Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

J. H. Root, white, was shot and killed by a negro near Sunnyside, Miss. A posse hanged the negro. It is said that in consequence the negroes have challenged the whites and a riot is imminent.

Saturday, October 31, has been declared as flag day by the national chairmen of the Republican, Democratic and Populist parties. It is requested that the national colors be displayed on all residences and places of business on that day.

The Berkey & Gay furniture factory, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the largest in the world, has resumed operations after a period of enforced idleness during the business depression. The factory employs more workmen than any other institution in that city.

It is now certain that the lumber combine, known as the Central Lumber Company, of California, will have a new lease of life January 1, 1897, and that it will early in the spring attempt to hold prices at a higher figure than they have been for years.

W. T. Rambusch, the defaulting banker of Juneau, Wis., shot and killed himself in Fredericksburg, Vt. He left a note expressing a desire that he be identified in order that his wife might get his life insurance. About $100 was found on his person.

While the Dunham family was doing its aerial bar act in Barnum's circus, at Chicago, one of its members, John, met with an accident that is likely to prove fatal. He dropped eighty feet into a net, alighting on his head. His spine was injured and lower limbs paralyzed.

T. P. Farnsworth, of Creston, Ia., accidentally killed his wife in that city. Just as they were going to dine Farnsworth was in the act of loading his revolver, when the cartridge exploded, the ball striking his wife nearly in the center of the forehead, killing her instantly.

Hamlin J. Andrus, president of the Arlington Chemical Company, Yonkers, N. Y., was instantly killed by the explosion of a bomb in his office. He was alone when the tragedy occurred. Who placed the bomb in the office, or whom it was intended for is unknown. John Andrus, a brother of the victim, was generally the first to enter the office, and as the dead man is very well liked, it is supposed that his brother is the one whose life was desired.

The loss occasioned by the burning of the flouring mill and wheat warehouse at Weston, Or., has been placed at about $20,000. The mill was owned principally by I. E. Saling and P. A. Worthington, and there was no insurance. The mill was equipped with modern machinery, and was almost constantly operated. It had 100 barrels daily capacity. The warehouse contained 10,000 bushels of wheat that were insured for half their value. The origin of the fire has not been discovered.

General Carlos Ezeta has taken quarters in Oakland, Cal., and says he is prepared to meet his enemies. He imagines he is being pursued by hired assassins in the employ of Mr. Lopez, the minister from Salvador. Lopez asserts that the general is a bluffer and is afraid to make a move.

The board of supervisors of San Francisco has appropriated $600 for the purchase of a supply of the Goto remedy for leprosy. It will be used for the relief of the thirteen men and two women in the leper colony at the pesthouse. The remedy as far as tried by the physicians has had good effect and many of the afflicted will recover.

Weyler and Blanco will be recalled, Premier Canovas will fall, and grave events will occur in Spain, Madrid dispatches say, it is believed there, unless the rebels in Cuba and the Philippine islands are conquered within a month. The Madrid press openly attacks Canovas and Weyler because of their inability to check the Cuban revolution.

Albert Hence Downing, a highwayman arrested in Denver, Col., has confessed that he murdered Joel G. Ashworth in that city and committed numerous robberies, besides having murdered a man in 1885 at San Jose, Cal., and committed other crimes there. He promises to plead guilty to all the crimes which he has committed and says he wants to be hung.

The people of Albuquerque, N. M., paid their homage to a true hero at the funeral of John Braden, who sacrificed his own life to save those of women and children. During a parade in that city Barden was driving an ammunition wagon, the contents of which exploded and set fire to the wagon. The team started to run, in the direction of a crowd of women and children, but Braden stayed at his post until he had checked the frenzied animals, and then fell from the seat, burned to a crisp.

Five outlaws appeared at the ranch of R. T. Brooke, an Englishman, whose place is near Tonkawa, O. T., and who is considered wealthy. They called Brooke to the door and commanded him to hold up his hands, their apparent purpose being robbery. Brooke replied with bullets from his revolver, and shot two of his visitors dead and wounded a third. The uninjured outlaws fled, carrying their wounded companions. The dead men have not been identified, but are supposed to belong to the Dalton gang.

Gavin Dhu High, late of the Los Angeles Record, San Francisco Report, Oakland Morning Times and Evening Item, received a genuie and woeful surprise, when Police Judge Wood, of San Francisco, sentenced him to sixty days in the county jail for libeling W. J. Dungee in connection with the fight between rival water companies. High had served six days on a former charge, and had pleaded guilty on the second charge, expecting a light sentence. He now intends to continue the legal fight, his attorney stating that he would swear out a writ of habeas corpus.

Speaker Crisp Dead.

Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, died in Atlanta, Ga., His death was not altogether a surprise in political circles, as it has been known for some months that he had not long to live, and never again could he as an active figure in public affairs. The speaker had several spells of illness in Washington. He suffered from asthma and later from heart trouble. His ill health, however, did not become a matter of public notoriety until the past spring, when he was compelled to abandon a series of joint debates arranged with ex-Secretary Hoke Smith by reason of the advice of his physician. Crisp had been in the sanitarium for five weeks, suffering from malarial fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

Suicide of a Minister.

Rev. Thomas Stoughton Potwin, M. A., one of the best-known Congregational clergymen of New England, has committed suicide at his home in Hartford, Conn. Rev. Potwin had been in poor health for some time, and, since the recent developments of melancholia, had been under the care of Dr. Stearns, of the insane retreat. While his family were away he went to an upper room and hanged himself with a rope fastened to the door knob.

The Tables Were Turned.

Dr. T. W. Bowman, of Savannah, Ga., tried to kill his wife. He was prevented from so doing by W. T. Haskell, a commercial traveler. Haskell seized Bowman's pistol and wrenched it from him. Mrs. Bowman and her mother then assaulted the doctor. They blackened his eyes and beat him about the head very badly. Bowman was arrested and taken before a judge who gave him twenty-four hours to get out of the state.

Must Release Sun Yat Sen.

The Marquis of Salisbury has demanded the immediate release of Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese physician, said to be a British subject, who was, according to the statement of his friends, kidnapped while passing the Chinese legation in London, and is held a prisoner in the legation on a charge of having been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

A St. Louis Broker Assigns.

L. A. Coquard, a well-known St. Louis broker, has filed an assignment. He gives his assets as $169,000; liabilities not stated, but may exceed the assets. It is claimed that during the last six months he lost heavily in wheat and stocks, the total amount being estimated at $300,000.

A Bluecoat Bank Looted.

Robbers entered the bank at Canville, Me., and blew open the safe, securing its contents. The amount was large, but the bank officials refuse to say how much. The robbery was the work of professionals.

Oriental Questions Settled.

The Paris correspondent of the London News reports that he hears the czar's visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral resulted in Russia, England and France agreeing on the basis of a policy in Japan and China, while the Levant, Mediterranean and African questions are being arranged. The czar wants the results obtained without bloodshed, says the correspondent, and is supported by Italy and Austria. The sultan is likely to die hard, but he will be obliged to yield.

Filibusters to Be Tried.

Admiral Navarro, president of the naval court of Havana, has caused notice to be served upon forty-one filibusters and others, including the crew and passengers of the Competitor, that they must answer charges of piracy and rebellion against the government. Consul-General Lee, in an interview in a Spanish paper, denies having insisted upon his recall to the United States, and says his relations with Captain-General Weyler are cordial.

A Fatal Gas Explosion.

In Chicago George McWhorter turned on the gas in his room and lay down to die. The odor of the gas was detected by Charles Collard, who called George Holt. Lighting the gas in the room adjacent McWhorter's, they burst in his door. An explosion followed, blowing out a section of the rear wall of the building, and burning Collard badly. Holt escaped injury. McWhorter died while being taken to the hospital.

A Millionaire Armenian.

The most sensational trial ever known in Turkey has just been concluded in Constantinople. Afik Effendi, the millionaire Armenian, has been condemned to three years' exclusion in a fortress. He was accused of being chief of the revolutionary committee. This latter was considered not proved, but his connection with the movement was established. He was given the minimum penalty possible.

A Cowardly Suicide.

Alfred G. Andrew, a carpenter of San Francisco, ended his own life because of misfortunes that had reduced him to poverty, and left a widow and three grown children to struggle for the living he had grown weary of endeavoring to make for them. He took carbolic acid and died in great agony. His wife was a witness to his sufferings.

Fell Through a Floor.

Robert Summers, of Tacoma, a gardener, fell ten feet, through a floor, and died three hours later at the hospital. The fall fractured the skull, and congestion of the brain followed. He lived in an old building and entered a dark room adjoining his own, near the door of which was a large hole, in which a wheel for cleaning carpets had once been set. Into this hole he fell, being unaware of the existence of the death-trap.

The Rebellion Not Suppressed.

Once again it is announced that the Mohammedan rebellion has been suppressed, though the missionary reports do not in any way agree with the official intelligence. Meanwhile, there is a lively rising in Chung Loh district, about 100 miles from Swatow island. This is the district where Hakhos destroyed the property of the Basel missions, for which not the German government obtained ample reparation. So far, no mission stations are reported as being in danger, and the troops have been dispatched to the scene.

FORGOT HIS ORDERS

Engineer's Carlessness Causes a Terrible Accident.

TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR ST. LOUI

Eight Persons Were Killed, and Twenty-One More or Less Injured—Many Will Die.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, two passenger trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, going in opposite directions, collided nearly opposite Windsor station, thirteen miles from this city, instantly killing eight persons and injuring a large number, three of whom will probably die. The killed are all of St. Louis. Their names are:

Adolph Hohl, engineer of the accommodation train; Charles Mobine, Conrad Kuntz, C. C. Blevins, H. T. Hall; Barney McKenna, in charge of the refreshments; Miss Maud McKenna, aged 14, his daughter; John Cartwright. Twenty-one persons were more or less injured.

The collision occurred between the second section of an excursion train bound west, and the 'Frisco Valley Park accommodation.

The accident was the result of disobedience or neglect of orders on the part of the excursion crew, who should have remained at Spring Park for orders, and let the accommodation train through. The excursion train was the second section of a special bound for St. James, Mo., 100 miles west of St. Louis, where the Missouri Home for Aged Veterans was dedicated today under the auspices of the G. A. R. and Women's Relief Corps. The first section had gone through safely, and the second, which consisted of eleven coaches heavily laden with G. A. R. men, their wives and children, left St. Louis about 9 o'clock. According to J. D. Dunham, the telegraph operator and station agent at Spring Park, it should have stopped at that place for orders. Instead of doing so, the second section passed by the station, and soon after met the accommodation coming down the grade at full speed.

Engineer Hohl, of the accommodation, was not aware the second section was on the road, and, trying to make the switch at Kirkwood, crashed into the ill-fated train in a cut just thirteen miles from the St. Louis union station. There was only one car, a combination baggage and coach, on Engineer Hohl's train, but the collision was terrific, both engines being demolished and a number of cars telescoped. The wreckage was piled high on the track, and, above the sound of escaping steam could be heard the cries of the frightened and injured passengers.

The accommodation train consisted of an engine, tender, baggage car and two coaches, in which there were only five passengers. The engine and tender were wrecked, but the other three cars were not damaged. It is due to the lightness of this train that the accident was not worse than it was.

Next to the engine of the excursion train was the commissary car, filled with refreshments. Barney McKenna was in charge of the edibles, and with him his 14-year-old daughter Maud. Both were instantly killed, being scalded and crushed. A number of passengers, mostly young men, were grouped around a temporary counter, eating and drinking. Almost all were either killed or injured. This and the next car, in which were seventy passengers, suffered the worst damage, and most of the killed and injured were taken from them. Engineer Hohl, of the accommodation, was killed, and his fireman, Frank Hasler, was badly injured.

Immediately after the wreck occurred, people began to come from all directions on wheels, in buggies and wagons and on foot, and within an hour after the accident occurred thousands could be seen grouped around the pile of debris. No wrecking train was available, but everybody turned to, and in a short time had rescued the injured and taken out the dead. Doctors from surrounding towns hurried to the scene and rendered what assistance they could to the sufferers, who were transported to places of safety.

All the medical resources of St. Louis were placed at the disposal of the 'Frisco road as soon as the news of the accident reached the city dispensary.

At 2:40 this afternoon the relief train bearing the survivors of the wreck reached the union station, and was immediately besieged by a crowd of friends and relatives, anxious to see if their dear ones had escaped injury. Some of the wounded were removed to their homes by friends, while others were taken to various hospitals.

Thrown From a Wagon and Killed.

New Whatcom, Wash., Oct. 27.—A serious runaway accident occurred in Blaine, this county, this afternoon. Edward Lindsay a boy 15 years old, was killed; his brother, James, and his father, Jasper Lindsay, were quite badly injured. Mr. Lindsay is a farmer who lives near Blaine. He and his sons were returning from a fishing trip.

Japanese Factories in China.

Peking, China, Oct. 27.—The return acceptance by Japan of the Chinese rendering of the clause of the Bakan treaty regarding Japanese factories in China, has been received. Japan is granted land concessions in Tien-Tsin, Shanghai, Hankow and Amoy.

Another Free Cruiser for Spain.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 27.—The Spanish colony here has raised $2,000,000 with which to present to Spain a new cruiser.

A Brakeman Cremated.

Sapinero, Colo., Oct. 27.—An extra freight train, westbound, went through a burned bridge four miles east of here today. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping. Head Brakeman Jerry Maydole was cremated under five cars of burning coal. He was about 40 years old, and leaves two small children in California.

About 30,000 lamps, gas, electric and naptha, are now utilized in illuminating the streets, avenues, parks, docks and bridges of New York city.

Cargo Took Fire at Sea.

New York, Oct. 28.—The British steamer Worsley Hall put into this port this morning with her cargo on fire. She left New Orleans for Havre, October 16. On October 23, 550 miles east by south of Sandy Hook, during a southerly gale, smoke was found issuing from the ventilators under the bridge. An examination showed that the cotton stowed forward in the hold, which constituted the major portion of the cargo, was on fire. The ship was put before the wind to lessen the draught and the hatch lifted. The smoke was almost overpowering, but the sailors managed to hoist out twenty bales of cotton and pile them up on the deck. The ship was rolling with a heavy cross sea. Soon a huge wave broke over the steamer and washed the bales overboard.

Crossed the Trocha.

Key West, Oct. 28.—Well-informed passengers who arrived from Havana last night confirm advices received by mail that Maceo has crossed the trocha at Artemisa and joined other insurgent forces in Havana province. They declared that the report circulated by Maceo of his encampment at Cacarajacara and a contemplated attack on that town was merely a feint of the rebel leader to concentrate the Spanish troops at that point. That the ruse was successful is proved by the fact that General Gonzales Muniz, with large forces, was sent in that direction to attack Maceo, but upon their arrival at Cararajacara the Spaniards found nothing but a deserted camp.

Prevented a Panic.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—By rare presence of mind, Rev. Dr. James Vila Blake prevented a panic and the possible awful results of a fire, which broke out just as the morning service was beginning at the Third Unitarian church today, and which destroyed the main part of the building. When the pastor took his place in the pulpit, his attention was drawn to smoke in the lobby leading to the Sunday school room. He remained standing until the organist had ceased playing, and then requested the congregation to retire quietly by the rear exits. His manner so reassured those assembled that a panic was averted. The church was entirely destroyed. The loss is $25,000.

Large Quantity of Lumber Burned.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 27.—Fire broke out early this evening in the lumber pile and on the mill plant premises of the Center Lumber Company, at Zilwaukee, six miles down the river. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The sawmill and salt works were in immient danger, but were saved, and only small buildings were burned. The fire departments of Saginaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will approach $150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

Boy Murderers.

Cornish, Me., Oct. 27.—On October 5 Mrs. Betsy R. Hobbs was found dead. She lived alone about one and a half miles from Effingham, N. H. When found the house was burning, and her body was half cremated. The mystery was cleared yesterday by the confession of Charles Savage. He accuses Frank J. Palmer of the murder. A coroner's jury has brought in a verdict against Palmer of murder in the first degree. Savage was held as a witness. Palmer is 16 years old, and lives at West Parsonfield. Savage is 20 years of age.

At the inquest Savage unflinchingly withstood half an hour's cross-examination, but at last the coroner discovered weakness, and he persistently questioned him till he finally succumbed and related a tale implicating himself and Frank Palmer in the murder and attempted cremation of Mrs. Hobbs. He and Palmer, he said, had been drinking together the day before the tragedy. Monday morning Savage took his shotgun to go shooting. They called at Mrs. Hobbs'. Savage left Palmer in the house while he went to the woodshed on an errand. While there he heard the report of a gun and soon after found Mrs. Hobbs bleeding upon the doorstep. Palmer soon appeared, and with an oath declared that now he had squared the grudge he owed her for pulling $3 out of him in payment for the glass he broke in her house three years ago. Palmer asked Savage to help him carry the body in the house. He says he was so frightened he did not realize what he was doing, but they got the body into the house. Savage then took to the woods, being shortly overtaken by Palmer, who delcared that nobody would ever know what had happened, for he had set fire to the house.

Arago's Victims Washed Ashore.

Marshfield, Or., Oct. 27.—Early this morning the life saving patrol found on the ocean beach the remains of three unfortunate victims of the wreck of the ill-fated steamer Arago. They were brought to Empire City, and a coroner's inquest held. The names of the unfortunates are: Patience and Speck, steerage passengers, and Sanders, seaman. The three were buried at Empire City this afternoon. The Arago is still in the same position. An excursion from here today reports the bar very smooth, and it is probable that what treasure is in the steamer will be recovered by divers.

Mozambique, Oct. 27.—Major Albuquerque, governor-general, with 300 Portuguese and 100 native troops, recently went to Manicaland. While in bivouac at Magenla, he was attacked by 200 Massiarallos. The Portuguese made a gallant defense, and kept the natives at bay for twenty-two hours, but were finally forced to retreat, owing to lack of water. Two Portuguese were killed, and twenty-three wounded, including the governor-general. The enemy's loss was heavy.

As Was Expected.

Denver, Oct. 27.—A News special from Albuquerque says: "Contractor Hallenbeck, of the San Antonio & White Oak stage line, brings the news that the two delayed stages on his line were both held up on Oscura mountain last Thursday. The mails were rifled and the stage horses stolen. The drivers walked to San Antonio, arriving today."

Lieutenant-General Nogi is mentioned as a probable successor to Viscount Katsura, as governor-general of Formosa.

AN UNTAMED PEOPLE

The Scientific Expedition Comes to Grief.

VISIT TO THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

Baron von Norbeck and Three of His Companions Massacred by the Bloodthirsty Natives.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Details of the massacre on the Solomon islands were brought up from the South seas by the Oceanic Steamship Company's mail steamer Monowai, which arrived at this port from Australia, via the Hawaiian islands, today. The victims of the bloodthirsty savages were members of a party of Austrians which had been taken to the islands by the Austrian man-of-war Albatross. It was under the leadership of Henry Baron Foullon von Norbeck, an Austrian scientist who had visited many groups of islands in the South seas and had numerous exciting experiences with the natives. While traveling with an armed guard over the mountains of the islands, he was set upon by bushmen and slain, together with three others. During the desperate conflict which followed the assault, many of the party were dangerously wounded. Following is the list of killed:

Henry Baron Foullon von Norbeck, Midshipman Armand de Beaufort, Seaman Gustav Chalanpka, and a native guide from Titeri.

The Albatross was commissioned by the Austrian government to make scientific explorations of the Solomon islands. During the middle of last August, a landing was made at a place called Titeri, on the north coast of Guadalcanar. From there, a party, consisting of Baron Foulton Norbeck, Lieutenant Budik, Midshipman de Beaufort, twenty-nine sailors, the baron's to servants and two native guides, started for the purpose of exploring a mountain in the interior of the island, called the Lion's Head After two days' marching, one midshipman and seven sailors returned, the men not being able to stand the heavy walking in the bush. The baron's party that proceeded, reached a camping place at the foot of the Lion's Head. The baron and his servants, with the native guides, were in the lead going up the hill, several natives being apparently near the party. When up near the top, they heard two shots fired in the neighborhood of the camp they had left, and at the same time they saw a bushman chief standing on the top of a rise a little above them, making some signs. As he appeared, two shots were fired lower down the mountain from the direction of the camp. The shots seemed to be a signal for the chief to attack the baron's party. Bushmen from a score of places at once rushed out and the baron was struck on the neck with a tomahawk, while a crowd of the bushmen attacked the rest of the party with clubs. The native who had cut down the baron was promptly shot by a sailor. Lieutenant Budik also used his revolver to good effect. One sailor had to protect himself with a tomahawk he had wrested from a native. The other sailors were well armed and the bushmen finally had to retreat to the woods, many of them wounded.

The baron was not the only of the party badly hurt. At first it was thought he would recover, but he gradually sank after he had walked back to camp, and died in three hours.

The sight when the party returned to the camp was a bloody one. Midshipman de Beaufort had been cut to death and three sailors and one native guide with him. Six sailors and one guide had been wounded. One of the guides fought bravely, though his hand had been seriously wounded. The rifles finally told on the natives and they withdrew.

The news was sent to Captain Mauler, of the Albatross, and a relief party, headed by Lieutenant Bublai, and consisting of the doctor and thirty sailors, was sent and a safe return made to the ship. After the injured had been taken aboard, Captain Mauler sailed for Cooktown, and thence the Albatross will go to Sydney.

STRONG GRIP ON LIFE.

Man Refused to Die After His Skull Had Been Broken.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—William Kennedy, a well-digger, astonished the surgeons at the receiving hospital today by refusing to die after his skull had been smashed by a crowbar, which fell a distance of sixty feet and struck him on the head. Kennedy was at the bottom of a well, and was hauling a crowbar to the top by means of a rope and pulley, when the bar slipped and struck him a glancing blow on the head. Kennedy's skull was cleft as if by a tomahawk, and his brain was laid bare for five inches. He never lost consciousness, and, though it took the doctors three hours to dress his wound he still remained conscious. He talked continually, and his chief grievance was that the razor with which they shaved his scalp was dull. According to the doctors, ninety-nine men out of a hundred would have been killed, but there is a chance for his recovery.

Sued for Breach of Promise.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Theodore Felters, a retired capitalist residing at West Pullman, is sued for breach of promise by Mrs. Sarah Glover, who asks that he pay her $25,000. Some time ago, Felters was a tenant in a boarding-house kept by Mrs. Glover, and she alleges he asked her to marry him. She consented, and, while she was preparing for the wedding, he went to Georgia on business, and when he returned brought a wife with him.

The Fair Will Litigation.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—At a conference this afternoon of all the attorneys for the various parties in the Fair litigation, the position of the late Senator Fair's daughters toward the so-called pencil will was defined. The attorney for Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Fair announced that he would file no contest in their behalf against the pencil or trust will, but would support the contest instituted in behalf of the minor heirs. A similar statement was made by the attorneys for Charles Fair.

A GIGANTIC PROJECT.

Company Formed to Purchase Street Railways in Europe.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 27.—The purchase of street railway systems in Europe by an international syndicate of capitalists, the scope of which was partly outlined in a recent dispatch from St. Louis, is the greatest business enterprise now on foot in the entire world. Additional information on the subject has been obtained from a gentleman who is financially interested in the success of the syndicate's operations.

The Americans at the head of the enterprise are James Ross and a Mr. Mackenzie, of Monteral. Mr. Ross is immensely wealthy, is a director in the Bank of Montreal, and is heavily interested in the Northern Pacific railroad and Canadian street railways. It is stated that with him are a number of Americans on this side of the Canadian line, who have become wealthy as street railroad operators, also a number of English, German and Dutch bankers, as well as the great house of the Rothschilds.

These gentlemen find the street railroads of Europe where those of America were ten years ago. They see abundant opportunity to make a great deal of money by bringing them up to the present American standard. They not only have the undergound railroads in London in view, but are prepared to operate in Berlin, Paris and other large European cities. The syndicate has already gained possession of the street railway sytem of Birmingham, England, and is operating it.

As motive power, compressed air will be used. Compressed air has been the motive power on a Paris railroad for the last fifteen years, but its complete success was prevented by inability to obtain reservoirs which would sustain for any length of time the great air pressure needed. An American named Kellogg has invented a seamless tube which will hold air at a pressure of 5,000 pounds to the squrae inch, and it was mainly this fact that led to the formation of the syndicate. A company to make the tubing has been formed in Boston, and the factory has been in operation for some time at Findlay, O., in the midst of the natural gas region. The gas is failing, and the factory will be removed and established at a cost of $2,000,000, if all the plans of the syndicate go through. Cleveland, Newcastle, Pa., and two other cities are being considered as places for the new factory, and within a few weeks a proposition will be made to the chamber of commerce of this city.

A number of pneumatic motor street cars are now made at Worcester, Mass., to ship to Birmingham.

LONDON FINANCIAL NEWS.

Bank of England Trying to Check the Outflow of Gold.

London, Oct. 27.—The advance in the bank rate has not led to advances in outside quotations, because there was an ample supply of available funds. The plethora has been increased during the week by the release of £500,000 of Japanese money, with a probable release of £1,000,000 more in a few days. There is, however, some indication that the bank is borrowing on stock in order to make its quotations more effective in checking the outflow of gold. Russia is offering less for bar gold, while the German and French exchanges have moved in favor of Great Britain in advance of the bank rate

The outward movement continues, being further stimulated by the heavy and increasing wheat shipments from Atlantic and Pacific ports. Stocks of grain in Great Britain stand at an unusually low level, and the failure of crops in India has caused active purchasing to replenish supplies. The American surplus is being freely drawn upon at advancing prices, and purchases of European goods are much restricted. The remittance of gold is the only method of redressing the adverse balance. A change in this respect will probably occur after the election.

VERGING ON ANARCHY.

Alarming Developments in the Turkish Situation.

London, Oct. 27.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says:

The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive, and a feeling of vague uneasiness and alarm is spreading rapidly. The palace hopes to distract the attention of the Moslems in Constantinople from its misdeeds by holding out a prospect of unlimited loot.

An Athens dispatch to the same paper says:

Reports from all parts of Turkey point to the complete dislocation of the administrative machinery and an absence of all justice and public security. The envoys have sent a collective note to the porte of the strongest character in view of the critical situation.

The Boat Overturned.

Denver, Oct. 27.—While Andrew Spute with his wife and five children were boating on Smith's lake, a small body of water within the southern limits of the city, this afternoon, the boat was by some means overturned, and Mrs. Spute and her five children were drowned.

Rioting Strikers.

Madras, Oct. 27.—A serious riot occurred on the Negapatam, sixteen miles south of Caracal, forty-five miles by rail from Tanjore. Several thousand workmen who were locked out attempted to loot a freight depot. The police fired on them, killing two, and wounding many.

Constantinople, Oct. 27.—It is reported that the police seized a large number of bombs last evening. The arrests of Armenians continue here.

Meeker Bank Robbers Identified.

Meeker, Colo., Oct. 27.—Two men giving their names as Stone and Rose, of Bown's Park, have claimed the horses ridden by the men killed recently in an attempt to rob the bank of Meeker. They say the dead men are Billy Smith, George Law and Jim Shirley, all of whom have been residents of Brown's Park for a year or two.

The news that the British squadron is to be considerably strengthened has been learned with much satisfaction in Hong Kong.

IS SERIOUS FOR SPAIN

Philippine War Likely to Rival the Cuban Revolt.

REBELS DOING GREAT DAMAGE

Revolting Atrocities on Both Sides—The Black Hole of Manila—Other Foreign News.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 28.—The Empress of Japan arrived from the Orient today, after a speedy and uneventful trip. She had twenty-nine saloon and 300 steerage passengers, and 2,700 tons of cargo.

Advices receievd by the Empress of Japan regarding the rebellion against the Spaniards, in the Philippines, confirm the previous reports that the Spaniards will likely have another war, as serious as that in Cuba, on their hands.

Governor-General Blanco realizes that with the present force he is unable to quell the revolt, and consequently is awaiting the arrival of reinforcements before striking a decisive blow. Meanwhile, the rebels are doing a great deal of damage to property, and murdering and robbing the inhabitants. The rebellion has spread to the provinces of Manila, Bulacan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, La Laguina, Cavite and Batangas.

An illustration of the atrocities perpetrated by the rebels, is furnished by an attack on a large monastery, in Cavite province, which they have since used as their headquarters. This was one of the first places attacked. Maddened by the refusal of the priests to yield, the rebles, on getting inside resorted to the most fiendish tortures in order to wreak their vengeance on the priests. Several of them were hanged to tress and roasted to death by burning kerosene oil. Others were put to death in an even more cruel manner, portions of their bodies being cut off piecemeal.

In the monastery, the rebels were well supplied with rifles, ammunition and food and so far have succeeded in driving off the Spanish troops. The report that the slip and arsenal at Cavite were in the hands of the rebels has since been denied. In Manila, things are practically at a standstill. The prisons are crowded with prisoners, and over 300 have been deported to Carolines. By torture, Spaniards have wrung many secrets from the prisoners. A triangular mark, cut in the arm, is the badge of membership of the revolutionary society.

The prison at Manila, which has earned for itself the opprobius title of the "black hole of Manila," is an old fortress. Prisoners are thrown into a dungeon, the entrance into which is gained by a hole in the roof. The only ventilation is through a barred opening underneath the platform floor, and at high tide this means of ventilation is totally closed, and large numbers of prisoners, who did not die from suffocation, were found to have torn each other in a dreadful manner in fits of insanity.

Numerous accusations of cowardice have been made against the Spanish. In a brush with the rebels, they placed native troops in the van, and when these were dispersed, the Spaniards fled. To show the stress to which the authorities are placed for men, discharging of the steamers was suspended for some days, because there were no soldiers available to perform the duties of customs officers.

Further advices from Formosa state that the Japanese are pacifying that island by exterminating the natives. Men, women and children are bayoneted by Japanese troops, while the whole country is overrun with banditti. In many districts, there has been severe drought, and in addition to other horrors, famine stares the people in the face. A traveler, who has just returned from a tour through the "camphor" district, denies that the rebellion has been subdued, though most of the villages were deserted and everywhere was evidence of destruction, caused by fire and the sword. Like the Chinese generals, they are adepts in manufacturing victories.

THE HALL OF HISTORY.

Corner-Stone Laid of the First Building of the American University.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Hall of History, the first to be erected of a group of buildings to comprise the American university, took place this afternoon in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering of the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, assisted by several commanderies of the Knights Templar, who took a prominent part. Bishop Bowman put the stone in place after relics and documents had been deposited in the receptacle. An introductory address was delievred by Bishpop Hurst. Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, Bishops Wilson, Newman, McCabe, Fowler, Rev. Charles G. Payne and Rev. J. M. Buckley also delivered addresses.

Brigadier W. M. Powell has been appointed commander of the Salvation Army in Japan.

Fatally Injured at a Fire.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Oct. 28.—Mayor Bros.' pottery works was destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of $100,000. A wall fell and five boys were buried in the debris. Two named Reed and Walker were fatally injured.

A Japanese steamship line to Australia has been started, the Yamashimo Maru, the pioneer steamer, having left Kobe October 7, with 400 tons cargo.

Cable Across Hood's Canal.

Port Townsend, Oct. 28.—There is general rejoicing here today among shipping men, merchants and newspaper correspondents, on account of the fact that the Puget Sound Telegraph Company this morning succeeded in laying its new cable across Hood canal, the breaking of which three months ago seriously impeded telegraphic communication to and from this city.

The emperor and empress of Japan have made large donations for the sufferers in the various provinces visited by the earthquakes and floods.