

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

The Spanish government is trying to borrow money in London to pay off the troops in Cuba.

Secretary Long witnessed a successful torpedo test of the Holland submarine boat in New York.

As a fatal wind-up of a debate in Coos county, Oregon, Ray Hollenbeck stabbed to death Guy Beckford.

Adjutant-General Corbin says the volunteers will soon come home. The regulars will take their places.

An unlikely story comes from Paris that a syndicate of capitalists proposes to take over the Philippines.

News has been received of the death of two more Oregon volunteers at Manila, Frank E. Rofino, of Portland, and J. J. Reed, of Hubbard.

A Berlin dispatch says Spain is negotiating with Germany to dispose of the remnants of her kingdom, notably the Caroline, Palawan and Ladrones islands.

The steamer Wolcott, from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Grosop and a man named Tankerson, in Controller bay, October 5.

Secretary Long has given orders that no new work on North Atlantic vessels be begun. The Oregon and Iowa have been ordered to remain on the Brazilian coast for ten days.

A London dispatch from the province of Chan Tung, China, announces that a flood in an adjoining province has destroyed hundreds of villages and threatened a million people with famine.

International complications are possible with Mexico. James Temple, American, is being held in Sonora, for having shot a Mexican in Arizona. His release has been demanded by the secretary of state.

Seven thousand unpaid Spanish troops in Cuba have mutinied, and an armed demonstration was made at the residence of the military governor at Neuquitas. Two Spanish warships are en route to the scene.

Morris J. Lutz, a Reading (Pa.) shoemaker, was shot and killed by his 18-year-old son. Young Lutz came home intoxicated, and his father reprimanded him. This angered the boy and he fired two shots through his father's head. The boy then committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had the reputation of being a desperate young fellow.

Six of the Fergus Falls train robbers have been captured.

A fire and an explosion in a store in Hanover, Mass., killed four men.

According to astronomical calculations a shower of meteors is due this month.

Havana torchers will petition President McKinley to permit professional bull-fighting in Cuba under the new regime.

Charles A. Wheeler cut his throat with a razor in the Woodmen's hall at Portland, Or. He left a letter, saying that drink was the cause of his downfall.

A fierce duel between the notorious Herr Walter and the Polish deputy, Chevalier de Gnievow, is the sensation of the hour in Vienna. Swords were the weapons used and De Gnievow was badly wounded.

Miss May Wallace, a teacher in the Pendleton academy, was shot through the body while standing by a window at the home of her parents in that city. A Chinese youth is suspected, his motive being revenge for being expelled from class.

Five were instantly killed and four others seriously injured in a collision on a Pennsylvania railroad. Two express trains crashed head-on by failure of the air-brakes on one of the locomotives to work. All the killed and injured men were members of the crews of the wrecked trains.

Sickness among the soldiers in camp at Honolulu is increasing. Typhoid fever is rampant. The military hospital is crowded, and the nursing force is entirely inadequate to the demands made upon it. Since August 29, 15 soldiers have succumbed to various diseases, typhoid carrying off seven. There are no less than 208 New Yorkers on the sick list.

The administration has decided, says a Washington dispatch, to pay but little cash to the Dons. The Philippine public improvements debt will be made good, but no more. The whole amount to be allowed will probably not exceed one million. The president and cabinet carefully noted the sentiment of the country in regard to an indemnity as expressed at the election, and conclude that payment of the sum first proposed would not be in accord with the will of the people.

Minor News Items. Husbands and wives traveling together in Norway, Austria and Hungary pay only one fare and a half on the railways.

Mrs. Fred Douglas, widow of the colored orator, is to go on the lecture platform to deal with the history of the race in this country.

Lieutenant Jules G. Ord, son of General E. O. C. Ord, who was killed in the battle of Santiago, was a great-grandson of King George IV.

LATER NEWS.

The annual convention of the Knights of Labor is in session in Chicago.

John Collins, an employe of the O. R. & N. Company, was fatally injured by a premature blast near Meacham, Wash.

War preparations continue at Hong Kong without abatement, and the mines in the Lat Mun pass have been charged.

General Miles in a speech delivered at the New York chamber of commerce banquet, says the United States must protect the Cubans.

The survey of the west entrance of the proposed Nicaragua canal has been finished, and the map, with soundings, plotted and the contours put in.

The rumors circulated in London that the American fleet was on the point of starting for Europe, caused great excitement in commercial and social circles.

Fumes of burning sugar on board the American ship Kenilworth, from Valparaiso to New York, caused the death of three men and nearly that of a fourth.

Baron Waldeck De Villamil, an Austrian nobleman, and a captain of the Seventh volunteer infantry (immunes), is in disgrace, and has left Lexington, Ky., for parts unknown.

There is a report in Washington that during the delay which has occurred, Spain has been able to form some sort of coalition with the European powers to back up the pretensions she has been making in the negotiations. An interesting feature of the matter is the refusal of the authorities to order the muster out of the volunteers who recently returned from Porto Rico.

There has been remarkable activity about the war department for several days in the way of preparing the troops for service in lands beyond the United States. An order has been issued directing at least ten regiments of the regular army new stationed in northwestern forts and posts to hold themselves in readiness for immediate transportation and service in tropical climates.

The Spaniards in their communication to the peace commission Wednesday reaffirmed the position which they assumed against the discussion here of Spain's Philippine sovereignty. They insist that the words "shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines" in article 8 of the peace protocol do not warrant any reference to Spain's withdrawal from the Philippines except on her own terms, and therefore the Spaniards propose arbitration on the construction to be placed on the words "control, disposition and government."

Oregon has been selected by the Mormon church for a Zion in the far West.

The people of Salvador are again up in arms, caused by the new deal entered into by the government.

Washington authorities say that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming session of congress.

The steamer Columbia, bound from Honolulu to Seattle, sank in the harbor of Hilo. She had a number of passengers on board, but there were no casualties.

General Calixto Garcia and his staff and other delegates from the so-called Cuban assembly will go to Washington, where they will have a conference with the president.

General Merritt will soon resume command of the department of the East, and General Shafter will go to San Francisco to resume command of the department of the Pacific.

Lieutenant Herman G. Dressel, U. S. N., committed suicide at Baltimore. Dressel served on the Puritan during the recent war. He entered the navy in 1876, being appointed to Annapolis from Ohio.

In Oakland, Cal., sparks from a newly lighted fire ignited the dress of Mrs. Frey, and she was burned to death in the presence of her two small children. Just prior to her death she gave birth to a child, which was dead.

Spaniards are ready at last to reply to the American ultimatum of three weeks ago. A meeting has been arranged with the American commissioners, who feel confident that definite results will be reached.

The Tallant Banking Company, of San Francisco, one of the oldest institutions on the coast, has retired from business, and transferred all of its assets, valued at over \$1,000,000, to the Crocker-Woolworth National bank, of that city.

An open switch caused a collision near Murray Hill, Ontario, in which eight persons were killed or fatally wounded. The accident was caused by a freight train trying to escape on a siding from an approaching passenger train.

President McKinley has completed his plans and decided on a line of action with regard to our new government possessions. All of the islands are to be continued under a strong military government; all fiduciary positions will be administered by army officers; the islands are to be kept out of politics as much as possible; the present currency systems are to be retained for the present, and duties on imports from the islands will be collected.

Fifty-seven officers of the regular army have sons in the service, and two generations of the same family are even more frequent in the navy. The Selfridge family furnishes three generations—from a lieutenant to an admiral.

The life insurance companies doing business in Canada have agreed hereafter not to accept risks on the lives of married women, unless they happen to be the breadwinners of the family; or, in other words, wholly independent of their husbands.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

Fifty-sixth Congress Will Be Republican—Roosevelt Successful in New York.

All except three of the 45 states, Maine, Vermont and Oregon, held elections the first Tuesday in November. Forty-two states elected congressmen. In Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia and West Virginia only congressmen were chosen.

Twenty-three of the states elected legislatures, which will name United States senators. These are: California, Connecticut, Florida, Delaware, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and West Virginia.

Summary of the Returns. Theodore Roosevelt has been elected governor of New York by a plurality of 20,000. Republicans lose 10 congressmen, electing 15, while Democrats elected 19. The legislature will be Republican. The Ohio congressional delegation remains unchanged, but the Republicans have elected their state ticket by over 50,000 plurality. Returns from Indiana are favorable to the Republicans by about 15,000 plurality; all but four congressmen are Republicans, and the legislature is Republican. In Illinois the house will be Democratic and the senate Republican. The state is Republican by probably 30,000. In Massachusetts the Republicans elected their state ticket, but lost two congressmen. The fusion state

The Next Senate.

States to elect senators in which Republican legislatures appear to be successful are: Michigan, Minnesota, Delaware, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California. Five of these states are now represented by Democrats, who will give way to Republicans. The other five states are now represented by Republicans.

The complexion of the next senate will be as follows:

Table showing the composition of the next senate by state, with columns for R, D, P, S, R.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Senate. First district, Lincoln and Okanogan—F. M. Baum, dem.

Second district, Stevens and Spokane—W. C. Gray, ind.

Third district, Spokane—W. H. Plummer, rep.

Fourth district, Spokane—Herman D. Crowe, rep.

Fifth district, Spokane—W. E. Runner, rep.

Sixth district, Whitman—John H. Carter, rep.

Seventh district, Whitman—Oliver Hall, rep.

Eighth district, Asotin, Columbia and Garfield—J. C. Van Patten, pop.

Ninth district, Adams, Franklin and Walla Walla—John I. Yeend, pop.

Tenth district, Walla Walla—David Miller, dem.

Eleventh district, Kittitas and Douglas—D. Paul, dem.

Twelfth district, Kluckitlat and Yakima—George H. Hamner, rep.

Thirteenth district, Clark and Skamania—August High, dem.

Fourteenth district, Cowlitz, Pacific and Wahkiakum—J. G. McGier, rep.

Fifteenth district, Lewis—Joseph Hill, pop.

Sixteenth district, Chelan—George D. Schofield, rep.

Seventeenth district, Mason, Kitsap and Island—John McReavy, dem.

Eighteenth district, Thurston—T. J. Miller, pop.

Nineteenth district, Pierce—E. C. Keith, rep.

Twentieth district, Pierce—E. S. Hamilton, rep.

Twenty-first district, Pierce—Stanton Warburton, rep.

Twenty-second district, Pierce—J. A. Cole, pop.

Twenty-third district, Pierce—S. M. Le Crane, rep.

Twenty-fourth district, King—John Wooding, rep.

Twenty-fifth district, King—Andrew Henrich, rep.

Twenty-sixth district, King—Harold Preston, rep.

Twenty-seventh district, King—W. W. Wilshire, rep.

Twenty-eighth district, King—L. B. Andrews, rep.

Twenty-ninth district, King—Paul Land, pop.

Thirtieth district, Jefferson and Clallam—Cyrus F. Clapp, rep.

Thirty-first district, Snohomish—J. A. Davis, pop.

Thirty-second district, Skagit and San Juan—E. Hamner, rep.

Thirty-third district, Whatcom—I. D. Rinehart, pop.

Thirty-fourth district, Whatcom—D. B. Yakes, rep.

House. First district, Stevens—G. M. Welty, ind.

Second district, Spokane—H. E. Allen, rep.

Third district, Spokane—Wallace E. Mott, rep.

Fourth district, Spokane—Harry Rosenbaum, rep.

Fifth district, Spokane—F. P. Whittier, rep.

Sixth district, Whitman—B. F. Totten, rep.

Seventh district, Whitman—W. L. La Follette, rep.

Eighth district, Asotin—John F. Christian, rep.

Ninth district, Garfield—C. M. Baldwin, rep.

Tenth district, Columbia—C. S. Gerard, rep.

Eleventh district, Walla Walla—Grant Copeland, rep.

Twelfth district, Walla Walla—Columbus C. Goss, rep.

Thirteenth district, Franklin—Robert Gerry, dem.

Fourteenth district, Adams—George Sinclair, rep.

Fifteenth district, Lincoln—H. A. P. Meyer, rep.

Sixteenth district, Okanogan—In doubt.

Seventeenth district, Douglas—E. K. Doughty, rep.

Eighteenth district, Kittitas—J. P. Sharp, rep.

Nineteenth district, Yakima—Ira P. Englehart, rep.

Twentieth district, Kluckitlat—Leon W. Curtis, rep.

Twenty-first district, Skamania—C. J. Moore, dem.

Twenty-second district, Clark—W. B. Daniels, rep.

Twenty-third district, Cowlitz—L. M. Sims, rep.

Twenty-fourth district, Wahkiakum—W. Colwell, rep.

Twenty-fifth district, Pacific—J. W. Maxwell, rep.

Twenty-sixth district, Lewis—E. P. Kingsbury, rep.

Twenty-seventh district, Thurston—A. J. Falkner, rep.

Twenty-eighth district, Chelan—E. D. Minard, rep.

Twenty-ninth district, Mason—J. B. Gunderson, rep.

Thirtieth district, Kitsap—F. E. Patterson, rep.

Thirty-first district, Jefferson—Peter Mott, rep.

Thirty-second district, Clallam—A. B. Dorey, rep.

Thirty-third district, Pierce—C. I. Stewart, rep.

Thirty-fourth district, Pierce—E. C. Miller, rep.

Thirty-fifth district, Pierce—D. B. Sheller, rep.

Thirty-sixth district, Pierce—A. S. Dickson, rep.

Thirty-seventh district, Pierce—A. R. Hellig, rep.

Thirty-eighth district, King—W. T. Clark, rep.

Thirty-ninth district, King—George W. Somerville, rep.

Fortieth district, King—John W. Pratt, rep.

Forty-first district, King—E. H. Galla, rep.

Forty-second district, King—C. S. Gleason, rep.

Forty-third district, King—J. C. Olson, pop.

Forty-fourth district, Snohomish—H. J. Lambert, rep.

Forty-fifth district, Island—Dr. W. L. White, rep.

Forty-sixth district, Skagit—J. H. Parker, rep.

Forty-seventh district, King—James H. Thacker, rep.

Forty-eighth district, Whatcom—Jesse Fraye, rep.

Forty-ninth district, Whatcom—Edward Broom, rep.

Russ Lambert, rep.

IMMUNES IN A RIOT.

Murderous Shooting Afray Near Santiago—Four Persons Killed.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 17.—An incident occurred last night at San Luis, about 25 miles north of Santiago, which caused a great deal of ill-feeling among the Cubans and considerable annoyance among the United States military officials here.

All the colored regiments are encamped in the neighborhood of San Luis. They were sent there virtually to get them out of the way, because of the difficulty experienced in managing them. The colored officers seem to have little or no control over their men, and officers and privates are often seen drinking together, with arms around each other's neck, and behaving in other ways not calculated to inspire respect for the American troops among the Cubans.

It was not expected that the colored soldiers could do much harm in San Luis district, which was chosen on that principle. The trouble began last evening in an attempt to arrest two soldiers for abusing a Cuban workman and stealing his hog. The outrage was committed on the Normas sugar plantation. Lieutenant Jose Ferrera, chief of General Wood's gendarmes in that section, a Spaniard but a Cuban sympathizer, and a man whom General Wood knew to be able and courageous, attempted to make the arrests.

The soldiers, who belonged to the Ninth immunes, escaped. Soon after, 30 colored men, wearing the uniforms of the United States army, attacked the house where Lieutenant Ferrera was and kept up a regular fusillade, killing Lieutenant Ferrera, Antonio Roman, an old man; Emilio Betteran, a boy of 17, and a baby, and wounding several others. Two soldiers were killed in the affray.

THE TERESA DOOMED.

Captain McCalla Believes the Cruiser Cannot Be Rescued.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In a cablegram to the navy department from Nassau today regarding the Maria Teresa, Captain McCalla says:

"After a careful examination of the stranded ship and the situation, and careful consideration of instructions from the department, appreciating the great interest taken by the nation and government in the fate of the Teresa, I regret exceedingly to express the opinion that it is hopeless to expect to rescue the ship. Craven, Blow, Hobson and Critchenden confirm my opinion. The wreck is stranded in from 16 to 21 feet of water, with her head to the northward."

After describing the condition of the wreck, he says:

"In considering the practicability of rescuing the Teresa, the fact must be considered that she lies upon a coral reef, with but a thin layer of sand, on the windward side of an island constantly exposed to sea due to trade winds and to the influence of many storms developing to the eastward or southward. The character of the bottom makes anchorage off the eastern coast of the island dangerous."

REVOLUTION IN SALVADOR.

The People Disatisfied With the New Federation.

New York, Nov. 17.—A cable dispatch received in this city from Libertad, Nicaragua, says that a revolution has broken out in Salvador.

It is only a fortnight since Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua joined their destinies and formed the United States of Central America. Merchants and commercial men in this city who are familiar with affairs in Central America, however, were not surprised when informed that a revolution in Salvador was reported to have broken out.

While the federation of the three countries was approved and carried out by the presidents and commissioners appointed from each country to draw up a constitution, the people of Salvador were not enthusiastic over the new scheme, particularly as it appears that the financial burdens of the new state will fall most heavily upon them.

Another Investigation.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Lieutenant-Commander Harris, who was in command of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa at the time of her abandonment, has been ordered to proceed from Charleston with the enlisted men formerly attached to the Teresa, to the navy-yard at Norfolk. No additional details were received at the department today concerning the condition of the Spanish warship. When the wrecking expedition returns to the United States, with or without the Teresa, an investigation will be instituted to determine the necessity and responsibility for the abandonment of the Teresa off San Salvador.

Missed Hole Exploded.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 17.—Robert McFadden, William Henderson, John Kelley and George Morgan were blown up in the bottom of the Berkley shaft by the explosion of a missed hole this morning. The set of holes had been fixed by the night shift before it went off, and the men thought they heard all the shots. It seems they made a miscount, and it was several hours later when the missed hole exploded, right in the midst of the day shift. McFadden died this afternoon. The others are terribly out up, but will likely recover.

Burned to Death.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 16.—Sparks from a newly lighted fire ignited the dress of Mrs. Frey, and she was burned to death in the presence of her two small children. Just before her death she gave birth to a child, which was dead.

Broke Through the Ice.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—The frozen surface of the river Sushona at Vyet-sling broke today while a number of people and vehicles were crossing the stream. Twenty persons were drowned.

A PEACE DEADLOCK

Spain Holding Out for Better Financial Terms.

Commissioners Willing to Sign the Treaty if We Assume the Philippine Debt.

PROPOSED SUM NOT ACCEPTABLE

Paris, Nov. 17.—The Spaniards declare that their refusal to sign a treaty based on any Philippine terms thus far suggested by the United States is irrevocable. They say that they do not and cannot view the taking of the Philippines as anything else than a wanton ravishment of their possessions, unless it is accompanied by a financial consideration of appreciable size. Therefore, the turn of events in the peace conference depends upon the purpose or the willingness of the American commissioners to extend their financial terms.

The Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines is now clung to by the Spaniards chiefly as a means to obtain financial relief, if possible.

Persons near to Spain's creditors believe that, should the Americans assume the Philippine debt, or pay Spain its face amount in cash, the Spaniards will sign.

If they have not already done so, the Spanish commissioners will ultimately advise the Americans that they must not permit any controversy as to the binding character of the mortgage resting upon the revenues of the Philippines to pay the so-called Philippine debt. Tenacious adherence to this claim would set up on the Spanish side an ultimatum under which no treaty would be signed which did not stipulate that the Philippine revenues should pay the Philippine debt.

In such event, the Americans would probably claim that the Philippine debt of \$40,000,000 amounts to \$20,000,000 in gold, of which about \$11,000,000 has been employed in fighting the United States, leaving less than \$10,000,000 chargeable in gold to the Philippines. Indeed, the United States would doubtless contend that even the reduced amount was used in fighting the Philippines and object to the Spanish conclusion that it is a fair charge against the Americans.

Trouble will arise, however, before that stage is reached, as the Spanish commissioners will undoubtedly inform the Americans that the latter have no right to exact a schedule of Spain's expenditures or any explanation regarding the destination of the money secured on these loans.

A Spaniard who is posted as to the exact status of affairs, informed the correspondent this evening that he did not believe the Spanish commissioners would take their final stand at tomorrow's session, although he thought it possible that they might finally decline to continue the discussion except within the limits of Spain's construction of the protocol. This is another way of saying Spain may cease her contentions. Should she do so she would make an open protest to the world against "epitiation."

WORK OF AN INDIANA MOB.

Colored Democratic Stump Speaker Brutally Beaten.

Seymour, Ind., Nov. 15.—Tonight a masked and armed mob took out of jail John Baird, a colored Democratic stump speaker, who had been imprisoned on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Once outside, the mob beat him with rods, pounded him over the head with revolvers, and ordered him to leave the town at once. Instead of obeying the order, he went to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff for protection. Half an hour later he was accompanied by the sheriff and posse in search for members of the mob. It is not known whether or not the assault upon him was inspired by political spite.

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