

Fair. Slightly warmer. Winds shifting to southeasterly.

933,799 was the TIMES' circulation for last week. The STAR'S circulation for last week was 102,140

SIXTEEN PAGES OF NEWS EVERY 12 HOURS. 12-3 CTS. A DAY

MISSIONARIES ARE SAFE

Minister Terrell Secured Safe Conduct for Them.

FORTE OUTLINES ITS PLAN

Turkish Legation Here Advised of the Military Operations Against the Offenders—Army Authority Made Supreme in the Most Affected Districts—Punishment to be Inflicted.

Constantinople, Nov. 21.—The Hon. A. W. Terrell, the American Minister, has advised the Porte to telegraph to the officials at Kharpout to grant the American missionaries there a safe conduct to the Black Sea.

The appointment of Bahri Pasha as military commander of the Aleppo district has unfavorably impressed the diplomatic circle here. It is feared that he will renew the tactics which he pursued at Van when he was wali of that place. It is claimed that Bahri Pasha was responsible for the massacres at Van and the foreign ministers demanded his removal.

DEPOSED AND THEN DECORATED.

He was deposed by the Sultan, but a short time afterwards he was decorated with the Order of the Medjidie for his "good services." The representatives of the foreign powers, especially the Hon. M. H. Herbert, the British charge, have indicated to the Porte that they cannot answer for the consequences should the Armenians at Zetoun be massacred after they surrender, as is expected that will be done. In view of the efforts of the Armenian patriarch to bring about that end.

London, Nov. 21.—The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the great council, which assembled last night and was still sitting at the time of the dispatch, was considering the question of admitting additional agents to the Bosphorus.

PLAN OF SUPPRESSION.

The Turkish Legation here received from the Sultan the following telegram: "All news about plots against His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, are absolutely and entirely false."

"I transmit you below the text of three telegrams that have been sent to the Sultan and to the consuls in the provinces where troubles lately took place."

"First: Telegram addressed to the governor-general of the provinces of Trebizond, Erzerum, Bitlis, Van, Diarbekir, Manis, and Aleppo, dated November 18, 1895.

"The command-in-chief of brigades, in detaching flying columns for the repression of disorders, will send out a proclamation to the people, in order to advise them of the measures which the authorities of their country will give up their rebellious plans, and to abstain from all acts directed against the high wishes of His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan."

BY FORCE OF ARMS.

"The commanders will have to deal immediately, and by force of arms with all persons who disobey this injunction. They will also try to bring about a cessation of all movements on the part of the rioters attacking boroughs and villages. If murders or insurrectionary acts take place, the flying columns, and the evolution of a flying column, said commanders will have to pursue immediately, and without giving any preliminary warning, the authors of these crimes."

FATHER DUGAN'S WILL.

His Library Left to the Catholic University in Washington.

Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 21.—The will of the Rev. John H. Dugan, drawn August 2, 1894, was admitted to probate this forenoon.

He leaves \$600 to Bishop Tierney of Hartford, for masses, and his library to the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C. He directs that the remainder of his possessions be divided between a library to be established in this city and a proretery for boys to be established in this city.

Officers of Baptist Y. P. Union.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21.—At today's session of the Baptist Young People's Union, new officers were chosen for the ensuing year. President, John Garland Polard of Richmond; first vice president, E. Capt. E. H. White of Norfolk; third vice president, Rev. H. K. Hagborne of Afron; secretary, Dr. G. F. Bagby, who presided at the meeting.

Max Marx's Matrimonial Ventures.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 21.—Max Marx, who is now under arrest in San Francisco, was married some years ago to Miss Sallie Rosewater, a girl of this city, who has been living in this city. Marx was formerly in the tobacco and bottling business in this city. It is understood to have been here about four months ago. Marx is about forty years old and was well known in Hebrew circles here.

Woman Killed by a Train.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 21.—Mrs. William White, aged twenty-six years, was struck and killed by a Lehigh Valley eastbound train crossing last evening. She had just alighted from a westbound train and was crossing the track. Her husband was with her at the station to meet her and saw the accident.

Passage of Bankruptcy Bill Urged.

New York, Nov. 21.—Resolutions were adopted today by the New York Credit Men's Association to the effect that Representatives and Senators in Congress be urged to pass the bankruptcy bill.

John Dillon Weds.

London, Nov. 21.—The marriage of Mr. John Dillon, member of Parliament for East Mayo, to Miss Elizabeth Mathew, daughter of Mr. Justice Mathew, of the Queen's Bench division, of the high court of justice, took place this morning in the city of London. The couple will spend their honeymoon in Paris.

Billiardists' Free Salts.

New York, Nov. 21.—Frank Ives, the billiardist, called today on the Free Salt Commission, and was granted a license to sell a two months' engagement to play exhibition games, and later he may appear in Paris.

Gravel Train Derailed.

Tilghburg, Ont., Nov. 21.—A gravel train on the Tilghburg, Port Burwell and Pacific railway was derailed near here today, injuring several persons and demolishing the train.

imperial military authorities shall put themselves in accord with the Valls and Montecarlo, in order to arrest the rebels, and to see that the officers and soldiers of a imperial army shall be treated in accordance with the military regulations, abstaining carefully from all acts of violence and oppression. Any disobedience of the above, any neglect, or any proceeding contrary to discipline will entail general responsibility."

RAIDED THE GAMBLERS.

"Sugar Lip" Thomas' Place Visited by the Police.

"Sugar Lip" Thomas, colored, fifty years old, was arrested by Officer Mulholland last night for keeping a gambling house. Thomas is an old offender and has been up several times for the same offense. He occupies a small two-story house directly in the rear of Gatto's Hotel, where colored gamblers congregate nightly and shoot craps all day long. Four gamblers were in the hall, but were merely detained as witnesses. A full layout was seized.

SET AFIRE BY A WOMAN

Sixth Attempt to Burn a Big New York Apartment House.

Vanderbilt's Dressmaker Arrested On Suspicion of Being the Guilty Party—Carried Insurance.

New York, Nov. 21.—The sixth attempt to set fire to the apartment house at 334 Central Park West, was made early this morning. One of the tenants was arrested, and it is believed that she was the guilty party. The house in question is a large double building, five stories high, and is the only one of the kind between a city block and Ninety-fourth street. Two fires were started in the first and second floor hallways, where a stocking saturated with kerosene was fastened to the wall in a blaze. Since then the tenants who have remained in the house have been on the lookout for any further attempt to burn the building.

One of the floors is occupied by Helen Johnson, aged twenty-five years, a fine-looking woman, thirty years of age. After the fire this morning had been extinguished she immediately called the police and caused an investigating committee to be formed. The committee found evidence enough to warrant them in securing her arrest.

Johnson was found in the rooms and oil was spilt all about and down the dumb waiter shaft. She was held in \$500 bail, and is now in the hands of the police. Miss Johnson is a dressmaker and worked for the Vanderbilts. She has \$3,000 invested in real estate.

FROM EFFECTS OF A BLOW.

Being Struck in the Face Caused George Johnston's Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 21.—George J. W. Johnston, aged twenty-five years, died early this morning at his home, No. 119 Perryville avenue, Allegheny, from the effects of a blow sustained the evening of the 19th inst. at Fifty-third street, at the hands of an unknown man.

Johnston, with two companions, was walking down the street and was struck by a stranger, who was standing in front of a saloon. The latter struck Johnston square in the face, knocking him into the street. Johnston was carried to a street car, but he died before he reached the hospital. His assailant disappeared, and no clue to his identity was obtained. Johnston's father, John Johnston, was a well-known citizen of this city at the moment of the assault.

WHAT THE BALLOT IS FOR

Inside Facts On the Proposed Street Extension Bonds.

INTERESTS GETTING UNEASY

They Are Not Anxious That Congress Should Know What the People Think—Free Ballot and a Fair Count Is What Is Intended—That District Committee—Supper of Last Session.

Do you think that the District should be bonded to pay for a new system of sewerage and for street extension and improvements? Do you think that a bond bill, passed, any of the money realized from the sale of these bonds should be expended in improving privately real estate holdings outside the city proper and remote from the great body of taxpayers?

These are the questions that the city voters are called upon to answer at the polls, which will probably be next Monday. Recently The Times published a list of the gentlemen who had kindly consented to have their stores as voting booths, and the names of these gentlemen are a guarantee that there will be no irresponsible voters, no corrupt and no stuffing of the boxes, no juvenile pranks, but a clean, clear expression of the opinion of taxpayers and those who will be effected by the payment of the interest on the bonds. It is true it will be an Australian ballot. A plain, every-day Republican ballot is all that will be desired.

It is interesting to note that the present conditions which make the map of the District so irregular are, before 1849, were very little of a city outside of Florida avenue. The owners, as they had a right to do, started to build a city of their own.

The city which extended over a territory across the District to a distance of about a half mile north and south. They made roads and streets in this narrow strip to suit themselves, and the government would take them and the extensions. The old county roads were widened in these suburbs, and streets generally were made from sixty to seventy feet wide.

WHAT THE REAL PLAN IS.

Outside of this strip lay the great wilds, which the speculators bought up, and through which it is now proposed to build magnificent avenues and streets the width of the District, and the extension of the settlement of the lands outside of the boundary not one of the city streets from First northward to Twenty-fourth northward has been extended in conformity with the city limits.

In order to carry out the extension, the plan, cold statement of the Senate Committee of the District, referring to the plan of the Commissioners, is: "Their plans are nearly completed, and in a few weeks property to the value of \$3,000,000 will be put on a party that those which now enjoy special privileges will lose them."

A member of the board of trade who does not believe in spending money on Congressional committees, or any other kind of lobbying, said that he was in favor of the Times' project. "Why," he said, "I was simply wasted nearly two hundred dollars last year just after Christmas, at the Arlington Hotel on the committee of the House and the Senate. The exact figures of the junket, I believe, were \$189. All this money was simply poured into a rat hole, because the bill didn't go through, and there will be a new committee of the house in charge of District affairs for the coming session of Congress."

"Besides all this, why not let public opinion rule in the case? It is certainly a disgrace to legislation when it is known, as it is, and will be made more clear from time to time, that personal interests have been pulling and hauling the committees about for the last year."

Cheer Mint Julep Gum.



BLOWN UP BY GUN POWDER.

Six Foreigners and 500 Chinese Lost On Steamer Kang Pui.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Correspondence of the United Press, per steamer Rio de Janeiro.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 6.—It has been ascertained that the destruction of the steamer Kang Pui, was due to the explosion of gun-powder, not to the blowing up of her boilers, as was at first supposed. Of the foreigners on board at the time, six lost their lives, the third engineer alone being saved. About five hundred Chinese perished.

The disaster occurred on the morning of the 14th of October. The steamer had on board seven hundred soldiers when the powder explosion set her on fire.

The crew worked hard for more than half an hour to extinguish the flames, but in vain, and an explosion, probably from the boilers followed.

One foreigner and two hundred soldiers remained on the wreck for seventeen hours, the sea being too heavy for any boat to reach them.

BID DEFINANCE TO SPAIN

Great Enthusiasm for Cuba at a Philadelphia Meeting.

GOV. MATTHEWS' SPEECH

Capt. Kerr Claims the Right to Land Arms and Munitions of War On Cuban Coast—Attorney General Harrison's Filing—Amos Cummings' Resolution.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The cause of Cuba was eloquently and boldly advocated at the Academy of Music tonight at a meeting held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Brigade, Pennsylvania Reserves.

The principal address of the evening was made by Gov. Charles Matthews of Indiana, who delivered the speech upon "Free Cuba" that he had prepared to deliver at the Atlanta Exposition.

The audience was so large, but it made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers, and Governor Matthews and the other speakers were heartily applauded and the sentiments gave evidence to the belief of Cuba's liberty were those of their auditors.

Governor Matthews traced the history of the "ever faithful" and contrasted it with that of the Spanish republics that had long since gained their autonomy.

"CUBA BOUND HAND AND FOOT." "Poor Cuba," he exclaimed, "laid to sleep with false and deceitful promises of reform, and the honored flag of 'ever faithful' was to find herself degraded, bound hand and foot, her loyalty defiled, robbed of her brightness, and only prey for spoils. The pages of history now reveal more atrocious crimes against humanity, more cruel warfare and wicked oppression, more examples of outraged truth and justice, more greater crimes against the Christian civilization, than have marked Spanish misrule and despotism in Cuba."

"The wrongs against which we rebelled were not half so atrocious as the wrongs which are now being committed against the Cuban people. Her sons have fought a noble fight. Her sons have inherited the spirit of this liberty-loving country. We can almost hear her agonizing cry for help across the narrow channel that separates us."

"When Americans may suppress such sympathy, then may we feel for the death knell of freedom, and for the loss of the spirit which animates our breasts, brand and banner of our government, with his regard for national honor and national dignity, may be reserved, conservative, and diplomatic, but individualism, wemany of our citizens have, is a strong and generous sympathy, and bid goodspeed to the Cuban patriot in his sublime hope and his holy ambition. His cause is just, the right is on his side, and in God's own time Cuba will be free."

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

Governor Matthews was followed by Gonzalo de Quesada, of New York, the secretary of the Cuban Junta. Mr. De Quesada was an impassioned and dramatic speech appealing to the sympathies of the audience for the struggling Cubans, and asking that they be recognized as belligerents by this government.

Resolutions of sympathy and promising aid the Cubans were adopted. The resolutions called upon the Senators and Representatives of Pennsylvania, and upon the two houses of Congress when they meet to pass a concurrent resolution directing the President to recognize the republic of Cuba as a belligerent nation.

A committee of the Philadelphia brigade will present the resolutions to Mr. Cleveland.

Capt. W. W. Kerr, assistant district attorney of Philadelphia, made the most radical speech of the evening in favor of the Cubans. Capt. Kerr has attained wide notoriety of late as the owner of the steamships Leon and Laura, which have been accused of landing filibustering expeditions upon the shores of Cuba.

Capt. Kerr boldly proclaimed his right under the laws of this country to land men and munitions of war upon the coast of Cuba, and that the burden of preventing him doing this rested upon the maintenance of a blockade by Spain.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION GOING.

He ridiculed and defied the opinion of Attorney General Harrison, and the laws of this country, and asserted that under orders from Washington, every customs inspector in the ports of the United States has become a Spanish spy. Continuing, he said: "And they might as well know that until Cuba is free ships will constantly sail from this country and land upon the coast of Cuba men and arms, and furthermore, if they keep their eyes and ears open they will hear of another expedition being landed about ten days. They talk about risks. We're willing to take the risks."

Col. William Frazer, commander of the Philadelphia brigade, announced to the meeting that he had received word from Congressman Amos Cummings that the latter had today drawn up a concurrent resolution which he will present to Congress, recognizing Cuba's belligerency.

REGO MAY SURRENDER.

Havana, Nov. 21.—The rebel leader, Rego, with 250 men of his party, is expected to surrender to the authorities of Santa Clara.

Another Faith Curer.

Athens, Kas., Nov. 21.—H. H. Wentworth, an aged man, wearing long hair, is performing cures in Athens, Kas. He is credited with a number of cures, and is attracting much attention. Many are flocking to see him. He is eighty-four years old.

Colored Women Burned.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 21.—Two colored women are reported to have been burned to death near Rock Hill station, ten miles from Bowling Green. It is said their home was set on fire by persons, who had a grudge against them.

DYNAMITE ON THE RAILS.

Train with Gen. Valdez and Escort Blown Up.

Havana, Nov. 21.—A special train upon which Gen. Severo Valdez was returning from Santa Clara was wrecked yesterday by the explosion of two dynamite cartridges, which had been placed on the track by rebels near the station. Gen. Valdez was not hurt, but of the twenty-five men composing his guard two were seriously wounded and twelve killed. A band of insurgents stationed alongside the track fired two volleys into the train as the dynamite cartridges were exploded, but did not hit the young people. The train stopped the insurgents were dispersed by the Spanish guard.

Gen. Moreno communicates from Santiago de Cuba, that the guerrilla attack was made yesterday upon the rebels in the hills at Rodero, killing two.

Col. Sanabria's column has captured the rebel camp at Santa Maria.

LOSS IS HALF A MILLION

Business Block Destroyed by Fire in Chicago.

THOUSANDS WERE IN PERIL

Flames Started in a Canal Street Feather Factory and Were Spread by High Winds—Women Employed Safely Gotten Out by Cool-Headed Firemen and Policemen

Chicago, Nov. 21.—A fire which caused a property loss of \$500,000 and imperiled the lives of half a million persons, mostly young women, originated at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the third floor of Charles Emmerich & Co.'s feather and down goods factory, 175-181 South Canal street.

The conflagration was attended by scenes of intense excitement and a score of firemen narrowly escaped being killed by fire and falling walls. When the flames were raging most furiously, in spite of the best efforts of seventy-five men, a score of women were rescued from the burning building and the wind to adjoining manufacturing buildings and it looked as if many more would have to go.

The seven-story brick building extending from 175 South Canal street south to the corner of Jackson street, the nine-story brick building adjoining the corner of Jackson street, and the greater part of the four-story brick building in the same direction were entirely destroyed.

The buildings occupied nearly the whole of the block on the west side of Canal street, between Adams and Jackson streets. The seven and nine-story buildings were owned by Warren Springer, and the owner of the four-story structure, which is one-third saved, is Wm. J. Wilson. The buildings were amply insured.

LIST OF THE FIRMS.

The following firms were burned out: Shober & Carqueville, lithographers, who occupied most of the Excelsior building, at the corner of Jackson and Canal streets; George E. Lloyd & Company, electrical and stereotypy machinery manufacturers.

George E. Lloyd & Co., Cleveland, bicycles; Charles Emmerich & Co., feathers and down goods; the Reckhaug Bros. & Co., ladies' shoes; Auber's shirt waist factory; Gibson's gas fixture factory; Chambers' brick manufactory; the Chicago Piano Company; Epworth piano and organ factory; Heuser Bakery Company; Samuel Lyon, mill supplies; George E. Black, steam pump works; Knowles steam pump works; Derby Cycle Company; Strauss, Eleonora & Iron, manufacturers of mattresses and quilts.

The following were damaged by falling walls and water: Miller, Hendricks & Co., 53 West Jackson street, packers of beef and pork; Hayward & Windsor Co., confectioners, 161 Canal street.

The losses to the above firms are estimated at \$350,000 and the building loss at \$150,000.

CAUSED BY CHEMICALS.

The fire started from an explosion of chemicals used in cleaning feathers and the rapidity with which the flames spread to the other buildings, which were packed with girls and women are employed, created a panic in that building. The frightened employees on the upper floors rushed for the elevators, which were jammed, and the stairways were soon jammed with the horror-stricken and fainting females.

Unmanned men and police officers summoned by the fire alarms in quick succession, came to the rescue and prevented a fire horror. Officers stood guard as the elevators were jammed, and more than a safe number of women using these means of exit.

The excitement was as great among the 200 female employees of the Excelsior Company, whose factory joined the Emmerich factory. Only a thin party wall divided the Springer buildings, which were practically unburned, and the latter building short time flames had extended up and down and through the walls to the buildings on each side.

In the case of the fire an engine company and the chemical engine men were sent to the sixth floor of the nine-story building in the rear to fight the further spread of the flames.

BATTLED FOR THEIR LIVES.

The smoke from the burning feathers made a dense, suffocating cloud for the firemen to work in, and they saw, then too late, that the flames were spreading from them and cut off their escape in that direction by the ladder.

Shouts of warning were sent to them from the street, and they were ordered to unperilled men forsook their apparatus and struck out in the blinding smoke for the stairway. The hose was the building of the Miller, Hendricks Packing Company, which was a three-story building, and they half fell, half climbed down it and the stairs to the street. Several of the men had their hands and faces badly scorched, and they half fell, half climbed down it and the stairs to the street.

The falling of the towering walls on all four sides was a thrilling and terrifying sight to the plate. Without any warning three stories of the smaller building on the Canal street side came crashing to the street.

WHEN THE WALLS FELL.

Firemen and officers who were standing or working in front rushed from under the mass of tumbling brick until the building on the opposite side of the street stopped them and then they barely escaped being struck.

The same scene was witnessed on the Jackson street side when the three top stories came crashing across the street without warning. When part of the wall of the Excelsior building fell it made a hole in the three-story brick building of the Miller, Hendricks Packing Company.

When the fire was apparently under control a large part of the north wall of the nine-story structure crashed on the four-story building, starting flames and making havoc with the contents. The spreading of the flames in this direction gave the firemen a chance to get into the building by the thick fire wall in the center of the building.

The fire was under control in two hours in spite of a heavy wind, and the firemen were able to get into the building by the thick fire wall in the center of the building.

Nothing but parts of the Springer buildings remain all the floors having been burned through, carrying with them the costly machinery, lithographic presses and the stock.

Stamp Counterfeit Sentenced.

Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The trial of the indictment against Mrs. Mary T. McMillan, alias Mary T. Mack, the counterfeiter of 2-cent postage stamps, came to an end today. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty and Judge Cox sentenced her to the Erie county penitentiary for eleven months.

Auction Sales To-day.

Ratliff, Sutton & Co., No. 829 Pennylt avenue, New York, N. Y., 1:33 P. M. Street north-west, two-story frame dwelling, part lot, square 947, by order of Walter Cowley, trustee. Sale today at 4 p. m.

Leffler, Sutton & Co., No. 829 Pennylt avenue north-west—East Capitol street between Ninth and Tenth streets, building for rent lot, square 947, by order of Walter Cowley, trustee. Sale today at 4:30 p. m.

Chew Mint Julep Gum.