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Cottage Grove and Lemati Leader

Devoted to the Best Interests of Cottage Grove, Lemati and Bohemia Gold Mining District.

LEADER BUILDING

E. P. THORP,
EDITOR and BUSINESS MANAGER

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CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sunday school, 10 A. M. Preaching, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., first and third Sunday in each month. Prayer meeting, each Wednesday at 8 P. M. ("We are journeying unto a place of which the Lord said, I will give it you; come thou with us and we will do thee good."—Numb. 10:29. REV. C. A. WOOLEY, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—SERVICES AT 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E., each Sunday at 4 P. M. Midweek prayer and praise services, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Musical rehearsal, each Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY SCHOOL at 10 A. M. Preaching every fourth Sunday morning and evening. Prayer meeting, every Thursday night. "The Lord is in His holy temple." REV. M. O. BRINK, Pastor.

EDUCATION OF INDIANS

Annual Report of Superintendent Hailman.

FAVORS STATE INDIAN SCHOOLS

Hearty Co-Operation Has Been Received From a Number of State Superintendents in the West.

Washington, Nov. 14.—W. N. Hailman, superintendent of Indian schools, in his annual report, discusses at some length the proposition to enlist the different states in Indian education. He says there is, in cases, an unwillingness to admit children to schools attended by white children, and in some cases, he thinks it might be necessary to continue separate schools for limited periods. Superintendent Hailman reports that a hearty co-operation was received from state superintendents of schools in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Idaho, and he believes that in most of these states it will be possible to transfer the work of Indian education to the state authorities in a comparatively short period. Mr. Hailman discusses the difficulties which Indian children who have been at school encounter when they return to the reservations and the squalor of Indian life. He thinks efforts should be made to have agents put these Indians in homes of their own, and exert every effort to prevent them from returning to their former mode of life.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

Almost Certain That It Will Come to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—The Chronicle's Washington special says:

Chicago acknowledges itself beaten by San Francisco and declares that the Republican convention will come to the Pacific coast city. The Chicago Times-Herald, which had been one of the staunchest advocates of the claim of that city for the convention, this morning publishes the announcement that San Francisco has won. This is the statement which its Washington correspondent sends out:

"The Republican national convention of 1896 will probably be held in San Francisco. Information of a trustworthy source has been received that the Golden Gate city already has nearly a majority of the national committee in its favor. San Francisco made a strong fight for the convention four years ago, and many members of the national committee then pledged themselves to vote for that city next time. Citizens of San Francisco are working for next year's convention with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, and have added to the list of pledges secured four years ago enough new ones to make them feel certain of having a majority of the committee when that body meets in this city a month hence.

"Great as the surprise will be at the probability of the convention going to the far side of the continent, leading members of the committee familiar with the temper of that body predict that San Francisco is in a position to win and will carry off the prize. A large delegation of leading citizens of San Francisco will be in this city to attend the meeting December 1, and are expected to bring with them a forecase of the sort of hospitality which the Golden Gate people are ready to extend to their guests.

Anson Is an Actor.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Captain Adrian Anson, of the Chicago baseball club, became an actor this evening. Hoyt & McKee presented him to the public in Hoyt's comedy, "A Runaway Colt." Anson had a bad case of stage fright, and several times missed his lines. He was well received, however and, with Mr. Hoyt, was called before the curtain. The play will be a success. The last act is one of the best taings that Hoyt has ever done.

King of Portugal in London.

London, Nov. 8.—King Charles of Portugal arrived at Charing Cross station this morning from Sheerness, and was received in state. The king was driven to Buckingham palace as the guest of the Prince of Wales.

THE TEXAS INJURED.

Cement Lining of the Double Hull Is Badly Cracked.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The battleship Texas has come to grief at the drydock at New York, and has sustained injuries, the exact extent of which is not known at present. The ship went into drydock about a week ago to be cleaned and painted, and to remove an accumulation of seaweed which had grown in the pipe gratings leading to the circulating pumps. On the 18th instant, Captain Glass reported to the commandant of the navy yard that on the regular weekly examination of the vessel, made that day, frames 43 and 44, in compartment B, were found to be distorted, apparently from the straining of the ship on the keel blocks. No other evidence of straining appeared, and an outside examination failed to show any evidence of damage.

By direction of Commandant Sicard, Constructor Bowles made an examination, and on the 9th he reported that the Texas was resting easily and supported thoroughly in all respects. Still, as a measure of precaution, six feet of water was let into the dock to lighten the load on the keel blocks. On the 11th, further straining was reported, and the dock was flooded then a depth of eleven feet, as far as the water could be admitted without danger of disturbing the position of the Texas on the blocks.

Commandant Sicard called for a detailed account of the injuries, and, in return received from the constructor a report stating exactly and by number the injured frames, and where they were located. This report was transmitted to the navy department with the statement that no delay in the work then progressing on the ship would ensue, and that the straining appeared to be due to the weight of the ship on the keel blocks. The department was not altogether satisfied, and has called for further particulars, regarding the report so far made as preliminary.

It appears from these reports that twenty-one of the bottom frames and brackets unbuckled from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a half, while the cement lining on the double bottom is cracked in many places. Whether it will be necessary to undertake to repair these frames and remove the dents in the bottom cannot be told until a further examination can be made, and to do this, it may be necessary to remove all the weight of the ship in order to draw off the water safely, otherwise the strains might again become excessive and irreparable injury follow.

In the absence of full details, which must in the end be gathered by a special board, the department officials are not disposed to place the blame for the accident upon Constructor Bowles, as he has the reputation of being one of the best dockmen in the navy. Instead, there is belief that the Texas was too lightly built to stand her own weight while in dock, and if this should be the case, it would require a large sum and much time to strengthen the hull. The vessel was built on plans purchased from England, and it is said department officials were of the opinion from the first that they were defective, in that too much strength had been sacrificed in order to save weight and make the vessel float at the calculated displacement.

JAPAN TO WITHDRAW.

Prepared to Evacuate the Liao Tung Peninsula.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The purpose of Japan is to evacuate Port Arthur and the Liao Tung peninsula by February 16 next, which is three months from the date of the payment by China of the 30,000,000 teals agreed upon for the evacuation. While three months is fixed as the time within which the evacuation may be made, it is probable the Japanese will not take the limit of time, but will set about retiring from Port Arthur immediately upon the payment of the 30,000,000 teals next Tuesday, as the cost of the maintenance of an army is very heavy.

It is understood also that a further feature of the treaty for surrender is that its evacuation will not be followed by a cession of the fortress to any other power. An official statement to that effect has been made and is credited here, but the Japanese legation has received no official advices.

Late mail advices satisfy the officials that the rebellion in Formosa is over, and that the rebel leader has surrendered. He offered to make a conditional surrender some time ago, but the Japanese would not give concessions to rebels. Since then, the officials believe he has yielded unconditionally and that the war is at an end.

The Carson Mint Case.

Carson, Nev., Nov. 14.—General Clarke, for the government, today outlined the mint-stealing case for the prosecution, saying that they expected to prove that August 14, 1893, James Heney, the defendant, took bullion to the Reno reduction works to be melted into bars; that this bullion contained no silver, and was of mint fineness; that such bullion comes from no mine in the world. The jury visited the mint and two witnesses were placed on the stand to explain the routine work of receiving and disposing of the bullion. The Jones trial has been set for the 21st.

Maher Challenges the World.

New York, Nov. 14.—John Quinn, manager of Peter Maher, who knocked out O'Donnell, made a statement today in behalf of the fighter. He said:

"Maher challenges any man in the world to fight for the championship, and will fight for $5,000 a side in public or private, and will go any place to do battle."

Quinn said Maher would not challenge Corbett, because Corbett had asked him as a personal favor not to do so, as he had retired.

Now Worth $6,000,000.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 14.—J. Cummings Drexel, of this city, a nephew of the late Anthony Drexel, of Philadelphia, received information today that by the death of an aunt, Mrs. C. F. Kenilworth, of Brighton, England, he is the heir to an estate valued at about $6,000,000. Mr. Drexel is 27 years old, and has his residence in the city. He has been in the employ of the business department of a newspaper.

OUR COAST DEFENSES

First Report of the New Commander of the Army.

NECESSITY OF IMMEDIATE ACTION

Million Brave Men Would Be Useless Without Appliances to Cope With Modern Engines of War.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The annual report of General Miles, commanding the army, was made public today. The personnel is shown to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty. Liberal appropriations are required for public buildings at the posts, many of which are out of repair. General Miles believes that the peaceable conditions now existing among the various Indian tribes is largely attributable to the presence of troops at suitable points and the admirable conduct of the experienced army officers who have been placed in charge of the principal agencies. While it is economical and desirable to have the reserve forces of the army near the great centers of communication, General Miles urgently contends that these points should be selected for their strategic value, and that the tendency toward concentration should not be carried to the point of depriving the Western settlements of proper protection.

Under the head of coast defenses, General Miles states the condition of these is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coasts is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security.

He quotes from his report of 1894 a strong argument for the defense of Puget sound, and shows that since the time the new Canadian railroad connections have been established there not a single gun has been placed in position for defense, while those at the entrance of the Columbia are obsolete and of little value. It is true that some progress has been made toward defending San Francisco, and a few modern guns and rifles have been placed there. These, however, are but a small part of the general plan for the defense of the harbor, while San Diego is in the same condition as Puget sound, entirely at the mercy of any foreign fleet.

General Miles recalls his report of 1889 upon the absolute importance of the defense of the entire Pacific coast, in view of the fact that it is possible for any naval power to blockade any important port within ninety days, while it would take many years to make a successful resistance, and the country might be required to pay an indemnity of $5,000,000,000. While the railroads might transport a million brave men to the coast, they would be useless without appliances to cope with the modern engines of war, and with all our intelligence, inventive genius and enterprise, we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as China or Japan.

Such were the conditions six years ago, says General Miles, and such are the conditions today, with the exception of the slight progress made at San Francisco.

SPOKANE COUNTY POOR FARM

Charges Against Management Lead to Arrest of Superintendent.

Spokane, Nov. 13.—Superintendent Pittman, of the Spokane county poor farm, was arrested today at Spangle and held in $200 bonds to await trial in the superior court for attacking and choking an aged inmate, named McCopeland. Pittman admits that he grabbed the old man, threw him out of the room into the hallway, where he fell, and that he and his son then picked him up and carried him out doors. They were trying to expel McCopeland because he would not work. Another inmate, named Anderson, was expelled Sunday. He walked into Spokane. He charges the management with gross brutality and tyranny, and accuses Pittman's sons of tying a rope around the neck of an old man and choking him so that he could not swallow for several days. The affair will probably lead to an official investigation.

All Are Penny Papers.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The Tribune in its issue Sunday announced that the price of that paper on week days inside the city hereafter would be one cent. This morning the Times-Herald and the Inter-Ocean, the only two-cent morning papers, announced a similar reduction in their price to meet the cut made by the Tribune. The action of these morning papers today places all the morning papers in Chicago at one cent a copy.

The Czarina's Reported Illness.

Darmstadt, Nov. 13.—Nothing is known in court circles here of the sensational story circulated regarding the illness of the czarina, whose life was said to be despaired of as the result of an operation. Nothing further is known at Darmstadt than that the accouchment of the czarina, formerly Princess Alex of Hesse, may be expected any day.

Another Disappearing Gun-Carriage.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The second Buffington-Crozier disappearing gun-carriage erected as an experiment was shipped today on three cars from Cramp's shipyard to San Francisco. The Buffington-Crozier carriage is automatic in its movement, and is operated by a system of weights. Another disappearing gun-carriage now being prepared in Cramp's shop is E. Huntspiller's invention. This latter is pneumatic in action, and is intended as a competitor to the former.

One Killed, Five Injured.

London, Nov. 12.—An accident to the Scotch express from London at Saint Neots, eight miles south of Huntington, on the Great Northern railway, caused by the breaking of a rail, today resulted in the death of a lady passenger. Five other passengers were seriously injured.

TO EXPEL DUNRAVEN.

Such Action Talked of by New York Yacht Club Members.

New York, Nov. 13.—There is much talk among the members of the New York Yacht Club of expelling Lord Dunraven from the club, of which he is an honorary member, for his course in imputing knowledge of fraud to Messrs. Iselin and Smith, in the matter of the official measurement of Defender prior to the recent races for the America's cup. Among those who have expressed themselves in favor of charges being preferred against Lord Dunraven, if he does not immediately resign, are J. V. Bouvier, P. M. Halstead, Mr. Doremus, Mr. Clark and N. I. Nichols. Commodore Smith said that he did not know whether Mr. Iselin had demanded that the cup and regatta committees of the New York Yacht Club should make an investigation of Lord Dunraven's charges, but he had no doubt that he would take such action. Mr. Iselin was not in town today.

Members of the New York Yacht Club say that it is not necessary to prefer charges against Dunraven in order to expel him from his honorary membership. They say that under chapter 20 of the by-laws he can be summarily deposed from the roll. The chapter reads:

"In case of an occurrence injurious to the welfare of the club, the name of any member implicated therein may be removed from the list of members by a vote of a majority of the representatives at any meeting."

It is thought a meeting of the cup committee will be held in a few days to consider Dunraven's charges. There was a remonstrance of feeling on the floor of the stock exchange today. Ex-Commodore Smith cheered, and when brokers yelled, "What's the matter with Iselin?" there were loud cheers, but Lord Dunraven's name was hissed.

KELLY MUST DO TIME.

Bunco's Conviction Approved by the Supreme Court.

Salem, Or., Nov. 13.—An opinion was handed down from the supreme court today by Chief Justice Bean, affirming the judgment of the lower court in convicting Joseph ("Bunco") Kelly of murder in the second degree. Authorities are cited to show that having heard and read of the case and found and expressed an opinion as to its merits did not necessarily disqualify jurors. The alleged error in overruling a motion to exclude the jury from the courtroom during the hearing as to the competency of an alleged confession, which as evidence, was finally rejected, the chief justice says is a new question in the supreme court, and he says that, in his opinion, whether or not such examination should be conducted in the presence of a jury is for the sound discretion of the court. The argument that such hearing may influence a jury in arriving at a verdict, although rejected as evidence, is an unwarrantable assumption of ignorance and incompetence of the jury. In the judgment of the law, juries are deemed capable of that amount of discrimination. It would be impossible to conduct jury trials on any other principle. Hence, judgment is affirmed.

Much Suffering in Jamaica.

Halifax, Nov. 13.—Distressing stories of privation and starvation are brought by the mail steamer from Jamaica. The district of St. Elizabeth, comprising 6,000 persons, is in a most deplorable state, brought about by the failure of early crops by drought, and the visitation of caterpillars. The government of the colony has granted £1,000, parochial board of St. Elizabeth £500 and private donations reach £5,000. But this will soon be exhausted. Two deaths have already been reported—an old woman and a girl. Many of the poorer people are absolutely nude, and whole families have been living for weeks on a little flour and sugar. Others are subsisting on plants, and unless extensive relief comes soon many people in the island, old and young, must die from starvation and want of even the barest necessities. In many instances mothers are offering to give their children to strangers to save their lives.

Colombians Anxious for Peace.

New York, Nov. 13.—The Herald's correspondent in Bogota telegraphs that the government has issued a decree, raising the state of siege in the republic with the exception of Bogota and the province of Cucuta. The government grants amnesty to all engaged in the last revolution as conspirators, unless they shall have been charged with common crimes or acted as leaders in organizing invading expeditions against Colombia. All exiles now in Venezuela may return without penalty if they promise they will not again conspire against the constituted authority of the country.

Satolli's Possible Successor.

Baltimore, Nov. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons was asked this evening in regard to the report that Pope Leo had determined upon the recommendation of the cardinal to appoint Monsignore Laurenzli, at present inter-nuncio at the Hague, the successor of Satolli as ablegate, after the latter has been raised to the cardinalate. The Cardinal said he knew nothing about the matter, and had not recommended Monsignore Laurenzeli, of whose ability he spoke in the highest terms.

Spreckels and Beet Sugar.

San Francisco, Nov. 13. — Claus Spreckels announced today that he intended to establish at different points throughout the state three new beet-sugar factories. He has not yet selected the sites for the factories, but says he will invest $1,000,000 in the beet sugar enterprise in California.

Japan's War Indemnity.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The Japanese minister has received a telegram that an agreement has been signed at Peking providing for the payment of an additional indemnty by China for the evacuation of Liao Tung peninsula. The amount is 30,000,000 taels, to be paid November 16, 1895.

No More of the Canal Scandal.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The report of l'Intransigeant, that the government is about to reopen the question of the Panama scandal, and that prominent members of the parliament would be prosecuted on this account is authoritatively denied here.

THE APPROPRIATIONS

Annual Reports of the Heads of Departments.

THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION

The First Assistant Postmaster-General Makes Some Recommendations in His Report.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Commodore Philip Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repair of the navy, has completed his report of the year. The report includes estimates for appropriations for next year, the most important being $5,950,549, to be expended on vessels authorized by congress for the increasse of the navy. He also asks for $1,500,000 for the general repair of vessels and purchase of stores and machinery; $528,000 for the continuance of work already authorized on the Hartford, the Chicago and other vessels, and $500,000 for two composite sailing vessels. He dwells especially upon the necessity of adequate money for the repair of vessels, covering modern steel ships, with their extreme subdivision and elaborate systems of ventilation, drainage and mechanical auxiliaries of all kinds. They require much greater care, both when in commission and in ordinary than was formerly the case with the old wooden ships.

It is more than nine years since the first vessel of the new navy was put in commission, and the necessity for general repairs and renewals of fittings and equipments is becoming more and more pressing.

The policy of extreme economy has about reached its limit, and unless more ample appropriations are made for the care and preservation of ships and the general maintenance of the yard plants, the efficiency of the fleet will be diminished and the government property will suffer serious deterioration.

Commodore Hichborn notes the completion and acceptance during the year of the Marblehead, Columbia, Olympia and Minneapolis; gives the status of other vessels almost completed, and also states the fact in connection with contracts recently let and specifications made under the authority of the last naval appropriation bill. He suggests the importance of appropriations sufficient to put the navy yard plants at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, New York, League island, Norfolk and Mare island in condition to meet the demands of the immediate future. He thinks $125,000 necessary at Norfolk; $75,000 at New York and $70,000 at Mare island. He also renews the recommendation of last year for the new stations at Port Royal and Puget sound. The money is, he says, necessary to equip the stations with tools so as to enable them to cover the ordinary repair work.

Probably, the most important part of the report is that devoted to the necessity of the increased drydock facilities. Mr. Hichborn notes the fact that there was no dock in the country sufficiently large to dock the Indiana preliminary to her trial trip.

The Postal Department.

Washington, Nov. 12.—First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank M. Jones has issued his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1895. Mr. Jones shows that the divisions under his supervision have saved, during the year, $1,395,577, the principal items being in the saving in carriers by stopping overtime, and a reduction of force amounting to $1,300,000. The salaries of all presidential postmasters amounting to $5,897,200, and the gross receipts of postoffices $60,538,097. The number of presidential postmasters is 3,491, of which 159 are first class, 700 second class, 2,632 third class.

An estimate of $17,000,000 for all postmasters is made for the year 1897, an increase over the present year of $1,000,000.

The total number of positions brought within the classified service was 2,395.

Mr. Jones recommends the abolition of experimental free delivery, unless $10,000,000 is appropriated for the purpose; also free rural delivery, unless $20,000,000 is appropriated.

Of the investigations and discharge of carriers for cause, Mr. Jones says 385 carriers have been removed. He reviews the conditions which made the investigations necessary, the principal one being the accumulation of overtime claims, showing that something was wrong. The work has been systematically prosecuted during the past eight months, and the carriers at 151 offices have been investigated.

An estimate of $12,960,900 is made for the free delivery service next year.

The money order report shows that there are 19,691 domestic money order offices, and orders to the amount of 156,709,089 were issued, and $156,159,689 paid. Mr. Jones recommends legislation requiring clerks handling money order business to give bonds. Concerning dead letter matter, the report says:

"The number of pieces of original mail matter received during the year for treatment was 6,319,878, a decrease of 81,171."

Mr. Jones renews several recommendations made in his last report, such as a penalty for using postmarks for unlawful purposes; to prevent boycotting postoffices; to amend the franking laws; more stringent legislation against obscene mail matter; the power to suspend employes; the employment of temporary and substitute clerks; care of disabled employes; the better classification of salaries for clerks in larger offices and the employment of substitute carriers.

Shareholders and Creditors Agree.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 8.—It has been learned that the shareholders and creditors of the manufacturing jewelry firm of Kent, Stanley & Co., which failed a year ago, with liabilities of over $1,000,000, have come to an agreement, and that the company will be reorganized. The Associated Press correspondent was informed that as a result of the agreement just made, the company will be reorganized with a capital stock of $500,000, of which $300,000 will be in preferred stock and the balance in common stock.

AN IRATE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Lord Sholto Douglas Threatened With a Horsewhipping.

San Francisco, Nov. 12. — Lord Sholto Douglas is to be horsewhipped. He has been unfortunate enough to arouse the ire of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Addis, of Oakland, and she gives notice that she will start for Los Angeles early next week with the intention of teaching his lordship a lesson. Lord Sholto will soon learn what it is to have an American mother-in-law on his trail.

Mrs. Addis is a buxom woman with a will of her own. His lordship has dared to defy the will of his mother-in-law. Not only that, but she says that he has insulted her, and now she is going to teach him some American manners, so she says.

Lord Sholto, in a letter to his mother-in-law, a few days ago, had courage enough to inform her that when he married her daughter he did not marry the whole family. He suggested that he was fully able to manage his wife, and that he would be extremely happy if he had never laid eyes on any of his Oakland relatives. In other words, he told his mother-in-law to mind her own business, and that hereafter he would brook no interference on her part.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Trade Interrupted by the Elections and Mild Weather.

New York, Nov. 11.—Bradstreet's report says:

The interruption to general trade throughout the country, incident to the elections, has been emphasized by unusually mild weather, which checks the demand for clothing, heavy weight textiles, and other seasonable goods. Jobbers at most of the larger distributing centers report that orders now received are largely of a filling-in character. Except for iron, steel and cotton, the larger portion of advances in prices of commodities reported since March last have disappeared. Early anticipation of continuous advances in prices and demand this year, the outgrowth of the activity of two and three months ago, have met with disappointment. But there is little reason for the reaction in sentiment by many who discuss business conditions. Every wave of increased demand since the tide began to rise in March has resulted in net gain. The sentiment of traders generally is that the outlook promises an active spring trade, and that the holiday season will prove satisfactory.

Honors for Rockefeller.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—John D. Rockefeller was nominated a practical anarchist at today's meeting of the Chicago socialist labor party, and the Chicago university was named the Chicago Standard Oil university. The application was made by Jesse Cox, a local attorney, in a speech, during the progress of the meeting held on West Twelfth street, in commemoration of the execution of Spies, Parsons and their comrades. Mr. Cox said there were two kinds of anarchists in this country. One was the kind that looked forward to the time when there would be no government, and when men would live together as brothers. The other was the kind that never counseled throttling the law, but which took the law by the throat and choked it whenever the occasion demanded. There was only standing room in the hall, and Mr. Cox was applauded to the echo.

More Trouble for China.

London, Nov. 12. — Special dispatches from Shanghai say the rebels in northwestern China are mostly armed with rifles of Russian manufacture. It is added that their leader, while maintaining strict discipline among his followers, affords foreigners benevolent protection. He has sent a sort of ultimatum to the imperial government, announcing his intention to advance upon Peking should the answer prove unfavorable. The rebels are now said to number over 60,000, and the imperial forces are utterly incapable of resistance. They are committing excesses in the territory under their control. Whole towns and villages are said to have been subject to rapine, and fields in the neighborhood are littered with corpses.

Powers Appealed to.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The Armenian citizens of Chicago today sent the following cablegram to the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister of England; to Nicholas II, czar of Russia; to Emperor William of Germany, and to Secretary of State Olney:

"The imminent danger of a massacre at Zeitou and general slaughter of Armenians throughout Turkey prompts us to humbly beg your governments, in the name of humanity, to take steps to immediately stop these horrors, and to secure safety for Armenians."

This was the result of a meeting held today, at which speeches detailing the horrors of the treatment of Armenians by the Turks were made by prominent Armenians.

Ex-Consul Waller's Condition.

New York, Nov. 11.—A special to the World from Washington says the family of ex-Consul John M. Waller believe that his health has been permanently broken by his confinement in French prisons. His letters are all written in a most despondent tone. In letters dated September 30, from Clairvaux prison, just received, Mr. Waller writes that he never expects to see his family again, and states that this may be the last letter they will ever receive from him. It is evident that his health is extremely bad, for the French authorities have transferred him from Clairvaux prison to Nimes, and have placed him on hospital diet and allowance. It is expected that the state department will take some decisive action in the case before congress meets, for Mr. Waller's attorneys have been instructed to file their brief at once.

The Cariboo Fly a Total Wreck.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 12.—The pioneer steamer, Cariboo Fly, is reported a total wreck on the Skeena river, having caught on a sandbar at high water and broken her back on the receding of the tide. Her machinery has been removed, together with the greater portion of her cargo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE CANAL TO BE BUILT

New York and London Capital Will Foot the Bills.

AMERICANS WILL DO THE WORK

The Deal Has Not Yet Been Completed, But Negotiations Are in an Advanced Stage.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The Evening Post says the Nicaragua canal is to be built; that New York and London capital will foot the bills, and American contractors will do the work. It is also said Chicago engineers and drainage-canal contractors will have a leading part in the construction. This has been brought about by investigation, made by the leading spirits in the Nicaragua scheme, into the work being carried on in the shape of the $30,000,000 Chicago drainage canal. For months their experts have been investigating this work, and it is said as a result, the moving spirits in the Western work have been led to visit the Nicaragua leaders in New York.

The Post further asserts that for several months certain London financiers, in company with some New Yorkers, have been looking into the scheme, and have practically decided to back it. Between $70,000,000 and $85,000,000 will be needed, and that amount, says the Post, has been guaranteed.

The Post adds that while the deal has not yet been completed, the negotiations are in a very advanced stage, and almost on the verge of completion. All attempts to secure financial aid from this government will be abandoned, and the matter prosecuted as a purely private enterprise. The principal negotiations have been going on, it is stated, since the visit of Warner Miller to this city a few weeks ago. No names are given in connection with the plan.

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Hitchcock, who succeeded Warner Miller at the head of the Nicaragua Canal Company, called at the state department today and saw Assistant Secretary Uhl. The visit doubtless related to the recent report of the government commission which visited the canal route.

WILL AID HILL.

Chicago Railway Managers Pledge Themselves Against the Union.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—All railroads having headquarters in Chicago have given positive assurances to President Hill, of the Great Northern, that, so far as lies in their power, they will co-operate with him in defeating the American Railway Union strike now threatened on his road. The information came today from officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Burlington, the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois systems. This support of the Great Northern is an outgrowth of the plan pursued by the general managers of Chicago when they were dealing with the strike of last year.

Mr. Hill has engaged a detective agency to furnish him armed guards, and advised the Chicago railroad managers that his road would employ any railroad men out of work who had not committed an act of violence in Chicago or elsewhere against a road during the strike of 1894. There are 2,000 of these men in Chicago, at present, whose names were on the payrolls of the railroad up to July, 1894. They include engineers, firemen, brakemen and flagmen. While they have been "blacklisted" for nearly eighteen months, no charge has rested against them but of having simply quit work when the strike began. At 17 Monroe street these men were being engaged today and furnished transportation to St. Paul.

CANADIAN MATTERS.

Serious Charges Made Against the Catholic Leaders in Manitoba.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—A special from Winnepeg says:

Of the scores of documents that have been issued since the parochial school agitation began, by far the most sensational has just been published by the Manitoba government. It has been kept by the government to be sprung on the eve of the general elections, and the effect of the startling document is all that has been expected. It arraigns the Catholic hierarchy for falsifying.

The Roman Catholics have all along contended that their schools were preserved to them under the bill of right adopted when Manitoba entered the confederation of Canadian provinces, in 1870. The Protestant contention has been that while reference was made to parochial schools in a rejected bill of rights submitted in 1873, there was no such reference in the bill ratified and adopted in 1870 by both provincial and dominion governments. In answer to the Protestant contention, the Catholics produced a manuscript, bearing date of 1870, which read that the rights of the Roman Catholics to their schools should never be interfered with. This manuscript bore evidence of being definite and authentic, and seemed conclusive. Now, however, the government shows that the date of the document was really 1873, and a scientific photographic process reveals that the figure 3 was changed into a cipher. The original figure 3 is by a photograph revealed in faded ink like the rest of the document, while the cipher is in fresher and blacker ink.

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THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Another Amendment Approved by President Cleveland.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The president today approved an amendment to the civil service which will result in bringing many postmasters and employes within the classified service. The amendment is as follows:

"And whenever, by order of the postmaster-general, a by-office shall be consolidated with and made part of any postoffice where free delivery is established, all employes of the office thus consolidated whose names appear on the roll of said office, and including the postmaster thereof, shall, from the date of said order, be employes of the said free-delivery office, and the person holding at the date of said order the position of postmaster of the office thus consolidated with said free delivery office may be assigned any postition therein and given any appropriate designation under the classification act which the postmaster-general may direct."

It is the intention of the postoffice department to consolidate many offices. This consolidation will not necessarily do away with the offices, but establish them as stations of some central point. It is probable that presidential, as well as fourth-class offices, will be included in the consolidation.

Secretary Morton in his annual report, it is understood, will dwell at length upon the question of the extension of foreign markets for American products. He will probably suggest the importance of catering to foreign demands, pointing out that is no particular product in this country free from competition.

Secretary Smith today sent to the president a draft of the proclamation opening the Nez Perces lands ceded to settlement. He suggests that the opening of the lands be fixed ten days later than the time at which he appends his signature. This will give time for the proclamation to reach the land officers before the lands are open to settlement.

Secretary Smith has written a letter to E. Ellery Anderson, replying to various communications relating to the patenting of lands to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The secretary says that in view of the fact that congress, at its coming session, will, in all probability, take action on the matter, he deems it inadvisable at this time to pass on such matters.

News reaches Washington from Corea that a new minister to the United States will soon be sent to this country in place of the late minister, who died from cholera while on leave in Corea.

Will Build in the Spring.

Rossland, B. C., Nov. 8.—It is now too late in the season for railroads to build into Rossland, but the best authority has it that the Canadian Pacific and Spokane Falls & Northern will commence operations early in the spring.

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