

RESCUED FROM DEATH

GOOD WORK OF EVANSTON LIFE-SAVING CREW.

Thirty-Six Persons Taken from Wrecked Ships in Lake Michigan—The Storm Was the Most Severe the Country Has Felt Since 1888.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The steamer J. Emory Owen and the schooners Elizabeth A. Nicholson and Michigan, which she had in tow, went ashore in the northeast gale and blinding snowstorm near Glencoe at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The crews of all three boats, numbering thirty-six persons, were saved by the volunteer life-saving crew from Evanston, but the boats are full of water, and the loss will be heavy. It is thought that the Nicholson will be a total loss. The names of the rescued are as follows:

Crew of the J. Emory Owen: Captain Marion Tenney, First Mate William Otter, Second Mate William Banker, Engineer Delaney, Assistant Engineer Cullen, Steward Owen, J. C. Gray, John Braden, F. Dougherty, nine others.

Crew of the Michigan: Captain F. J. Cadott, Mate Albert Gaumond and his wife, A. C. Northway, Frank Bowshaw, Joe Gaumond, Jesse Joseph, Thomas Riley, Charles Anderson.

Crew of the Elizabeth Nicholson: Captain William Smith, Mrs. William Smith and Baby Smith, Mate Chris Olsen, James Manigan, William Beckman, John Martin, James Dougherty, Maxey L. Orr of Detroit, passenger.

RAVAGES OF THE STORM.

Most Severe That Has Visited the Country Since 1888.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Not since the blizzard of 1888, which buried New York and New England under great drifts of snow, have such numbers of the American people suffered so severely for so long a time as they have as a result of the recent storm.

Its ravages were felt from Denver and Helena to Buffalo and Pittsburgh and from Nashville and Memphis to St. Paul and Duluth. Trains have been blocked and greatly delayed, to the great inconvenience of the people; telegraph lines have been down and communication cut off more completely than at any period in the history of the telegraph as an auxiliary of the press, while the meager and fragmentary reports from the outside world received by the newspaper offices by the most roundabout ways imaginable show that disaster was widespread and in many instances appalling.

Aside from the great damage done to vessel property on the lakes, which is fully covered in our columns, reports from Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota and other grazing states in the blizzard's path indicate that the loss of life among the herds will be great. From Ohio comes the story that the village of Cygnet has been blown away and that thousands of oil derricks had been leveled, entailing a loss upon the petroleum interests amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

At Louisville and along the Ohio river scores of coal-laden barges were torn from their moorings by the combined wind and current and carried down stream to certain destruction and consequent loss to the owners of vessels and cargo. At Franklin, Ind., the city hall was blown down. At Montpelier, Ind., scores of oil derricks were razed and many houses were unroofed, leaving their occupants at the chilling mercies of the storm.

Train service throughout Wisconsin has been badly crippled, as it has been in Michigan and in fact throughout the entire storm belt.

IN MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

The Severe Weather in Those States Causes Much Suffering.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 27.—The heavy snowstorm which has prevailed throughout the Mississippi and Missouri valleys the past thirty-six hours has prostrated telegraph wires in all directions from here. The snow came after a heavy storm of rain, and left a thick coat of ice over everything exposed. From all points in Missouri the storm is reported to be of unusual severity, and it is stated that railway traffic is sure to be seriously impeded. Throughout Kansas the storm has approached the proportions of a blizzard. It is claimed, however, that the storm will do winter wheat an immense amount of good. Much suffering among the poor settlers in the Cherokee strip is predicted. Coffeyville, Kas., reports the worst storm ever experienced in Southern Kansas this early in the winter. Much suffering will be caused to stock not well sheltered. Hayes City, Kas., reports a heavy snowfall all day Sunday and Monday and very cold weather. Arkansas City, Kas., reports the heaviest snow for years at this season. Throughout Oklahoma a heavy storm of sleet and snow has prevailed for two days. Guthrie, O. T., reports a fall of five inches of snow, overlaying a coat of sleet. Cattle on the ranges are cut off by this from the pasture.

DAMAGE IN OHIO.

Loss to Oil Men Will Reach \$150,000—Village Almost Entirely Destroyed. Bowling Green, O., Nov. 27.—The Standard Oil company reports over 1,000 derricks blown down in this field in Monday night's storm, and says that its loss will reach \$150,000. The loss to private operators is enormous. Wires are down everywhere. The village of Cygnet, in this county, was almost entirely blown away. Cincinnati, O., Nov. 27.—One of the

worst storms ever known in this city occurred Monday night. The wires are prostrated in all directions. Many boats were torn loose from their moorings, but all were recovered with but slight damage.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 27.—The greatest gale that ever struck this city, according to records of the weather bureau, commenced blowing from the south shortly after midnight last night and at 5 o'clock in the morning the wind had reached a velocity of seventy-two miles. Several houses were blown down, many buildings were unroofed, trees were uprooted and signs were blown away in all parts of the city. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions.

DAMAGE ALONG OHIO RIVER.

Property Destroyed, but No Loss of Life Reported.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 27.—No loss of life has been reported as a result of Monday night's gale, but much damage was done along the Ohio river in Kentucky and Indiana. In Louisville several residences were unroofed. At Jeffersonville many barns were wrecked, and along Front street residences were unroofed and windows blown in. At Arctic Springs Captain Hoffman's coal fleet was wrecked and two of his doddies sunk. Three shanty boats at Port Fulton were sunk and Captain Duffy's coal fleet was torn from its moorings and twenty-five empty coal boats lost. Several men on the various coal boats narrowly escaped death, being rescued by some skiffs. At Utica, Ind., the residence of William Hooper was entirely demolished, but the family escaped injury. A family on board a wrecked shanty boat at Utica barely escaped with their lives. At Birdseye, Ind., many roofs were blown off by the storm.

Traffic Blocked in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—After working all day yesterday the Milwaukee Street Railway company was unable to entirely clear its lines of snow. Telegraph communication was entirely cut off by the breaking of wires and none of the toll telephone lines running out of the city were in operation. Madison, Wis., Nov. 27.—The first blizzard of the season struck this city Monday evening and raged all night. Four inches of snow fell, which packed into drifts and blocked traffic. Trains on all lines, except the Madison and Milwaukee branch of the Northwestern, were delayed from three to five hours.

Tornado at Franklin, Ind.

Franklin, Ind., Nov. 27.—The storm of Monday in this vicinity developed into a regular tornado, which spread destruction on all sides. The new city hall, the pride of the city, was the worst sufferer from the gale. The damage will amount to \$15,000. Many other buildings were partly wrecked, out-houses blown down, trees prostrated and fences and signs torn away. Reports from other points in the state tell of damage done, but the loss will not be heavy.

Live Stock Will Suffer in Illinois.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 27.—The blizzard which raged here all Monday night was the most severe in years, being accompanied by nearly a foot of snow, which drifted badly. Trains from all directions were stalled. The local telephone service was crippled by the storm, and other wires are down. The weather is growing bitterly cold. The storm was general through the state, and it is feared live stock will suffer considerably.

Heavy Snowfall in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—The weather here is clear and beautiful. A light snow fell Monday morning. The snowfall in southern Minnesota reached a foot in some places. Chicago, trains were all delayed on account of the storm near there, but there is no trouble in other directions.

Cold Wave at Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 27.—Monday night's storm of wind and rain was followed by a cold wave with a light snow and a drop in the temperature from 63 degrees to 32. No damage of moment was done by the storm.

SETTLERS ARE AFRAID.

Cheyenne Indians Go on the Warpath in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 27.—There are meager reports of a reign of terror caused by Cheyenne Indians, who are said to be at large in the vicinity of Wolf mountains, in Montana, near the town of Hutton. Very little is known here beyond the statement that the red men are killing cattle and are creating terror among the settlers by their acts of lawlessness, and ranchmen are alarmed.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 27.—The ranchmen dare not complain of the Indians, being in fear for their lives. The reds are now camped on Corral creek and a stockman who rode among them a few days ago had to flee for his life. The ranchmen are thoroughly alarmed and frightened over the incursion of the reds.

Indiana Democrats to Meet.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 27.—The Democratic state central committee has been called to meet here Dec. 11, and in connection with the meeting the Jackson league, organized in January last and designed as an adjunct to the party organization, will hold its first annual meeting. The committee will issue a call for the county and district conventions, at which members of the new state committee will be chosen, and early in January the new committee will meet for organization.

DISAGREE ON SILVER.

DELEGATES TO OMAHA CONGRESS NOT OF ONE MIND.

A Flat-Footed Anti-Silver Resolution Is Introduced—Discussion on Reciprocity and the Nicaragua Canal Project—Craig Talks on Hawaii.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 27.—The annual election of officers of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress was the first order of business, when the convention met yesterday afternoon, but the work in this direction was slow. Preliminary to taking up the regular programme R. W. Richardson of Omaha introduced a declaration diametrically opposed to the free-silver resolution previously offered by Governor Prince. It was:

"The trans-Mississippi commercial congress, at its eighth annual session, respectfully represents to the Congress of the United States:

"Recognizing the wisdom of the great commercial nations of the world in declaring that the gold supply is all sufficient and requisitely stable for the measure and standard of value, we demand the maintenance of the present gold standard as a basis of our circulation, until such time as the leading commercial nations of the world shall, by international agreement, unite on a ratio. We desire the largest use of silver in the coinage consistent with the recognized standard of value.

"We deny the statements and declaration of free silver advocates that the law of 1873, dropping silver from the coinage, was surreptitious legislation; that such legislation influenced the price of wheat or any other commodity; that it is responsible for the present financial depression, or the thousand ills so prolific in the imagination of the average free silver enthusiast. We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this government independently of international agreement, because we believe the result of such action would mean silver monometallism, thus dropping our nation from her class with the leading commercial nations of the world."

A resolution by M. V. N. Hullman of Missouri called on congress to reenact the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, which was nullified by the Gorman bill.

The Nicaragua canal question was discussed by Hugh Craig of San Francisco, who represents the chamber of commerce of that city. Captain W. L. Merry, who was to speak on this matter, was unable to be present. The remainder of the morning session was devoted to addresses on "Freight Rates and Discriminations," by James V. Mahoney of Sioux City and Captain Lon Bryson of Davenport, Iowa. In the evening Mr. Craig delivered an address on "Hawaii." "Deep Waterways" was discussed by A. P. Guck of Davenport and Howell Holmes of Topeka.

The following subjects were also discussed at the evening's session: "Deep Waterways," A. P. Guck, Davenport, Ia.; "The Advantage of Deep Waterways to the Farmer," Howell Holmes, Topeka, Kas. The following resolutions were read and referred to the committee on railroad rates of the convention: By C. J. Horton of Iowa, on foreclosure of and rates on Pacific roads; on Cuba and on silver, by W. J. Bryan of Nebraska; on naturalization of foreigners, by T. W. Launt of Missouri; on restoration of duty on wool, by M. B. Holman of Missouri. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska was chosen president.

STAMPED BY A SHERIFF.

South Carolina Lynching Party That Failed to Come Off.

Abbeville, S. C., Nov. 27.—An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday by a mob of thirty or forty men to lynch the prisoners now in jail here, charged with the murder of Narcissa Bagwell, the young white woman, whose body was almost cremated in the building burned Tuesday night. But for the coolness and discretion of Jailer Nance and his father, the sheriff, the murderers would have been hanging on trees before sunrise. The mob aroused the jailer, saying they had a prisoner under commitment. The jailer, suspecting all was not well, immediately left the jail through the back door and notified the sheriff, who summoned the Abbeville Rifles, and they promptly responded. The tread of the soldiers and the voice of Sheriff Nance were too much for the boys, and they quietly went away.

KILL GEN. MACEO.

Cuban Leader Loses His Life in an Engagement with Spaniards.

Havana, Nov. 27.—According to official advices received here the troops engaged in military operations near Cienfuegos succeeded in capturing considerable valuable correspondence. They then gave battle to the insurgents and the Cuban leader, Maceo, was killed.

McCormick-Rockefeller Wedding.

New York, Nov. 27.—Miss Edith Rockefeller of New York and Mr. Harold McCormick of Chicago were married yesterday in the drawing-room of the bridegroom at the Buckingham hotel. Mr. Rockefeller settled a number of millions outright on the bride. Over 300 presents, representing a large sum, have been presented to the couple.

Engineer and a Tramp Killed.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 27.—Monday night a fast freight on the Illinois Central struck a box car at Lamar Station, which had been blown from the siding, and was completely wrecked. Engineer J. C. Woolsey and a negro tramp were instantly killed.

WITH THE TRADERS.

LACK OF TELEGRAPH NEWS MAKES DULL MARKETS.

Wheat Quiet All Day, but Held Steady—Corn and Oats Show Little Change—Provisions Narrow—Quotations for Wall Street Stocks.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—May wheat closed at 61c, May corn at 29½c, May oats at 20½c.

May pork at \$9.30, May lard at \$5.72½ and May ribs at \$4.72½.

There was hardly any business on the board to-day, as the wires were all down and there was nothing in the way of news to base operations on. Up to noon nothing had been heard from the seaboard and the trade was in ignorance as to the condition of foreign markets and of the world's shipments, in which so much interest centered yesterday. It will be remembered that there was an unofficial report yesterday that they had been 9,600,000 bu, but the trade was hoping to have this enormous amount reduced by the official report to-day. But the break in telegraphic communication prevented the receipt of the information, or at least until late in the day. As the result whatever trade there was was conducted without any reference to current news and wholly on the individual opinions of the traders. May kept narrow all day and sold at 61½c and 61c and December at 56½c. At noon May was 61½c. During the last hour the market had a little spurt on the better cables and May sold to 61½c and 61c split and December to 57½c, but soon turned weak and fell to 60½c and 61c and 56½c and 57c December.

Corn was inactive and featureless, the trade being hampered by the same reasons which kept wheat inactive. The few transactions in May were at 29½c and 29½c. There was nothing of importance in the way of news during the closing hour and May held at 29½c and 29c split; November sold at 27½c early, off to 27c.

Hog products slow. May pork sold at \$9.37½ to \$9.40, May lard at \$5.75 to \$5.77½ and May ribs at \$4.77½ to \$4.80. The market was weaker during the last hour and May pork fell to \$9.27½ to \$9.30, May lard to \$5.72½ to \$5.75 and May ribs at \$4.72½ to \$4.75.

Quotations were:

Articles.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—No. 2.			Nov. 26. Nov. 25.
Nov. ...	.57	.56½	.56½ .56½
Dec. ...	.57½	.56½	.56½ .56½
May ...	.61½	.60½	.60½ .61½
Corn—			
Nov. ...	.27½	.27½	.27½ .27½
Dec. ...	.27½	.26½	.27 .27½
May ...	.29½	.29½	.29½ .29½
Oats—			
Nov. ...	.....	.....	.17½ .17½
Dec. ...	.....	.....	.17½ .18
May ...	.20½	.20½	.20½ .20½
Pork—			
Dec. ...	.....	.....	7.90 8.05
Jan. ...	9.02½	8.90	8.90 9.00
May ...	9.40	9.27½	9.27½ 9.40
Lard—			
Nov. ...	.....	.....	5.45 5.40
Jan. ...	5.52½	5.47½	5.47½ 5.52½
May ...	5.77½	5.72½	5.72½ 5.77½
S. Ribs—			
Nov. ...	.....	.....	4.35 4.35
Jan. ...	4.55	4.47½	4.47½ 4.52½
May ...	4.80	4.72½	4.72½ 4.80

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Apples, 75c@85c per barrel. Vegetables—Cabbage, choice, \$3.00@5.00 per 100; cauliflower, 75c@1.50 per dozen; celery, 25c@30c per case; cucumbers, 35c@60c per doz; onions, 28c@35c per bu; Lima beans, 18c@20c per qt; string beans, green, 50c@1.00 per box of two-thirds bushel; wax, \$1.50@3.50; sweet corn, 2c@5c per doz; tomatoes, 75c@1.00 per bushel basket. Butter—Creameries, extra, 23½c per pound; first, 20c@22c; second, 17c@20c; third, 9c@11c; dairies, extra 20c; first, 16c@18c; second, 9c@11c; imitation creameries, extra, 17c@19c; ladies, first, 15c@17c; second 12c@14c; packing stock, fresh, 11c@12c; grease, 4c@5c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys, hams, 7c@8½c; turkeys, springs, 9c@9½c; chickens, hens, 6½c@7c; springs, 7½c; ducks, fair to choice, 10c@11c; geese, \$5.00@6.75 per dozen. Cheese—Young Americas, choice, 9½c@9¾c; twins, 8½c@9½c; cheddars, 8½c@8¾c; brick, 8c@8½c; Limburger, 8c@8½c; Swiss, 10½c@11c. Beans, peas and navy beans—Hand-picked, \$1.20@1.22 per bushel; good, clean, \$1.05@1.10; Lima beans, California, \$3.50 per 100 pounds. Potatoes—Burbanks, 19c@22c; Hebrons and Rose, 17c@21c; mixed, 16c@18c. Sweet potatoes—\$1.25@2.00 per barrel. Veal—Fancy calves, 7½c@8c per pound; fair to good do, 6½c; small, thin, 5½c@6c; coarse, heavy carcasses, 4½c@5c. Eggs—Salable at 19c@19½c per dozen when cases are returned; cases included, 20c@20½c.

Wall Street.

New York, Nov. 26.—The stock market opened moderately active and generally firm at fractional improvements. The single exception was Leather preferred, which started in ¾ per cent below yesterday's final sale. The railroads were helped by generally higher prices for American securities in London. On an increased volume of business the market soon became firmer. Subsequently the industrials again became weak and declined 10½ per cent. The railway list at 11 o'clock was firm at fractional improvements on London buying. By midday the industrials had reached the lowest figures of the day, while the regular list had declined ¼ to ¾ in consequence of the engagement of \$1,500,000 gold for export. The market was dull.

Money nominally 1½c@2; exchange steady; demand bills, 489@489½; other

ers unchanged. Silver bars, certificates, Mexican bonds and mercantile paper unchanged.

Closing quotations were:

Atchison	17½	Manhattan	90½
Am. Cotton Oil	80½	Missouri Pacific	80½
Amer. Tobac	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Baltim. & O.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Can. Pacifi.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
C. B. & Q.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
C. C. & St. L.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Chicago Gas	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Chesapeake & O.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Del. & Hudson	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
D. L. & W.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Dist. Cat. Fd. C.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Den. & R. G. pfd.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Erie	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
East'n Illinois	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
East Tennessee	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Illinois Central	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Jersey Central	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Lead	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
L. N. & A. C.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Linseed Oil	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Lake Erie & W.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
L. E. & W. pfd.	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½
Lake Shore	80½	N. Y. & N. E.	75½

Government bonds stand at the following bid prices:

Coupon 2s.	97	Currency 6s.	97.104½
Registered 4s.	111½	Currency 6s.	98.108
Coupon 4s.	111½	Currency 6s.	99.110½
Currency 6s.	95	Coupon 5s. ....	.....
Currency 6s.	96.102	Registered 5s. ....	.....

Live Stock.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The widely extended big snow-storm delayed stock trains on all of the railroads, and during the morning business was almost at a standstill. Buyers and sellers gathered in the exchange building, and little was done except to talk about the storm and to guess what the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep would be. The railroad companies had little information to give, as the wires were down in all directions, and it was impossible to get dispatches from most points. A few cattle remained over from yesterday, and a few trains kept arriving on the various roads, so that eager buyers succeeded in making limited purchases at somewhat higher prices than were paid on Monday.

Hogs—The receipts to-day are roughly estimated at 30,000 head, but this is largely a guess. Some of the packers were waiting this morning for more stock to arrive, while others were buying rather freely, and the 7,000 hogs left over from yesterday were drawn upon extensively. Prices were 5c higher, and hogs that would not sell above \$3.60 yesterday sold readily at \$3.65. Very few sold below \$3.50 or as high as \$3.70, most of the sales being at \$3.50@3.65. Toward noon trains began to arrive more freely and the advance was checked.

Sheep—No one was able to make an intelligent estimate of to-day's receipts, and only a few thousand were offered during the morning. They sold at about steady prices, inferior to choice native sheep being worth \$1.50@3.50, westerns \$2.20@3.20 and lambs \$3.00@4.50. Few of the sheep now arriving sell as high as \$3.25.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Nov. 26.—Wheat—Spot, ½d higher. Futures closed steady; ¼d @ ½d higher. Corn—Spot, ¼d higher. Futures unchanged to ¼d higher. Flour—Firm.

New York.

New York, Nov. 26.—Butter—Steady and unchanged. Eggs—Steady and unchanged. Cheese—Quiet and unchanged. Coffee—Dull; unchanged.

MURDERERS IN DANGER.

North Carolina Mob Forming to Avenge a Crime.

Abbeville, S. C., Nov. 26.—Notice has been received here that a mob is forming to come to town and attack the jail for the purpose of lynching two prisoners, John Mitchell and Richard Wash, both colored, who are under arrest for the murder of Norissa Bagwell, a white woman, 28 years old. The circumstances indicate that the woman may have been outraged. She was killed Thursday evening on the public highway near her home, fifteen miles from here, and her body was taken to a deserted house and burned. The charred remains were found. Wash says he was with Miss Bagwell at 3 o'clock Friday morning, and asserts that she cut her throat with a razor, and that before doing so she requested him to burn her body in the house. The story is improbable, and it is thought the murder was to secure the proceeds of a bale of cotton which Miss Bagwell had. The jail is under guard.

Cold Wave in Iowa.

Port Dodge, Iowa, Nov. 26.—A cold wave struck this portion of Iowa early yesterday morning and was followed by a heavy fall of snow. The mercury has dropped twenty degrees since yesterday morning and is steadily lowering.

Burlington, Iowa, Nov. 26.—A heavy snowstorm raged here and all street car lines were blocked. Extra motes are keeping the tracks as clear as possible.

Davenport, Iowa, Nov. 26.—Several inches of snow covers the ground here and the fall continues. Good skating is furnished on the lakes in the parks, several weeks earlier than usual.

A Murderer at Eighteen.

Albany, Ore., Nov. 26.—Lloyd Montgomery, the 18-year-old boy under arrest for the murder of his father and mother and Daniel McKeever, near Brownsview, last Tuesday, has made a full confession, admitting that he killed all three of them. He says he shot his father because he scolded him and killed his mother and McKeever because they took his father's part.

Ripley Is President.

New York, Nov. 26.—The reorganization committee of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway elected E. F. Ripley president, D. B. Robinson vice-president and Aldace F. Walker chairman of the board of directors.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WILL TREAT OF.

Recognition of the Cuban Insurgents Not Likely to Be Recommended—Our Position on the Venezuelan Question—The House Elections.

Washington, Nov. 27.—A cabinet officer has been found who is willing to make a positive statement about the assertions of the sensational press as to the attitude of the president toward Spain and Great Britain. Referring to the statement printed in a New York and a Philadelphia paper, that the president will recommend that Cuba's revolutionists be recognized as belligerents, he said that the statement is without foundation.

This officer is in a position to know, and he said that, while he could not tell what the president would say in his message on the Cuban question, it was pretty sure that he would not make any such recommendation as that the Cubans be recognized as belligerents under the present state of affairs in that island.

He also