"WELL, I GUESS I CAN GET READY FOR THANKSGIVING NOW."

Arbitration Rapidly Gaining Favor in Indiana.

LABOR COMMISSIONER'S TESTIMONY

Deplorable Conditions Exist in the Sweatshops of New York and New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. II.—The Industrial Commission today heard the testimony of L. P. McCormack, Labor Commissioner of the State of Indiana, and of Professor John G. Brooks, of Cambridge, Mass., president of the National Consumers' League.

Mr. McCormack's testimony was devoted largely to the subject of arbitration.

ed largely to the subject of arbitration. ed largely to the subject of arbitration. He said that mode of settling labor disputes was rapidly galming favor in his state. In some rades arbitration, he said, had almost supplanted states and in many branches of industry contracts between employers and sumployes prescribed that in case of difficulty arbitration shall be resorted to without cessation of some contracts to the contract of the contracts of the contract of the tion of work. The result is constantly in creasing good feeling between employer and employe. He urged the necessity and wisdom of enforced arbitration in ex-treme cases where the interests of the public are concerned, and where a long strike will bring disaster to the people at large. This method, he thought, would often avert bloodshed, and he considered the method more economical, as well as the method more economical, as well as more humane, than calling on the military. Mr. McCormack said that most of the labor troubles were with unorganized labor or new organizations, the older organizations being the most conservative. Mr. McCormack said that while the labor organizations might not be friendly to enforced arbitration, the interests of the public at large always should be consulted rather than the wishes of the fow ed rather than the wishes of the few

ed rather than the wishes of the few directly engaged in a strike.

Pryfessor Brooks' teatimony was devoted to the question of work in the sweatshops, in the investigation of which he has been engaged for many years. He has been engaged for most deplorable. In those states it was impossible to secure adequate inspection, because of the fact that the work is done in private apartments. The wages were the lowest possible, and often were pieced out with charity, making the competition with high-paid labor very tense. People thus employed work from 14 to 15 hours per day, to the injury of their own health and the damage of the community.

"In New York," said Professor Broeks, "polities get into the subject, rendering it

"politics get into the subject, rendering it impossible to make inspection. Unless there is some infilience brought to bear strong chough to allow us to get at the private homes of these people, the trag-edy will go on indefinitely," he said. He advocated the substitution of factories, and argued that the result need not, with the use of proper machinery, be an increase of the prices of the goods manufactured. The change also would result in higher wages and an improvement of the garments. He dwelt on the danger of spreading disease through the shops, saying it is always imminent. Prices were getting to be so low, Mr. Brooks said, that Americans very seldom engage in the work. Most of the swentshop work is done by immigrants from Fantares For the use of proper machinery, be an inis done by immigrants from Eastern Eu

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Accomplishments of Department for

the Past Fiscal Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-8. L Kimball, General Superintendent of the Life-Sav-ing Service, in his annual report to Secretary Gage, says that at the close of the fiscal year the establishment embraced. 25 stations, 18 being on the Atlantic, 38 on the Lakes, 16 on the Pacific, and one the fails of the Ohio, at Louisville, y. The number of disasters to docu-ented vessels, within the field of operations of the sevice, during the year was 256. There were on board those vennels and that the stations, to whom 1807 were saved and all has and has lash the stations, to whom 147 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded. The estimated value of the vessels involved in disaster was 36.127.500 and of their currons. meter was \$6,127,500, and of their cargo 21.420,690, making a total value of propimperiled \$9,470,190. Of this amo

was saved and \$10.300 lost. Besides the number of persons saved from vessels of all kinds, there were 505 others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers and other positions of experil, many of whom would have ed but for the alf of the life-saving crews. Five hundred and fourteen of these ere rescued from dwelling-houses, out-ulidings and other elevated places submeged wholly or in part by the terrible flood of the Brazos River, in Texas, July to 12, 1899. The crew saved and amixted to save during the year 371 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at \$4,000,500, and

and he makes a strong plan in their be

NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS. Will Be Held in Chicago November

21-24-Great Preparations. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Great preparations are being made at Chicago for the meting of the National Irrigation Congress November II to M. Although most of the spell-binders of the country have been pretty well exhausted by political speech-making during the past two months, some of the most prominent men of the country have agreed to address the congress on the subjects of forest preon and National irrigation.

The Irrigation Congress has secured for its public addresses such men as General Miles, who through his plains campaigning became a strong advocate of National Irrigation, Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, who is heartily in accord with the proposition to "Save the Forests and Store the Floods" Senator Foster, of Washington, Senator Carter, of Montana, Senator Beve idg., of Indiana, Senator Peridas, of Califor. nia, and others. The more technical side of the question will be discussed by the Government experts on forestry and trilgation, accompanied by filustrated lec-

The business side of the problem will be taken up by some of Chicago's meet prominent business men cuck-as Charles

TO SETTLE STRIKES Chicago Board of Trade, John E. Spring er, president of the Mational Livest c. Chicago Board of Trade, John E. Spring-er, president of the National Livest of Association, President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad will dis-cuss the question from his standpoint. Reports which are coming in to the association indicate that there will be a very large attendance of delegates and visitors, not only from the West but from

visitors, not only from the West but from the Misstasippl Basin and the East where the movement has taken a great hold among the manufacturing classes, who are anxious to see an extensive Western development which will enlarge the home market for their goods. Government officials estimate that there are about 75,000,000 acres of arid land. are about 10,000,000 agrees of and ann-subject to reclamation through irriga-tion and that it would require an ex-penditure of about \$150,000,000 to accom-plish it. It is proposed that the general Government should appropriate \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 a year to carry on this work as a species of internal improvement the same as in the improvement of ment the same as in the improvement of rivers and harbors, and the various man-ufacturing associations have taken up the question with a view to securing Con-gressional action in this direction. The subject will be discussed from every stabdpoint at the Chicago congress.

HAWAIIAN LAND GRANTS. Hosolulu Republican's Information

Was Wrong. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—At the De-pariment of Justice it is denied that At-torinay-General Griggs has instructed United States District Attorney Saird to institute suits in the Federal Court of Hawaii to set aside all grants, sales, franchises and leases in Hawaii granted since September 28, 1899. During the interim between the annexa-

tion of the islands and the passage of the Hawaiian Act of April 20, 1300, the At-torney-General rendered two opinions to the effect that under the Hawaiian laws then in force, there was no power to sell franchises and public lands. By the terms of Section 73 of this act, the ratification of such grants and sales during hiatus was subject to the approval of the Presi-dent. The lists of land sales, etc., submitted by the Hawaiian Government, are now under examination by the Interior Department here, but this is the proced-ure required by law. According to the Interior Department officials, the only question before the department is as to the validity of the sales and other dispo-sitions of public lands, and agreements concerning them, made between the dates of July 7, 1898, and September 28, 1899, and when the examination is completed, the Secretary of the Interior will report the matter to the President with his recom-The President, under the law, finally passes on such matters,

Dowie's Lucemakers Go Back. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.-Twenty-five PUBLIADELITHIA, NV. in minigrants, who came here as saloon pas-sengers on the American line steamer Wassland yesterday were denied admiswas called the American line steamer Wassiand yesterday were desired admission to the country by a Board of Inquiry of the United Statets Immigration Commissioners on the ground that they vio-lated the contract labor law. The party consists of six men, two women and I7 children. Under examination, the men and women admitted that they were lace and women admitted that they were lace makers and came from Beaston, a small manufacturing town near Nottingham, England. It was proved that first-class passage had been paid for them by John Alexander Dowie, the "Divine Healer," of Chicago, who is about to found a city called "Zion" near Waukegan, Ill., where he intends to establish a lace-producing plant. The board learned also that a corre plant. The board learned also that a cor plete lace-making plant is also on its way here. The board decided that the immigrants shall be deported.

Colonel Harrison Discharged. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-Major Ra fael Echeyerria, surgeon United States Volunteers, has been honorably dischargvoiunteers, has been honorably discharged from the Army, his services being no longer required. Majors Vallery Harvard. William C. Gorgas and J. R. Kenne, surgeons, have ben detailed to represent the medical department of the Army at the Pan-American Medical Congress to meet in Havana, December 35-28. Lieutenant-Colonel Russell B. Harrison, Lecture General United States. Listenenant-Coloner Russell S. Harrison, Juspector-General United States Volun-teers, has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect December next, his services being no longer required. Colonet Harrison, and has served in the volunter estab-lishment since the outbrack of the Scanlishment since the outbreak of the Span-

Miles Will Investigate It. NEW YORK, Nov. II.—It is probable, says a Herald dispatch from Washing-ton, that Lieutenant-General Miles will The number of vessels totally lost was fill in addition to the foregoing, there were during the year 225 casualties to the field gun used in the construction of the field gun used in the constructio small craft, such as small yachts, sall-boats, rowboats, etc., on board of which were MI persons, of whem five were lost. The property involved in those instances is estimated at \$276,070, of which \$265,770 is estimated at \$276,070, of which \$265,770 is estimated at \$276,070, of which \$265,770 Officers of the Army are deeply inter-ested in the disclosure, and they expect that the next meeting of the board of ordnance and fortifications will be a

Emergency Rations WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Captain Fos-ter, who has been in the Indian Territory esting the emergency rations for the Inited States Army, telegraphs Acting Commisary-General Weston that he has just returned from making the test of the rations prepared by the board of Army officers, and the test was highly satisfactory. There are two rations man-ufactured by supply companies yet to be

panies yet to some time of the conduct of the live-saving the part of the conduct of the live-saving the part of the p

The collicries Nero and Iroquola rived at Honolulu November 3. The Al-bany has arrived at Singapore.

The Kentucky's Trip.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 -A dispatch to the Herald from Algiers says: The United States battle-ship Kentucky has arrived here. All on board are well. Her Captain reports that the ship behaved splendidly in the heavy weather encountered in the Atlantic, and scarcely rolled at all. The Kentucky scarcely rolled at all. The Kentucky will leave Thursday after coaling, for the China station.

Collector Haywood Resigns. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. IL-Wliam Haywood, United States Collector of Internal Revenue at Honolulu who arrived here on the steamer China, has wired his resignation to Washington. It is said that hereafter he will represent Hawa ian business interests at the National cap -

Secretary Long's Secretary,

WASHINGTON, Nov. il. Secretary Lang announced today he has appoint d Cyrus C. Wells, of Illinois, his privite secretary, temporarily, to fill the vacancy



CLAIMS OF CORPORATIONS

DEMANDS FOR INDEMNITY BY PHILIPPINE COMPANIES,

Cases of the Cable and Railroad Concerns Will Be Laid Before Congress by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The President will submit to Congress at the approach-ing session the claims for indemnification and for other substantial recompense of and for other substantial recompense of the British cable corporation which suf-fered as a result of the American occu-pation of the Philippines. The corpora-tion claims damages for the interruption of its cable business by the American forces. This claim was reduced to a very low figure, but was disallowed. The East-ern Extension Company claims that it has a franchise from the Spanish Gov-ernment, obtained before the war grants. ernment, obtained before the war, granting it a monopoly of the cable business throughout the Philippines, and that this monopoly has been invalidated by the ac-tion of the United States Government. At the same time the Manila-Dagupan Bailroad Company, the only railroad in the Philippines, set up a claim, first, for compensation for the use of its property by the United States, and, second, for the continuance of an annual subsidy of \$450 guaranteed by the Spanish Governmen, from the Philippines revenues. The contention that the subbsidy in the last case and the monopoly of the Eastern Exten-sion Company, having been legally ob-tained, must be continued, was recognized as a very important one, and was referred to the Attorney-General His decision was to the effect that these claims were not based on a contract right. But he also held that both the cable and the rallway company had good equitable claims. It is possible that the subsidy may be paid temporarily from the revenues obtained from the Islands them selves, but it is the intention to refer the whole subject to Congress, in order that it may do justice to the companies. There has been a good deal of correspondence on this subject, and the British authorities are earnestly supporting the claims

of their citizens.

Another set of claims which will be referred to Congress are those arising from the detention and isolation of Japan-ese subjects in connection with the bu-bonic plague last Summer in San Fran-cisco, and the claims of Japanese ditisens for damages sustained through the action of the Hawaiian authorities

PHILIPPINE POSTAL SERVICE. Annual Report of Director-General Vaille.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-F. W. Vaille, Director-General of Posts of the Bhilippine Islanda, in his annual report to the Posimaster-General shows a surplus of \$2,633 to the credit of the Philippine postal service. The revenue to June 30 last was \$117,845 and the expenditure \$98,220. making both years of the department's existence show a surplus. Decided prog-ress has been made in opening postoffices. It has been the endeavor to have an office in charge of an American cierk wherever the number of troops made it impracticable for the Army mail order-iles to do the work. Mr. Vaille says the correspondence between the natives on the islands is "as near nil he that of ranchers and pisinsmen at our army posts

n the States.",
There are now Il posteffices under the

There are now II postoffices under the charge of Americans, of which il are money-order offices. Thirty-seven other offices are in charge of Army officials for the sale of stamps and the handling of registered matter.

The system of military postoffices has worked satisfactorily, the revenues from such sources amounting to \$11%, without any officetting expenses. In several provinces in which native governments have inces in which native governments have been established a revival of the system of service maintainel under the Spanish regime for native mails only has been tried. Each town presidente had to attend to the mail for and from his town free, and each town provides regular car-riers to adjoining towns, who in this manner work out what corresponds to our railroad tax. It has been demonstrated in Pangasanin Province that the revenues from the mail of natives would not be of much help in maintaining a paid service. Each town now in to provide at its own expense service to adjoining towns except where the central administration covernment experts on forestry and it.i.

accompanied by fibustrated lecarise in the Auditorium Theater.

The business side of the problem will be
sken up by some of Chicago's meet
cominent business men such as Gharie
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officials has been continued. The Filipinos have made little progress in acquiring a knowledge of English. Railway postal service has been maintained on the only railroad line in the Philippines. The report urges new gostoffice quarters in Manila.

quarters in Manlia. Following our occupation of Manlia, all prices have increased and rents have been raised everywhere. The letter-carrier service at Manlia is reported as an eyesore and an abomination, but, it is stated, must continue until there can be secured must continue until there can be secured a sufficient number of English-reading Filipinos, added to which difficulty is the notorious dishonesty of the native servants. During the year, 78,75M money orders were issued for \$1.526,210, against less than \$500,000 last year. Compilant is made of the low salaries paid in the service, and Mr. Vaille says that unless his salary (\$2000) is secon increased by shall sak to (\$6000) is soon increased, he shall ask to be recalled. The report says the time be recalled. The report says the time is not ripe yet for civil service examinas, tions for appointments to this service, it is predicted that with the withdrawal of American troops and the consequest turn-ing over of the telegraph to the civil gov-ernment, the telegraph operators will have to act as postmasters in all but the largest towns.

Movements of Transports WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—General Muc-Arthur telegraphs the War Department that the transports Grant and Port Albest have arrived at Manifa. The Grant started from San Francisco, October 15, with six officers and 615 men, recruits, hos-pital and signal corps men. The Port Al-bert mailed from Beattle, Beptember 25, with animals and forage. The animal transport Kintuck has sailed from Nagasaki for San Francisco, and the transport Wilhelmina has arrived at

To Survey Philippine Cousts. BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 13.-C. P. Putnam, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, has selected three stu-dents of the University of California as assistants. They will sail with him for Manila, November 16, to engage in coast survey work in the islands. The men ap-pointed are J. S. Hill, Alexander Colt and H. O. Pinley. The party is the first one of the kind ever sent to the Philippines. They will chart shore lines, shoals, ree's and the sea bottoms.

Nagasaki on her way to the Philippines

DALY'S COPPER MINES.

Standard Oil Company Will Take Cure of His Interests.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- The Journal of Commerce today says:
Marcus Daly's connection with the copper interests of the country is well known. With J. B. Haggin he owned a santreilling interest in the great Amsoenda sine until it was turned over to the Amalgamated Copper Company last year. The value of his holdings in Amaconda at the time the transfer was made was extimated by some at considerably in ex-Ques .ef \$10,009,000;

t see the opinion of copper men generally that Mr. Daly's death would have little effect upon the interests of the Amaigamated Copper Company. Has long liness had practically forced him cut of the active management of the company for many months. The stock of the com-pany advanced over two points in the early dealings, though reacting somewhat

nothing definite as to the successor of Mr. Daly as president of the company was obtainable, but it is the opinion of many that H. H. Rogers, vice-president of the company, will fill the position. In this connection it may be worth noting that Mr. Rogers recently made an extended trip to the Anaconda and other Amalgaments. Connect recognition 1. mated Copper properties. It is barely possible that the death of Mr. Duly may have a tendency to bring about an earlier settlement of the Montana litigation than would otherwise have been possible.

would otherwise have been possible.
Considerable interest has been manifested over the probable disposal of Mr. Daly's holdings of Amalgamated Copper stock. According to some reports Mr. Daly hold eat the bulk of his holdings long ago. Others in closer touch with the company deny this, and say that the stock has not been sold and that Mr. Daly's heirs are not likely to sell it. According to some accounts, however, the cording to some accounts, however, the Standard Oil Interests will take care of

Snow Storm in Wisconsin. .ha CROSSE, Wis., Nov. II.—A heavy snow storm raged here today. The mer-cury fell to 29 degrees. The snow storm seems to be general throughout the Northwest.

Another Good Thing About Evan To the science of brewing is added the perfected art of bottling. That's why ports from Pakin showing that the Ministerant Ale won its way, and soverns the ters are determined to punish every influsive brewing industry of the world today. ential Chinaman who they think is re-

CONCERT IS THREATENED

THE POWERS AGAIN DISAGREE AS TO CHINA.

London Papers Disapprove of the Attitude of Germany and the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Lundon mornfing papers are again agitated concerning
the stability of the concert of the powers
in China. The attitude of Germany and
the United States meets with disapproval,
the former because Count von Waldersee,
has sent a column to destroy the Ming
tomb, an act which is regarded as needlessly vindicitive, and the latter because
If threatens to break up the concert. The
Daily Chronicle comments strongly upon
the Assertoan attitude as a "feeble compromise which it is impossible to acnise which it is impossible to ac-

The Morning Post says: "It would be un-reasonable for the United States to break up the concert because they do not desire indemnity. The powers would probably be willing to consider America's objec-tion. If, however, the United States has in view some new combination of powers, it would be necessary for Great Britain and Germany to agree upon a common policy to be pursued in the absence of a general agreement."

The Standard, which dismisses the sub-

ject with a mere reference, says: "American opinion on the Chinese problem is too uncertain to be considered seriously." Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times Mon-day, expresses the opinion that China "will readily accede to all the terms of the coujoint note, except the execution of the Princes and officials, which it would be impossible to fulfill while the court is in the hands of these very offi-cials."

Considerable curiosity is felt at Tien Tsin," says the Shanghal correspondent of the Times, "as to the whereabouts of the Japanese forces, which, though not leaving the country, are disappearing from Pekin and Tien Tsin, it is not

Known whither."
Referring editorially to the present stage of the negotiations, the Times says:
"The United States accepted the German note as to the punishment of Prince Tuar and the other guilty officials, and it wil ot be harder to secure the punishment of 11 officials than of the three whose names were originally indicated by the State
Department, Therefore it is difficult to
see how America could justify, in her
own eyes, a refusal to join with the other
powers in steps needful to secure this
result."

MATTERS REQUIRING ATTENTION. Other Points for the Ministers at Pekin to Settle.

-WASHINGTON, Nev. II.-In addition to the points said to be agreed upon at Pe-kin as a basis for settlement with China, as announced in cable dispatches, it is understood that several other points are likely to receive attention when the matter is taken up with the Chinese en-voys. One of these is as to making the City of Pekin an 'open port." for while it is not on the sea coast the purpose is to extend to it freedom of commerce and intercourse with foreigners which now applies only to those open ports designated by treaties with China. The suggestion, that this action be taken has been made in high Chinese guarters, and its advisability is urged because Fekin, as the capital of the Chinese Empire, is the center of influence throughout the

Another point which may be proposed is that capital punishment, by beheading or otherwise, shall not occur in future by imperial edict alone, but only after a trial such as is given in civilized coun-tries, the accused having an opportu-nity to be heard. This does not apply to the executions made necessary by the

Boxer movement,
Official dispatches have been received from the Viceroys of the Southern provinces of China, who thus far have been more friendly to foreigners, stating that they were shocked by the execution of the acting Vicercy of Chi Li, and also stat-ing that they feared this would have a serious effect in those localities hitherts favorably disposed.

ENVOYS MAY OVERDO IT. Indiscriminate Execution of Chinese

Will Have a Bad Effect. NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay is much irritated over re-ports from Pekin showing that the Mints-

sponsible for the recent outrages, and showing also that the informity to be demanded will reach 100,000.000. The Secretary is anxious that the powers shall submit demands that can be accepted by China. Officials at Washington hold that examples should be made unity of those conspicuously guilty, and that the amount of indemnity should certainly be not more than 100,000.000. It is pointed out that if all the leading men are sentenced to death they will in self-defense organize a resistance which will necessitate further military operations, the and of which no military operations, the end of which no one can foresee. The President and Secretary Hay are anxiously awaiting the result of the deliberations of the Ministers. It is plain that the Administration is not pleased over the developments of the last fore developments of

the last few days.
Lieutenant-General Miles, as Acting Secretary of War, has been advised of the departure for Manila of the last the departure for Manila of the last American troops which were under sorders to leave China. The force now under General Chaffee consists of the Fourteenth Infantry, a squadron of the Sixth Cavalry (K), and Battery F, of the Fitch Artillery. The United States has thus withdrawn its troops after the necessity for their presence had passed. At the same time the protection of American interests and the American legation is assured by the maintenance of a guard of 1900 men. Minister Wu is anxious that this force shall be further reduced, and Secretary Hay has announced his willingness, provide other nations withdraw. ness, provide other nations withdraw.

THE MASSACRES IN AMUR. . Thousands of Corpses Prevent Navigntion of the fliver.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Globe this evening publishes a letter from a Balgian gentlemen who has been traveling to Pekin via the Trans-Siberian Railroad. He describes under date of September 6 what he saw in the Amur Riv er. His accounts surpass in horror those previously published. "The scenes I have witnessed during

"The scenes I have witnessed during the three days since the steamer left Bingovetchenak," he says, "are horrible beyond the power of description. It is the closing tableau of a fearful human tragedy. Two thousand were doubtless delberately drowned at Morxo, 2000 at Rahe and 8000 around Bingovetchensk, a total of 12,000 corpses encumbering the river, among which were thousands of women, and children. Navigation was all but impossible. Last week a boat had to plough and children. Navigation was all but impossible. Last week a boat had to plough her way through a tangled and mangled mass of corpses lashed together by their long hair. The banks-were literally covered with corpses. In the curves of the stream were dark, putrid, smalling masses of human fiesh and bones, surging and swaying in the steamer's wake. The capfain valuey ordered full speed ahead. The

tain valuey ordered full speed ahead. The sight and smell will be ever with us.

"From Biagovetchensk to Aguin, 65 kilometres, numerous villagres studded the banks with a thriving industrial population of over 160,000. That of Aguin was 20,000. No one will ever know the number of those who periched by shot, sword and stream. Not a village is left. The silence of death was around us the amolitance. of death was around us, the smoking ruins of Aguin on the right with broken down, crumbling walls and shattered, roofless

Russians and British Quarrel. TIEN TSIN (undated), via Shanghal, Nov. 13.—The Russians have ordered the foreigners in the railroad houses at Tong Ku to vacate the buildings, and the Brit-

Ku to vacate the buildings, and the British have sent there a company of infantry and 100 Bombay Cavalry ordering these to remain and inspect the party.

A dispatch from Tien Tain, dated November 3, said that as a result of the British representation to the St. Petersburg Government, Russia is officially handing over the railroad between Tong Ku and Pekin to Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, Commander-in-Chief, of the International forces, who will give it up to the British owners. up to the British owners.

German Bishop Tortured. BERLIN, Nov. II.-Private advices and ary, Bishop Hammer, was first herribly tortured and then burned alive in Tue

A new batch of letters from soldiers in China appears in today's papers, giving details of wholesale executions of Chinamen at Liang Sin and La Tang, but the press generally does not take cognisance of these revelations.

Rumor of Death of the Empress. PEKIN, Sunday, via Shanghai, Nov. 12. Reports of the death of the Downger Empress are persistent, though there is no official confirmation of them, communication with the court being very irregular. There is a growing belief, however, the court of the Another small German expedition goes North tomorrow in spite of the fact that these punitive raids are strongly criticised here as serving no good purpose.

An Additional Stipulation. BERLIN, Nov. 18.-A semi-official dis-patch from Pekin, dated November 12, gives the text of the joint note of the wers to China, confirming the London nes' dispatch dated Pekin, November 11. Among the additional stipula the note requires China to erect expla-tory monuments in every foreign or in-ternational burial ground where graves have been profaned.

Hart to Arrange Indemnity. SHANGHAI, Nov. 12 - It is asserted here that the Dowager Empress has ap-pointed Sir Robert Hart, Director of Chinese Imperial Customs, to arrange the in-demnity question with the powers. An imperial edict appoints Li Hung Chang to replace General Yung Lu as Generallssimo of the national army.

Bussians Conture on Assessi. LONDON, Nev. 13 .- A special dispatel from Tien Tein, dated November 10, says a force of Russians has captured the arsenal Northeast of Yeng Tsun, with triffing loss, killing 200 Chinese and cap-turing a quantity of arms and treasure,

Cave-In in Arlzonn Mine. PHOENIX Aris. Nov. 18.—While works men were engaged in repairing the time bering in a tunnel at the Turquoise Opper Company's mine near Tombeson yes terday, the beams in the celling fell, letting down tone of rock and dehris. An outs Levy was crushed to death and ting down tons of rock and dehris. Antonia Laya was crushed to death and three other men were severely injured. They escaped instant death by the protection afforded by the timbers failing partly across their bodies, under which they were imprisoned for many hours, while their feilow-workmen labored desperately to break through the great mess of debris. Late tonight the rescuing party reached the imprisoned men, who party reached the imprisoned men, who were nearly dead from their injuries and hunger. They will recover.

Torsainal at Sait Lake SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 12.—The ordi-nance vacating Pioneer Square, in this city, as a public park, came up before the City Council tonight, and after an extended discussion. Was passed. The property now reverts to the ownership of the city, and it is almost certain that the square will be granted to the Los Angeles & Balt Lake Railroad for ter-minal purposes.

Won on a Foul. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. il.—Tonight, at the Pheonix Athletic Club, Jim Scanioh, of Pittaburg, defeated Doc Payna, of Cleveland, in three rounds of terrific fighting. The decision was given Scanion on a foul, but the Cleveland man was out-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. II.—The goin-tine mixing-house of the Giant Powder Company at Sobrante. Is miles from hero, was blown up today. John C. Hoffel-melt, foreman, and two Chinese were killed. Explorion at Powder Works.

DUE TO DEFALCATION

ASSIGNMENT OF A NEW YORK BROKERAGE FIRM.

Bros. Fail, and a Lot of Street Humors Are Let Loose.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.-The firm of NEW TORK, Nov. II.—The firm of Grant Broa., stock brokers, made an assignment today to E. G. Stedman, and the assignment was made the basis of a lot of rumers which, in substance, were to the effect that the stoppege of the

LOUISE PROST'S MURDERER. Officers Express Doubts of John Porter's Arrest.

DENVER, Nov 12.—The two men who were arrested auspected of the murder or Louise Frost at Limon—John Porter and John Thompson—are still in jail here, the police department refusing to give them up without more convincing evidence of their guilt. The physicians who have been examining the alleged bloodstains on Porter's clothing tonight announced than bey are unable to any any of them were to so yer unable to any any of them were bloodstains. The Denver officers now express strong doubt of the boy's guilt. Thompson was arrested at Elizabeth, Colo., and was brought here today. He has scratches on his body, and tells conflicting stories of his whereabouts at the time the crime was committed.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 12-John Portr, the neare boy under arrest in Colo-cdo for assaulting Louise Frost, formerreto for assaulting Louise Frost, formerly lived here. He served a term in the local reform school for horse-stealing, and
later was sent to the reformatory to assaulting a young girl. He got out of the
reformatory last July, when he and his
father and brother went to Colerado to
work on a railroad.

ALTORD'S HEARING. Rank Clerk Testified to Altered

Clearing-House Figures, NEW YORK, Nov. 12—The hearing in the case of Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., late noteteller in the First National Bank, who is charged with having embezsied \$60,000 from the institution was continued today before United States Commissioner Shields, in the Federal Criminal

Morton V. Moore, settling clerk at the Morton V. Moore, settling clerk at the First National Bank, said that he made up the clearing-house proof October 15, but that the first two figures of the total were not his own. The total for that day, the witness said, was \$4.76, but a "\$" and a "" had been written over the figures "7" and "\$" and "1" added, making the total appear to be \$1.476,708, a difference of \$590,000. Later, Moore said, the figure "1" was scratched over and the figure "I" was scratched over and the figures "I" and "I" restored in an-other handwriting. At this point, Assis-tant United States District Attorney Baid-win declared the case of the Government closed and the exemination was ad-

Diamond Smuggler Pleaded Guilty. BUFFALO, N. Y.. Nov. 12.—Max J. Lazar, the diamond snuggier, pleaded guilty in the United States Court this afterneer. He was fued see and sees to the Eric County Jail for six mouths. He smuggled diamonds which were sold a few days ago for \$31,000.

Killed His Two Partners. BONITA, Ia., Nov. IL.—Jube Williams, F. F. Wilbourn and P. S. Batcheller, partners in a store here, quarreled over a settlement of their affairs and in a fight that followed Batcheller killed both of his

partners. California Mill Burned. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Nov. 11.-A. forest fire has destroyed Brooking's mill, n Fredalbs Park, and burned over 10,000 ... 000 feet of lumber. The fire raged for

ismage done by the fire is estimated at Fredalba Park is a Summer resort, and the buildings there are threatened with destruction. The scene of the fire is near the top of the San Bernardino range

mill is the largest in Southern Californi and gave employment to 200 men.

Fitz Rejects Jeffries' Offer. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 11 .- Robert Fitzsimmons tonight rejected Cham-pion Jeffries' proposition to take him on for another fight immediately or at the closs of the theatrical season. 'T'll tell you what I'll do if Jeffries is so anxious to make a fight,' said Fitzelmmona. 'The stake my sparring partner, Ed Dunkhorst, and will back him against Jeffries, and I'll post \$5500 as a forfest.'

Third Victim of Denver Riot, DENVER, Colo., Nov. 11.-Hampton Jackson, a colored Deputy Sheriff who was shot in the election riot in this city, in dead. This is the third death resulting from the riot.

After Dinner To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money. One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia,

usness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS

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Send a postal card, addressed to Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., requesting a free samtioning this paper, and you will-