THE SULTAN'S ANSWER TO SPAIN.: He Has Ordered the Riffians at Melilla to Cease Ho
New York Times (1857-1922); Nov 17, 1893;
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THE SULTAN'S ANSWER TO SPAIN.

He Has Ordered the Riffians at Melilla to Cease Hostilities.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—The Spanish Government received to-day Sultan Muley Hassan's reply to its communication concerning the attacks of the Riffs upon Melilla. The Sultan declares his friendship for Spain and his eagerness to settle the existing trouble and remove every difficulty between Morocco and Spain. He has sent his brother, Muley Araaff, he says, with a large lorce of horsemen to the boundary of the Riff territory to advise the tribesmen to abandon their hostile attitude and allow the Spanish forts to be built. The Sultan has ordered the

their hostile attitude and allow the Spanish forts to be built. The Sultan has ordered the Riff Governors to meet Muley Araaff and coperate with him in pacifying the tribesmen. The Sultan does not mention the indemnity which the Spanish Government requires for the expenses of mobilizing troops and sending men and materials to Melilla. With his reply he has sent a copy of the circular which he has sent to the Riff Governors reminding them that Spain has the right to build forts in the neighboruood of Melilla as he himself bought the land and presented it to the Spanish Government. The circular also threatens the Riffs with the Sultan's curse and with dire punishment in case they disobey him.

A dispatch from Melilla says: "Yesterday there was little fighting. Both day and night there were only small skirmishes between the Riffs and the convicts carrying provisions to the forts nearest the hostile trenches."

Part of the Spanish squadron has been ordered to proceed at once to Tangler.

SET-BACK FOR GLADSTONE.

The Government Beaten \mathbf{on} an Amendment to the Parish Councils Bill.

The debate LONDON, Nov. 16.the Parish LONDON, Nov. 16.—The debate on the Parish Councils or Local Government bill occupied all the time in the House of Commons this evening. Walter McLaren, Radical, member for the Crewe Division of Cheshire and a pronounced woman's suffragist, moved that the committee be instructed to insert in the bill a provision enfranchising women who would be entitled, if they were men, to vote in local government and parliamentary elections

they were men, to vote in local government and parliamentary elections.

Henry Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, opposed for the Ministry Mr. Mc-Laren's motion. Women already possessing the right to vote on local affairs, he said, would have also the right to vote for Parish Councilors. The multiplication of amendments threatened to prolong the debate indefinitely and to suffocate the bill.

The House then divided on Mr. McLaren's motion, which was carried by a vote of 147 to

suffocate the bill.

The House then divided on Mr. McLaren's motion, which was carried by a vote of 147 to 126. The announcement that the Government had been defeated by a majority of 21 was greeted with ironical cheers from the Unionists and shouts of "Resign!" Among those voting against the Government were Sir Charles Dilke, advanced Radical; James Stansfeld, Radical and former President of the Local Government Board; Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites; John Leng, Advanced Liberal; John Burns, the labor agitator; Edward Blake, the Irish Nationalist from Canada, and William O'Brien, anti-Parnellite.

HANOVER GAMBLING TRIAL.

Poor People Ruined by the Victims of the Swindlers.

BERLIX, Nov. 16.—The second Hanover gambling trial attracts no less attention than did the first one. To-day the courtroom was filled with persons of the better class, and hundreds were turned from the doors.

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This afternoon a seamstress and several artisms testified that they had lost the savings of a lifetime through the prisoner. Hollmann, who had induced them to advance money on the notes of Lieut Freiherr Von Luettlchau and Lieut Freiherr Von Pieschel. Both officers were Hollmann's victims, and had given their notes for the debts into which he had plunged them through his swindling games. All the witnesses said they were penniless, and were supported by their friends. While the scamstress was testifying it was brought out that Luettlchau was paying but 3 marks on the 100 of his debts.

It is said that a few of the officers most badly compromised by the trial will be brought before courts of bonor shortly, and will be ordered to resign from the army.