Jamaica on a British steamer. This steamer will go to Boston, as Cubans are negotiating for it to carry the expedition which Señor Valdez is organizing in New York.

MAXIM GUNS START FOR VENEZUELA

Colonial Newspapers Call It an "Opera Bouffe" Campaign.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 11.—[Special Cable, New York World.]—British Guiana advices report that Maxim guns have been started towards the Venezuelan frontier.

The expedition consists of three guns, fifty men, and nine canoes.

A force of Venezuelan troops is supposed to be awaiting the arrival of the expedition, prepared to capture the guns.

The Guiana newspapers ridicule what they term Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's "opera bouffe" campaign.

OFFICERS OF HIGH RANK CAPTURED

Spaniards Forced to Submit to the Terms of a Rebel General.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Cuba, Nov. 11.—[Copyright, 1895, [illegible]y the Press Publishing Company, New York [illegible]orld.]—A son of Gen. Campos is said to [illegible]e been among the prisoners given up by [illegible] insurgent Gen. Rego at Cumanayagua, [illegible]anta Clara Province. The Spanish first [illegible] volunteer Major to parley with Gen. [illegible] but the General would only negotiate [illegible]he commanding officer of the regular [illegible] that jurisdiction. Gen. Rego event[illegible]livered sixteen wounded prisoners [illegible] of six Spanish officers, in-[illegible] of the prisoners were of a high rank, otherwise the Spaniards would never have agreed to the terms imposed by the rebel General. The Spaniards will not disclose what those terms were. The news caused a tremendous sensation in this city.

NO RESPECT SHOWN AMERICAN FLAG

Brig Harriet G. Searched by Spaniards in Spite of Protests.

New York, Nov. 11.—Capt. Frank L. Miller of the American brig Harriet G., which on leaving the Cuban port of Neuvitas on Oct. 3 was searched by Spaniards who said they were looking for arms, said tonight:

"It has been incorrectly stated that I was not flying the Stars and Stripes when the search was made. This was not the case. The search was made by nine men under the leadership of a Spanish officer. My protests were unavailing. The American Consul witnessed part of the search and joined in the protest. It was useless, however. The Spaniards don't care a continental for American rights and would insult our flag whenever opportunity offered. Had my vessel flown the British flag not a Spaniard would have dared attempt a search."

DOUBT CZARINA'S SERIOUS ILLNESS.

No Information Has Been Given Her Kinsfolk in Hesse.

Darmstadt, Nov. 11.—It is believed here that the condition of the Czarina is by no means as serious as has been reported. No notification of the performance of any surgical operation has been given her kinsfolk here nor is any official or other information on the subject to be obtained in the Grand Duchy of Hesse. It is, of course, generally known that she is expected to become a mother at any moment.

More Troops for Formosa.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—The Vladivostock correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese on the Island of Formosa have established their headquarters at Tai-Wan and have called for fresh reinforcements in view of the fact that the natives are continuing their resistance to the occupation of that island by the troops of Japan.

China Pays More Millions.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The Japanese Minister has received a telegram to the effect that a convention has been signed at Pekin providing for the payment of an additional indemnity by China for the evacuation of the Liao Tung Peninsula. The amount is 30,000,000 taels ($40,000,000) and is to be paid Nov 16, 1895.

New Egyptian Premier.

Cairo, Nov. 11.—Mustapha Fehmy Pasha has been appointed Prime Minister to succeed Nubar Pasha, who has just resigned on account of ill health. He will continue a policy looking toward amity with England.

War Against Ashantee.

London, Nov. 11.—It is expected that war against Ashantee will be declared at the next Cabinet Council. The authorities at Woolwich arsenal received orders to forward all the necessary stores to Accra.

Alarm Felt in Madrid.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—Advices received from Havana indicate that the situation in Cuba at the present time is critical and that general alarm is felt.

Heard in Hotel Corridors.

Douglas Brown of Paris, France, was at the Auditorium Annex yesterday. He said he was on the way to the Pacific coast to examine mines in California and also in Montana in the interest of a London syndicate of financiers.

"There has been a great revival of interest in mining property among Englishmen of money," he said, "and it is not confined to the Kaffirs furor in Africa. Many of the promoters of enterprises and investors in properties are looking to American mines and watching the development of new gold-producing sections."

Mr. Brown is said to have been a practical miner in various parts of the world and to be an expert on mining prospects. He did not divulge the names of those in whose interest he makes the tour.

* * *

W. C. Garrard of Springfield, Ill., at the Sherman said: "I am here in company with I. L. Ellwood of DeKalb, Charles H. Deere of Moline, Thomas J. Sparks of Bushnell, and A. A. Goodrich of Chicago, trustees of the Northern Illinois State Normal School. At a meeting today we appointed a committee to superintend the construction of the building, located at DeKalb, work on which has been in progress several weeks. Workmen are now putting in the foundations. The trustees approved the contract let to W. J. McAlpin of Dixon for the building, which is to be of buff Bedford stone and to cost $145,000 when completed and ready for occupancy.

"I am reminded to mention the change of name of the postoffice of North Kankakee to Bradley. The David Bradley Manufacturing company decided to remove from Chicago to North Kankakee and the citizens there concluded to change the name of the town to Bradley. But there was a Bradley City in Tazewell County, and confusion occurred, shipments of iron and bolts and other material intended for the factory going to Tazewell County and remaining on the station plaform uncalled for. The Postmaster at Bradley City in the meantime received a hatful of mail for men he never heard of in that locality. Persons interested in the matter corresponded with the Postoffice Department at Washington and as the people of North Kankakee had voted affirmatively, the department approved the naming of the station Bradley and changed that [illegible] City to Tazewell."

GET ALL IN ONE GRAB.

COUNCIL MAKES THINGS EASY FOR CALUMET RAILWAY PEOPLE.

Remonstrances and Efforts to Upset the Deal by Friends of Rival Companies Are Unavailing—Proposal to Impose a Moderate Tax on the Corporation Voted Down—Clark Street People Truckle to the Trolley Side Pole Scheme.

Some of the "boys" in the Council combination are a little out of joint with the majority of their colleagues and it looked at one time at the meeting last evening as if they might turn in and defeat the Calumet Street railroad company's ordinance. They shifted, however, and granted a franchise for almost sixteen miles of street railway in the southern portion of the city by a vote of 49 yeas to 9 nays.

The Calumet company has invaded the territory of the South Chicago Street railway company and encroached upon what the Chicago City railway company regards as sacred, but it was not the influence of other companies that caused the offishness. Things have not been going right for several meetings, according to well-informed local statesmen, and a motion to adjourn early in the fight tempted several Aldermen to show their independence.

The Chicago City railway was given the right to extend its Clark street trolley line from Adams to Washington street, several switch track ordinances were passed, and the American Gas Engine Electric company was given the right to branch out a little by covering Clark and Dearborn streets with its wires. Ald. Madden's order calling for certain information from the Controller regarding the sale of warrants was passed and many precious moments of the proceedings were consumed by the much-abused and point of order fiend, Mr. Lawler.

Calumet's Big Grab.

The Calumet ordinance was called up by Ald. Howell. The route of the proposed line commences at South Chicago avenue and Eighty-third street, and takes in Lake avenue, Edwards avenue, Seventy-third street, Stony Island avenue, Baltimore avenue, Commercial avenue, Ninety-first street, South Park avenue, Honore street, Seventy-third street, Avenue N, Avenue L, and One Hundred and Eighth street to the Indiana State line. It blankets practically all the Calumet country, and is probably the most far-reaching franchise that has been granted to a street railroad corporation for many a day, taking mileage into consideration.

The South Chicago Street railroad company has an ordinance pending in the Council asking for a franchise on Eighty-third street, Baltimore avenue, Lake avenue, and Cheltenham place, and every one of these streets is covered in the ordinance granted last evening. The Chicago City railroad company also has an ordinance pending in the Council which asks for several of the streets that were given away last evening.

The line comes as far north as Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, where it connects with the South Side Alley Elevated road. There was a fight on almost every amendment that was offered and few of them were adopted. Ald. Hepburn got one through providing that if after a period of five years South Park avenue was changed to a boulevard the company should remove its tracks within sixty days.

Several attempts were made during the proceedings to recommit the ordinance, but they failed. Ald. O'Connor had an amendment that unless the tracks were down and the road in operation within six months the company should forfeit its franchise on every street in which it was not operating its road. But this was tabled and an amendment offered by Ald. Howell adopted giving the railroad company two years in which to put down its tracks.

Percentage Plan Knocked Out.

Ald. Campbell wanted to know who was back of the ordinance and Ald. O'Neill curtly replied: "The members of the City Council know."

This was all the satisfaction he got except that some one put in:

"The said company."

Ald. Judah got an amendment through requiring the company to heat its cars from November to March and Ald. Greenacre tacked one on requiring the giving of transfers at all intersections and regulating the fare to five cents for a continuous ride.

Ald. O'Neill fathered an amendment requiring the company to pave sixteen feet of the street whenever a street in which it had a line located was required by ordinance to be paved and also limiting the period of the franchise to the same period of expiration as other franchises granted the company heretofore. Ald. Ballard wanted the company to pay 3 per cent on its gross receipts after the lines had been in operation ten years.

This was knocked out by being placed on the table by the following vote:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Mugler,	Weisbrod,
Gleason,	Lammers,	Currier,
Best,	Haas,	Finkler,
Deist,	Lenke,	Foster,
Doerr,	O'Connor,	Sayle,
Martin,	Revere,	Mulcahy,
Stuckart,	Mahony,	McCarthy,
Haas,	Brennan,	Merchant,
Slepicka,	Powers,	Utesch,
Bennett,	Ehlert,	Greenacre,
Rohde,	Hartwick,	Howell,
Engel,	Hoyer,	Shepherd,
Kahler,	Schendorf,	Chadwick,
Stanwood,	Maltby,	O'Neill—44.
Holman,	Larson,	

NAYS.

Ballard,	Campbell,	Schlake,
Marrenner,	Keats,	Butler,
Judah,	Lawler,	Bigane,
Hepburn,	Manierre,	Noble,
Madden,	Chapman,	Mann,
Carter,	Milne,	Kent—19.
Watson,		

Provides for $50,000 Bonds.

Ald. Hepburn got an amendment through providing for the usual damage clause and Ald. Ballard tried to get a substitute providing that after ten years the company pay 3 per cent of its gross receipts in place of an annual car license of $50. This was tabled again and O'Connor got an amendment through providing that the bonds be $50,000 in place of $25,000. Then the roll was called on the passage of the ordinance.

Frank Lawler, who had been bobbing up and down all evening, thought he had not received a fair show, and tried to make a speech after the roll-call had been ordered. Ald. Madden, who was in the chair, held him off till the Nineteenth Ward was reached, when he was allowed to explain his vote. He pushed right off in a lively way to deliver a lecture to the Council about "guying" a man on the floor when he was trying to make a speech and what constituted courtesy on the part of the Chairman. He took a dip at the newspapers and had spread out well when Chairman Madden brought him up with a sharp turn, and after that he hewed pretty close to the line.

The ordinance passed on a vote of 49 to 19, the roll-call being as follows:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Weisbrod,	Holman,
Gleason,	Currier,	Keats,
Ballard,	Chapman,	Mugler,
Best,	Milne,	Lammers,
Hepburn,	Finkler,	Haas,
Madden,	Foster,	Lenke,
Deist,	Bigane,	O'Connor,
Doerr,	Sayle,	Revere,
Martin,	Mulcahy,	Mahony,
Stuckart,	McCarthy,	Brennan,
Haas,	Merchant,	Powers,
Slepicka,	Utesch,	Ehlert,
Bennett,	Noble,	Hartwick,
Rohde,	Greenacre,	Hoyer,
Engel,	Howell,	Schendorf,
Kahler,	Shepherd,	Maltby,
Campbell,	Chadwick,	Larson,
Stanwood,	O'Neill—53.	

NAYS.

Marrenner,	Watson,	Schlake,
Judah,	Lawler,	Butler,
Carter,	Manierre,	Kent—9.

Truckle to the Trolley.

Ald. Hepburn called up the ordinance amending the ordinance of the Chicago City railway company passed a few weeks ago, giving it the right to convert its horse car line in Clark street, from Twenty-second to Adams street, to a trolley line. The amendment provided that the line between Washington and Adams streets could also be operated by a trolley. He offered this amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 19 to 44:

And it is herein provided further, That the Chicago City railway company, upon any street where it has been granted by the City Council the right to erect and maintain a center pole, whether said center pole is now in place or not, shall, upon the direction and order of the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works, substitute therefor and use in place and instead of said center pole side poles for the maintenance and support of the suspension wires, pursuant to the requirements in case of side poles made and provided, and under the direction of said Commissioner of Public Works.

The following is the vote on the Hepburn amendment:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Holman,	Chapman,
Gleason,	Keats,	Milne,
Ballard,	Mugler,	Finkler,
Best,	Lammers,	Bigane,
Hepburn,	Haas,	Sayle,
Deist,	Lenke,	Mulcahy,
Doerr,	Mahony,	McCarthy,
Martin,	[illegible]	Merchant,
Stuckart,	Powers,	Utesch,
Haas,	Lawler,	Greenacre,
[illegible]	Ehlert,	Howell,
Kahler,	Hartwick,	Shepherd,
Campbell,	Schendorf,	Chadwick,
Stanwood,	Currier,	O'Neill—44

NAYS.

Marrenner,	O'Connor,	Schlake,
Judah,	Revere,	Butler,
Slepicka,	Hoyer,	Foster,
Bennett,	Maltby,	Noble,
Rohde,	Larson,	Mann,
Engel,	Manierre,	Kent—19
Carter,		

A petition was presented, signed by these property-owners and tenants:

OWNERS.

Chicago Opera-House company, by W. D. Kerfoot.
James Ross Todd.
F. M. Atwood.
D. G. Hamilton.
D. A. Kohn.
L. Z. Leiter.
Estate J. Campbell, by F. D. Everett.
Estate of L. C. P. Freer, by Nathan Freer.
James Stinson & Co.
Jared Bassett.
Mills & Spofford.
Methodist Church.
M. A. King.
A. J. McBean.
Galena Trust and Safety Vault company, by M. E. Greenebaum, President.
Elizabeth H. Rose.
R. Rubel.
C. J. Larmon.
S. L. & H. M. Marks.
W. R. & J. H. Page.
J. C. Bigelow.
M. G. Knight.
Ephraim Ingals.
Boddie Bros.
Methodist Church Block.

TENANTS.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.
E. W. Foreman.
Putnam Clothing company.
Browning, King & Co.
Kohl & Middleton.
J. L. Gatzert & Co.
The American Tailors.
Louis Arnheim.
Dale & Sempill.
Hannah & Hogg.
S. L. & H. M. Marks.
F. M. Atwood.

The Council was anxious to adjourn, but it took time enough to pass the ordinance of the American Gas Engine Electric company. This company is allowed to lay and maintain heavy iron or steel three-inch pipes as conduits for electric wires across Clark street, between Randolph and Lake, and across Dearborn, between Randolph and Lake, and after six months is to pay to the city a sum equal to 3 per cent of its gross receipts. The franchise is for a period of twenty years and it was passed by a vote of 55 to 2, Lammers and Noble voting in the negative.

In Aid of City Finances.

Ald. Madden's order directing the Controller to report the amount of money received for the sale of tax warrants, the disposition of the money, and the appropriations the warrants had been drawn against, and directing that no transfer of funds received from the sale of warrants be made, was sent to the Finance committee.

City Clerk Van Cleave presented a communication calling the attention of the Council to Sec. 1,161 of the city ordinances in relation to rates of fare of cabmen, which since the passage of the annexation ordinances is in need of amendment. Attention was also called to the fact that the city loses a large part of the revenue that should be collected from peddlers' licenses and expressmen on account of the inadequate system now in vogue relative to the detection of those who escape the payment of the license fee. The communication was referred to the Committee on License. An invitation from the Steam and Street Railway Employés' Hospital Association to attend a benefit entertainment at the Grand Opera-House was accepted.

Ald. O'Connor offered a resolution as follows:

Whereas, It has become a common custom to enforce what should be termed the "bigot law," known as the 12 o'clock closing ordinance, whereby innocent men are sometimes taken away from their places of business often in the night time when it is rather difficult to procure bail bonds, be it therefore

Resolved, that the Chief of Police be directed to instruct his subordinates that after the passage of the resolution no person keeping a saloon license shall be arrested or deprived of his liberty as aforesaid.

It was referred to the Committee on Police.

MORE TRACKS IN THE CITY STREETS

Council Committee Recommends a Crossing Ordinance for Passage.

"Only a switch track" is all the Illinois Steel company now asks of the Council. Not a portion of the Lake-Front, but a franchise granting the right to cross Thirty-fourth street, between Iron and Laflin streets, with one or more tracks.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys South was hurriedly called together yesterday and the ordinance for this privilege reported to the Council favorably. It is a ten-year franchise. An air of unimportance pervaded the committee room and the ordinance was recommended with a no-trouble-call-again sort of an air.

The corporation getting this franchise is the Chicago and Southeastern railroad company, but the measure is really for the Illinois Steel company. The steel company owns the property on each side of Thirty-fourth street, and has a couple of tracks along the west side of Iron street it wants to connect with a network of tracks north of Thirty-fourth street. The plat accompanying the ordinance conveys the impression the privilege asked for is exclusively trivial. It is three blocks from Iron street to Laflin street, and the ordinance says one or more tracks. This seems to mean 200 or 300 tracks can be put across Thirty-fourth street between Iron and Laflin streets, if necessary.

The committee also took a hand in the controversy between Commissioner Kent and John Kroger, who has fitted up the basement of the Title and Trust Building for a caféteria, in reference to cutting a four-foot stairway through the sidewalk to the street to effect an entrance. Commissioner Kent holds under the building ordinance he cannot grant the permit. Kroger got a permit from James McAndrews, the Building Commissioner under the last administration, but Mr. Kent refused to honor it on the ground it was a violation of the ordinance. When Kroger tried to cut the stairway through he was stopped and for two months a policeman has patrolled the street, night and day, in front of the Title and Trust Building.

Kroger says since he has been trying to get his stairway in a similar stairway has been built in Washington street leading to the saloon and café under the Chicago Opera-House Building. Commissioner Kent says it was built without a permit and had the known about it he would have stopped it. He says Thielmann stole a march on him.

Kroger had Ald. Gleason introduce an order in the Council recently directing the Commissioner to issue to him a permit and it came up before the committee yesterday. Martin, Deist, and Best were appointed to examine the premises. They took a look at the place and said they would report recommending the passage of the order. Kroger says he has spent $2,000 fixing the place up and the Title and Trust people say they have invested $2,500.

STORY OF THE LANCASTER DIAMONDS.

Petition in the Probate Court Brings Up a Curious Tale.

A petition filed in the Probate Court in the matter of the Nimrod Lancaster estate, by Linga Helmer for William C. Phipps, one of the administrators of the estate, asks that Bessie G. Wallace, grandniece of Mr. Lancaster, be ordered to surrender certain diamonds valued at $5,000.

Thereby hangs a curious tale. The gems in question were among Mr. Lancaster's effects when he died in California last summer. Bessie Wallace, who was with him when he died, says her uncle gave the diamonds to her. The administrators assert they belong to the estate. The most interesting thing about the stones is their history.

Nimrod Lancaster secured them in South Africa when he was a young man. He carried the diamonds in his pocket nearly all his life. They were uncut and had been passed around among his relatives for examination. At one time Nimrod lost his diamonds, but by advertising he recovered them. He said they were worth $30,000.

The finder and returner of the treasures was given his choice of reward—one of the diamonds or $100. He accepted the money. After paying him Lancaster laughingly informed him the stone he might have had was worth $4,000.

At the time of his death Mr. Lancaster was 70 years old. He had lived in Chicago many years. To settle the dispute over the diamonds it will be necessary to take testimony in California, and it will be several months probably before the case is disposed of.

JAIL FOR AN AMBASSADOR'S LIBELER.

Don Cesar Celso de Moreno to Be Locked Up Ninety Days.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Don Cesar Celso de Moreno was sentenced to ninety days in jail today for criminally libeling Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador. This is the first case of the kind in the history of the country.

AMNESTY FOR WALLER.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT WILL RELEASE HIM NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

Part of a General Plan for the Pardon of Political Offenders Devised by the New Ministry—Chairman Harrity Will Convoke a Grand Democratic Coroner's Inquest—Papers in the Pague Court-Martial Reach the Capital—News from Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—There is a definite understanding among the attachés at the French Legation that ex-Consul Waller will be released before New Year's day. This, it is said, is part of the program of the new radical ministry in France to extend amnesty to all political offenders. Waller's release will come, it is understood, as part of a general scheme of forgiveness and will be in no sense the result of any representations by the United States authorities.

It is well known that Assistant Secretary Uhl prejudged the case from the start and at the outset declared Waller had been guilty of the offenses charged and could not be made the beneficiary of active intervention by the United States. Subsequently, however, Secretary Olney is said to have overruled his first assistant and decided there was a good claim for indemnity.

Meanwhile Waller is in prison and is likely to stay there until the French Government releases him of its own motion.

* * *

Accurate information about the real mission of Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National committee is just beginning to leak out. He is arranging, in connection with the meeting of the committee in January or February, for an imposing conference of Democratic leaders from all parts of the country. The idea is that as a result of the recent elections it has become necessary to take into the confidence of the committee all acknowledged leaders of the party. Administration men told the Chairman that the situation was grave and that unless wise counsels prevailed the party was gone for years to come. The present plan, therefore, is to make the meeting of the National committee the occasion for the gathering of a brilliant Coroner's inquest to see whether the party is really dead or only in a comatose condition. Several officials of the government who were consulted fell in with the plan and confidential invitations will be sent out for a love feast, which will take into consideration the time and place of holding the convention, important planks in the platform, and availability of candidates. The calling of this unusual conference is taken as an indication that the leaders of the party consider the situation desperate and are requiring unusual measures.

* * *

Judge-Advocate General Lieber received the report in the Pague court-martial case late this afternoon, but has not had an opportunity to examine the papers. "As a matter of fact," remarked Gen. Lieber this evening, "I have not even opened the bundle yet. As soon as I can get round to them the papers will go through the regular channels to the General of the army, and will be sent by him to the Secretary of War for such action as he may deem proper."

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles Makes Public the Annual Report from the Army.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Nelson A. Miles, Major-General commanding the army, in his annual report made public today, reiterates the demands for additional coast defenses and asks that the army be allowed to grow with the increase in population, with a fixed maximum of one soldier for every 1,000 of the population and a minimum of one for every 2,000. He calls attention to the lack of modern guns at all the Pacific coast points except a few at San Francisco, recommending especially Puget Sound and San Diego. On the Atlantic coast a similar lack at all ports except one is pointed out. The case of Great Britain is cited, where the chief reliance must be placed on coast defences rather than the navy. Attention is called to the historical facts that this country has never been free from war for periods longer than thirty-five years during the last two centuries, and that in only one case out of ten in modern times has war been declared with due formality, unpremeditated hostilities in all other cases having brought it on. The impracticability of relying on size and wealth is shown in the recent Chinese overthrow. It is possible at the present time, the General suggests, for any first-class power to levy a tribute of billions of dollars on the Nation while an army of a million men looks on, helpless for lack of modern appliances. Thorough preparations, offensive and defensive, for immediate war are, he urges, the best guarantees of lasting peace. The successful experiment of placing experienced army officers in charge of Indian posts is dwelt upon with satisfaction. A recommendation is made that any soldier who desires to withdraw from the service at the end of five years may be entitled to an examination and a commission as Second Lieutenant to accompany his honorable discharge; also that officers with thirty years' experience should be entitled to retire with a grade one higher than that now held.

Illinois Leads in Average.

November returns to the Agricultural Department make the corn crop the largest ever known with a rate of yield less than was indicated by the October reports, being 26.2 bushels an acre. The leading corn States report the following:

Illinois	37.4	Missouri	36.0
New York	35.6	Iowa	35.1
Michigan	33.8	Pennsylvania	33.5
Indiana	32.8	Iowa	32.3
Wisconsin	31.8	Minnesota	31.2
Kansas	24.3	Nebraska	16.1

Potatoes yield on an average 100.7 bushels to the acre; tobacco, 743 pounds; and hay, 1.06 tons.

Fast Mail Through Canada.

The contract for carrying the fast mail through Canada has been awarded the Michigan Central road, the only bidder, at the same rate paid in the United States. Some arrangements must be made with the custom authorities, but no trouble is expected. The run will begin about Dec. 1.

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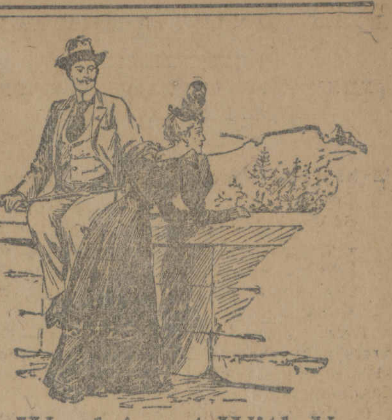

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W. P. S., Troy.—What can be given to a young girl who suffers with epilepsy?

Alternate Cerebrine, extract of the brain, with Meduline, extract of the Spinal Cord, in three-drop doses, on the tongue, three times daily. Keep the bowels regular with Natrolithic Salts.

M. A. K., Columbus.—My face is badly broken out, and there are scaly eruptions all over my body. What can I do?

Take Thyroidine, extract of the Thyroid Gland, in four-drop doses, on the tongue, three times daily. Apply Eczemicure as directed. Twice a week a teaspoonful of Natrolithic Salts in half tumbler of hot water before breakfast.

Wm. H. McD., Chicago.—Have attacks of coughing that leave my heart very weak. What will overcome both?

Take Pulmoline as directed for the coughing. Cardine, extract of the heart, will strengthen the heart; three drops on the tongue, three times daily.

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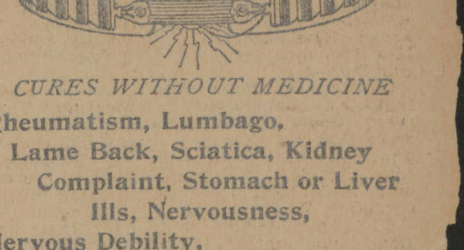

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