Dayton Herald.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON .....OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Chinese reformers captured Hui Chow.

France wants peace negotiations to begin at once.

Alvarez, a Tagal leader, was captured in Mindanao.

The mineowners agreed to the strikers' demands.

Roosevelt was given a great reception in Cleveland.

English horsemen are fighting American jockeys.

A French expediiton was massacred at Lake Assai, Africa.

Captain O. M. Carter is seeking his liberty on a habeas corpus.

Lipton's challenge was accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

Hohenlohe has resigned. Von Bulow may be the new German chancellor.

The United States gunboat Marietta has gone to Canton, which is threatened.

Rebels were defeated in an engagement with Americans at Tubuguan, Panay.

A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, October 16, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrendering of Tunis Botha, a brother of Commandant General Botha, at Volksrust, October 13.

Two hundred Uintah Indians from Utah have invaded Northwestern Colorado on their annual hunting expedition, and as usual on such occasions the settlers are greatly alarmed. Governor Thomas has appealed to the federal authorities to drive the Indians back to their reservation.

The family of the late John Clark, J. New York, has engaged counsel to try to obtain the estate of his brother, Imlay Clark, who died a few years ago in Australia, leaving a fortune estimated at $20,000,000. The dead man was an owner of gold mines. Recently, Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, was informed that the multimillionaire's heirs were in that state. He left none in Australia and his whole fortune is said to be lying untouched waiting to be divided among four nephews and neices in New Jersey. Among these are James N. Clark and James W. Clark, whose present whereabouts are unknown.

Signal corps men were surprised by Tagals in Neuva Ecija province.

Treasury Department may station a Chinese interpreter on Puget sound.

Bryan spoke to a packed house in Madison Square garden, New York.

Queen Wilhelmina announces her bethrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Andrew Carnegie has presented £10,000 to the town of Hawick, Roxbury, county, Scotland, for a public library.

Captain E. E. Ewing, of San Francisco, manager of the Welchbach Lamp Company, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

In the province of Smolensk, Russia, there is held every three months a lottery in husbands and wives, who are chosen by the chance drawing of a lottery ticket.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the derailment of a freight train on the Chicago & Alton, at Lawndale, Ill. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail by a section gang making repairs.

Fire in the lumber district of Oshkosh, Wis., destroyed 13,000,000 feet of lumber and part of the Hollister-Ames Company's mills and the plant of Challoner's Sons Company. The total loss amounts to $300,000.

The United States transport Grant has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. On the vessel are 507 casuals and recruits representing every regiment of the regular service in China and the Philippines. A large number of hospital corps men accompanied the soldiers.

An explosion of rubber cement in the basement of a four-story building in Detroit, Mich., resulted in a fire which cost the lives of two men and injured eight persons, four of whom were girls. The fire spread with such rapidity that the employes were compelled to jump from the upper stories.

The Oregon Short Lines' fast mail was wrecked at Topaz, 30 miles east of Pocatello, Idaho, by running into the rear end of a freight train standing on the main line. The engine of the passenger train rolled down the embankment, and Engineer Beckman and Fireman George were badly injured. An unknown tramp was killed and another had his leg crushed.

In Jeresy City, N. J., a daughter was born to the wife of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

Five Minneapolis churches have paid the debts hanging over them during the year, the total incumberances raised amounting to $38,675.

The curator of the Field Columbian museum at Chicago claims to have found geological proof that the advent of life on this globe was more than 10,000,000 years ago.

Fifty New York manufacturers who resorted to the use of soft coal as a result of the strike have been arrested for violating the smoke ordinance

It is proposed to establish in the heart of the handsomest residence section in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a home for old men who have had and lost fortunes.

Twenty years ago the city of Tronto, Ontario, began the erection of a city hall, which was to cost $300,000 by the original estimate. The outlay on it to date has been $2,345,000, and it is not yet finished.

LATER NEWS.

Hanna talked to colored volunteers in Chicago.

Natural gas has been discovered near Spokane, Wash.

America approves of the Anglo-German agreement.

The miners' strike will be called off when all the companies post notices.

Imperial troops have suffered reverses in southern provinces of China.

Robbers attempt to blow open a safe of the First National bank at Union, Or.

The anti-imperialists issue an address to the independent voters to support Bryan.

Four firemen were killed and property valued at $450,000 destroyed in a St. Paul fire

European papers indulge in much critical discussion of the Anglo-German agreement.

Aguinaldo is said to have written a letter directing cessation of political attempts for pacification.

A score of criminal insane patients overpower their keepers and escape from a New York asylum.

The Spanish cabinet resigned as a protest against appointment of Weyler to be captain-general of Madrid.

Cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers thence have been quarantined. There are a number of deaths aboard steamers coming from Nagasaki.

Hon. John Sherman, representative in the house, for a long term a member of the senate and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in Washington, D. C., in the 78th year of his age.

John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago, was mobbed at a meeting in London. Seven hundred students attempted to prevent the faith healer from entering the hall, but a strong force of police pulled Mr. Dowie through the mob of students and arrested the ringleaders.

The transport Belgian King, which broke down soon after leaving Manila in consequence of an accident to her machinery, has put into Hong Kong for repairs. The Argyle was at Nagasaki on her way from Manila to Taku with animals. The Arao has left Kobe for Manila with animals. The Thomas left Nagasaki the 20th inst. for Manila. The Breconshire left Kobe the 22d inst. for Manila, with a large cargo of lumber and forage. The Sumner, Athenian and Pak Ling were at Nagasaki the 20th. The Athenian was bound for Taku with animals, and the Pak Ling was taking animals to Manila. The Port Albert is at Nagasaki.

Roosevelt spoke in Baltimore.

There are 92 cases of yellow fever in Havana.

The total registration in Greater New York for 1900 is 656,154.

Bryan closed his campaign in New York with a speech in Buffalo.

The spread of yellow fever in Havana is said to be due to Spanish immigration.

General Weyler, ex-captain-general of Cuba, has been appointed captain-general of Madrid.

Mr. Stevenson's forecast of the election is 138 for McKinley, 189 for Bryan and 120 doubtful.

Many American and European missionaries in Shan Si province have been killed by Boxers.

The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with President Kruger on board, has sailed from Lourenco Marques for Europe.

One man was killed in a train wreck on the Northern Pacific near Missoula, Mont., and a ton of mail went into a river.

Charles Dudley Warner, the author and one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly at Hartford, Conn., aged 71.

The New York Herald's forecast of the presidential election is that McKinley will have 281 and Bryan 166 votes in the electoral college.

Fire in St. Paul destroyed a packing house, a locomotive and 30 box cars, caused the death of five men by falling walls and entailed a loss of $100,000.

The United States census bureau announces that the population of Alabama is 1,828,697, as against 1,513,017 in 1890; increase, 215,680, or 20.8 per cent.

A special dispatch from Constantinople says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir. The Mussulmans, it is asserted, pillaged, outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned.

According to a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, Bishop Fontosati, in South Honan, was tortured four hours by Chinese. Different members of his body were removed singly. Two priests were covered with coal oil and placed on a pile of sticks which were then seet fire to. Bishop Fogota was disemboweled, and others were frightfully tortured. Three thousand converts, led by French priests, in defending their church, were massacred.

The work of building a woven wire fence along the Pennsylvania railroad right of way is nearly completed.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad will shortly unite into one system all its branch and leased lines in Iowa and Missouri.

The natives of Hawaii, be they ever so poor, never steal or beg. These offenses are confined almost exclusively to the Portuguese residents of the island.

The United States raises 56 per cent of the world's supply of hogs.

Women will vote for president in Idaho for the first time this year.

Every year in the United States there are opened and eaten 3,000,000 bushels of oysters. Much of this enormous crop comes from the Chesapeake.

A complete list of glass factories at the opening of the 1900-1901 "fire" shows that there are 380 in the country. Indiana leads the list with 117, five more than Pennsylvania, which comes next.

GERMANY NOT SINCERE

The Conclusion Forced Upon Washington Officials.

HAS RECALLED HER MINISTER

His Only Offense Was In Being Too Conciliatory—He Has Sailed for the Father Land.

New York, Oct. 22.—Distrust of Germany's attitude in China has been revived as a result of information received here showing the hostility of the Berlin government to a policy of conciliation in the settlement of the far Eastern question, says a Washington correspondent of the Herald. It is learned that the recall of Baron Speck von Sternberg, the charge d'affairs, was due to his efforts to smooth the road looking to a prompt, peaceful solution of the Chinese trouble. Baron von Sternberg returned to Berlin on the steamer Deutschland.

Among the friends of Baron von Sternberg in the official circles here deep surprise was felt when the news of his removal from Washington was first noised about. His relations with the administration were of the most cordial character, and the officials generally conceded that he was doing much to make a satisfactory solution in China possible.

Exact details as to Baron von Sternberg's recall are impossible to obtain, as none of the officials of the German embassy will talk about the matter, and the state department does not seem to be fully advised on the subject. It is known, however, that Baron von Sternberg, while endeavoring to carry out the several instructions he had received, presented proposals to this government in a more conciliatory fashion than the Berlin authorities had contemplated. Being on the ground, Baron von Sternberg appreciated that it would be advisable in the interest of harmonious relations between both governments for him to be less positive than his instructions required.

Officials here are very deeply grieved over Baron von Sternberg's recall, as they say he has certainly aided in preserving good relations between the two powers. It is pointed out that if he had acted in an offensive manner the answers made to the German notes would not have been different from those given. Undoubtedly Germany was greatly chagrined by the refusal of the United States to accede to its proposition to make the surrender of the Chinese guilty of outrages precedent to negotiations, inasmuch as the attitude of this government made the rejection of the proposal certain. It was probably this feeling that had much to do with Baron von Sternberg's recall.

Baron von Sternberg was instrumental in allaying much of the suspicion which existed here regarding the purposes of Germany in China, but his recall for the reason understood here, indicates that the Berlin government would have preferred developments which would have delayed an early settlement. An official recently recalled that Baron von Sternberg was largely responsible for the satisfactory solution of the Samoan imbroglio; that this was due to the virtual withdrawal by this government from any claims to the Caroline islands it must have possessed growing out of the war with Spain, and generally that he had worked earnestly for the improvement of the good relations between the two countries.

Miners Hopeful of a Settlement.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Lehigh Valley and individual companies in the Wyoming valley posted notices today, in which they invite their employes to return to work at a 10 per cent increase in wages, the same to hold good until April 1, 1901. Up to noon, none of the companies posting the notices had received any applications for work. The stumbling block now is the powder question. At strike headquarters the opinion prevails that some way will be found out of the difficulty.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

Plaquemine, La., Oct. 22.—Milley Johnson, a negro, who shot and dangerously wounded Conductor Will Jordan, of the Texas & Pacific road, Wednesday night, near Baton Rouge, was lynched at 2 o'clock this morning. Johnson had been incarcerated temporarily at the state capital. Last night the sheriff attempted to take him to the jail at Port Allen. A determined body of men overpowered the officers and securing the prisoner, hanged him.

Fever Spreading in Havana.

Havana, Oct. 20.—Yellow fever is increasing here. It is said that there is no block in the city but has contributed from one to 17 cases. If there is no improvement, there will soon be an exodus from here. Frank W. Hayes, the general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is very low, and Mrs. Hayes has been isolated with him.

William L. Wilson, postmaster-general under Cleveland, is dead at Lexington, Va.

Nome has had its first fall of snow.

Bank Dynamited.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 22.—The Farmers' bank was entered by three masked men before daylight. They dynamited the safe, blowing it into many pieces and secured about $3,000, the entire contents, it is stated. Constable William Maron, who heard the explosion, fired into the darkness to alarm the town. The robbers returned the fire, killing Maron instantly. Sheriff Ewing, with a posse and bloodhounds, soon after started in pursuit of the robbers.

Underground Collision in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The newly inaugurated Metropolitan Underground Railroad had its first collision this moring. Two trains collided and 29 persons were injured, two of them fatally. The accident occurred between the exposition station on the Champs Elysee, and the Place de la Concorde.

Steel Works Reduce Force.

Joliet Ill., Oct. 19.—The night shift men of the Rockdale plant of the American Steel & Wire Company have been laid off indefinitely. About 400 men are affectded.

POPULATION OF ARIZONA.

Census Figures Show Increase of 104 Per Cent in Ten Years.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The census bureau today made public the returns of the population for the territory of Arizona. The population of the territory in 1900 is 122,212, as compared with 59,620 in 1890. This shows an increase during the decade of 62,592 or 104.9 per cent. This large increase is due in part to the fact that there were 28,459 Indians and 154 other persons, or a total of 28,628 persons on Indian reservations, etc., in Arizona, who were enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the census act, but were not included in the general population of the territory in that census. The population of the territory in 1870 was 9,658, and during the 10 years from 1870 to 1880 it increased 30,782 or 318.7 per cent, giving a population in 1880 of 40,440. The population in 1890, as stated in the report for that census, was 59,620, representing an increase during the decade of 19,180, or 49.4 per cent.

The population of Arizona in 1900 is more than 12 times as large as the population given for 1870 in the first census taken after its organization as a territory in 1863.

The total land surface of Arizona is approximately 112,920 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the census of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, .60; 1900, 1.

PHILLIPINE NAVAL STATION.

Subig Bay Is Not Considered a Suitable Place.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports which have reached the navy department are to the effect that Subig bay, in the Philippines, is not a suitable place for locating an extensive naval station, coaling station or navy yard, owing to the limited depth of the water. Naval opinion has been divided for some time as to the relative merits of Manila bay and Subig bay. The Spanish government spent large sums on Subig bay and it was thought to offer facilities superior to those of Manila bay for a permanent naval headquarters. An inquiry as to the relative merits of this and several other points was instituted some time ago and the reports forwarded through the commander of the Asiatic station are not favorable to Subig bay, holding that it has disadvantages similar to those urged against Manila bay. Several other points are suggested as offering good sites for stations or yards, including Ilo Ilo and Olongapo. Naval Constructor Hobson has taken a different view, however, and has presented a plan for an extensive naval establishment on Subig bay. In view of the differences of opinion it is probable that a naval board will be named to pass upon the several points and select the one most available for a station.

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL.

Caused by the Necessity for a Stronger Foreign Policy.

Yokohama, Oct. 22.—The resignation of the Japanese cabinet and the probable coming into power of Marquis Ito is the theme of the hour. The change came as a surprise, although it was deemed inevitable in the not distant future. It was, doubtless, unwelcome to Marquis Ito himself, who has by no means yet got his new party in proper trim for harmonious and successful work. Although the latter is well organized, it is made up of many incongruous and warring elements, and early trouble is predicted for it, especially in view of a distribution of the offices before it is brought under any sort of discipline.

The ostensible cause of the sudden upheaval in politics here is doubtless the necessity which has risen for a more decided and strenuous foreign policy in view of the situation in China. It is generally felt that Japan has thus far kept herself too much in the background in the negotiations progressing on the neighboring continent and that the time has come for her to assert herself, her geographical position, her eminent services in the recent rescue of the legations, and, above all, her superior knowledge of what can and ought to be done in China, all entitling her word and counsel to be held to be of greater weight than that of any other nation. Marquis Ito is the only man to whom the country can turn in this emergency, as has been the case for many years past whenever an important crisis had arisen. A significant feature of the present case is to be found in the fact that the Marquis is now credited with strong pro-Russian tendencies.

Verdict for Heavy Damages.

New York, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoades has obtained a verdict in the supreme court for $37,000, in the suit by her as administratrix of her husband, George B. Rhoades, against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. This is the largest verdict rendered against a surface railroad in this city for many years. Mrs. Rhoades claimed $50,000 damages. Her husband was, on July 10, 1899, run down by a car belonging to the defendant company, and died a few hours later. It is in connection with the death of Captain Rhoades that Policeman Thomas F. O'Brien was sent to Sing Sing prison. He was convicted of stealing the captain's watch which had been taken from the injured man.

An Indiana Tragedy.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 22.—At Waymansville, Ind., 15 miles south of here, Dr. Conda Beck, late this afternoon shot and killed William Barton, because Barton objected to Beck keeping company with his daughter. Two years ago Beck killed Miss Grace Cobee, because she refused to marry him. Beck was acquitted of the crime. The tragedy caused a tremendous sensation. Beck at latest accounts was still at large.

The Potato Crop.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The potato crop of the United States, according to the Orange Judd's Farmer final report, in its issue of October 20, at the completion of harvest, approximates 239,000,000 bushels, or nearly 5,000,000 less than last year and a fairly good yield compared with the past 10 years.

Rabbi Heyman Schwarz.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 20.—Rabbi Heyman Schwarz, a well-known Jewish literateur, died today, aged 76. He had an international reputation as a writer on the Jewish religion.

THE STRIKE SITUATION

President Mitchell Tells the Strikers' Side.

NOT TREATED CONSIDERATELY

Men Do Not Want the Powder Concession Counted as Part of the 10 Per Cent Advance.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 23.—When President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, was asked what he had to say in regard to a settlement of the miners' strike, he said:

"As there appears to be some disposition on the part of the public to place the responsibility of the prolongation of the strike on the shoulders of the mineworkers, speaking for them I want to say that when the Scranton convention accepted the 10 per cent increase in wages providing the operators abolished the sliding scale and guaranteed the payment of the advance in wages until April 1, the miners had met the operators more than half way. They had shown a conciliatory spirit, and I know of no good reason why the proposition should not have been accepted by the operators. As a consequence, the responsibility for the continuance of the strike rests solely upon the failure of the operators to treat the proposition of their employes considerately. The public should understand that unsatisfactory as is the proposition of the operators, who make the reduction in the price of powder apart of the advance of 10 per cent, that even this proposition has not been offered by a very large number of the coal-producing companies in the anthracite region, and until all companies guarantee the payment of the 10 per cent advance above the rate of wages paid in September until April 1, according to a decision of the Scranton convention, the miners are powerless to act.

"I want to repeat again that there can be no partial sectional settlement of this strike. The large companies in the Lehigh region that have refused to move at all since the Scranton convention was held are Coxe Bros. & Co., the largest coal producers in the Lehigh region; G. B. Markle & Co., the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Company, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and a large number of smaller companies. There is also a considerable number of coal companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions that have not guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance until April 1. The only district that has accepted the terms of the Scranton convention in full is No. 9, better known as the Schuylkill district.

"Companies which produce about 65 per cent of a total production of the anthracite coal fields have guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance and have abolished the sliding scale."

When Mr. Mitchell was asked what he would do if all the companies were to post notices, he said:

"When all the companies have posted notices then I will have something to say."

When it was suggested to him that there might be a break in the ranks of the strikers if the contest was to continue much longer, he said that not one man would go back to the mines until they are officially notified to return.

Two Hundred Indians Starving.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23.—A special from Agassiz, B. C., tonight says that 200 Indians are starving at Pemberton Meadows, 150 miles north of Agassiz. An Indian rider brought news today that 50 Indian families are dying and that it is doubtful if supplies can be sent to them quickly enough to save their lives. They have caught no salmon this season, their potato crop has failed and their stock has been drowned by floods. Recent heavy rains have caused the Harrison river to overflow its banks and the whole country is said to be flooded. Conditions are said to be worse now than during the disastrous floods of 1894, when the district was under six feet of water. Supplies are being rushed from Vancouver to the starving Indians.

French Immigrants Held.

New York, Oct. 23.—The entire list of steerage passengers of the French liner La Bretagne, 716 in number, were held up on the registry floor of the barge office today because it was claimed that a majority of the names were improperly manifested. No such hold-up of immigrants at the landing bureau of this port has occurred in years, if ever before. The emigrants would have been sent back to the ship had not the agent of the French line appeared in the afternoon and supplied a bond of $5,000 as a guarantee that the fines for all emigrants improperly manifested will be paid.

Mexican Town Swept Away.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 22.—The town of Gaudalope, Mexico, in the Rio Grande Basin, 40 miles below El Paso, was swept away by a cloudburst Wednesday night. The 400 villagers lost everything they possessed. An old man and two children, besides many goats, cattle, horses, and fowls were lost.

Opera House Burned.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 23.—A fire broke out in Morton's opera house this morning at 1:20 o'clock and gained such headway before it was discovered that the building was doomed before the fire company could reach the scene. The largest dry goods store in the city, owned by L. B. Ogilvie & Company, occupying the ground floor of the building, was destroyed, as well as many offices and smaller stores. The agregate loss is estimated at $300,000.

Guilty of Attempted Murder.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 22.—Ed Sutherland was today found guilty of the attempted murder of Emma Kidwell, a 15-year-old girl. The jury was out 27½ minutes. The crime was committed in this city August 3. Sutherland first attempted to ravish the young woman, and then tried to kill her to shield the former crime.

Methuen Captured Cattle and Sheep.

Cape Town, Oct. 23.—Lord Methuen has re-occupied Zerust and captured numerous wagons and a large quantity of stores and many cattle and sheep.

REVOLT OF THE INSANE.

Twenty Crime Patients Overpower the Keepers and Escape.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 24.—There was a revolt at the Mattewan state hospital for the criminal insane this evening, when six or eight keepers were assaulted and overpowered by 20 insane patients. Some of the patients escaped, and seven are still at large. One or two of the keepers are badly bruised.

After the patients had been given their supper they were taken back to their apartments with their keepers. Among the number were 15 or 20 who slept in one of the large corridors where there were six or eight keepers. There were no suspicious movements on the part of the patients. But suddenly and without warning each keeper was attacked simultaneously by two or three patients, and heavy blows descended upon the heads of the keepers. The keys held by the keepers were taken from them quickly, and a rush for the door was made. The patients first passed through the dining-room, where each picked from the table a heavy plate or cup or bowl. From the dining-room they went through the adjoining rooms, the doors of which were unlocked, and then into the long hall leading to the rear exit. Through the yard they ran like deer, and crowded around the big gate in the wall, while one of their number was turning the key in the lock. When the gate was thrown open they rushed out of the yard, fairly tumbling over each other in their anxiety to gain freedom.

In the meantime the keepers had recovered sufficiently to give the alarm. Chase was given across the hospital farm, and all but seven of the patients were captured. The recaptured patients were taken back to the institution and securely locked up in other parts of the building. The searching parties started out to scour the woods in the vicinity of the hospital. The keepers who were assaulted were given medical attention, and were able to join in the search for the fugitives. The revolt, it is thought, was caused directly by the cramped quarters at the hospital.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED.

Gasoline Tank Exploded in a Burning Building.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—As a result of a fire that broke out in the slaughtering pen of Hinman & Company's packing house shortly after midnight last night, four firemen are dead and a number of others injured, and property worth about $50,000 destroyed.

The fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, spread with great rapidity fanned by a strong wind. From the packing house the flames spread to the warehouse of the Northwestern Lime Company, then to the McCormick Harvester Company's large brick warehouse filled with valuable farm machinery. The firemen had entered the McCormick warehouse to be in a better position to fight the flames. A tank containing 20 gallons of gasoline in the rear part of the building exploded, shattering the walls and burying the men in the debris.

The McCormick Harvester Company was heaviest loser, their loss footing up $380,000.

Of this $80,000 was on buildings and $300,000 on stock and notes, all their papers and records being burned. They carried no insurance. The loss of D. M. Robbins, owner of the packing house, is placed at $35,500, which includes the loss on several tenement houses and other buildings. Other losses bring the total to nearly $450,000. Losers other than the McCormick company are well protected by insurance.

Confessed to Three Murders.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 2.—Two murder mysteries have been cleared up by the confession of Yip Luck, the Chinaman who has been sentenced to be hanged on November 16 for the murder of Chief of Police Main, of Steveston. He has confessed to one of his keepers that he killed an Indian at Chilliwack some years ago. Another victim was a colored man, who was found dead about five miles from Yale some 10 years ago. He had been out shooting when he met the Chinaman. They had some words. The negro, though armed with a gun, was killed by the celestial, who wielded an ax.

Still Fighting in Santo Domingo.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 23.—Advices received here today from Hayti assert that the rebellion in Santo Domingo is not ended, and that fighting is proceeding in the interior, although the revolutionists are weak.

Depot Burglarized and Burned.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 24.—Burglars last night blew open the safe of the Great Northern depot at Cavalier, N. D., and the explosion set fire to the building which was totally destroyed. It is not known what amount of money was secured. The sheriff is pursuing two suspects.

Texas Tornado Kills Six.

Atlanta, Texas, Oct. 23.—A tornado struck about half a mile west of Lodi and 35 miles west of here today, sweeping everything for 200 feet wide before it. One house in the centor of its path occupied by colored people was destroyed, six people being killed outright. Three others are missing.

Young Man Murdered.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Thomas J. Griffith, a shipping clerk employed by H. K. Fairbank & Co., was shot today and instantly killed while trying to protect Miss Fay Gilbert from the attack of a strange man in front of 2220 State street. Unmindful of the threatening muzzle of the weapon the shipping clerk grappled with the assailant. In a moment he fell to the sidewalk with a bullet through his heart. The murderer escaped.

To Move to This Country.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—The Commercial Gazette says: Seybold & Dickstod, of Sheffield, England, the largest manufacturers of crucible steel in Great Britain, contemplate moving their plant to the United States. A site has been optioned near Wheeling, W. Va., and it is proposed to erect thereon a modern plant, costing upward of $3,000,000, which will, from the first, employ about 3,500 men. The object of the movement is to get into the American market. Constantly increasing cost of coal in England is a prominent factor in the movement.

VIEWED WITH FAVOR

Anglo-German Compact Satisfactory to United States.

NOTE OF APPROVAL WILL BE SENT

American Reply Will Accept the Principle of the Agreement—No Adherance to the Alliance.

Washington, Oct. 24.—It was authoritatively stated tonight that the United States government views with distinct favor the principles of the Anglo-German agreement relating to China and that a formal response to that effect will be made at an early day to the invitation extended this government to accept the principles of the agreement. The German charge d'affaires, Count de Quadt, had a conference with Secretary Hay this afternoon, presenting officially the text of the Anglo-German agreement, including the invitation to the United States to accept the principles therein recorded. Mr. Hay expressed his satisfaction at what had been done, saying he felt it to be in complete harmony with the policy this government had pursued, both as to the maintenance of unobstructed commerce in China and the territorial entity of the empire, and adding that a formal reply would be given in a day or two. Count de Quadt was gratified at these assurances and left with the belief that there was such a harmonious understanding on the general principles involved that the concurrence of the powers was near at hand.

Mr. Hay has been fully advised of the agreement and had gone over it with great care with the president yesterday and today. This was the more necessary owing to the president's departure for Canton tonight. The result of these deliberations is summed up in the statement that the government views the Anglo-German agreement with favor. It is also probable that some attention has been given to the draft of the American reply. It is likely to be more in the form of a note of approval rather than any formal adherence to the alliance, but this is said to be merely a matter of detail.

About the only serious question which has arisen as to the American reply was in clause three of the Anglo-German agreement. This states that in case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain territorial advantages, Germany and Great Britain reserve the right to reach a preliminary understanding of the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their interests. This is open to the construction of being a threat. It is probable that the American reply will not go beyond accepting the principle that Germany and Great Britain have a right to agree between themselves as to their eventual course. But there is not likely to be anything which will commit this government to accept this eventual agreement. In short, the third clause is interpreted to apply only to Germany and Great Britain, there being no invitation extended to other powers to join them in a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual steps to be taken.

JOHN SHERMAN DEAD.

Passed Away at His Washington Home Yesterday.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Hon. John Sherman, representative in the house; for a long term a member of the senate and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at 6:45 o'clock this morning in the 78th year of his age. His death had been expected for some days and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness, due to old age and several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half.

Since Saturday afternoon, Mr. Sherman had been most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals when slight nourishment was given him. Yesterday afternoon, evidences of the approaching end were manifest and he failed to regain consciousness after 3 o'clock, passing away peacefully just after dawn broke. About 1 o'clock this morning he rallied somewhat from the stupor and turned himself over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end came.

Secretary Sherman's death occurred in the handsome home on K street which he had erected eight years ago. Some weeks ago the secretary deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum. The secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at around $1,000,000.

Resisting Indians Armed.

Denison, Texas, Oct. 23.—The Creek full-blood council has been joined by Cnoctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees and Seminoles, all armed with Winchesters. They declare they will stand by the treaty of 1866 and will not take allotment of lands. Colonel Sheenfele, agent of the five civilized tribes, is confident that he can handle the situation.

Forces Returning From China.

Manila, Oct. 24.—Mr. Wildman, United States consul at Hong Kong, who is now in Manila, says the expectation of a general anti-foreign outbreak in Southern China, notably in Canton, is growing daily, and that cablegrams received by him last week record an increasing uneasiness in Hong Kong. A troop of the Sixth United States cavalry and a contingent of marines from the United States battleship Indiana have arrived here from China.

The Texas Cyclone.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—Later reports from the Lodi cyclone say the loss of life is greater than first stated. Ten or 15 people are said to have lost their lives. The path of the storm was 200 yards wide. It is feared the worst reports have not yet been received. Many country houses were blown away.

Revised figures of the registration in Chicago returned to the board of election commissioners show a total of 402,883 entitled to vote at the coming election. This is an increase of 22,588 over 1896.