COREA KING'S PRESENT

GIVES FOOD AND TOBACCO TO THE ALLIED FORCES.

Even the Japanese Receive a Share of Their Late Poe's Generosity -Situation in China.

TONGKU, China, Oct. 2-A gift of large quantity of floor, rice and tobacco from the King of Corea to the allied forces has arrived here and been forwarded to Tien Tain for distribution. The pres ent was accompanied by a letter from his majesty expressing his friendship and good-will to the allies, and begging them to accept the supplies. There were in all \$116 sacks of flour, 886 sacks of rice and 2000 boxes of cigarottes, which have been apportioned among the respective troops. The share of the Americans has been for-

warded to the men at Pekin.
The gift caused considerable comment
here, especially in view of the fact that
the letter from the Corean ruler expressly requested that the supplies be equally distributed among the forces. This naturally includes the Japanese. Cigarettes are sought after as souvenirs.

Outrages of the Boxers LONDON, Nov. 5.-Dr. Morrison, wir-

The evidence in the Pao Ting Fu grial to fix the responsibility for the massacres showed that an American lady, before execution, was led naked through the city and that her breasts were cut off. The destruction of two tempies is not an ade-quate punishment for such inhumanity."

Characteristics of Allied Occupation. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- "Advices from Tien Isin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "show that confusion, dis-organization and absence of security are the chief characteristics of the allied so-

RESTORED CONFIDENCE. Chinese Think Li Hung Chang Can

Begl With Foreigners.

TIEN TSIN, Sept. 28.—The return of Lt. Hung Chang to Tien Tsin has brought about a marked change for the better in the native city. The people apparently still have the greatest confidence in the old Viceroy, and believe that his presence is beyond doubt the beginning of a settle-ment and a return to normal conditions. Prior to his arrival, the native city was practically in a staper. Little attempt was made by the Chinese merchants to resume business. Mechanics artisans and tradesmen remained in hiding, and the populace made no effort to resume their vocations. With Li's arrival all was changed instantaneously. Hardly had the old statesman been settled in his yamen, on the edge of the wailed city, before shops begins to open, and well-dressed Chinames began to appear on the streets. and now the walled city is being gradually rehabited. That portion of it which was not utterly destroyed is being rebuilt, after a fashien, and all available houses are being made ready for the cold weather.

Li Hung Chang has remained in his yamen during his stay here. He has remen, as be has extensive commercial interests, but officially little notice of his presence has been taken by the powers. Russla and the United States alone have given him official recognition, as an of ficial of the Imperial Chinese Government General Chaffee called on the Vicercy the day after his arrival from Pekin, and had a long conference. As cabled to the Associated Press, they discussed the situa-tion in an informal manner. Li expressed to the American commander his keen de sire for an absolute cessation of hostili ties, saying that, in his belief, that was a ensury preliminary to a settlement. As eroy of Chi Li he said he would promse that not again in his province would the Chinese take the initiative in hostili-ties. America he regarded as the neutral mediating power, and he expressed the exament hope that Washington would use its best offices and efforts to bring about an adjustment of the Chinese question. in reported on reliable nuthority that Le has said to others in the same connec-tion that if Greet Britain and America uld agree on a common policy the set-Clement would not be long delayed; in the absence of such an agreement he is not sangulue of an early settlement. Through Mr. Tsung, his secretary, the Viceroy said to the correspondent here of the Associated Press that he feared the number of nations involved, with their naturally con-flicting demands, would render negotiathous long and difficult

Whatever may be the attitude of the were toward "the grand old man of the East," it is apparent that he has lost none of the influence and power he has exerted for we long in China, and in his own prov-ence he is looked upon as the certain agent of resturation.

Watching Bussian Operations.

Russian operations to the north of China are being watched with keen inter the other powers. Since the taking of the Peliang forts, followed a few days later by the occupation of the forts at La That, the Bussian advance up the line of the railway toward Shan Hai Kwan and the great coal mines at Tung Shan has been steady. The details of the mayersent are lacking owing to the abknown that Russians are now in the vi-cinity of Tung Shan. The coal supply probably will be the most important ques-tion which will confront the armire, and the value of the control of the Tung Shan

With a railway direct to Tongku, Tier, Twin and part of the way to Pekin, the Tung Shah mines, if captured unharmed. will easily supply the armies now in China and all the troops that are expected. Shan Hai Kwan is also regarded as a Shan Hai Kwan is also regarden as a point of vital importance. It is an open and ice-free port, with deep water and natural advantages for the construction of docks. The railway which connects it with Tengku was built by British captain and leased to the Chinese. That it rings was surrounted by The article city was hung will the course of the course that and lensed to the Chinese. That it rings was surrounded by culrassiers, will form a subject of diplomatic negotia. The suite city was hung with flags and tion is not doubted in well-informed circles. In the event of the occupation of the Shan Hal Kwan by Russia or any other nation, it is understood that America and the other powers represented here

will demand port privileges.

Practically but eight weeks remain unit Tractions of Take by loc, and Shan Hall the closing of Take by loc, and Shan Hall Rwan remains the only available open part for the larsling of belated supplies or of the situation. All the armies now have the situation pretty well in hand, as far Winter supplies are concerned, and preparations for the rigorous weather to which the troops will be exposed. When-ever possible the British, Japanese and European troops are being quartered in muses. There is not a foot of roufage low vacant in the city. Every house has sen commandeered or rented, and rents for private dwellings have advanced 100 r cent. The large compounds or walled ounds which usually surround dwellings the East are all occupied as camps. se quarters are much sought after us the thick brick walls, often 15 feet high form windbreaks and are also utilized as one wall of a barracks, timber and matting roofs being constructed on the inner side. In none of the concessierty allowed to be rented or sold without the consent of the military authorities of the respective nations.

Sent Dowlettes Away Again.

who was with them, was chased to a swemp, and made his cenape. Loblaw and the woman were taken to the Eric depot, and, after being held there for two hours, were compelled to buy tickets for the next town. In the meantime, another older who refused to give his name was also brought in by a citizen and put on the same train. Both men were kicked on the same train. Both men were kicked and cuffed by the crowd, which numbered several hundred, before the train arrived. While the unknown elder endeavored to make a speech from the rear platform of the train, he was pelted with stones and

OUR BUREAU OF EDUCATION

Collects Information on Every Subject of Importance to Schools.

The United States Bureau of Education was originally established to collect in-formation concerning the schools and school systems of the different states and of Durope, and to make it accessible and of use to all the people of this country. Educational experts and specialists are specially studying the methods of other countries, devising ways of improvement in our own schools and making re-searches and experiments, writes Dr. W. T. Harris in Ainslee's Magazine. The resuits of all these efforts are constantly being put into form for distribution throughout the country. Reports are sent out making clear the requirements for admission into colleges, universities and schools of technology. An expert is at work on the laws regarding the legal rights of children. The National Educaional Association discussed recently the sest methods of smaking a log school-louse into a better one; how to make the small school into a large one, and how to btain the best results in country schools, The bureau printed and distributed thou-sands of reports of these discussions. Last year was published the early his-tory of the kindergarten in St. Louis, the first city in America that introduced kin-dergartens. Pamphlets have been pre-pared and distributed on agricultural collegos abroad; the Tennessee centennial; the actual work done by the United States Government; discussions on the first com-mon school of New England; the special education required to give a man a license to be a doctor or a lawyer, the Eskimo language translated into Anglo-Saxon in

leges of America which receive patronage from the United States. The bureau is expected to see that the provisions of the law are complied with. In 1852 the Government began appropriating money for exament began appropriating money for the special control of th aw are compiled with. In 1882 the Gov-gramment began appropriating money for agricultural and mechanical purposes. Congress thought that these colleges were fight of that grove are the woods. That hill is the highest point to be seen. Go to it, and you will find a path leading to right down into the woods beyond a creased to \$10,000, then to \$17,000, and finally to \$25,000, but with the provision that this money be used only for industrial. agricultural, mechanical and similar pur

NEW CABINET OFFICIALS.

The London Times Announces Several Probabilities.

LONDON, Nov. a.-The Times and Wyndham, who was Farliamentary Un-der-Secretary of State for War in the late Cabinet, will probably be appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. It is also likely that Mr. Winter Hume-Long, who likely that Mr. Winter Hume-Long, who was president of the Board of Agriculture, will become president of the Local Government Board, and that Mr. Robert William Hanbury, who was Financial Section 1. When the man in the vinage nau given, which the man in the vinage nau given, which the man in the vinage nau given the correct the control of the contr Government Board, and that Mr. Robert William Hanbury, who was Financial Secretary of the Treasury, will be given the Posmaster-Generalship, with a seat in the Cabinet. According to the same authors, the Marquis of Lendonderry will this is of course not comparable with that the North. The colors here are brown thoray, the Marquis of Londonderry with the appointed president of the Board of Agriculture, and Mr. Austin Chamberlain and yellow, instead of the brilliant reds and other striking tints of the colder cliwill be removed from the poor of Finan-Lord of the Admiralty to that of Financial Secretary of the Treasury. For minor posts Mr. Hugh Oakley Arnold Forster, Lord Stanley and Lord Craborne, idest son of the Premier, are named. It is probable that Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieu-tenant of Ireland, will withhold his resignation for some months.

CARNOT'S STATUE UNVEILED This detracts greatly from the beauty of

Immense Crowd of Prench, but Order Was Maintained. LYONS, France, Nov. 4-No disorders

marred the ceremony of unveiling the monument to the late President Carnot here today, or the luncheon tendered President Loubet by the Chamber of Commerce, which followed the unveiling, aithough the Socialist committee had although the Socialist hough the Socialist committee had sted bills calling upon their followers to make a demonstration in protest against the Chamber of Commerce. which is regarded by them as clerical and reactionary. M. Loubet was greeted with overwhelming accismation, although occasionally along the route cries "Vive la Sociale revolution!" were ard, mingled with denunciation of the lerical party. A few groups were dispersed by the police, but nothing in the inture of any organized demonstration developed. The troops marched along the route to the monument, and the car-

Sir Robert Hart.

H. C. Whittlesey in the Atlantic, The most famous man in China today is Sir Bubert Hart, K. C. B., the Inspect-or-General of Customs. Throughout the Chinese Empire an import and export duty is levied on foreign and native goods arriving at or leaving the treaty ports, and the revenues from these duties form one of China's principal sources of in-The organization which is responde for the collection of the rev the Imperial Maritime Customs. Its man-agement is entirely in the hands of for-eigners, and has been since 1860; that is, for more than 40 years foreigners reprehave served as employes of the Chinese severament in collecting its maritime revnue at the treaty ports, and during that seriod the Customs Service, which began a small way, has steadily developed, I become a great and complex organ-on. Its successful growth and uniform record for so many years are mainly due to the uncommon abilities and remark-

littes of Sir Robert. ing in appearance, and like many other lowish sandstone set in masorry, surgreat men, is medest and unassuming and mounted by a flat stone coping. The broof an amiable disposition. But he is a ken-down gate affords the only entrance, man of firm polse and iron force of will. Within the inclosure may be found if The keystone of the extruordinary organ-ination which he has created is discipline; ranged in a circle, each bearing a num-no laxity is permitted. A copy of the ber and the word "unknown" excep-rules and regulations governing the serv-that the stone numbered 12 bears these

A VISIT TO BALL'S BLUFF

BATTLE LITTLE RENEMBERED, ITS SCENE NEGLECTED.

Trouble Finding the Way-A National Cemetery-Here Colonel Baker Died.

LEESBURG, Va., Oct. 22.—It is a rather remarkable fact that among the 70,000 postoffices in the United States there is none bearing the name Ball's Bluff. There is not even a crossroads here that is so designated. Ball's Bluff is just a ledgey height on the banks of the Upper Potomac, 40 miles northwest of Washington, where the taps are every few days sounding over some coldier it. To get to it, the scene of a sabmewhat famous battle, one must follow a wandering cart path through the fields and woods for several miles, On one's reaching the spot nothing but a deserted cemetery, in which 54 Union soldiers were originally buried, remains to bear any witness to what took place there. It is a somewhat curious contradiction that a name so well known in history should thus have no existence in geography. Few persons, even among the best informed, know where Ball's Bluff is; the Geological Burvey maps of the United States, which, on their large scale, assign a name to every crossroads where two houses and a barn may be found, show no "Hall's every crossroads where two houses and a barn may be found, show no "Hall's Hiuff." Their indexes do not record it. The Posts Cuida and the control of the Posts Cuidan and the control of The Postal Guide, which contains \$5-aar places everywhere, shows a Ball's Church, a Ball's Ferry, a Ball's Landing, and a Ball's Pond, in the states respectively of Georgia, California, Kentucky and Connecticut, but no Ball's Bluff. There is not even a guide board in the streets of Leesburg bearing the name or indicating the way to reach the place. Is there another equally important his-Is there another equally important historical spot so ignored by the geographic records? Even at the office in Washington of the Southern Rallway, which makes a specialty of advertising its battle-field routes, those in charge were unable to locate accurately upon a Geological Survey map the position of Ball's Hinf. They made their cross about three miles from where it should have been.

The railroad officials did, however, furnish this basal fact that "you will have

ianguage translated into Angio-Saxon in vocabulary form; reports by superintendents of states and cities; essays on the systems of different cities.

Our American Consuls are asked by the bureau is in constant receipt of such questions as: Why is co-education to be preferred to separate education? What is the best method of impuring instruction in temperance? What are the advantages in electing women to school boards? Why are free textbooks selected? Who selects them? How can we do away with those districts that have five or six pupile?

"When such questions are received, if they have been aiready made the subject of study, the bureau is prepared to answer them at once; if not, the subject is carefully considered and the report made. The bureau, in fact, acts for the whole country as a sevi of clearing-house for educational literature. It has something to do as well with the agricultural colleges of America which receive patronage from the Uaited States. The bureau is to right down into the woods beyond a pair of bars. You follow that path and it will take you squarely out to the Bluff.

You can't miss your way then."

With those directions in hand we had not the slightest trouble in finding the way, nithough we saw very few people from whom supplementary inquiries might have been made. The toligatekeeper came out to welcome us cordially and to assure us that for those on foot no toll was exacted. He said very few persons ever went to Ball's Bloff now. Passing down through the fields we met two negroes repairing a fence and a watering trough—a somewhat unusual oc-cupation in the South—aithough it must be said that the farms about Leesburg look exceedingly thrifty. These colored men repeated essentially the directions which the man in the village had given, mate. In the tropics, as is well known, a tree drops its leaves simply because they are ripe and ready to fall, and not be-cause their maturity is hastened by the frost. A tendency toward tropical con-ditions to observable here. While, of course, certain varieties are waiting for the frost, as in the North, a great many of the trees have dropped their leaves simply because they could stay no longer, Autumnal scenes, taking away that dis-tinction in forest scenery between Sum-mer and Autumn that in the North is

always so sharply drawn. Several trees seen on our way were particularly interesting. The persimmon is now in all its glory, just coming into frultage. A few early frosts are necessary to ripen its fruit, which in its mature condition looks like a baked apple although in size more like a plum, and in shape spherical rather than oblong. Picked up from under the trees, the per-simmon is a most deliclous fruit, but one who, avariciously seeking more than can be found on the ground, attempts with the longest pole to knock them from the trees, is liable to be punished by getting a very "nuckery" mouth. The sw is another characteristic tree of this cality. Its leaves are somewhat similar to the maple, and its fruit-a ball hanging on a cord—quite like that of the syca-more. Of all the Southern trees this is one of the most beautiful and one that horticulturists tell us has been much neglected. Its leaves at this senson are just beginning to turn a purplish red. Its bark looks as if checked into little squares with great regularity. Its rest-nous fulces seem to act as a protection against insects, for its leaves are very against insects, for its leaves are very secidom eaten by them. The tullp is also quite plentiful about here, although not now at an interesting season, having passed its flowering period and not quite reached its fruitage. But we must hurry on through the scenes of nature, "where every prospect pleases," to the point which the turbulence of men has made

The traveler from Mars, who is always selected as the gentleman to express surprise at the finding of strange things, would be greatly puzzied by the appearance of a milliary cometery in a little clearing in the quiet of this forest. He would know it was a National affair, because its fron gate says so. This has unfortunately fallen off its binges and now rests against the stone wall. inscription in iron letters contains there words: "United States Military Cometery. Ball's Bluff. Established 1865. In terments, St. Known, 1. Unknown, St. This little plot, about 29 feet square, 1 Sir Robert is of medium size, not strik- surrounded by a high wall made of yel stones of uniform height and size, arranged in a circle, each bearing a number and the word "unknown" except that the stone numbered 11 bears these

some removals which have been ma-since the little plot was established. It has even been proposed to remove the remaining 25 to Arlington, and mingle their bones, except those of Allen, with the thousands that now rest under that massive menument to the unknown dead, the inscription upon which is such a mas-teriless of chetter and literary trace. terpiece of rhythm and literary grace.
But I hope it will never be done. Arlington is too cosmopolitan. Here, this
little row of graves in the perfect quier
of the wilderness, but a hundred feet
from the cruel bluff where these men
gave up their lives, is very impressive.
It seems as if those whose remains lie

repeated, except to recall now highly a part in the military record. There is the old Chesapeake & Ohio Canal on the Maryland side of the river, from which fallen away a few points, and that she had in consequence application. there miles into two channels by Harristree miles into the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the damaged her machinels to the into two channels by Harristree miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channels by Harristree miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in the ship had lost her starboard propeller, together with part of her tallshaft, and the channel miles in war, according to the accounts, Harrison's Island contained more inhabitants and their dwellings were used as hospitals for he Northern soldiers.

The great mistake of the battle was in not providing sufficient means for get-ting back across this Virginia half of the current. Our soldiers, aiming to break up the supplies and stores at Leesburg, had crossed the stream before daylight on Monday morning, ascending this biuff and making their way toward the town. The confederates rallied to resist the invasion, and in numbers which were soon over-powering. An effort on the part of our offloers in command to break through the Confederate lines and get to Edwards Perry, where nature has left the crossing under the protection of the Marylana shore, proved ineffectual, and so there was finally nothing to do but to retreat down those precipitous banks, to be fired at by the Confederates from above, or to straggle across the river in any way that suggested itself to the bewildered and dazed humanity. The losses were, in proportion to the number engaged, very great. It would be interesting to compare the loss at this little battle of Ball's Bluff with El Caney or San Juan Hill, or ven the entire Spanish-American war. And great as was the slaughter at Ball's Bluff and prominent as is its place in the old school text-books, it is not receiving much attention from the later historians.

I find no account of it in John Codman
Ropes' admirable first volume of "The
Story of the Civil War," or in "The Battles and Leaders," published by the Cen-tury. Measured in Spanish-war stand-ards, it would have no rival. It does no harm occasionally to get at the proper perspective of these two conflicts. Colonel E. D. Baker, who was killed

here, had a most dramatic career. Born of Quaker parentage, he twice resigned a place in Congress, once from the House of Quaker parentage, he twice resigned a place in Congress, once from the House and once from the Senate, to take a soldier's commission. The first was when a Representative from Illinois, he resigned to go into the Mexican War. After serving through it he went to the Paolite Coast and finally settled in Oregon, from which state he was elected to the Senate. Mr. Blaine, with rare dramatic skill, describes Baker's celebrated speech in the Senate at the outbreak of the war, when arrayed in the full uniform of a Colones in the United States Army, with his sword lying on his desk, he repilled with we much surify go if the the interval of the serving through it to the remarks of Senator Breckington of Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. In the history of the Senator Brecking for secession. snirit to the remarks of Senator Breckin-ridge, of Kentucky, expressing sympathy for secession. In the history of the Sen-ate few more thrilling speeches were ever delivered. At the opening of the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, in December, 1861, one of the first duties of the Senator was to set apart a day in smory of their former colleague. President Lincoln was in attendance. A monu-ment to Baker's regiment has been erected on the field of Gettysburg, where the soldiers of his regiment subsequently participated. His name is permanently associated with that of Ball's Bluff

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Suspicious Circumstances of the Death of Myrtle Teeters.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.-Coroner Schwab today ordered an investigation of the reont death of Myrtle Teeters, of Lockland, auburb. Mayor Mulien and Mrs. Hal eward, of Lockland, had previously investigated the case and preferred charges to the Coroner against Leonard Edward Bianks, who married Miss Wade, aged 15, Miss Teeters, aged 15, and Miss Carolina Lindley, aged 49, in close succession, Miss Lindley was the aunt of Miss Wade and grandmother of Miss Teeters, who died October 10 at the house Lindley, when it is alleged that was administered by Blanks. After his one wife died. Blanks took Miss Wade as his wife and they lived with Mrs. Lindley. Blanks was 24 years of age, less than half the age of Mrs. Lindley, who became infatuated with him, sold her farm last Monday and eloped with Blanks to Indianapolis. Last Thursday Mrs. Lindley woke up in Indianapolis and found that \$1000 had been taken from her Its pillow and Blanks was missing.

TWO KILLED IN A WRECK. Accident to Southern Pacific Freight -Three Men Hurt.

REDDING, Cal., Nov. 4.—In the wreck of a Southern Pacific freight train near Keswick today two men were killed and three others injured. The dead are an known man and Al Bryan, of Denver,

Injured: James Hart, Charter Oak, Iowa, leg amputated: B, Woodruff, Ash-land, Or., compound fracture of leg; Charles Alexander, of Ohio, ankle

All were riding on a flatear loaded with lumber. The axle of the car broke and five cars were piled up in confusion. The inknown dead man's body was severed in twain. Bryan had both legs severed near the trunk. He died 10 minutes after the He died 10 minutes after He said he left a wife three children in Denver. He was a salipand claimed to have been with Dewey at

Acquitted of Grain France CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-The jury before whom Lloyd J. Smith was on trial last MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 4.—A vigilance rules and regulations governing the service the atone numbered il bears these committee of men and boys captured a fee is given to each new member, so that Dowis eider. Mark Louisw, of Chicago, accompanied by a woman here about noon what the result will be if he should prove stones and the number of interments returned.

Lieby, a local Dowieite, delinquent.

DAMAGE TO THE ST. PAUL

HAVOC IN THE ENGINE-ROOM OF THE BIG ATLANTIC LINER.

No One Hurt, but It Will Take Five

passengers were still at dinner, and oth- overture from Wagner's "Tannhauser were promenaling, a sudden shock was feit all over the ship, although it was not sufficiently severe to cause a panic. The engines were stopped in a few minutes, but it is suid that during that brief time the whiring machinery, free of the weight of the propeller, wrought havec in the suspine-roun. The official of the complete of the complete of the complete of the complete of the programme is not complete, and results of the programme is not complete.

three canal-boats were dragged out and overturned to make a bridge across the Maryland branch of the stream, for here the Potomac is divided for a space of unusual had occurred. I went below to unusual had occurred. I went helow to find out what was the matter. I found that the ship had lost her starboard pro-

Hunter were under the impression that we struck a derelict. We were running at full speed at the time, but were not overtaxing her engines or driving her. Chief Engineer Hunter at the moment of the accident happened to be passing through the pantry, and immediately the accident happened to be passing through the pantry, and immediately turned the emergency valve, thus shutting off the steam. About the same time the assistant engineer happened to be in the vicinity of the tallshaft, when the propeller struck something and dropped off, carrying with it a portion of the talishaft, which broke just inside the stern of the ship. The governing machinery worked spiendidly, and the engines were brought

The St. Paul will leave Tuesday for the Cramps' shippard, where the necessary repairs will be made. Meantime the Friesland, which will sail on Wednesday for Antwerp, will take the St. Paul's passengers, mail and freight to Southampton."

None of the crew was injured, and there was no excitement among the passengers, many of whom remained undisturbed at dinner, unaware that an accident had co-curred. The ship had a succession of strong headwinds and sens throughout, but it was not through driving her that

you take into consideration the sudden peration of a 10-000-horsepower engine, "Four of the six cylinders are completely wrecked, two piston-rods are bent, one meeting rod is bent, and the starboard engine shaft is sprung six inches. The sterboard engine is wrecked beyond

repair." SINKING OF THE MARY MOSQUITO. Cunard Liner Saxonia Cut Down

Schooner, but Saved Crew. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 4.—The Cunard liner Saxonia, Captain Pritchard, from Boston, October 27, which arrived here this morning, brought 15 members of the crew of the fishing schooner Mary Mos-quito, which the Saxonia sank off Glou-cester on the day of her departure from One member of the crew was drowned. The Cunarder was not damaged.

Dr. Bond, of Chelsen, Mass., one of the Saxonla's passengers, made the follow-ing statement regarding the accident: "We were proceeding at reduced speed in the fog and blowing the whistles about 8 P. M., when the lookout reported a sail ahead. The engines were stopped but the steamer's way that the Mary Mosquito, making a big open-ing amidships and flooding the schooner. ut the steamer's way carried her into ing amidships and flooding the schooner.
The Saxonia's crew worked vigorously and got out two boats. Into these 15 of the crew scrambled and put off from the fast-sinking vessel. Fortunately the the fast-sinking vessel. Fortunately the sea was smooth. All the men are Portu-guese. One of them unfortunately fell into the sea and was drowned.

Two Atlantic Liners Aground. HAMBURG, Nov. 4.-The Hamburg-American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck bound from this port for New York via Bouthampton and Cherbourg, and the Pretoria, from here bound to New York by way of Plymouth, both went aground while passing down the Eibe at Schulau, about 13 miles from here. Assistance has been sent from here to help the steamers

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Nov. 4.-Sailed at 9:40 A. M .-British ships Dechmont, W. J. Pirri ounty of Edinburgh, for Queenstown for rders; at \$30 P. M., steamer Geo. W.

Elder, for San Francisco. Arrived at 3:20 P. M.-British ship Lelceater Castle, 22 days from Hiogo. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind northeast; weather San Francisco, Nov. 4 .- Arrived-Steam er Czarina, from Tacoma; steamer Colum-bia, from Astoria; Norwegian steamer

Tellus, from Chemainus. New York, Nov. 4.—Arrived—Rotter-dam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne; St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg; Caledonian, from Liverpool, Balled—Heaperia, for Marseilles, Genoa, etc.

peria, for Marseilles, Genoa, etc.
Antwerp, Nov. 4.—Arrived—Kensington,
from New York
Queenstown, Nov. 4.—Arrived—Umbria,
from New York for Liverpool and proceeded: Saxonis, from Bosion for Liver,
pool and proceeded. Sailed—Lucania, from
Liverpool for New York.

Death From Hasing.

awimming basis, if feet deep. The was dry at the time, and the lad re-internal injuries from the fall.

TWO BAND CONCERTS.

Italian Musicians Delight Crowds at the Exposition.

Months and Perhaps \$300,000

to Repair Her.

The Boyal Marine Band of Italy gave two of their famous concerts yesterday at the Exposition building, at each performance playing to audiences that were flattering in their appreciation. Following up their successes of the concerts at the Marquan Theater, the band music was heard to really better advantage, for the heavy brass work of the Wagnerian music in the large hall of the Exposition building was heard under most favorable conditions. Nothing was lost in the solo work as every note of Sig. Glannin's beautifully clear tenor votes rang out superbly, and the soft sweetness of Sig. Setarif's harp was heard at the far end of the balcony. Aside from the solos, the numbers that met with the most marked applause were Rossin's dreamy "Semiramide" in the afternoon, and the grand overture from Wagner's "Tannhauser" in the evening of the sort were promenading, a sudden, shock.

The battle was fought 80 years ago year the scenes of nature have terday, but the scenes of the scenes of nature have the whiring machinery, free of the suddences during the past week. So far the programme is not complete, and reduces to allow any one to enter the engine-room. The officials of the scenes of the distance that it skirts the river, although there are places where the scheer descent is about, perhaps, 50 feet. The story of the battle need not be repeated, except to recall how lifelike are the features in the scenery which play a the features in the scenery which play a the features in the scenery which play a transmitted transmitted that the whiring machinery, free of the suddences during the past week. So far the programme is not complete, and requests may be forwarded today to Mannathy the scenario of the engine-room. James A. Wright, second vice-president of the International Navigation Company, which controls the American line, was a passenger on the steamship, having gone abroad in October to bring back his family. He said:

'If was smoking in my stateroom, when the features in the scenery which play a transmit to the programme is not complete, and requests may be forwarded today to Mannathy as practicable will be completed with the sceneric three masterplexes that have delighted large time the whiring machinery, free of the audiences during the past week. So far the programme is not complete, and requests may be forwarded today to Mannathy as practicable will be complete. The official of the control of the distance that the whiring machinery, free of the suddences during the past week. So far the model of the programme is not complete, and requests may be forwarded today to Mannathy as practicable will be complete. The official of the steamship reduced to allow any one

Today at noon the band will parade through the business streets of the city, the music selected for the parade being strictly of the martial order.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

E A Smith, Seattle
W D Conner, Beattle
W D Conner, Beattle
W D Conner, Beattle
W C Van Bunt, Columbus, O
Iumbus, O
Iumbus THE PORTLAND.

Columbia River Scenery Regulator Line steamers, from street dock daily, except Sunday, 7 o' A. M. The Dalles, Hood River, cade Locks and return. Call on, or agent for further information.

for Antwerp, will take the St. Paul's passengers, mail and freight to Southampton."

Samuel Bettle, acting manager of the American line, said today, after consultation with Chief Engineer Hunter:

"At 8:06 o'clock on Wednesday, while the ship was running at full speed, under the most favorable conditions, aithough she was pitching and rolling a good deal, the St. Paul's propeller probably struck a derellet. The tallshaft broke just inside the ship and the extreme end of the propeller dropped into the sea, and serious damage was done to the starboard engine, which was stopped within 10 seconds. None of the crew was injured, and there was no excitement among the passengers, many of whom remained undisturbed at land. THE PERKINS.

iand

R. H. Barr, Bridal Veit W. H. Maxwell, Spokes
H. Hoffman, Seattle
B. H. Barre, Philadel
B. Colwell, Walla
W. H. Babcock, Walla
W. THE IMPERIAL. C. W. Knowles, Manager

THE ST. CHARLES.

ott, Dilley
ton, St Louis
Holey, Astoria
Hockett, Wedma
J J Breng, Marabileid
F S Johnson,
G R Soett, Marabiland
Glourom
H W Tumboth, Oregon City
C T Allard, city
G T Allard, city
G T George, Marabiland
R Foreythe,
G R George, Marabiland
R Foreythe,
G R George, Marabiland, W G Thude, Gra
Southhouse, Go
Southhouse, Dilley Frad Fage, Cathlamet
Sand, Greshan
Sand, G R Kellog, Moro
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Sand, G R Kellog, Moro
Sund, Greshan
Sand, G R Sallog, Lesis
Mist
Fam
G Shaw, Fy
Bert Neers
G Glip
G Stare, France
S G Ji
G G Stare, Fy
Bert Neers

lly, Vancouver W A Calder, Seattle W C Guion, Amero W B McLenahan, Ft Grove
W Mackey, Cuprum
J Punse, Dallas
J B Gee, Dallas
J Bo Gee, Dallas
F Cooper, Dallas
D A Van Fleet, Port Stevens D C Allard, Warren Mrs Allard, Warren E Littlepage, Powell Valley

E Littlepage, Tourier Valley
C Nignerran, Buttevil
W F Lamen, Palouse
B F Eberman, do
B C Léception, do
G C Henderson, Dalles
Wife Johnson, Rainie
E Johnson, Rainie
E Johnson, Rainie
B Johnson, Rainie
B Johnson, City
W B Bryant,
d
R Ortel, Cormucopia
W Bharp, Cormucopia
W Sharp, Cormucopia
W Francis Cooper,
D Gorden, Albany
G Griffith, Scappo

Hotel Brunswick, Scattle, ropean; first-class. Rates, %c and up. block from depot. Restaurant next

Tneemn Hotel, Tneems American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma

European plan. Rates, 50c and up. German Law of Libel.

Chambers's Journal.

The German law of libel is a curiosity.
An editor recently said in his paper that a certain gentleman "was an unmannerly boor," In consequence of which a libel ac-tion was brought against the paper. The evidence given seemed to show that the only fault with the expression was that it was not strong enough. The case was taken from court to court in the usual way, until it reached the highest tribunal: the final decision was that the editor would have been perfectly justified if he had said that the plaintiff "had acted like an unmannerly boor"; but since he had said that the plaintiff actually "was an

does not exist. The favorite combination among Germans is, we believe, pig-dog-schweinehund.

Large Tannery Burned. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 6-A large immery at Rancho del Chopo, near this city, was burned, with a loss cellmated at \$50,000. It was owned by a stock com-pany, in which were American, Mexican

and German stockholders. DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. PORTLAND, Nov. 4, 8 P. M.-Maximum temperature, 52; minimum temperature, 42; river reading at 11 A. M., 9.5; change in 24 temperature, 52; minimum temperature, 62; river reading at 11 A. M., 9.5; change in 34 hours, 6; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0; total precipitation since September 1, 1900, 7.19 inches; mormal precipitation since September 1, 1900, 6.49; excess, 70; total sunshine Nevember 3, 1900, 2.22; possible sunshine, 10:60.

Pacific Const Weather.

STATIONS.	N.	120	Wind		48
	E. Tuestp	n last hours	Velocity	Direction.	estber
Astoria	152	0,00			Clear
Baker City	(56)	0.00	68	NW	Clear
Mamarck	[322]	0.00	10:	NW	Clear.
Holse				NW	CHAP:
Sureka	150	0.00		W	Clear
Helena Neah Bay	揺	0,00	30	25.99	
Pocatello	190	07.400	(III)	E	Clear
Portland	180	5.00			Clear
Portland	100	0.00	2	20, 99	Clear
Roseburg	160	0.00		707	Clear
Sacramento	328	0.60	. 10		Clouds
Salt Lake City	764	0.60		20.00	Clear
San Francisco	354	66,00	24	W	Pt. Clouds:
Spokane	588	0.00			
Meatile	(50)	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Walla Walla	.140	[0.00		W	Cloudy

WEATHER CONDITIONS. WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure continues high ever the North Pacific States, and unusually fine weather, with moderate temperatures, has prevailed in this district during the last 24 hours. The barometer, however, is beginning to fall ever Western Washington, and the indications are that cloudiness will increase Monday afternoon, followed by rain that night or Tuesday messaring west of the Casende Mountains.

WESTERMEN NAMES ACCURATE.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Puritand for the 28 hours Forecasts made at Perland for the 28 hours ending midnight, Monday, November 5, 1900; Western Oregon and Western Washington-Fair, followed by Increasing cloudiness and probably rain by Tuesday monning; winds shifting to southerly. Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho-Fair; Tuesday probably fair; northerly winds, shifting to southerly. Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho-Fair, warner: Tuesday probably fair; winds

air, warmer; Tuesday probably fair; winds biftime to southerty. Portland and vicinity... Pair followed by increasing cloudiness and rain by Tuesday more ing; minds shifting to southerly. EDWARD A. REALS Forces t Official,

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At residence, 26 29th street, near Washing-on. Sale at 10 A. M. George Baker & Co.,

MEETING NOTICES.

IVANHOE LODGE, NO. 16. E. OF P.—
Regular convention this (Monday) evening et
(30 o'clock, Aud'torium building. Page rask,
Visitors whome R. D. FULTON, C. C.
L. CARSTENSEN, E. of R. and S.

WILLAMETTE LODGE, NO. 2 A. F. & A. M. Stated communication this (Manday) evening at 7:10 o'clock, Work in M. M. degree. All M. M. ars cordulty invited to attend.
THOMAS GRAY, Secretary. HAWTHORNE LODGE NO. 111.

A F & A M Stated communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30, E A. degree All Manors cordially Marvited. By urder W. M. P. GLAFKE, JR., Secretary.

PORTLAND LODGE NO. 118 L O. O. F.— Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at & o'clock, Abineten building. First degree work. Visiting brothers invited. E. H. BUSH, Secretary.

DIED.

PARTRIDGE—November 4, Nathan Partridge, aged 51 years, 4 months, Poneral services Wednesday at 2100 P. M., from residence of George F. Johnson, 202 Meade street. REND-In this city, at the residence of his daughter. Mrs. Louis hisrke, 175 MM street. North Norther 3, 1000, Rush Shed, aged 50 years. Fineral services at residence lodg, at 1 P. M. Friends invited. Services at

CMSTON—At St. Vincent's Hospital, November 3, 1900, John Compton, a metive of Northmberland, England, aged 15 years, 8 months and 25 days. Funeral from Holman's undertaining pariors, at 2 P. M. today. Friends invited. CHOMPSON-At Woodlawn, November 2, 1900, Mrs. Annie E. Thomrson, wife of W. H., Thompson, aged 25 years and 3 months. The funeral will take those Therday at 2 P. M., from P. S. Dunning's undertaking parfors.

nt at Lone Fir cem:tery. Priends CHURCH—In this city, November 4, 1900, William Church, Sr., a native of Sherness, Bergland, aged 82 years, 8 months 21 days. The funeral will take place Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from Trinity Church, Interment at Riverview cometary, Services at the grave

SCHMID—In this city, at St. Vincent's Hos-pital, November 4, 19:0, Frederick, sm of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlish Schmid, 588 Delay street, aged 3 years, 5 months and 7 days. Funeral today, at Finley, Kimball & Co.'s chapel, corner Think and Jefferson streets, st. 1:30 P. M. Friends invited, linterment at Blustries converts.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th Finley, Kimbali & Co., Undertakers, andy assistant, 275 Third at. Tel. 9,

NEW TODAY.

LACE CURTAIN SALE Great sain of odd lace curtains, 100 pairs of Irish point, Arabins and Nottingham cur-tains regular price, \$10 to \$4; special, loday only, from \$1 to \$2.50 pair. I. GEVURTZ

The Homefurnisher, 175-175 First. RELIABLE MEN TO SELL OUR LINE OF high-grade lubricating oils, greases, paints and varnishes. Salary or commission. Address The Adams Franklin Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

MORTGAGE LOANS On improved city and farm property, at it current rates. Building loans. Install cans. Macmaster & Hirrell, Iti Worcester

Bonds, Mortgages, Warrants Will purchase approved bonds, warrants, and make loads at lowest rates. W. H. Feat, Chamber of Commerce

5%-MORTGAGE LOANS-5% Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION! Four houses on a quarter block, between West Park and 10th ats. at a sacribce price; must be sold. Room sas Sherlock building, 83% Third et.

2 HOUSES

Large lot, between Grand and Union aves, improved street, sewer connections, good plumbing; price for both only \$1800. If sold this week. Room 444 Sherlook building, only Third 4.

Democratic Speaking

THIS EVENING, NOV. 5

C. E. S. Wood and W. E. Rebertson CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—Charles Finley Brown, 12 years eld, is deed from injuries received while being hazed at the Porter Military Academy last Monday. It is no libel, because such an animal are invited. Ladies especially.